LYTEN

# 2025 Impact Report

January 1 – December 31, 2025

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# Lyten's Mission

***Lyten powers critical infrastructure through the combination of material science innovation and improved product design. The result is stronger, lighter, better performing infrastructure without compromising on impact and cost.***

### About This Report

Reporting entity: this report is published by Lyten, Inc. and covers Lyten, Inc. and its subsidiaries. Environmental data covers the sites named under Reporting boundary.

Reporting period: January 1 to December 31, 2025. We publish an impact report annually. The prior report covered 2024 and set the first baseline.

Reporting boundary: emissions and energy data cover four California sites: Lyten HQ in San Jose (two facilities), Fremont (one facility), and San Leandro (one facility). Water and non-hazardous waste data cover San Jose and Fremont; San Leandro is in a multi-tenant building where these are not separately metered. Headcount is reported as of December 2025 and includes our United States, Polish, and Swedish teams. Safety metrics (TRIR and LTIR) cover California operations only. Employee-related emissions (remote working) cover U.S. employees only, consistent with the California emissions boundary. We aim to bring environmental data for our Polish and Swedish operations into the inventory for the 2026 reporting year. Our U.S. locations outside of California are covered by our corporate EHS programs but sit outside the 2025 emissions boundary; we intend to add them over time.

Topic selection: The topics covered in this report were selected by our Environment, Health and Safety, Marketing, Legal, and Human Resources teams together with our Chief Marketing & Sustainability Officer, drawing on the SASB standards for Chemicals and for Fuel Cells and Industrial Batteries, the disclosure topics raised most often by our customers and investors, and the environmental and safety risks identified in our corporate risk management framework. We have not yet conducted a formal materiality assessment, and intend to complete one as our European operations enter the reporting boundary.

Frameworks referenced: EPA Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program; SASB standards for Chemicals and for Fuel Cells and Industrial Batteries; the Greenhouse Gas Protocol as applied through the SME Climate Hub Advanced Business Carbon Calculator; and the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Assurance: see Assurance Statements in the appendix. Restatements: none for 2025. Units: tCO2e. Source units can be found in the appendix.

# Message from Leadership

At Lyten, we pride ourselves in being the building blocks of critical infrastructure. Our products touch everything from AI data centers, to automotive, to unmanned autonomous systems, to concrete infrastructure, to power grid stabilization, to emissions monitoring, to defense infrastructure and the list keeps going. The common theme is that we lean into materials science breakthroughs and product design innovation that can allow us to build safer, stronger, lighter and cleaner versions of what infrastructure is built and runs on.

2025 was a turning point for Lyten, falling exactly 10 years into our journey. In 2025, we dramatically accelerated the commercialization of our products by acquiring manufacturing assets and intellectual property from Northvolt in Poland and Sweden. The Polish transaction completed in October 2025. The Swedish transaction was agreed in August 2025 and completed in the first quarter of 2026. This transaction gives us one of the largest battery manufacturing sites in Europe (Sweden), the largest battery R&D center in Europe (Sweden), and the largest battery energy storage manufacturing facility in Europe (Poland).

Across both sites we are restarting plants, retaining skilled talent, and returning manufacturing jobs to the communities around them. Our team grew to nearly 500 across the United States, Sweden, and Poland by the end of 2025, and continues to grow.

Battery energy storage has moved from being a climate technology to now being a critical piece of global infrastructure. Energy security, economic security, and national security all now require battery energy storage. We believe that we cannot have single country dependency for any piece of critical technology, but today, that is exactly the challenge faced for batteries.

We are building US and European battery manufacturing, scaling localized supply chains, and with our lithium-sulfur battery technology, eliminating dependency on critical mined minerals like nickel, manganese, cobalt and graphite.

Beyond batteries, our materials innovations are being put to work in a range of new products. Our S Cure concrete admixture can allow builders to use less cement, one of the largest industrial sources of CO2, and extends the durability and service life of critical structures like roads, bridges and buildings. Our Lyten M Sense™ sensors surface methane leaks as they happen at landfills, energy sites, and industrial facilities, turning fugitive emissions from an estimate into a problem that can be fixed. Our 3D printing filaments and structural adhesives cut weight without sacrificing strength in motorsports, autonomous systems, and UAVs; every kilogram removed lowers the energy needed to move a vehicle for the rest of its service life, and parts printed on demand reduce tooling, transport, and held inventory.

This report reflects a company mid-expansion. Our 2025 footprint covers our California operations, broadened from last year's single-site baseline, with our first Scope 3 disclosure. Going forward, we aim to bring our remaining and newly-acquired European operations into our reporting. The picture sharpens each year, and this is the baseline we will be measured against as we work toward Net Zero by 2040, in line with The Climate Pledge.

Sincerely,

Keith Norman

Chief Marketing & Sustainability Officer • Lyten

# Executive Summary

***Lyten builds the batteries, materials, and sensors that critical infrastructure depends on: next-generation technologies engineered to perform better, cost less, and reduce impact.***

## Overview

2025 was a transformational year for Lyten. We became a transatlantic battery manufacturer, acquiring battery manufacturing assets in Poland during 2025 and agreeing to acquire Northvolt's remaining Swedish assets, a transaction that completed in early 2026, adding European manufacturing, R&D, and talent to our U.S. base. We now build both lithium-ion NMC cells and the Lithium-Sulfur batteries we pioneered. Beyond energy, our supermaterial platform improves products across industries, from stronger, more durable concrete that can allow for a reduction in cement content, to strong lightweight composites, to smarter sensors. This report covers our 2025 footprint. Emissions data spans our four California sites, broadened from last year's single site; we aim to bring our newly acquired European operations into our reporting for 2026.

## Reporting & methodology

This is the first year we report Scope 3 emissions, calculated using the SME Climate Hub's Advanced Business Carbon Calculator, a free, auditable measurement tool we accessed as a signatory of The Climate Pledge. Categories 1 and 2 cover purchased and capital goods across all four California facilities and all product lines. Our Scope 3 reporting covers categories 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, and 7. Category 8 (upstream leased assets) does not apply to our operations, categories 4 and 9 (upstream and downstream transportation and distribution) were not reported for 2025, and categories 10 through 15 fall outside the calculator's scope. The report also draws from the EPA GHGRP / SASB framing used in our 2024 baseline report.

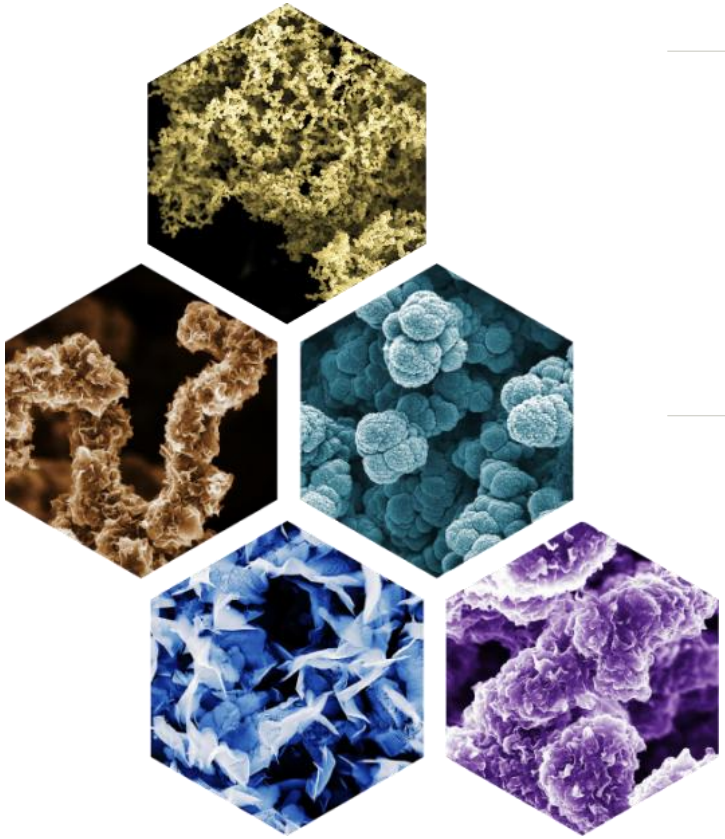
# Total 2025 GHG emissions:

# 8,946.25 $tCO_2e$

**Scope 1:** 723.50 **Scope 2:** 1,468.65 **Scope 3:** 6,754.10

*Total emissions of San Jose, San Leandro, and Fremont locations. First year reporting Scope 3, which represents 75% of the total. Not comparable to the 2024 baseline, which covered one site and excluded Scope 3.*

# Lyten's History



## 2015–2020

- Founded by William Wraith III, Dan Cook, Lars Herlitz, and Scott Mobley. Lyten 3D Graphene™ developed. First Li-S coin cell. Move to 55,000 sq ft San Jose HQ.
- Company in stealth entire time.

## 2021–2023

- Series A & B fundraising ($410M total). Investors include Stellantis, FedEx, Honeywell, Prime Movers Lab.
- 2023: Li-S cells produced from first automated Li-S pilot line in the U.S.
- 2023 Award: Silicon Valley Defense Group, NATSEC 100
- 2022 Award: NAATBatt International, Top 10 New Battery Companies

## 2024

- $4M DOE grant. Cuberg/Northvolt asset acquisition for 150+ MWh capacity.
- 2024 Award: Fast Company, Most Innovative Company (Energy)
- 2024 Award: Guggenheim Report, "The Efficient Frontier" Top Clean Tech
- 2024 Award: TIME Magazine, America's Top GreenTech Companies
- 2024 Award: Silicon Valley Business Journal, Power 100, Dan Cook
- 2024 Award: Silicon Valley Defense Group, NATSEC 100

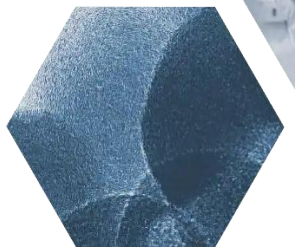
## 2025

- Acquired Northvolt's assets in Poland and restarted the Gdańsk battery storage facility in Q4 2025. Signed an agreement in August 2025 to acquire the Skellefteå gigafactory and the Västerås R&D center; that transaction completed in Q1 2026.
- Appointed a European leadership team (September 2025); grew to nearly 500 employees across the U.S., Sweden, and Poland.
- Continued scaling US production of lithium-sulfur batteries to our San Leandro, CA location.
- Recognized by TIME among the world's and America's top GreenTech companies for 2nd year in a row.

# Lyten's 2025 Key Highlights

## Q1

- Secured a domestically sourced sulfur supply for its U.S. Lithium-Sulfur manufacturing (Feb).
- Exhibited and shared cell-development progress at NAATBatt International (Orlando) and the International Battery Seminar.



## Q2

- Began U.S. production of battery-grade lithium-metal, a major step in expanding the domestic battery supply chain (Apr).
- Launched a dedicated drone/UAV business; a Lyten Li-S-powered UAV completed a 3+ hour test flight, demonstrating up to 50% weight savings vs. Li-ion (April).
- Launched Lyten Motorsports with INDYCAR Experience to bring 3D Graphene supermaterials to racing (May). The Lyten-sponsored two-seater carried high-profile guests at the Indy 500 and through the season, generating national coverage.
- Named to TIME's America's and World's Top GreenTech Companies 2025.

## Q3

- Announced the acquisition of Europe's largest energy storage manufacturing operation in Gdańsk, Poland, now Lyten Dwa (Jul).
- Raised more than $200M in new equity (total funding over $625M) and acquired Northvolt's energy storage product portfolio (Jul).
- Lyten CSO Keith Norman published a Fortune op-ed making the case for advanced batteries as strategic energy and supply-chain infrastructure (Jul).
- Announced the agreement to acquire Northvolt's remaining assets in Sweden (Aug).
- Appointed a European leadership team, including the CEO designate for our Swedish operations (Sep).

## Q4

- Completed the acquisition of Lyten Dwa in Poland and began the restart, welcoming the Gdańsk team (Oct).
- Exhibited at The Battery Show Detroit (Oct) and helped kick off a dedicated Lithium-Sulfur symposium at the Advanced Automotive Batteries Conference (Dec).
- Lyten CSO Keith Norman published a piece, thanks to the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC), arguing the energy transition hinges on new business models, from edge-of-grid storage to Lithium-Sulfur chemistry that removes the mined critical metals NMC chemistries rely on.
- Unveiled two new products at PRI 2025, the 3D Printing Filament PA1205 and high-temperature Structural Adhesive 6120HT, enabling joint weight reductions of up to 90% where fasteners dominate (Dec).

# Product Overview

## *One supermaterial. Four product lines.*

***Batteries & Energy Storage. Sensors. Composites. Concrete admixtures.***

Lyten 3D Graphene™ is produced from light hydrocarbons such as methane. Rather than burning the gas as fuel, our process splits it into two outputs: hydrogen and solid carbon in the form of 3D Graphene, which holds the carbon in a stable solid state. Engineered at the nanostructure level, it can be tuned for specific applications, which is what lets one material do so many different jobs.

In most industries the binding constraint is not the design but the material available to build it: how much energy a cell can hold, how much load a structure carries before it cracks, how little a part can weigh and still survive a service life. Better materials move those limits. In aerospace and defense, motorsports and mobility, energy and industry, and the infrastructure underneath all of it, that means less weight, more energy, longer service life, and less waste.

Our product portfolio includes:

- Batteries
  - Lithium-Sulfur cells
  - Lithium-ion NMC cells
- Energy Storage Systems
  - Voltpack Mobile System™ (VMS)
  - Voltrack™
- Composites
  - 3D Printing Filaments: Lyten PA1205™
  - Structural Adhesives: Lyten 6120HT™
- Admixtures
  - Concrete Admixture: Lyten S Cure™
- Sensors
  - Methane Sensor: Lyten M Sense™

# Product Overview

## Lithium-Sulfur Batteries

Our pioneering chemistry: high energy density and ultra-light weight, built from abundant materials with no nickel, manganese, cobalt, or graphite. Manufactured in the U.S., drawing on a domestically sourced sulfur supply secured in 2025 and U.S.-produced battery-grade lithium metal. Initial applications are drones and UAVs, with markets including defense, EVs, micromobility, and energy storage.

## Lithium-ion NMC Cells

High-performance lithium-ion NMC cells, tailored to customer specifications, manufactured in Sweden at facilities that came into Lyten on completion of our acquisition in Q1 2026. Proven technology that lets us deliver storage at scale today and localize battery production for European customers. Markets include automotive, commercial vehicles, energy storage, autonomous systems, and more.

## Energy Storage Systems

Modular battery energy storage built in Gdańsk, Poland, at Europe's largest energy storage manufacturing facility.

Our Voltpack Mobile System (VMS) is a plug-and-play energy storage solution at the edge, scalable from 280 kWh to hundreds of MWh for community, commercial, industrial, and data center sites, with the Voltrack rack ready for integration into custom energy storage deployments.

# Product Overview

## Sensors

Built on Lyten 3D Graphene's exceptional surface area and electrical properties, our sensors deliver ultra-high sensitivity and selectivity at low cost. They give customers real-time visibility into air quality, methane and other gases, capturing data points that were not previously measurable, and therefore not fixable. See our website for more.

## S Cure Concrete Admixture

Our concrete admixture improves durability by reducing water and chloride infiltration, corrosion, and structural wear. Third-party testing on a Type 1L mix with 25% slag raised one-day compressive strength by 112%, with a 23% advantage held at 28 days. That added strength lets producers hit their target strength with less cement in the mix, which can mean lower embodied carbon in the concrete depending on mix design. See our application brief for more.

## 3D Printing Filaments

Engineered with Lyten 3D Graphene, our PA1205 filament prints parts that are stronger, lighter, and more thermally stable than conventional options, with 60 MPa Z-axis tensile strength, 43% above standard PA12 carbon fiber. First proven through Lyten Motorsports with INDYCAR Experience, the filaments now serve motorsports, aerospace, UAVs, and industrial manufacturing. See our application brief for more.

## Structural Adhesives

Our high-temperature structural adhesive, 6120HT, replaces bolts and rivets with a continuous bond, cutting joint weight by up to 90% in assemblies where fasteners make up much of the joint mass. Like our filaments, it was proven through Lyten Motorsports and now supports motorsports, aerospace, and advanced manufacturing. See our application brief for more.

# Sustainability Targets and Progress

***2025 expands our reporting beyond a single-site baseline.***

Building on the 2024 baseline (which covered our San Jose operations only), 2025 expands data collection to four California sites: our two San Jose facilities, including our headquarters, and our Fremont and San Leandro sites. European emissions data is not yet captured for 2025; we aim to integrate our Polish and Swedish sites for the 2026 reporting year. 2025 is also the first year we report Scope 3 emissions, providing a more complete view of our value-chain footprint as we scale. We continue to target Net Zero emissions by 2040 and 100% renewable electricity for our operations.

| Target | Baseline | 2025 performance | Target year |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Net Zero emissions** | 2025, four California sites | Inventory expanded from one site to four California sites; first Scope 3 disclosure completed | 2040 |
| **100% renewable electricity across operations** | 2024: 68.6%, San Jose only | 59% blended across four California sites; not directly comparable to the 2024 San Jose figure. | 2035 |
| **Scope 3 Coverage** | 2024: not reported | Categories 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7 reported, covering all CA sites and product lines; water and non-hazardous waste exclude San Leandro; 8 does not apply; 4 and 9 not reported; 10-15 outside the calculator | 2026 |
| **Reporting Boundary** | 2024; San Jose site only | Four California sites; we aim to add Polish and Swedish operations for 2026 | 2026 |
| **Waste diverted from landfill** | 2024: not reported | 70% of non-hazardous waste diverted from landfill (San Jose and Fremont) | Not set |
| **Hazardous waste** | 2024: 62,823 lbs, San Jose only | 68,164 lbs across 4 California sites; San Jose alone fell 20% on a like-for-like basis. | Not Set |
| **Water use** | 2024: 5,662,164 gallons | 5,364,656 gallons; down 5% on a wider boundary & 19% at San Jose like-for-like | Not set |
| **Total Recordable Incident Rate** | 2024: 3.9 | 2.4 against a 2.3 goal | 1.7 in 2026 |
| **Lost or Restricted Time Injury Rate** | 2024: 1.8 | 1.0 against a 1.6 goal | 1.0 in 2026 |
| **Emissions intensity per unit of production** | Not established | Measurement in development | Not set |

# Reporting Framework

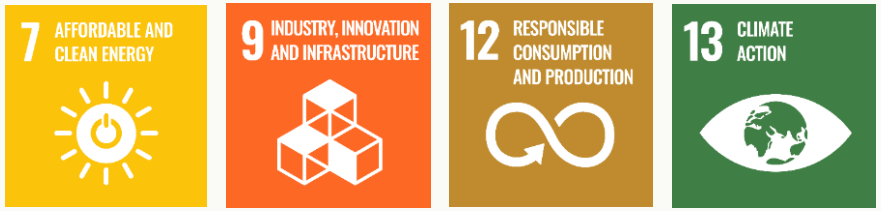
Lyten's commitment to environmental and social responsibility is reflected in our alignment with the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The SDGs help us connect our business operations and aspirations to the global sustainability agenda.

As a signatory of The Climate Pledge, we participate in the SME Climate Hub, a non-profit initiative that helps companies measure, cut, and report their emissions through free, shared tools.

## Our methodology

For 2025, we continue to follow the EPA Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program (GHGRP) and SASB framing that shaped our 2024 baseline. This year, we measured our footprint using the SME Climate Hub's Advanced Business Carbon Calculator, an auditable tool built for multi-site businesses and developed by the sustainability consultancy Equipoise. The tool supports our existing GHGRP/SASB framing while enabling our first disclosure of Scope 3 emissions and a fuller view of our value chain.

Key SDG alignment for Lyten:




EPA's Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program (GHGRP).

Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) guidance for Chemicals, and for Fuel Cells & Industrial Batteries.

In accordance with The Climate Pledge, we are committed to regular reporting of our GHG emissions.

We used the Equipoise x SME Climate Hub Advanced Carbon Calculator to help calculate our emissions for 2025.

## A note on comparability

Year-over-year comparisons between the 2024 and 2025 reports should be read with two changes in mind: a broader reporting boundary (four California sites in 2025 vs. one in 2024) and the addition of the Advanced Business Carbon Calculator and Scope 3 categories. The increase in Scope 1 emissions reflects both the wider boundary and real operational growth as we scale manufacturing. We expect to apply more consistent methodologies going forward to enable year-over-year tracking.

SECTION II

# Environmental Stewardship Through Innovation

# Environmental Impact & Resource Management

***Lyten's materials innovations are designed to help customers cut emissions across industries, not just in our own footprint. Across energy, transportation, critical infrastructure, industrial operations, and more, we help industries become more resilient, innovative, and intelligent.***

Lyten views environmental sustainability as an opportunity to drive innovation and create value for our stakeholders, including our customers, investors and employees. By proactively managing environmental risks and investing in more sustainable solutions where possible, we can gain a competitive advantage, reduce costs and improve efficiency, attract and retain talent, and promote electrification.

Our technology has the potential to scale environmental benefits through our customers, empowering them to:

- Build stronger, lighter, and more efficient products.
- Reduce emissions in transportation, construction, aerospace, and defense.
- Enable the transition away from fossil fuels towards electrification, and more resilient supply chains.

# A multi-faceted approach to climate impact

We work to reduce the footprint of our own operations: less energy, water, and material per unit of output; a target of 100% renewable electricity by 2035; less waste to landfill; and responsible sourcing from suppliers held to the same expectations. In 2025 we tracked Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions across all four California sites and all products using the SME Climate Hub Advanced Carbon Calculator, reporting Scope 3 for the first time. That gives us a clearer baseline to set reduction targets against, and we will disclose results annually.

## Circularity & Resource Efficiency

We create technologies that are stronger, lighter, and better-performing using lower-cost, localized material inputs. Our Li-S batteries eliminate nickel, cobalt, manganese, and graphite, reducing reliance on mining-intensive supply chains. Ultra-lightweight composites deliver efficiency across industries, and Lyten S Cure concrete admixture lets builders use less cement without the slower strength gain that usually comes with it.

## Emissions Visibility

Some emissions cannot be reduced until they can be seen. Our methane sensors give operators continuous ground-level measurement, so fugitive leaks surface as they occur rather than on an inspection schedule. That turns an annual estimate into a located problem an operator can fix, and gives landfill, energy, and industrial sites quantified trends in place of periodic sampling.

## Energy Transition

Our batteries and energy storage systems accelerate electrification, help integrate intermittent renewables like solar and wind, and localize the supply chains behind them. The Voltpack Mobile System pairs batteries with whatever power a site already has — grid, generator, or solar — turning intermittent supply into dependable power, can cut diesel consumption, and makes solar simpler to integrate for hospitals, universities, mines, and industrial facilities.

## Extending Infrastructure Lifespans

Our concrete admixture strengthens concrete and improves its resistance to chloride penetration, so bridges, roads, and buildings last longer before they need rebuilding. Producers can also cut total cement content while hitting target strength, which can allow for the reduction of embodied carbon in one of the world's largest industrial sources of $CO_2$, depending on mix design. Rebuilding is embodied carbon paid twice, so durability does as much for lifecycle emissions as the material saved up front.

## Climate Commitments

Our targets are set in line with The Climate Pledge, which is in support of the goals of the Paris Agreement:

- Net Zero by 2040: cut our Scope 1 and 2 emissions through changes to our operations, and neutralize only what remains with credible offsets. Scope 3 coverage will be defined as our inventory matures.
- 100% renewable electricity: across our operations by 2035.
- Signatory of The Climate Pledge: the net-zero commitment co-founded by Amazon and Global Optimism, and a participant in its partner network, the SME Climate Hub, whose auditable tools support our emissions measurement and reporting.

# Environmental Impact: Scope Emissions

## 2025 Key Performance Indicators

| SCOPE 1 | SCOPE 2 | SCOPE 3 | TOTAL · SCOPE 1 + 2 + 3 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 723.50 | 1,468.65 | 6,754.10 | 8,946.25 $tCO_2e$ |
| *$tCO_2e$* | *$tCO_2e$* | *$tCO_2e$* | |

## Progress and Initiatives

***The following sections detail our sustainability initiatives, including our progress, methods, and trajectory.***

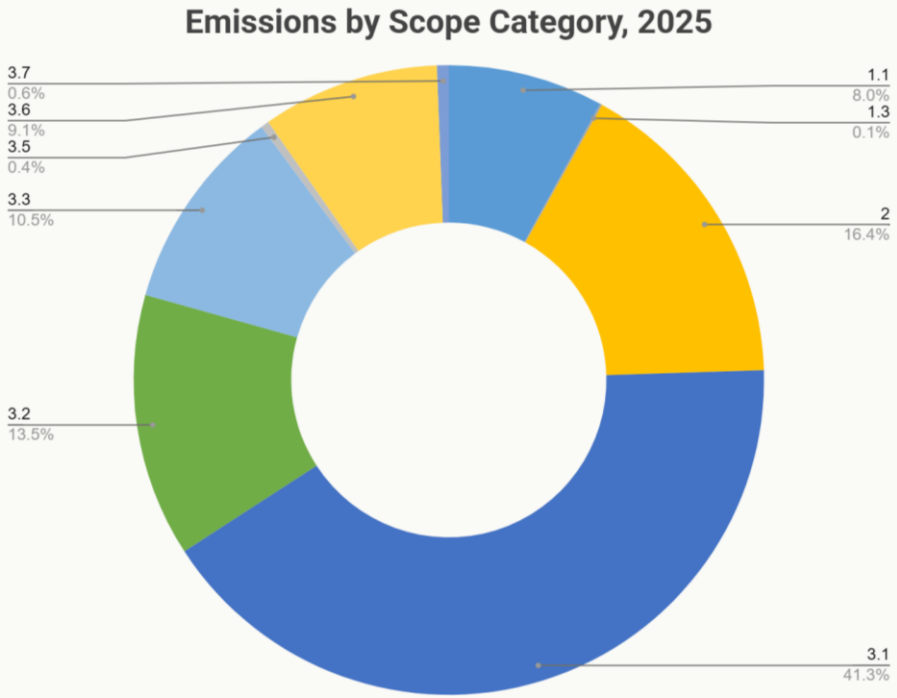
Each topic (Scope 1 emissions, water management, circular economy & waste management, renewables, and avoided emissions) is presented with our 2025 data, the steps we have taken to manage impact, and the work that remains.

For calculations we utilized the SME Climate Hub Advanced Business Carbon Calculator, accessed through our commitment as a signatory of The Climate Pledge. This spreadsheet calculator applies Greenhouse Gas Protocol methods to produce an organization-level carbon footprint for Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions (six of the 15 Scope 3 categories). We also draw from standards like SASB for Fuel Cells & Industrial Batteries and the Chemicals Standard.

*2025 emissions cover California operations: our two San Jose facilities, including our headquarters, and our Fremont and San Leandro sites. Methodology: SME Climate Hub Advanced Business Carbon Calculator. First year of Scope 3 disclosure; includes categories 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, and 7. Purchased and capital goods cover all four California sites and all product lines. Comprehensive table in appendix.*

# Emissions by Scope Category

Scope 3 accounts for 75% of our total footprint, with purchased and capital goods together making up 55%. Scope 1 and Scope 2 come to 25%. For most companies, the majority of emissions sit upstream in purchased goods and services rather than in owned operations, which is why this year's first Scope 3 inventory gives us a more complete picture of our footprint than operational data alone could.




| Scope | Category | Category name | tCO2e |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 1.1 | Fuel | 714.07 |
| 1 | 1.3 | Fugitive GHGs | 9.43 |
| 2 | 2 | Electricity / Heat & Steam | 1,468.65 |
| 3 | 3.1 | Purchased Goods & Services | 3,698.25 |
| 3 | 3.2 | Capital Goods & Services | 1,208.59 |
| 3 | 3.3 | Fuel- and energy-related activities | 940.31 |
| 3 | 3.5 | Waste generated in operations / water used in operations | 37.86 |
| 3 | 3.6 | Business travel | 815.01 |
| 3 | 3.7 | Employee commuting & remote working | 54.08 |
| Total | | | 8,946.25 |

*Note: all calculations are expressed in $tCO_2e$ (GWP100), using emission factors and methodology from the source cited for each calculation. Figures were calculated using the SME Climate Hub's Advanced Business Carbon Calculator (version 1.0.5.2024). Categories 1.2, 3.4, 3.8, and 3.9 are omitted from this table: company transport and upstream leased assets do not apply to our operations, and upstream and downstream transportation and distribution were not reported for 2025. Categories 10 through 15 are outside the calculator's scope. Categories 3.1 and 3.2 are calculated on a spend basis using EXIOBASE factors, so they carry more uncertainty than our metered energy and activity data. All values are estimates based on the best publicly available emission factors. See the Methodologies section of the Appendix for all sources used and a description of the methodology behind each. Category 3.5 waste data covers our San Jose and Fremont locations only; see page 22.*

# Scope 1 Emissions Management

## Monitoring and measurement

Lyten recognizes the importance of managing our Scope 1 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions as part of our commitment to mitigating climate change in alignment with the SASB standard for Chemicals. Our Scope 1 inventory in 2025 covers four California sites and two measured sources:

- Stationary combustion: natural gas used for manufacturing processes and facility heating across our sites, including gas consumed in Lyten 3D Graphene production.
- Fugitive emissions: refrigerant releases from HVAC equipment.

Natural gas accounts for 99% of our Scope 1 emissions and fugitive refrigerant releases for the remaining 1%. Calculations follow established methodologies (EPA GHGRP), applied through the SME Climate Hub's Advanced Business Carbon Calculator (developed by Equipoise), which we access as a signatory of The Climate Pledge.

| Scope | Category | tCO2e |
|---|---|---|
| Scope 1.1 | Fuel | 714.07 |
| Scope 1.2 | Company Transport | 0 |
| Scope 1.3 | Fugitive GHGs | 9.43 |
| | **Total Scope 1 Emissions** | **723.50** |

# Scope 1: Performance & Mitigation

## 2025 baseline

Scope 1 emissions of 723.50 $tCO_2e$ reflect both expanded site coverage (4 California sites in 2025 vs. 1 site in 2024) and real operational growth as we scale manufacturing across our product lines. We anticipate near-term Scope 1 may continue to rise with expansion; we work to minimize increases through process optimization.

US EPA 2024 factors were used for stationary fuel combustion, converted to $CO_2e$ using global warming potentials from the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report where $CO_2e$ is not provided directly. Fugitive emissions from refrigerant releases are tracked through equipment service records.

The 2024 figure covered a single site. It is not a like-for-like comparison, and we expect Scope 1 to rise in absolute terms as the reporting boundary widens, beginning with our Polish and Swedish operations in 2026.

## Mitigation strategies

Our largest Scope 1 source is natural gas combustion for facility heating and 3D Graphene production. Gas accounts for 38% of our total energy use, making it the main lever on our Scope 1 footprint. Our near-term work targets efficiency in the equipment we already run:

- Equipment maintenance and calibration to ensure efficiency and minimize fugitive emissions.
- Process control to reduce raw-material waste and energy consumption.
- Parameter tuning to identify minor adjustments that yield measurable reductions in fuel and energy use.

**Managing fugitive emissions:** Refrigerant releases are tracked through equipment service records. We expect to reduce fugitive emissions over time as HVAC equipment is replaced with units using lower global warming potential refrigerants.

### Toward intensity-based reporting

As we scale, we are working toward normalizing emissions on a per-unit-of-production basis (e.g., metric tons of $CO_2e$ per ton of product).

This intensity view will provide a clearer picture of our underlying emissions performance as production volume grows.

# Water Management

## Baseline measurement

We measure and monitor water usage across our facilities, with industrial and irrigation use tracked separately.*

Key water-related risks for our operations:

- Water scarcity: California facilities are in regions that may experience water stress.
- Regulatory change: evolving water-use and discharge rules.
- Reputational risk: water management is increasingly a stakeholder expectation.

Our San Jose facilities operate under categorical zero discharge status, meaning no industrial process wastewater enters the municipal sewer system. Process water is collected and managed offsite through licensed disposal. Sanitary wastewater at all sites discharges to municipal sewer systems and is not separately metered for discharge volume. We intend to establish a basis for reporting discharge in 2026.

**Water data covers our San Jose and Fremont locations. Our San Leandro facility occupies part of a multi-tenant building where water is not separately metered or billed to Lyten and is therefore excluded this year. San Leandro was not in full operation during 2025, so we expect the omission to be small, though we cannot quantify it without metered data.*

| Category | Unit | Value |
|---|---|---|
| Total Water Use | Gal | 5,364,656 |
| Industrial | Gal | 2,257,464 |
| Irrigation | Gal | 3,107,192 |
| **Total Water Supply Emissions** | tCO2e | 3.11 |

# Water Management: Strategies and Initiatives

## Recycling and reuse

We are exploring water-recycling and filtering systems that treat and reuse water within our operations, reducing overall demand and minimizing wastewater discharge.

## Conservation measures

Water-efficient fixtures and appliances; smart irrigation; drought-tolerant landscaping; leak detection and repair programs across our facilities.

## No NMP use in Li-S Manufacturing

Our Lithium-Sulfur chemistry does not use N-Methylpyrrolidone (NMP) in manufacturing, a chemical of concern for reproductive toxicity and environmental impact.

## Stakeholder engagement

We engage with local water agencies, community groups, and other stakeholders to understand regional challenges and collaborate on solutions.

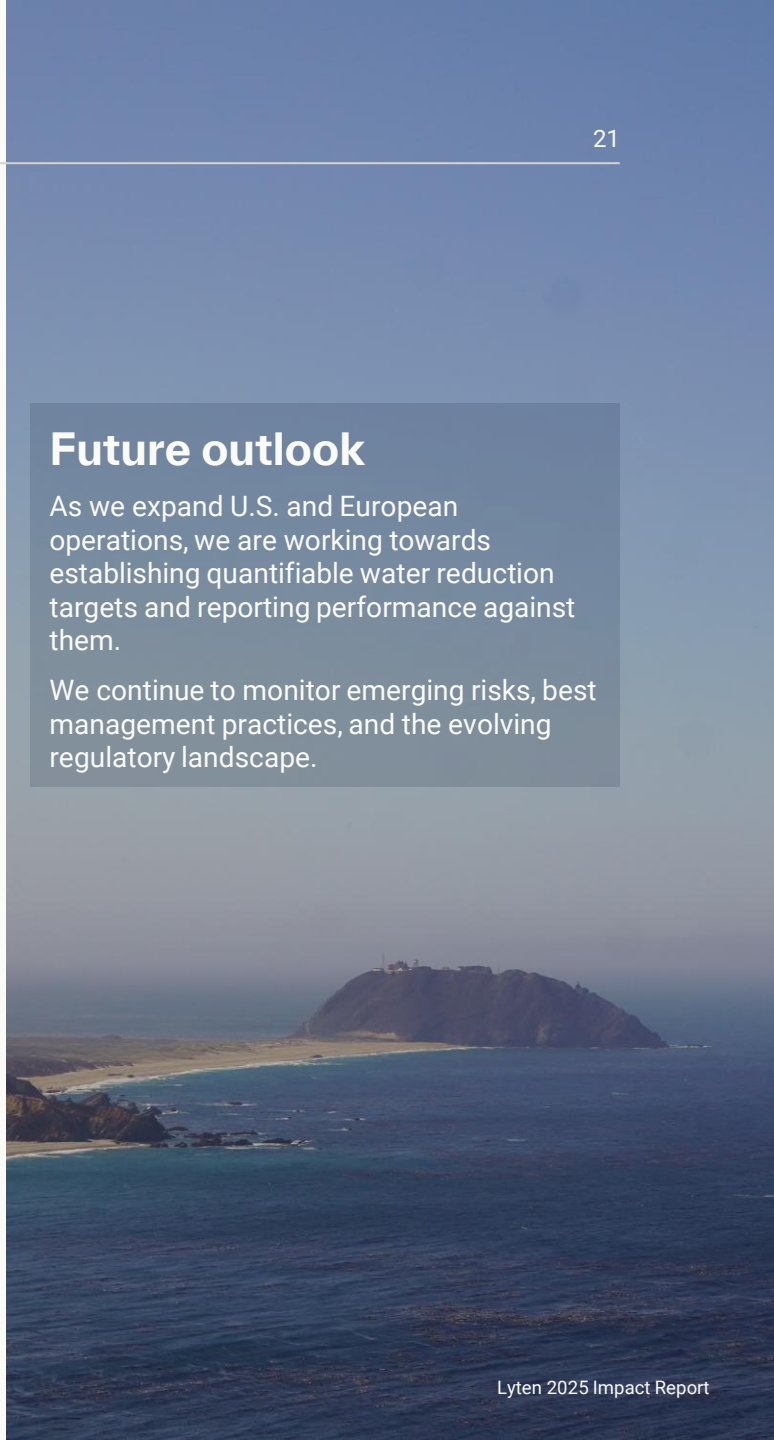
## Categorical Zero Discharge Status

Our San Jose facilities maintain categorical zero discharge status, certifying that no industrial wastewater from categorical processes is discharged to the sanitary sewer system. This status is confirmed through annual inspections by the San José-Santa Clara Regional Wastewater Facility, supported by waste manifests, chemical solution replenishment records, and water bill documentation.

## Future outlook

As we expand U.S. and European operations, we are working towards establishing quantifiable water reduction targets and reporting performance against them.

We continue to monitor emerging risks, best management practices, and the evolving regulatory landscape.



# Circular Economy & Waste Management

Lyten is committed to the principles of the circular economy: maximizing resource utilization, minimizing waste, and moving away from the traditional linear take-make-dispose model. Our approach addresses both ends of the product lifecycle.

- **Front-end material inputs:** We prioritize abundant inputs over mined metals. Sulfur is produced largely as a by-product of oil and gas processing, and we turn it into a high-performance battery material. Paired with Lyten 3D Graphene, made from natural gas, this replaces mined nickel, cobalt and manganese and reduces our reliance on newly mined metals.
- **Localized sourcing:** We prioritize domestic suppliers wherever feasible, which can reduce transportation emissions and supply-chain risk. See more in the Supply Chain section of the report.
- **End-of-life solutions:** recovering and reusing lithium from our own cells could reduce cradle-to-gate carbon intensity by approximately 30% (EcoEngineers, Pathway to Net Zero, May 2024).
    - **Battery scrap recycling:** we are exploring opportunities for recycling manufacturing scrap in-house, including proprietary technology for recovering scrap lithium. We are working toward recycled-content and end-of-life requirements in the markets we serve, and we expect recovered material to contribute to our inputs as lithium recovery and recycling partnerships develop.
    - **Strategic partnerships:** we are forming partnerships with specialist recyclers as operations grow.

| Category | Unit | Value |
|---|---|---|
| Non-Hazardous Waste | Lbs | 288,656 |
| Hazardous Waste | Lbs | 68,164 |
| Non-Hazardous Waste Recycled | Lbs | 169,260 |
| Non-Hazardous Waste Composted | Lbs | 33,284 |
| Non-hazardous Waste Diverted from Landfill* | % | 70% |
| **Total Waste Emissions** | **tCO2e** | **34.75** |

**Non-hazardous waste volumes are estimated from hauler container sizes and pickup frequency. Boundary includes our San Jose and Fremont locations. Our San Leandro facility occupies part of a multi-tenant building where waste is not billed to Lyten separately, and is therefore excluded this year.*

# Circular Economy & Waste Management

## Hazardous materials management

We are committed to the safe and responsible management of hazardous materials throughout their lifecycle, from procurement to disposal. Our approach emphasizes:

- **Minimization of Use -** Our Lithium-Sulfur chemistry eliminates N-Methylpyrrolidone (NMP), a hazardous solvent standard in conventional lithium-ion manufacturing, reducing hazardous material use at the design stage.
- **Strict Control and Handling -** Our hazardous materials program is designed to meet applicable DOT and EPA requirements, with handling, storage, and use procedures in place across our operating sites.
- **Responsible Disposal -** Our licensed hazardous waste vendors manage all hazardous waste (solvents, corrosive chemicals, and lithium-specific materials) under manifested chain-of-custody.
- **Continuous Improvement -** We continually review and improve our hazardous materials management practices to enhance safety and environmental performance as our operations scale.

**Reporting scope**. Hazardous waste figures for 2025 cover all four California facilities and are drawn from manifested shipment records from our licensed hazardous waste vendors. Hazardous waste is reported separately and is not included in our Scope 1, 2, or 3 emissions totals. The largest streams are process debris, empty containers, mixed solvents, caustic cleaning solutions, and aqueous rinse and cooling water, alongside lithium-specific materials.

### Future outlook

As we expand U.S. and European operations, we are working towards establishing quantifiable waste reduction targets and reporting performance against them.

We continue to monitor emerging risks, best management practices, and the evolving regulatory landscape.

# Energy & Renewables

**Energy Use and Intensity:** Our four reporting facilities used 10,413 MWh of energy in 2025: 6,470 MWh of purchased electricity and 13,458 MMBtu of natural gas. Gas is 38% of the total and is used for manufacturing processes and facility heating. Purchased electricity is 59% renewable, or 37% of total energy once gas is included. Across 163,587 square feet of manufacturing, laboratory, and office space, this equates to 63.7 kWh per square foot. We evaluate renewable options at each site based on local grid conditions, and the Skellefteå site runs on abundant hydro power for our planned Lyten Industrial Hub.

**Renewable Energy:** San Jose runs on San José Clean Energy's GreenSource (60% renewable and 95% carbon-free, per SJCE). San Leandro and Fremont run on Ava Community Energy's Bright Choice (about 55% renewable, targeting 100% by 2030). The 59% figure applies each supplier's published product mix to all electricity used at that site. Supplier generation charges appear on our bills for 93.5% of that electricity; if the rest carried no renewable content, the share would be about 55%. Scope 2 emissions use a location-based method with U.S. EPA grid-average factors.

**Future Outlook:** We are targeting 100% renewable electricity by 2035. Renewable procurement does not address the 38% of our energy that is natural gas; closing that gap depends on electrifying process heat, which we are early in evaluating. We are exploring on-site solar and will assess options at each new location, including Gdańsk. Our largest asset, in Skellefteå, Sweden, already runs on 100% hydro power, so our renewable share should rise as European operations enter the reporting boundary. We intend to move to a per-unit-of-production basis, which will be more meaningful than floor area.

| Metric | Unit | Value |
|---|---|---|
| Total 2025 energy use | GWh | 10.41 |
| 2025 electricity | GWh | 6.47 |
| San Jose facilities | GWh (@ 60% renewable, 95% carbon-free) | 4.96 |
| Other CA Facilities | GWh (@ ~55% renewable) | 1.51 |
| Fuel, natural gas | MMBtu | 13,458 |
| Energy Intensity | kWh/ sq ft | 63.7 |
| **Total energy-related emissions** | **tCO2e** | **2,182.72** |

# Impact Across Industries

Lyten's materials expand what other industries can build. Our 3D Graphene platform lets customers cut greenhouse gas emissions in their own operations and products; an effect usually described as avoided emissions. As our products scale, this is where we expect to make our largest contribution.

Across aviation and mobility, manufacturing and industrial sites, microgrids and localized energy systems, the grid and data centers, and defense and autonomous systems, the pattern is the same. Less material doing the same job. Parts that last longer before they are replaced. Supply chains measured in hundreds of miles rather than tens of thousands. Power that firms up close to the point of use instead of travelling to reach it. Every kilogram removed from a vehicle, every year added to a structure's service life, and every diesel generator displaced compounds over the life of the asset, which is why we expect that the benefit to our customers will outweigh the footprint of making the materials.

We have not yet established a portfolio-wide methodology for avoided emissions. Where this report cites product-level comparisons, such as life-cycle results for our Lithium-Sulfur cells or modelled diesel displacement for our energy storage systems, these are illustrative estimates from third-party assessments and our own modelling, not an avoided-emissions inventory. We intend to develop a methodology as production volumes and customer deployments mature. Avoided emissions are estimates of reductions enabled by our products, are reported separately, and are not deducted from our Scope 1, 2, and 3 totals.

## Material Innovation: Lyten 3D Graphene

Rather than burning methane as fuel, our process splits it into hydrogen and solid carbon. Roughly 2.5 kilograms of $CO_2$ equivalent per kilogram of 3D Graphene* stays in solid form that would have been released had the same gas been burned. Where the feedstock is renewable natural gas (RNG), that carbon is biogenic, so the material could become a route to carbon storage; a pathway we are evaluating. The same platform underlies our Lithium-Sulfur cells, composites, concrete admixture, and sensors, so improvements in how we make it carry through to every product.

**Lyten estimate, based on the carbon content of 3D Graphene and the emissions of the production process.*

# Lithium-Sulfur Batteries

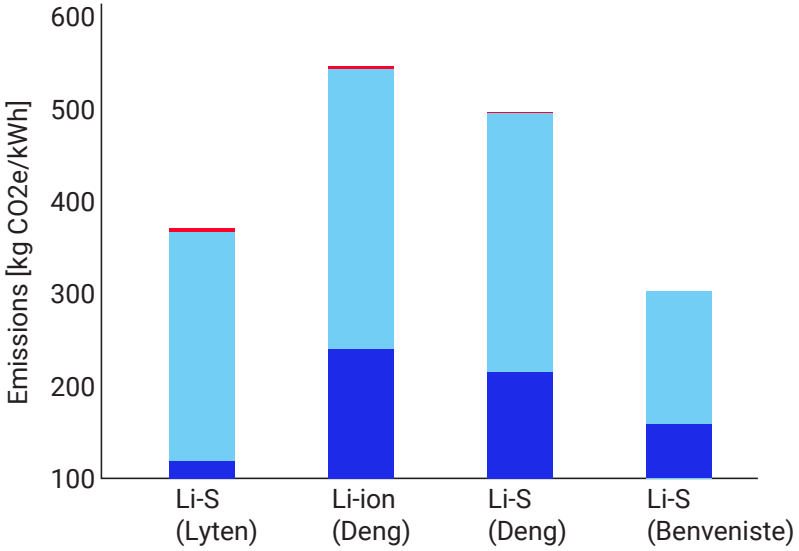
Conventional NMC chemistries can carry environmental costs: emissions-intensive production and a dependence on nickel, cobalt, and manganese that brings ethical, geopolitical, and environmental risk.

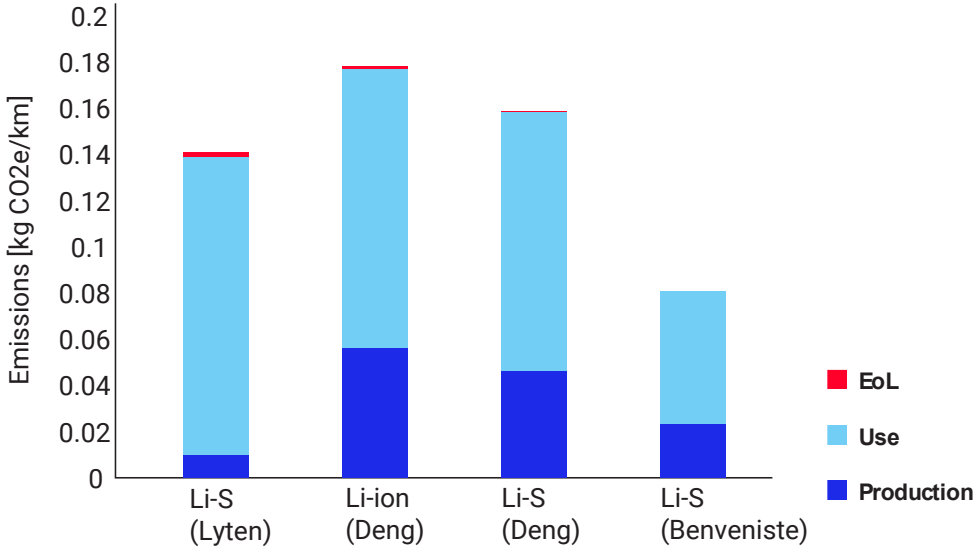
Lyten's Lithium-Sulfur batteries remove nickel, cobalt and manganese from the cell entirely. A life-cycle assessment commissioned from EcoEngineers found that avoiding these metals cuts emissions by 30% to 50% relative to conventional lithium-ion. The study also compared our cradle-to-gate footprint against 28 battery chemistries from 11 peer-reviewed LCAs, spanning lithium-ion, lithium-sulfur, solid-state and sodium-ion. Lyten's was the lowest, at 41 kg $CO_2$e/kWh against a surveyed mean of 119. Measured against that all-chemistry average, an 80-kWh pack carries roughly 6 tonnes less $CO_2$e from manufacturing alone. Higher energy density also makes EVs, drones and aircraft lighter and more efficient.

## Supply Chain Resilience

Today's lithium-ion supply chains are globally concentrated, shipping raw materials and finished cells across long distances that add embodied carbon, with limited recycling at end of life. Lithium-Sulfur changes the equation. Its feedstocks, sulfur and natural gas derivatives, are abundant and available virtually anywhere, allowing you to shorten supply chains from tens of thousands of miles to hundreds.

Because Li-S can be produced on existing gigafactory equipment, it scales without building from scratch. We are also in the process of developing closed-loop recycling, through partnerships and in-house technology, to keep materials in use and out of the waste stream.




***Figures 1 and 2.*** *Cradle-to-grave emissions for Lyten's lithium-sulfur battery compared with peer-reviewed lithium-ion and lithium-sulfur EV battery LCAs. Figure 1 reports results in kg $CO_2$e per kWh; Figure 2 reports the same comparison in kg $CO_2$e per km. Emissions are divided into production, use, and end of life. Source: EcoEngineers, Pathway to Net Zero: Analysis of Lithium-Sulfur Battery, May 2024. Lyten's production stage is shown for the study's base case, which assumes renewable natural gas and solar electricity; with conventional natural gas and grid electricity it is 41 kg $CO_2$e/kWh.*

# Lithium-Sulfur: Life-Cycle Analysis

## Lower cradle-to-gate emissions than all 28 battery chemistries reviewed*

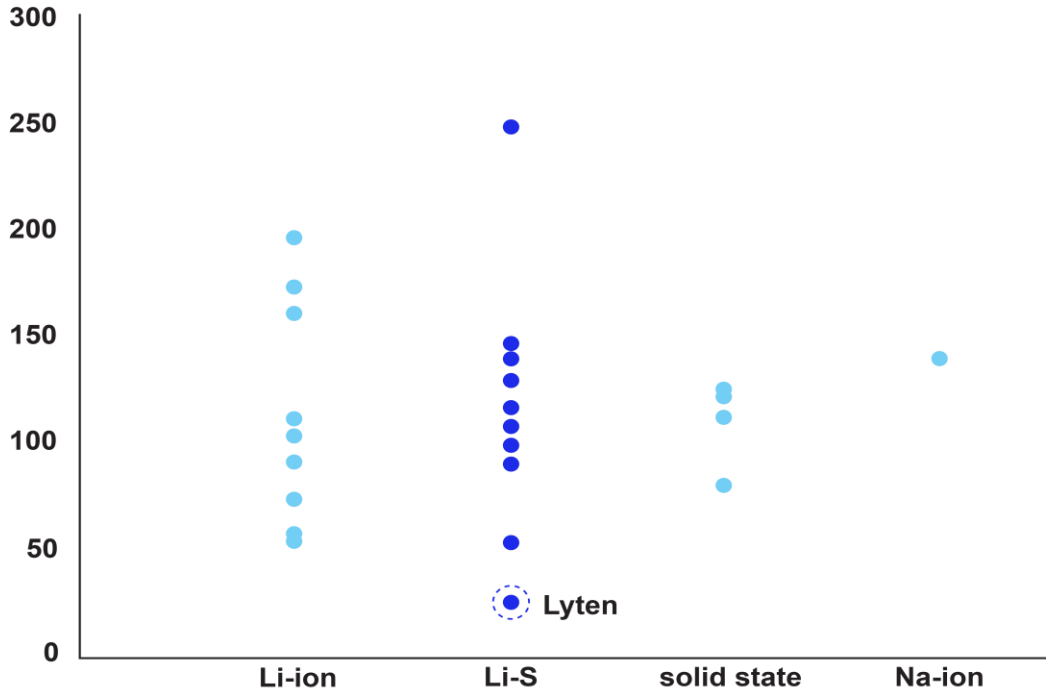
A Lyten-commissioned, third-party life-cycle assessment by EcoEngineers, set against 11 peer-reviewed LCAs in the literature, found that Lyten's 3D Graphene Li-S battery has lower cradle-to-gate greenhouse gas emissions than all 28 battery chemistries surveyed: 41 kg $CO_2$e/kWh using fossil gas and grid electricity, against a surveyed mean of 119 kg $CO_2$e/kWh and a range of 53 to 248.

The chart plots the study's base case of about 25 kg $CO_2$e/kWh, which assumes renewable natural gas and solar electricity, a pathway we are evaluating.

Key drivers of Lyten's lower footprint:

- No nickel, cobalt or manganese. The study attributes a 30–50% reduction relative to conventional lithium-ion to avoiding these metals.
- Sulfur from a by-product stream. The cathode uses domestically sourced sulfur recovered from natural gas processing, in place of mined cathode metals.
- No graphite. The cell pairs a lithium-metal anode with a 3D Graphene–sulfur cathode, and the 3D Graphene is made from natural gas.

### Cradle-to-Gate Emissions from 28 Battery Chemistries Analyzed by 11 Peer Reviewed LCAs




*Source: EcoEngineers, Pathway to Net Zero: Analysis of Lithium-Sulfur Battery, May 2024. The comparison covers 28 battery chemistries reported in 11 peer-reviewed LCAs, normalized to kilograms of $CO_2$e per kilowatt-hour on a cradle-to-gate basis. The surveyed studies vary in cell capacity, publication year, and background database. The Lyten point shown is the study's base case, which assumes renewable natural gas and solar electricity (about 25 kg $CO_2$e/kWh). With conventional natural gas and grid electricity, the study's result is 41 kg $CO_2$e/kWh.*
**Third-party assessment commissioned by Lyten, based on 2023 lab and demonstration-scale data. The study has not undergone an ISO 14044 critical review; comparisons are to published LCAs with differing scopes and assumptions.*

# Lyten's Integrated Power Management Platforms for Electrification

## Delivering power where it's needed most.

Battery energy storage is one of the most important technologies of the energy transition. Lyten's integrated power management platforms package battery cells with power electronics, controls, and software in a single system that stores electricity and releases it on demand.

**Storage lets intermittent renewables firm** and eventually replace fossil-fuel baseload rather than merely supplement it. Without it, rising demand from electrification, manufacturing, and data centers is met by peaker plants and diesel. Our 2025 acquisition of Lyten Dwa in Gdańsk, Poland, Europe's largest battery energy storage manufacturing facility, added a complete energy storage product line to Lyten's portfolio.

**Power at the edge.** Lyten's VMS can be grid-forming: the system will set and hold voltage and frequency itself, a job diesel generators do today. This capability lets the VMS run a microgrid on its own, orchestrating solar, storage, an intermittent grid connection and existing generators as one source. Sites at the edge of the grid depend on delivered fuel, burned by the utility on an island grid or by the facility behind a weak connection. That dependency sets both the cost, which rises with every liter, and the site's power ceiling. Solar paired with storage can raise that ceiling and lower that cost: the VMS holds midday generation that would otherwise be curtailed and dispatches it into the evening peak. In our model of a representative diesel-powered island with an existing 3 MW solar array, adding 1.5 MW / 6 MWh of VMS is projected to cut diesel use by about 4%, avoiding roughly 5,100 metric tons of $CO_2$ a year. About a third comes from storing midday solar for the evening peak; the rest from peak shaving and frequency support.

**Large computing loads.** Training clusters step their power draw by 30 to 60% within milliseconds, and at scale that imbalance can cascade into outages reaching nearby homes. Capacity is also the binding constraint: AI data centers reaching operation in 2025 averaged more than seven years from interconnection request to energization in PJM. Installed between facility and grid, our platform makes the load itself grid-safe, so the operator sees steady demand, the site contracts for less capacity than its peak, and the community is not carrying the reliability risk of a neighbor it did not choose.

**In each case,** Lyten's integrated power management platform turns grid capacity into a variable a project can control, rather than a constraint on its schedule.

*Sources: World Bank, Clean Energy in the Caribbean (2024); Ember, Global Electricity Review 2026; Lyten modelling, Island Diesel Replacement use case (2026), projected figures for a representative island (1.5 MW / 6 MWh VMS, existing 3 MW PV, diesel at $4.75/gal); McKinsey & Company (2025); NERC (January 2025; May 2026); PJM Interconnection, 2026; JLL, Global Data Center Outlook 2026.*

# Battery Energy Storage Systems

## Firming Renewables, Supporting the Grid, and Beyond.

Two products, one platform. The Voltpack Mobile System is a complete system that ships ready to run. Voltrack is the rack inside it, available on its own for integrators building something custom.

**Where it goes**

- **Critical facilities**. Hospitals and clinics that cannot absorb a power-quality event.
- **Weak grid edges**. Schools and community sites at the end of a long line.
- **Beyond the grid.** Mines, construction sites, and operations that cannot wait for a substation.
- **Island and remote grids**. Places paying triple mainland prices for imported fuel.

Because the system ships as modular hubs that move by truck and forklift, it can be sited where the load is and redeployed as needs change.

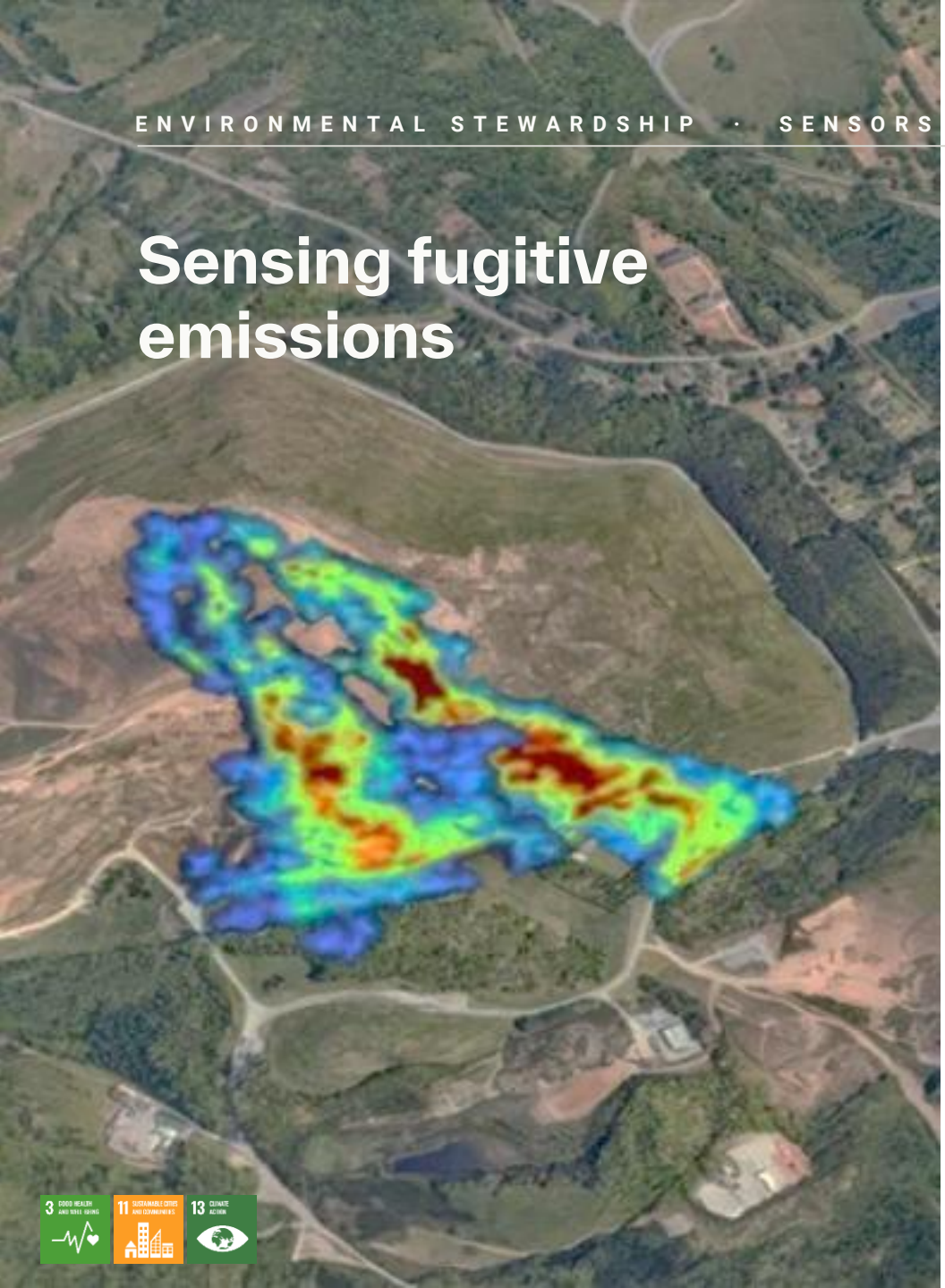
### Voltpack Mobile System (VMS)

A stand-alone, modular platform that integrates cells, power conversion, inverters, and intelligent software into one plug-and-play system. It scales from 280 kWh to hundreds of MWh and ships as self-contained units, bringing reliable power online quickly almost anywhere, with or without a grid connection. It can also return capacity to the grid when operators need it, earning revenue in grid-services programs. A single unit deploys in hours.

### Voltrack

A flexible, grid-safe energy storage rack designed for integration into a wide range of storage systems. It is the building block for larger, custom installations, giving developers and integrators a foundation to scale storage to whatever a project demands.

# Sensing fugitive emissions



## Lyten M Sense: Always-on methane detection that turns emissions into data operators can act on.

Methane is more than 80x as potent as $CO_2$ over a 20-year horizon, and it accounts for roughly a third of the warming the world has experienced since the industrial era[1]. It also breaks down in about a decade, where $CO_2$ persists for centuries. That combination is unusual: cutting methane is one of the few climate actions that changes the temperature curve within the lifetime of the decision.

## The problem is finding it, not fixing it

Most fugitive methane escapes from equipment nobody knows is leaking, and a small number of large events drive a disproportionate share of the total. The repair is usually straightforward once someone knows where to look.

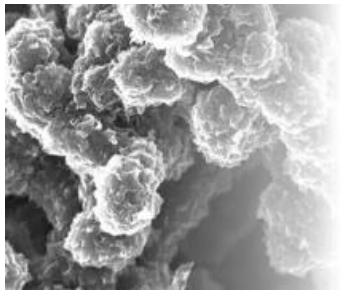
Scheduled inspections capture a moment, weeks or months apart. Satellites cover wide areas but have revisit gaps and miss smaller sources. An undetected leak keeps venting in between, so what could have been a same-week repair becomes months of continuous release. Continuous measurement closes that window: a leak found is a leak an operator can end.

*Sources: IP;CC Sixth Assessment Report, Working Group I, Chapter 7, Table 7.15 UNEP and CCAC, Global Methane Assessment, 2021.*

## Continuous Methane Intelligence

Built on the high surface area and electrical properties of 3D Graphene, Lyten M Sense is a continuous methane sensing platform that delivers rapid ground-level visibility to detect, understand, and respond to emissions before they become costly events or regulatory violations.

The platform delivers high sensitivity and selectivity at lower cost than incumbent technologies. Solar-powered units with built-in LTE connectivity deploy without site power or network infrastructure, which makes coverage practical at remote and hard-to-access locations where periodic inspection is most expensive and least frequent. M Sense is currently deployed at landfill sites and oil and gas facilities.



# Lightweighting with Advanced Composites

## Why weight matters

Excessive weight in composite materials poses a significant challenge in applications like aerospace, mobility, aviation, and supply chain industries, where minimizing weight is crucial for improving fuel efficiency, reducing emissions, and enhancing overall performance.

Weight removed from a vehicle is not a one-time saving. Every kilogram removed lowers the energy needed to move that vehicle for the rest of its service life, across every trip it makes. In aviation, mobility, and shipping, where fuel burn scales directly with mass, materials that cut weight without sacrificing strength compound their benefit over years of operation.

## Lyten 3D Printing Filament PA1205 and High-Temperature Adhesive 6120HT: Advanced materials for efficiency and performance

Our tunable 3D Graphene reinforces polymers and adhesives so parts can be made lighter without giving up strength. In aviation, mobility and shipping, where fuel use rises with mass, lighter parts can lower the energy a vehicle needs over its service life.

**Structural Adhesive 6120HT**. 6120HT replaces bolts, rivets, and welds with a continuous bond that spreads load across the whole joint, cutting joint weight by up to 90% where fasteners dominate the assembly. Its 3D Graphene network keeps the bond rigid at temperatures where conventional epoxies soften, so assemblies near engines, battery packs, and exhaust zones hold together through their full service life; fewer failures in the field, and fewer replacement parts to build and ship.

**3D Printing Filament PA1205**. In PA1205, 3D Graphene fuses the printed layers to each other, so a part is nearly as strong between layers as along them and engineers no longer add bulk to compensate for weak seams. Z-axis tensile strength reaches 60 MPa, 43% above standard PA12 carbon fiber, with 44 kJ/m² Charpy notched impact resistance and a heat deflection temperature of 162°C, so parts hold up in the heat and vibration of an engine bay or an airframe. Printing on demand adds material only where the part needs it, so it typically produces less scrap than machining the same part from solid stock, and it can reduce tooling, shipping and held inventory.

# Concrete Admixtures

## Stronger, longer-lasting concrete that can allow for lower cement content using Lyten S Cure supermaterial-strengthened admixture

Cement accounts for roughly 8% of global $CO_2$ emissions[1], and the shift away from high-clinker mixes is well underway. Type 1L has been the dominant cement type in the U.S. since 2023 and now accounts for roughly 58% of Portland and blended cement shipments, and blends using slag and fly ash cut carbon intensity by 15 to 45% depending on the replacement rate.[2] Those blends come with a penalty. Diluting reactive clinker slows hydration and delays early strength, so crews cannot strip forms on schedule and engineers add cement back to compensate. The carbon savings get spent buying back the strength the mix lost. The barrier to lower-carbon concrete is not availability. It is the trade-off between carbon and buildability.

## What S Cure does

S Cure seeds rapid growth of calcium silicate hydrate through the cement paste, converting unbound pore water into solid structural bonds. The result is a denser, less permeable matrix that gains strength faster and resists chloride penetration.

- Unlocking SCM-rich blends. Third-party testing on Type 1L with 25% slag showed a 112% increase in 1-day strength, with a 23% advantage still held at 28 days. Crews strip forms on schedule and the blend can still deliver the carbon reduction it was designed for.
- Replacing silica fume. In high-performance concrete, removing silica fume and substituting low-cost fine aggregate matched the silica fume control at 28 days, 11,200 psi against 11,300 psi.
- Reducing cement volume. A denser paste lets producers cut total cement content while still hitting target PSI.

**Durability is an emissions strategy.** Lower permeability slows the corrosion that ends most concrete service lives. Every year of added service life is a structure that does not have to be rebuilt, and rebuilding is embodied carbon paid twice. No change to batch process or equipment needed.

*Sources: World Economic Forum and Deloitte, 2024; Lehne, J. and Preston, F., Making Concrete Change, Chatham House, 2018; U.S. Geological Survey, Mineral Industry Surveys, Cement, 2024; American Cement Association; RMI, Concrete Solutions Guide, 2021.*

# Environmental Risks & Opportunities

## Key Environmental Risks

Climate and environmental risks are reviewed within our corporate risk management framework and periodically at the executive level. A formal facility-level climate risk screening has not yet been completed across all sites. We expect to extend our screening as our European operations are integrated. Each risk, its time horizon, and our response are set out in the climate risk register in the appendix.

- **Physical**: water stress in California and Nevada; extreme heat, wildfire, and power shutoff events; seismic exposure at our Bay Area sites; cold weather and grid events at our European sites.
- **Transition**: battery and critical minerals policy shifts; carbon pricing in Europe; customer product carbon footprint requirements; cost and availability of low carbon energy.

## Opportunities

The same pressures that create our risks create demand for what we make. Tighter environmental rules and customer requirements are increasing demand for high-performance products with shorter supply chains and lower, documented footprints, and that demand shapes what we develop.

- **Lower emission battery supply chain.** Lithium-Sulfur cells with lower modeled cradle-to-gate emissions than 28 other battery chemistries assessed, with no cobalt, nickel, manganese or graphite.
- **Energy storage for the energy transition.** Storage lets a site come online against a smaller interconnection, or none at all, where projects now wait years for grid capacity.
- **Cement emissions.** S Cure admixture strengthens concrete and can allow for lower cement content depending on mix designs, while extending service life, lowering chloride permeability, and increasing durability.
- **Methane detection.** Lyten M Sense finds leaks as they occur rather than on an inspection schedule, turning fugitive emissions from an estimate into a problem that can be fixed.

## Compliance

Environmental compliance is managed through our EHS management system, with compliance assessments at each site. Our EHS Policy extends to suppliers; we assess environmental, labor and quality practices at qualification. Findings from compliance assessments are tracked to closure through the same corrective action process we apply to internal findings.

# Supply Chain Resilience

## Supply chain concentration

Battery supply chains tend to depend on a small number of countries for nickel, cobalt, manganese, and graphite refining. That concentration creates ethical, geopolitical, and price risk, and it stretches the distance each material travels: mined on one continent, refined on another, and assembled on a third before a cell goes into use.

Lithium-sulfur can shorten that route, which is the clearest supply chain benefit of the chemistry. Sulfur and natural-gas-derived feedstocks are abundant and available within the U.S. and allied markets, so the inputs to a cell can be sourced regionally rather than routed across the world. Combined with more localized component sourcing, this can reduce our supply-chain risk profile while supporting domestic manufacturing and innovation.

Our European lithium-ion lines extend the same logic to a second region. Producing cells and storage systems close to European demand shortens supply routes, which can cut transport emissions and exposure to disruption. Those lines meet demand today with NMC cells and storage systems, and we expect to add lithium-sulfur production alongside them over time.

With energy storage manufacturing in Gdańsk, and cell manufacturing in Skellefteå and battery R&D in Västerås following completion of that transaction in early 2026, we are building batteries in Europe with local talent behind it.

## Working with our suppliers

We partner closely with suppliers to drive responsible sourcing, environmental performance, and supply continuity:

- **Supplier qualification**: evaluation of environmental, labor, and quality practices before onboarding.
- **Standards and expectations**: Our EHS Policy extends to suppliers; we assess environmental, labor and quality practices at qualification.
- **Performance monitoring**: supplier engagement and tracking, with a supplier database that includes agreements and, for top-tier suppliers, their own ethical sourcing commitments. We plan to expand supplier tracking to include sustainability metrics and performance.
- **Diversification**: multiple qualified sources for critical components.

# Our Operating Footprint

Our footprint today spans manufacturing, research, and office locations across the United States, Sweden, and Poland, built to bring battery manufacturing close to where products are consumed, which can shorten the routes input materials and finished cells need to travel.

- **Bay Area, CA (San Jose, San Leandro, Fremont):** Lyten 3D Graphene production, pilot-scale Li-S manufacturing, battery R&D and product development.
- **Skellefteå, Sweden** (agreed Aug 2025, completed Q1 2026): Li-ion cell manufacturing base, powered by hydropower.
- **Västerås, Sweden** (agreed Aug 2025, completed Q1 2026): Europe's largest battery R&D center.
- **Gdańsk, Poland** (Dwa, closed Oct 15, 2025): energy storage systems manufacturing.

Placing battery manufacturing closer to where the power is consumed can reduce transportation emissions, strengthen supply security, and support domestic and allied economic activity. Our Polish operations came into Lyten in Q4 2025 and our Swedish operations in Q1 2026, so the environmental data in this report covers our California operations only. That is already a wider boundary than the 2024 report, and we will keep expanding it: our remaining sites enter the inventory as data collection extends to them, with the aim of reporting on our full footprint.

Lyten San Jose **(USA)**



Lyten San Leandro **(USA)**



Lyten Dwa **(Poland)**



Lyten Ett **(Sweden)**



Lyten Labs **(Sweden)**

# Materials Sourcing & Traceability

Traceability is what makes environmental claims credible. As reporting requirements move from company-level totals toward product-level data, the ability to say where a material came from and what it carries becomes a customer and regulator requirement. We are building systems to track key inputs through to finished product, supporting:

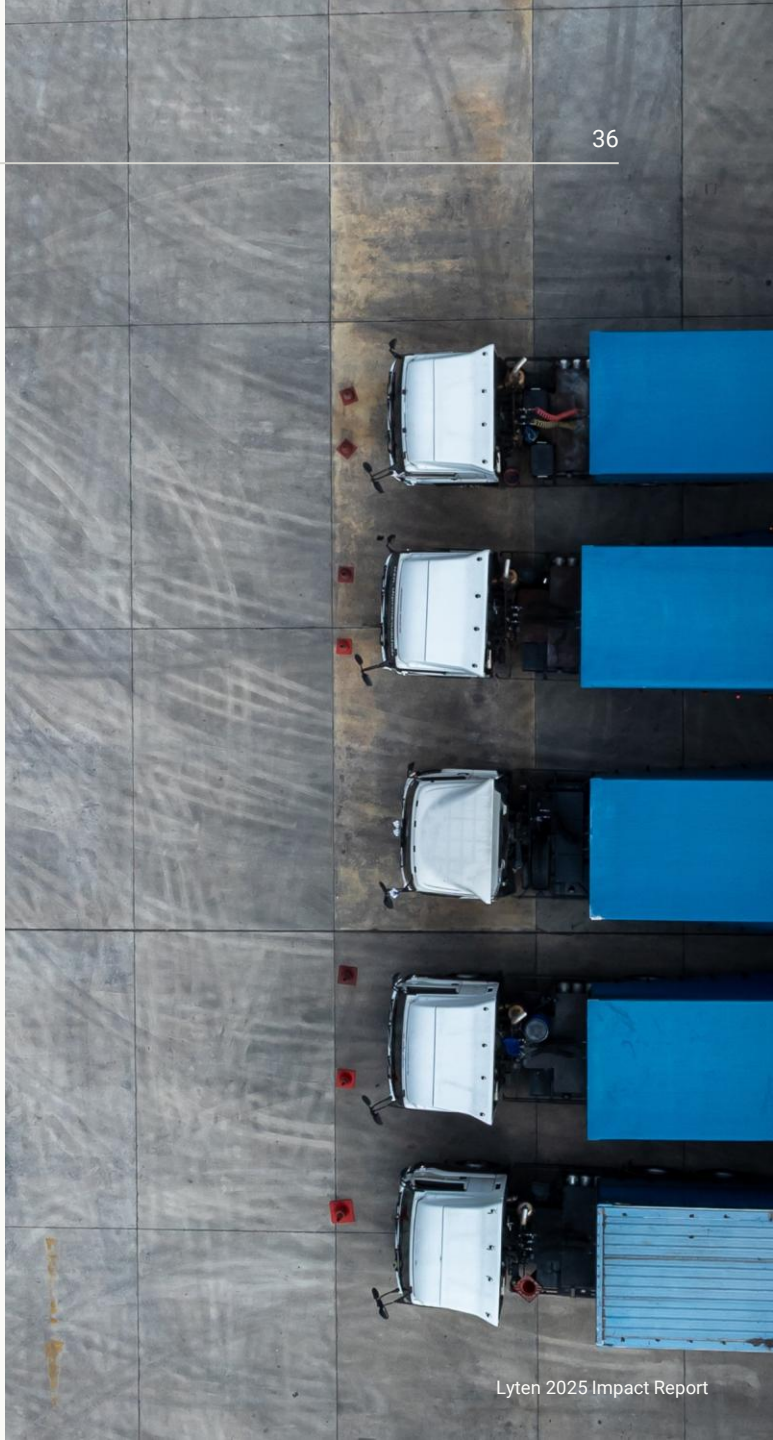
- Conflict-minerals due diligence.
- Embodied-carbon attribution for customer Scope 3 reporting.
- Regulatory compliance (e.g., EU Battery Regulation passport requirements).
- Customer-specific sustainability commitments.

## Reducing material inputs at the front-end

Most supply chain resilience work means finding additional suppliers for the same material. That helps, but the dependency remains. Our approach is to reduce what we need in the first place. Lithium-sulfur removes nickel, cobalt, manganese, and graphite from the cell entirely. For lithium, which we do still need, we are exploring direct extraction from brines as a domestic route, and recovering lithium from our own manufacturing scrap.

## Digital battery passports

Industrial batteries above 2 kWh, light means of transport (LMT) batteries, and EV batteries placed on the EU market will need to carry a digital battery passport in coming years, reached by a QR code on the battery itself. The effect is to move sustainability reporting from the company level to the product level, so a single cell carries its own record of where its materials came from and what they cost the climate to make. We are evaluating passport solutions in preparation for the EUBR, assessing the data architecture, supplier reporting, and third-party platforms needed to carry material origin, carbon footprint, and end-of-life information with each cell we produce.



# Future Plans & Goals

In 2025, we expanded our reporting boundary from one site to four, completed our first Scope 3 inventory, and reported total emissions of 8,946.25 $tCO_2e$. Water use fell 5% even against that wider boundary, and 19% at San Jose like-for-like. Renewable sources supplied 59% of the electricity across our California sites, per supplier product mix. Our European operations enter the inventory as they come into reporting scope, and the priorities below are shaped by that expansion.

## Looking ahead

**Expanding our reporting scope:** We aim to bring our Polish and Swedish operations into the inventory for the 2026 reporting year, and to extend data collection to our remaining U.S. locations over time.

**Expanding renewable energy use:** We currently source renewable power through SJCE GreenSource (60% renewable, 95% carbon-free), and are exploring opportunities to increase renewable sourcing across our operations, including on-site solar.

**Setting quantified targets:** Net Zero by 2040 and 100% renewable electricity by 2035 are set. Targets for waste, water, and emissions intensity are not. Our focus is first on measurement, developing emissions and energy figures on a per-unit-of-production basis so that any future target rests on a stable baseline. Interim targets are not yet set.

**Domesticating and tracing the supply chain:** We continue to localize sourcing to reduce exposure to concentrated upstream markets, and are evaluating digital battery passport solutions ahead of the EU Battery Regulation's 2027 requirements.

**Water conservation:** We are exploring plans to implement water recycling and filtration systems at our San Jose facilities to maximize closed-loop water management, and to establish a basis for reporting discharge volumes in future reports.

**Assessing climate risk site by site:** We are extending facility-level climate risk screening as our European operations are integrated, and intend to report results against the risks set out in our climate risk register.

SECTION III

# Integrity, Safety, and Ethics

# Responsible Operations

***Operating with integrity is critical for our employees, our customers, and the communities where we work.***

This section covers the policies, programs, and performance metrics that govern how Lyten operates: environmental, health, and safety (EHS) management; ethical conduct; human rights; and employee well-being and development. As Lyten scales across our U.S. manufacturing and R&D footprint, the importance of these programs scales with us.

## Foundations of a safe workplace

Our EHS programs are built around hazard identification, training, control and accountability:

- New-hire orientation covering site-specific hazards and emergency procedures.
- Role-based training for hazardous materials, equipment and machinery operation, electrical, and lab work.
- Refresher training and competency assessment on a defined cadence.
- Incident reporting, root-cause analysis, and corrective action tracking.
- A standing safety topic that opens every battery organization all-hands meeting.

## EHS Metrics 2025 (California operations)

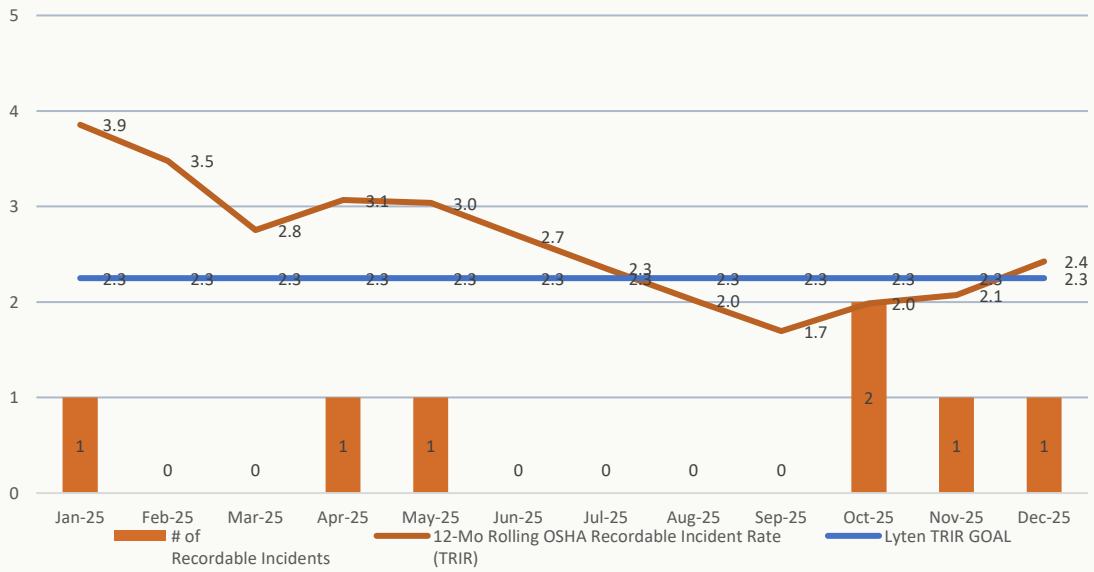
**2.4 TRIR**
**improved from 3.9**

**1.0 LTIR**
**improved from 1.8**

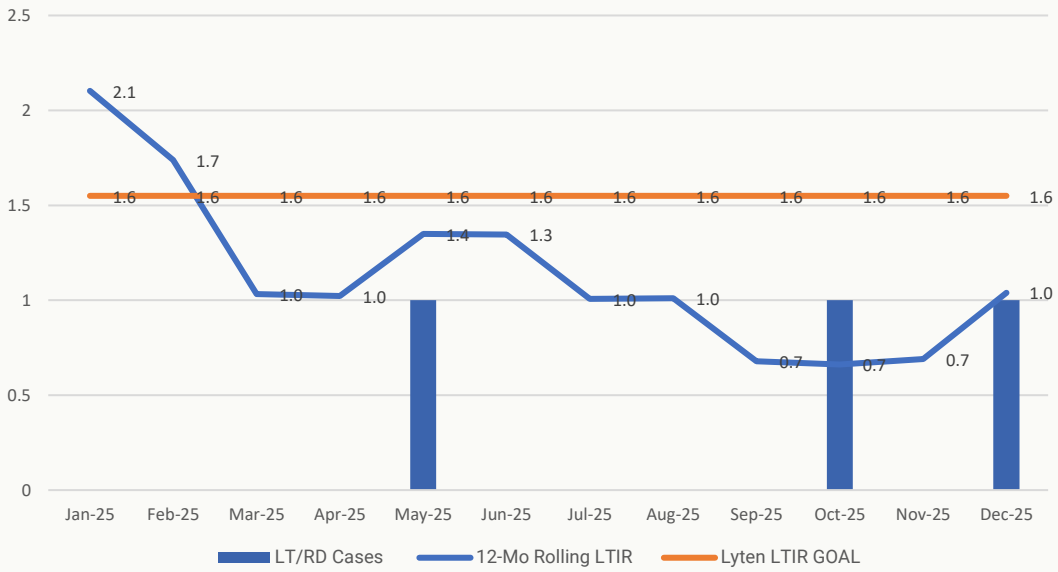
# EHS Performance Metrics

We closed 2025 with 7 recordable incidents and 3 lost or restricted time cases across 577,011 hours worked at our California sites. That's a TRIR of 2.4 against a 2.3 target, and an LTIR of 1.0, ahead of our 1.6 target and below the 1.3 industry average. Both rates improved on 2024 (TRIR 3.9, LTIR 1.8). For 2026 we are targeting a TRIR of 1.7 and holding LTIR at 1.0, 19% and 23% below industry average*. Zero serious injuries remains our standing goal.

## 12-month Rolling Total Recordable Incident Rate (TRIR)




## 12-Month Rolling Lost or Restricted Time Injury Rate (LTIR)




**7** recordable · **3** lost/restricted cases · **21** lost/restricted days · **0** fatalities

*Industry comparison figures are the unweighted average of U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics injury and illness incidence rates for 2023, the benchmark year used to set our 2025 and 2026 goals, for NAICS 32519 (other basic organic chemical manufacturing) and NAICS 33591 (battery manufacturing), rounded to one decimal place.*

# EHS Management System

EHS considerations are integrated into our business practices through to the executive level. We are continuing to build our formal EHS Management System (EHS-MS), led by our Director of EHS, overseen by our Executive Vice President of North America Product Operations, structured around the plan-do-check-act (PDCA) cycle so sustainability stays embedded in our management review process. Many elements are already in place, and our approach is guided by six core principles. These principles are set out in our Environment, Health and Safety Policy, approved by our Chief Marketing & Sustainability Officer in January 2025:

- **Sustainability:** Aligning operations with relevant UN Sustainable Development Goals; reducing our footprint, conserving resources, and supporting our communities.
- **Compliance**: Meeting local, state, and federal environmental regulations at every site where we operate.
- **Stakeholder communication and engagement**: Communicating EHS commitments and performance to internal and external stakeholders through investor meetings and company-wide channels including all-staff meetings, opening our battery all-hands with a standing safety topic, extending our policies to suppliers, contractors, and partners. We solicit feedback and participation from employees to report concerns, suggestions, fostering a culture of EHS stewardship. Our senior executives ensure EHS policies integrate into business operations.
- **Hazards & risk management**: Assessing environmental and occupational risks using the OSHA hierarchy of controls (elimination → substitution → engineering → administrative → PPE).
- **Data & document control**: Tracking EHS metrics, incidents, corrective actions, and audit findings.
- **Continuous improvement**: Applying the PDCA cycle to drive ongoing environmental performance gains.

# EHS Training & Programs

Our EHS training catalog spans regulatory, task-based, and material-specific topics, and is extended as our processes and materials change. Courses include hazard communication and right-to-know, the intent and application of our EHS Policy, job safety analysis, emergency action plans, incident investigation, process hazard analysis and pre-startup safety review for engineers, and lithium safety, among others. Training is delivered at new-hire orientation, on assignment to new tasks or materials, and on a refresher cadence.

## Programs in practice

- **Hazard Communication & Right-to-Know**: SDS management, container labeling, and employee training on the chemicals they work with. New chemicals are reviewed and approved before purchase.
- **Hazardous materials handling and waste**: storage, use, transport, and disposal in accordance with applicable DOT and EPA requirements, with laboratory use governed by our Chemical Hygiene Plan. See Circular Economy & Waste Management.
- **Process hazard analysis** on our highest-energy and highest-hazard steps: electrolyte handling on both cell lines, coating, slitting, winding, laser welding, cell formation and testing, chemical storage, and the thermal reactors and abatement systems in our R&D fabs. Each study risk-rates its findings and generates corrective actions tracked to closure.
- **Lockout/Tagout (LOTO):** written energy-isolation procedures, training for authorized and affected employees, and periodic inspection of the procedures in use.
- **Personal Protective Equipment**: task-level hazard assessments set the required protection, and employees are trained on selection, fit, and limitations. Respirator use adds medical clearance and fit testing.
- **Industrial hygiene monitoring:** chemical exposure and noise measured against applicable occupational exposure limits, with results shared with affected employees and used to strengthen controls.
- **Ergonomics: w**orkstation and task assessments, with corrective actions tracked to closure.
- **Contractor safety:** pre-qualification on safety performance, site-specific orientation before work begins, and oversight on site.
- **Emergency Action Plans**, evacuation drills, and a documented hazardous materials response protocol, coordinated with local Fire and Police departments, with defined notification thresholds for reportable releases.

Training records are documented and retained at each site. We intend to report completion rates and total training hours by site once those records are consolidated centrally.

# Continuous Improvement

## How Risks are Identified

Risk assessment happens before work begins, not after an incident. New or modified operations, new hazardous materials, and non-routine tasks require a completed assessment and EHS approval before implementation. Chemicals are evaluated and approved before purchase, and findings are communicated to affected personnel before work starts. Where a risk cannot be eliminated, we apply the OSHA hierarchy of controls: elimination, substitution, engineering controls, administrative controls, and personal protective equipment, in that order.

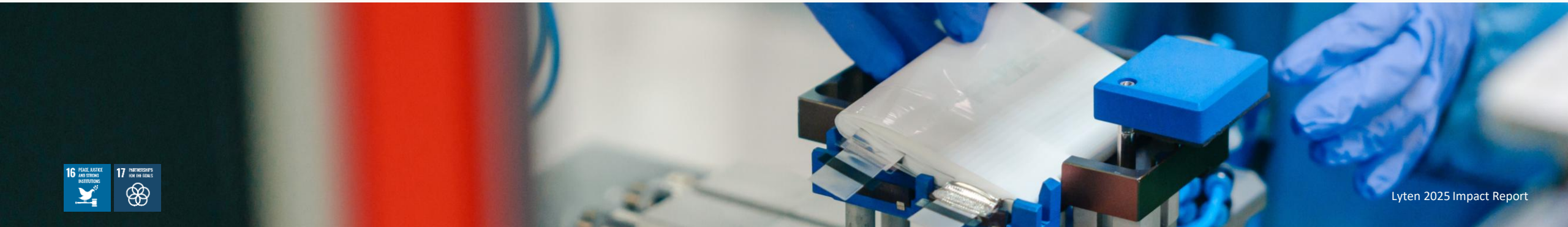
Our Director of EHS owns the framework and reports to our Executive Vice President of North America Product Operations. Laboratories, chemical storerooms, and waste accumulation areas are assessed on a defined cadence, with monthly laboratory self-assessment. Employees are required to report incidents, near misses, and unsafe conditions, and no employee will be discharged or discriminated against for doing so.

## How we close the loop

Continuous improvement in safety means more than tracking metrics; it means systematically translating learning into prevention:

- Monthly safety committees at each site.
- Cross-site sharing of incidents and near-misses.
- Root-cause analysis with action tracking to closure.
- Annual program review against industry benchmarks.
- A safety topic opening each battery all-hands, putting safety first on the agenda rather than last.

| | Total Recordable Injury Rate (TRIR) | Lost/Restricted Time Injury Rate (LTIR) |
|---|---|---|
| 2024 Performance | 3.9 | 1.8 |
| 2025 Goal | 2.3 | 1.6 |
| 2025 YE Performance | 2.4 | 1.0 |
| Industry Average | 2.1 | 1.3 |
| Proposed 2026 Goal | 1.7 | 1.0 |



# Ethical Conduct & Human Rights

Our Code of Conduct sets expectations for ethical behavior, anti-corruption and fair dealing. Our Human Rights Policy, an internal document, sets out the commitments below. Key commitments:

- Zero tolerance for forced labor, child labor, or human trafficking.
- Freedom of association and collective bargaining where applicable.
- Non-discrimination, fair wages, and reasonable working hours.
- Safe and healthy working conditions.
- Confidential mechanisms for raising concerns without retaliation.

# Community Engagement & Impact

Every U.S. employee receives up to eight hours of paid volunteer time each year, used to support local schools, environmental restoration, and neighborhood organizations during working hours rather than their own. In 2025 employees supported the Family Giving Tree summer virtual backpack drive for K-12 students across the Bay Area and its holiday giving tree for local families, and we hosted a fall blood drive with the American Red Cross.

## Earth Day 2025

### Reuse, donate, recycle

In April we held a company-wide Earth Day program at our U.S. facilities, centered on four actions: revitalize, reuse, donate, and recycle. Employees cleared unwanted items from labs and offices, like-new supplies and working electronics went to local schools, mixed recyclables and e-waste were collected for recycling, and our labs used the event to dispose of unwanted chemicals, collected and manifested through our licensed hazardous waste vendor.

### Burrowing owl habitat restoration

The western burrowing owl is a California Species of Special Concern, in decline as the grassland it nests in is converted to farmland and housing. Only two breeding sites remain in the Bay Area: in Mountain View, and in San Jose. In April, employees spent a morning at the local grassland restoration site clearing invasive weeds and planting native species, after a briefing from a wildlife preservation coordinator on the habitat and the species it supports.

# Employee Well-being & Development

## Investing in our people

- **Career development:** We provide opportunities for professional growth and advancement, including competitive wages and benefits and development programs such as LinkedIn Learning. LinkedIn Learning offers expert-led courses in business, technology, and creative skills; completed courses post to an employee's LinkedIn profile.
- **Health and wellness:** We offer comprehensive health and financial benefits, wellness programs, and access to Modern Health therapy services to support physical and mental well-being.
- **Education:** We support continued education through a tuition reimbursement program.
- **Recognition:** We have been recognized through multiple Comparably awards, including Best Company Outlook, Best Leadership Teams, and Happiest Employees.

## Our People & Practices

We recruit openly for posted roles, evaluate candidates against defined requirements for the position, and review compensation on a regular cycle. Promotion decisions are based on performance and role requirements. Teams that bring together different experience and expertise build better technology, so we hire across a range of backgrounds and levels of experience. Our leadership team brings experience from technology, automotive, energy, aerospace, and research organizations.

## Risk Management

We actively manage social risks across our relationships with employees, suppliers, customers, and communities, including the potential for human rights abuses and labor disputes in our supply chain, through periodic top-down risk assessment with strategic goals cascaded to the relevant teams.

## 2025 Headcount

*498 employees globally, EoY 2025*

| Location | Headcount |
|---|---|
| United States | **290** |
| Europe | **208** |
| **Total** | **498** |

*A note on headcount: Lyten ended 2025 with 498 employees across the United States and Europe, much of that growth coming in the fourth quarter as we restarted our Polish operations and prepared for our Swedish operations, whose acquisition completed in Q1 2026. As a point-in-time figure taken mid-expansion, we are not publishing a workforce demographic breakdown for 2025 and intend to resume that reporting for 2026.*

# Future Plans & Goals

***Continuing to embed integrity, safety, and ethics into our operations as we scale.***

## Expanded Insights

We value a wide range of viewpoints in shaping how we operate. In 2025, we expanded our employee feedback efforts, giving employees more structured ways to share insights that inform operational strategy. In the annual engagement survey, employees reported that 90% understand how their work contributes to company goals, 88% agree they are proud to work at Lyten, 87% feel part of a team, and 87% know what they need to do to succeed in their role. Ongoing focus areas include workforce retention, integration of our sites in Poland and Sweden, and cross-site collaboration.

Looking ahead, our priorities in this area include:

- Integrating EHS-MS practices and consistent health, safety, and ethics standards across our expanding European operations in Skellefteå, Västerås, and Gdańsk, aligned with applicable EU and local requirements.
- Continued reduction of TRIR as we scale headcount and operations.
- Review and update of the Code of Conduct.
- Continued investment in employee well-being, learning, and inclusion programs.
- Continued publication of annual impact reports, with additional channels for sharing operations, sustainability, and social-impact information.
- Stronger community partnerships, including collaboration with local government agencies in the U.S. and Europe.
- Continued support for employee volunteerism.
- Investment in future talent through partnerships with local schools and universities for STEM education, internships, and mentorship.

SECTION IV

# Responsible Business Practice

# Our Approach

Our approach to responsible business practice is anchored in three principles:

- Robust risk identification and management across operational, strategic, financial, and regulatory domains.
- Constructive engagement with government and industry stakeholders on policy that affects our customers and the energy transition.
- Transparent communication with employees, investors, customers, suppliers, and the communities where we operate.

## Legal & Regulatory Environment

We engage constructively with government to advance solutions that address critical environmental and security challenges. We aim to align our innovative product development with national priorities and regulatory frameworks. Areas of active engagement include:

- Domestic battery manufacturing policy and incentives.
- Critical-mineral supply security.
- Federal R&D programs (including with the Department of Energy).
- Evolving climate disclosure standards (U.S. and EU).
- EU Battery Regulation requirements relevant to our European manufacturing footprint.

## Risk Management & Conduct

We assess risks across operational, legal and regulatory, financial, and reputational domains — from quality control and supply chain to compliance and business continuity. Assessment is continuous rather than periodic: we develop mitigation strategies including preventive measures, contingency plans, and risk transfer mechanisms, and monitor their effectiveness as conditions change. Our Code of Conduct sets our expectations for honesty, fairness, and transparency, requires the protection of confidential information, and mandates compliance with applicable laws. Our EHS Management System is being developed under new EHS leadership and will be formalized across our expanded operating footprint.

# Governance and Stakeholder Engagement

## Sustainability Governance

Our sustainability work is led by our Chief Marketing & Sustainability Officer. Our EHS function is led by our Director of EHS, who reports to our Executive Vice President of North America Product Operations. EHS considerations are integrated into our business practices through to the executive level.

We are continuing to build our formal EHS Management System, structured around the plan-do-check-act cycle so sustainability stays embedded in our management review process. Our EHS Policy was last revised in January 2025 and was approved by our Chief Marketing & Sustainability Officer. Our Chemical Hygiene Plan is reviewed at least annually.

Our Safety Committee brings together employee representatives from each United States location to review incidents, near misses, and corrective actions. The Sustainability Committee committed to in our 2024 report was not established during 2025. It is being stood up in 2026 with a defined charter and named members.

*Learn more about governance structure and policies in the appendix.*

## Stakeholder Engagement

We define our key stakeholder groups as employees; customers and partners; suppliers; investors; our Board of Directors; regulators and policymakers; industry associations; and the communities where we operate.

Engagement mechanisms vary by group but share a common thread: regular, structured dialogue that informs our decisions and our public reporting. These include all-staff meetings and our annual engagement survey; direct account and technical collaboration with customers; supplier qualification; investor meetings and annual reporting; formal consultation with regulators; and community programs, employee volunteering, and coordination with local Fire and Police departments.

*Expectations and detail for each group are set out in the appendix.*

# Future Plans & Goals

## Progress against our 2024 commitments

- **Formalize and empower a Sustainability Committee.** Not completed. The year was dominated by integrating and restarting our European operations. The committee is being established in 2026.
- **Integrate sustainability into core business operations.** Partially delivered. Integration with supply chain, purchasing, EHS, and facilities begins with the 2026 data year.
- **Enhance reporting transparency.** Delivered. Our reporting boundary expanded from one site to four, we completed our first Scope 3 disclosure, and this report adds a climate risk register and a framework index.
- **Publish quantifiable sustainability targets.** Partially delivered. Net Zero by 2040 and 100% renewable electricity by 2035 are set. Targets for waste, water, and emissions intensity are not. We are focused first on measuring intensity rather than setting targets for it, as our reporting boundary is still expanding.

## Looking Forward

Reducing our impact is an ongoing effort rather than a fixed endpoint, and we continue to look for opportunities to lower water use, reduce waste, and improve efficiency across our sites as we scale. Our governance priorities for 2026:

- **Formalization of Sustainability Committee** authority and charter across a governance structure that spans the United States, Poland, and, from 2026, Sweden.
- **Integration of sustainability reporting** with supply chain, purchasing, EHS and facilities functions, so environmental performance is visible at the point of decision rather than reconstructed at year end.
- **Expansion of reporting scope** starting with our Polish and Swedish operations for the 2026 reporting year and extending to our remaining U.S. locations over time.
- **Developing waste, water, and intensity measurement** as our reporting boundary stabilizes, so future reports can track performance independently of growth.

SECTION V

# Conclusion

# Looking Ahead

***2025 was a year of transformation. The work continues.***

In 2025 we expanded from a U.S.-focused research and pilot manufacturing company into a transatlantic operating business. The acquisition of the Gdańsk energy storage facility in Poland, the agreement to acquire Northvolt's Skellefteå gigafactory and Västerås research center in Sweden, completed in early 2026, and our California buildout positions us to scale Lithium-Sulfur and energy storage manufacturing through the rest of the decade.

Our reporting matured with the business. In 2024 we measured a single site. For 2025 we report emissions across four California facilities and all product lines, disclose Scope 3 for the first time, and account for water, waste, and hazardous materials against a defined boundary. Absolute emissions are higher because of a wider boundary and real operational growth, not because performance declined. A comparable basis is the first step toward reduction targets.

Within that boundary we diverted 70% of non-hazardous waste from landfill* and drew 59% of our electricity from renewable sources. Our total recordable incident rate improved from 3.9 to 2.4 and our lost or restricted time injury rate from 1.8 to 1.0. We secured a domestically sourced sulfur supply and began U.S. production of battery grade lithium metal.

Work remains. The priorities below follow from the gaps in this report:

- **Widen the boundary.** Bring our Polish and Swedish operations into the inventory for 2026, and extend it to our remaining U.S. locations over time.
- **Move toward intensity metrics.** Develop emissions and energy measures per unit of product, so performance can be read independently of growth.
- **Integrate the European operations.** Work toward consistent EHS, ethics, and supplier standards across sites.
- **Close the loop on materials.** Advance in-house lithium recovery and bring recycling capability into operation.
- **Strengthen governance.** Formalize the Sustainability Committee.

We will continue to invest in the science, the people, and the systems behind materials innovation without compromise, and to report on our progress against our 2040 Net Zero commitment, in line with The Climate Pledge. We thank the employees, partners, customers, and investors who share that objective.

**Waste boundary includes our San Jose and Fremont locations. Our San Leandro facility occupies part of a multi-tenant building where waste is not billed to Lyten separately, and is therefore excluded this year.*

SECTION VI

# Appendix
# *Detailed Disclosures*

# Methodologies

This report was compiled through a collaborative effort between our Environment, Health and Safety, Marketing, Purchasing and Procurement, and Human Resources departments, our Batteries, Sensors, and Composites teams, and outside consultants. It has been reviewed by our Chief Marketing & Sustainability Officer and has oversight from executives and senior management across the company. Data was drawn from internal company records, publicly available data, and third-party sources; methods included surveys, document review, and statistical analysis.

**Greenhouse gas accounting**: Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions for 2025 were measured using the SME Climate Hub's Advanced Business Carbon Calculator (version 1.0.5.2024), a free, auditable tool developed by Equipoise and accessed through our participation in The Climate Pledge. This supports the EPA GHGRP and SASB framing used for the 2024 baseline report and extends our coverage to Scope 3 for the first time, covering categories 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, and 7.

**Organizational boundary**: we report on an operational control basis. All sites inside the reporting boundary are wholly controlled.

**Scope of consolidation**: 2025 emissions cover California operations only — our two San Jose facilities, Fremont, and San Leandro. European operations are not yet included.

**Reporting period and cycle**: January 1 to December 31, 2025. We report annually.

**Restatements**: we have not restated any 2024 figures. The 2024 baseline covered San Jose only and is not directly comparable to 2025.

**Scope 2 method**: location-based, using US EPA grid average emission factors. We have not calculated a market-based figure for 2025, and intend to disclose both once supplier-specific factors for our SJCE and Ava products are established.

**Emission factors and global warming potentials**: US EPA 2024 factors for U.S. electricity and fuel, converted to GWP100 using IPCC Sixth Assessment Report values where $CO_2e$ is not provided directly. Upstream factors are UK BEIS 2024, based on the Fifth Assessment Report. Spend-based factors for purchased and capital goods are from EXIOBASE.

# Methodologies Continued

**Scope 1 completeness**: Scope 1 figures are calculated from metered natural gas consumption and refrigerant records. The calculator provides categories for fuel, company transport, and fugitive emissions, and does not provide a separate process-emissions category. Process emissions arising outside metered fuel consumption are not separately quantified for 2025. Within Scope 1, company transportation does not apply to our operations.

**Scope 3 completeness:** The calculator covers categories 1 through 9. Categories 10 through 15 are outside the tool's scope and are not reported for 2025. Two of these, category 11, use of sold products, and category 12, end-of-life treatment of sold products, are typically the largest categories for a manufacturer, and their exclusion means our reported Scope 3 total understates our full value-chain footprint. We intend to begin reporting both in future reporting years, once our European operations are inside the boundary and product-level data is available. Within categories 1 to 9, upstream leased assets do not apply to our operations, and upstream and downstream transportation and distribution are not reported for 2025.

**Purchased and capital goods:** categories 1 and 2 for 2025 are based on line-level data from our purchasing and accounting systems, covering all four California facilities and all product lines. Spend was aggregated by cost category and entered on a company-wide basis rather than site by site, and is recorded in the calculator against our San Jose headquarters. Site-level detail is retained in our working records.

**Waste totals completeness:** Non-hazardous waste is estimated, not weighed, from hauler container sizes and weekly pickups, EPA volume-to-weight factors and an assumed 75% fill. Emissions from hazardous waste treatment are not included in Scope 3.5 for 2025, as the calculator's waste module covers general, recyclable, and organic streams only. Hazardous waste is therefore reported as a standalone quantity and is not included in our Scope 1, 2, or 3 totals. We intend to bring it into the category 5 calculation as disposal-route data improves. Scope 3.5 reflects 288,656 lbs of non-hazardous waste across San Jose and Fremont. The 68,164 lbs of hazardous waste covers all four California facilities, drawn from manifested shipment records.

**Workforce data:** sourced from facilities tracking sheets as of end of year 2025 and reported by region (United States and Europe). For emissions calculations, remote employees were allocated to our San Jose headquarters, because the calculator requires each employee to be assigned to a site.

**Estimation and uncertainty**: Scope 3 categories 1 and 2 were calculated on a spend basis using EXIOBASE factors applied to purchase order data. These are 2019 factors expressed per unit of spend and adjusted for inflation, and carry wider uncertainty than activity-based figures. Together they represent about 73% of our Scope 3 total, and 55% of the total footprint. Scope 3.3 (fuel- and energy-related activities) covers purchased electricity only: upstream generation and transmission-and-distribution losses, calculated with the calculator's built-in UK BEIS upstream factor applied uniformly across all four sites. This factor is not specific to California's grid, which is cleaner than average, so the figure is likely overstated. Upstream emissions of purchased natural gas are not included in 3.3 for 2025, as the calculator does not provide a factor for them.

**Data sources**: utility and natural gas invoices, purchase orders, refrigerant service records, waste manifests from our licensed hazardous waste vendors, water invoices, travel and expense records, and remote working estimates. Business travel emissions for air, rail and hotel stays are taken from our travel management provider's $CO_2$ reporting, calculated with UK DEFRA factors including radiative forcing, and converted from pounds to kilograms. Employee commuting data was not collected for 2025.

# Performance Metrics: Emissions

| CATEGORY | UNIT | 2024 BASELINE | 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **GHG Emissions (Equipoise / SME Climate Hub)** | | | |
| **Scope 1 total** | **$tCO_2e$** | **6.82** | **723.50** |
| 1.1 Fuel (stationary combustion) | **$tCO_2e$** | — | 714.07 |
| 1.2 Company transport | **$tCO_2e$** | — | 0 |
| 1.3 Fugitive GHGs | **$tCO_2e$** | — | 9.43 |
| **Scope 2, electricity, heat and steam** | **$tCO_2e$** | **819.97** | **1,468.65** |
| **Scope 3 total** | **$tCO_2e$** | **—** | **6,754.10** |
| 3.1 Purchased goods & services | **$tCO_2e$** | — | 3,698.25 |
| 3.2 Capital goods | **$tCO_2e$** | — | 1,208.59 |
| 3.3 Fuel- & energy-related activities | **$tCO_2e$** | — | 940.31 |
| 3.5 Waste & water in operations | **$tCO_2e$** | — | 37.86 |
| 3.6 Business travel | **$tCO_2e$** | — | 815.01 |
| 3.7 Commuting & Remote Working | **$tCO_2e$** | — | 54.08 |
| **TOTAL · Scope 1 + 2 + 3** | **$tCO_2e$** | **826.79** | **8,946.25** |

2024 baseline covers one San Jose facility only, The 2024 Scope 1 figure did not include natural gas combustion (8,313 MMBtu, about 441 $tCO_2e$ at the 2025 factor). 2025 covers California operations: our two San Jose facilities, Fremont, and San Leandro. The 2025 methodology change (Equipoise / SME Climate Hub Advanced Business Carbon Calculator) affects comparability. See Reporting Framework and Methodologies.

# Performance Metrics: Energy, Water, Waste

| CATEGORY | UNIT | 2024 BASELINE | 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **ENERGY** | | | |
| Total energy use | MWh | 6,690 | 10,413 |
| Electricity | MWh | 4,218 | 6,470 |
| Renewable share | % | 68.6 | 59 |
| Total fuel | MMBtu | 8,313 | 13,458 |
| **WATER** | | | |
| Total water use | Gallons | 5,662,164 | 5,364,656 |
| Irrigation | Gallons | | 3,107,192 |
| Industrial | Gallons | | 2,257,464 |
| **WASTE** | | | |
| Total waste | Lbs | 278,451 | 356,820 |
| Non-Hazardous Waste | | | 288,656 |
| Hazardous waste | Lbs | 62,823 | 68,164 |
| Non-hazardous waste landfilled | Lbs | –– | 86,112 |
| Non-hazardous waste recycled | Lbs | –– | 169,260 |
| Non-hazardous waste composted | Lbs | –– | 33,284 |
| Non-hazardous waste diverted | % | –– | 70 |

Hazardous waste covers all four California facilities, drawn from manifested shipment records. San Leandro was still being brought into operation for most of 2025 and contributed a small share of the total. Hazardous waste is not included in Scope 3.5 or in any Scope 1, 2, or 3 total.

# Climate Risk: Physical & Transition

| RISK | WHERE IT APPLIES | HORIZON | HOW WE MANAGE IT |
|---|---|---|---|
| **PHYSICAL RISKS** | | | |
| Water stress | California and Nevada sites, in regions of growing scarcity | Medium to long | Water-efficient practices at each facility and regional water stress factored into siting and operational planning. Water use fell 5% in 2025 on a wider boundary (19% at San Jose like-for-like). |
| Extreme heat | All sites; process cooling, equipment reliability, worker safety | Short to medium | Heat exposure managed through our injury and illness prevention program; cooling load reviewed in facilities planning. |
| Wildfire and power shutoff events | California sites; production continuity | Short | Emergency Action Plans and site-level coordination with local Fire departments. |
| Seismic activity | Bay Area sites: San Jose, Fremont, San Leandro | Short to long | Chemical storage cabinets, shelving, and cryogenic cylinders secured against tipping under our Chemical Hygiene Plan. |
| Cold weather and grid events | Skellefteå, Västerås, and Gdańsk | Short to medium | Assessed as we integrate the European sites into our EHS management system during 2026. |
| **TRANSITION RISKS** | | | |
| Battery and critical minerals policy | United States and European Union | Short to medium | Direct engagement with government on domestic manufacturing policy, incentives, and critical mineral supply security. |
| Carbon pricing | European operations | Medium | Skellefteå cell manufacturing runs on hydropower. We aim to bring European emissions into our inventory for the 2026 reporting year. |
| Customer product carbon footprint requirements | All product lines; European customers first | Short | Building material traceability from origin to finished product and evaluating digital battery passport solutions ahead of the EU Battery Regulation's 2027 requirements. |
| Pace of EV and energy storage demand | Battery product lines | Medium to long | Two complementary chemistries and a portfolio spanning batteries, composites, sensors, and concrete admixture. |
| Cost and availability of low-carbon energy | All manufacturing sites | Medium | Site selection weighted toward clean power. 59% renewable electricity across the California sites in 2025, per supplier product mix, targeting 100% by 2035. |

We separate the risks a changing climate presents to our operations from the risks presented by the transition itself. Time horizons are short term to 2027, medium term to 2030, and long term to 2040.

# Key Policies & Commitments

*Policies in effect across Lyten as of December 31, 2025:*

- Climate Commitments:
    - Signatory of The Climate Pledge (co-founded by Amazon and Global Optimism), committing to net-zero carbon by 2040, joined 2024.
    - Participant in the SME Climate Hub, a Climate Pledge partner, whose Advanced Business Carbon Calculator supports our annual emissions measurement and Scope 3 reporting
    - Lyten target: Net Zero by 2040
    - 100% renewable electricity across operations by 2035.
- Code of Conduct
- Anti-Corruption / Anti-Bribery Policy
- Human Rights Policy
- Whistleblower / Speak-Up Policy
- Environment, Health and Safety Policy (Version 2, revised January 2025)
    - Corporate Chemical Hygiene Plan for Laboratories
    - Corporate Hazard Communication Program, Right to Know
    - Corporate Compressed Gas Safety Program
    - Corporate Injury and Illness Prevention Program
    - Corporate Risk Management Program
    - Safety Data Sheet and Product Label Procedure
    - Corporate Respiratory Protection Program
    - Corporate Industrial Hygiene Program
    - Corporate EHS Chemical Introduction Program
    - Workplace Chemical Protection Plan: Methylene Chloride
    - Corporate Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Program
    - Corporate EHS Record Retention Policy

These are internal documents and are not published externally.

# Responsible Sourcing

Our responsible sourcing program is grounded in our EHS Policy, which extends to suppliers, contractors, and partners, and in supplier qualification criteria applied before onboarding.

Areas of focus:

- Conflict-minerals due diligence (3TG and cobalt where applicable).
- Labor practices: no forced labor, no child labor, fair wages.
- Environmental management: emissions, waste, hazardous chemicals.
- Health and safety: workplace conditions for supplier employees.
- Anti-corruption and ethical business practices.

**Monitoring and traceability.** We maintain a supplier database, including agreements, and use supplier mapping to trace material inputs. We plan to expand supplier tracking to include sustainability metrics and performance in coming years.

**Prioritization of localized supply chains.** We prioritize localization of our supply chain wherever feasible, sourcing materials and components from domestic or regional suppliers closer to our manufacturing facilities. Shorter supply chains can reduce transportation emissions, support regional economies, and mitigate geopolitical risk.

**Critical minerals.** Our Lithium-Sulfur chemistry eliminates the need for cobalt, nickel, manganese and graphite, addressing the ethical and environmental concerns associated with their extraction. Our process of converting methane into 3D Graphene reduces reliance on traditional mining and processing.

**Sulfur and lithium sourcing**

Lyten secured a domestically sourced sulfur supply for U.S. Lithium-Sulfur manufacturing in February 2025 and began U.S. production of battery grade lithium metal in April 2025. Both reduce reliance on concentrated upstream markets.

**From our EHS Policy**

We are committed to adhering to applicable environmental, health, and safety regulations, and to the expectations established by our business partners. Our EHS Policy extends to suppliers; we assess environmental, labor and quality practices at qualification. Environment, Health and Safety Policy, Version 2, January 2025

# Sustainability Governance and Oversight

Our sustainability work is led by our Chief Marketing & Sustainability Officer. Our EHS function is led by our Director of EHS, who reports to our Executive Vice President of North America Product Operations. EHS considerations are integrated into our business practices through to the executive level. We prioritize strong governance, ethical business conduct, and transparency. Each of our departments, including Composites, Batteries, and Sensors, contributes to these goals, through both the sustainability benefits of our products and the practices we employ in producing them.

| BODY | COMPOSITION | RESPONSIBILITY | STATUS |
|---|---|---|---|
| Board of Directors | Lyten's Board of Directors | Holds expectations for strong corporate governance, ethical conduct, and compliance with laws and regulations. | Ongoing |
| Executive team | Senior executives overseeing the EHS function | Periodic review of EHS governance and its initiatives. | Periodic review |
| Chief Marketing & Sustainability Officer | Executive officer | Leads sustainability strategy, approves the EHS Policy, and reviews this report. | Ongoing |
| Director of EHS | Reports to the Executive VP of North America Product Operations. | Owns and operates the environmental, health, and safety management system and the EHS Policy. | Ongoing |
| Safety Committee | Employee representatives from each United States location | Reviews incidents, near misses, and corrective actions, and gives site-level concerns a route to management alongside the EHS reporting line. | In operation. |
| Sustainability Committee | Members to be drawn from each function and region | Charter, scope, and authority to be defined on establishment. Intended to integrate climate risk considerations into strategic planning. | Not established in 2025; establishment planned. |
| Functional teams | Batteries, Sensors, and Composites groups and corporate functions | Deliver the sustainability benefits of our products and the operating practices behind them. | Ongoing |

**Compensation.** No portion of executive or site management compensation is currently linked to safety or environmental performance. Safety and environmental results are reviewed by our executive team, and our Director of EHS reports to our Executive Vice President of North America Product Operations, who sits on that team. We will state it plainly in a future report if that changes.

**Policy ownership and review.** Our policies are owned by the function accountable for the subject matter and are reviewed on a defined cycle. Our EHS Policy is owned by our Director of EHS, and was last revised and approved by our Chief Marketing & Sustainability Officer in January 2025. Our Chemical Hygiene Plan is owned by our Chemical Hygiene Officer and is reviewed and updated at least annually.

**Report preparation.** This report was compiled by our Environment, Health and Safety, Marketing, Purchasing and Procurement, and Human Resources teams, together with our Batteries, Sensors, and Composites groups and outside consultants. It has been reviewed by our Chief Marketing & Sustainability Officer, with oversight from executives and senior management across the company.

# Stakeholder Expectations & Interests

We define our key stakeholder groups as employees; customers and partners; suppliers; investors; our Board of Directors; regulators and policymakers; industry associations; and the communities where we operate. Engagement mechanisms vary by group and topic but share a common thread: regular, structured dialogue that informs our decisions and our public reporting.

| STAKEHOLDER | EXPECTATIONS AND INTERESTS | HOW WE ENGAGE |
|---|---|---|
| Employees | Safety; fair compensation; learning and development; transparent communication; meaningful work; non-discrimination and respect for human rights. | All-staff meetings, the annual engagement survey, volunteer EHS committees, and site safety committees. |
| Customers and Partners | Product performance; quality and reliability; supply continuity; sustainability credentials; cost; ethical sourcing; regulatory compliance; battery lifecycle management; shared values and long-term alignment. | Direct account engagement, technical collaboration, and joint work on sustainability requirements and product carbon data. |
| Suppliers | Fair and predictable engagement; clear specifications; timely payment; partnership on sustainability; fair business practices. | Supplier qualification, ongoing engagement, and supplier mapping. |
| Investors | Strategic clarity; financial discipline; long-term value creation; governance; risk mitigation; supply chain transparency; labor practices; GHG emissions and water management; transparency. | Investor meetings and annual public reporting, including this report. |
| Board of Directors | Strong corporate governance; ethical conduct; compliance with laws and regulations; strategic oversight; risk management; long-term sustainability; oversight of environmental, social, and governance risks. | Reporting to the Board on governance, risk, and business performance as needed. |
| Regulators and Policymakers | Compliance and permitting; accurate disclosure; engagement on battery manufacturing, critical minerals, and climate reporting policy. | Direct dialogue, industry associations, and formal consultation responses. |
| Industry Associations | Advocacy for industry interests; fair competition; development of industry standards; information sharing; adherence to international standards. | Membership and participation in industry bodies and standards development. |
| Communities | Local employment; safe operations; emergency response coordination; environmental performance at each site. | Community programs, employee volunteering, coordination with local Fire and Police departments, and contact with local government including the City of San Jose. |

# Framework Index

This report makes reference to the frameworks below. It is not prepared in full accordance with any of them. The index shows where each disclosure appears, or notes where it is not reported for 2025.

| FRAMEWORK REFERENCE | DISCLOSURE OR METRIC | WHERE IT APPEARS |
|---|---|---|
| **SASB — CHEMICALS** | | |
| Greenhouse gas emissions | Gross Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions; management strategy | Key Performance Indicators; Performance Metrics: Emissions |
| Energy management | Total energy consumed; grid electricity; renewable share | Energy; Performance Metrics |
| Water management | Water withdrawn; water stress exposure. Water consumed not reported for 2025. | Water Management; Climate Risk |
| Hazardous waste management | Hazardous waste generated. Percentage recycled not reported for 2025. | Circular Economy; Performance Metrics |
| Workforce health and safety | Total recordable incident rate; lost or restricted time injury rate; fatalities. Near-miss frequency not reported for 2025. | EHS Performance; Continuous Improvement |
| Safety and stewardship of chemicals | Hazard management and chemical approval before purchase. Products containing substances of concern not reported for 2025. | Circular Economy & Waste Management; EHS Training & Programs |
| Community relations | Engagement processes for community risks and opportunities | Community Engagement; Stakeholder Engagement |
| **SASB — FUEL CELLS & INDUSTRIAL BATTERIES** | | |
| Energy management | Total energy consumed; percentage grid and renewable | Energy; Performance Metrics |
| Workforce health and safety | Recordable and lost-time injury rates | EHS Performance |
| Product efficiency | Product performance and life-cycle carbon intensity | Lithium-Sulfur: Life-Cycle Analysis |
| Materials sourcing | Management of risks from critical materials | Materials Sourcing & Traceability; Responsible Sourcing |
| End-of-life management | Recycling and recovery of end-of-life products | Circular Economy & Waste Management |
| **UN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS** | | |
| Goal 7 — Affordable and clean energy | Energy storage, renewable electricity procurement | Energy Storage Systems; Energy |
| Goal 9 — Industry, innovation and infrastructure | Localized manufacturing; advanced materials | Supply Chain Resilience; Our Operating Footprint |
| Goal 12 — Responsible consumption | Circularity, waste diversion, responsible sourcing | Circular Economy; Responsible Sourcing |
| Goal 13 — Climate action | Emissions reduction, climate risk, methane detection | Targets and Progress; Climate Risk |
| **GREENHOUSE GAS PROTOCOL** | | |
| Organizational boundary | Operational control basis; sites in and out of scope | Methodologies |
| Scope 1 and Scope 2 | Direct emissions; purchased electricity (location-based) | Performance Metrics: Emissions; Methodologies |
| Scope 3 | Categories 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7 reported; 8 not applicable; 4 and 9 not reported for 2025; 10–15 outside calculator scope | Performance Metrics: Emissions; Methodologies |

# Disclaimers

This 2025 Lyten Impact Report has been prepared for informational purposes. The information contained herein reflects our reasonable best efforts to compile accurate and complete data covering the 2025 reporting period (January 1 – December 31, 2025). Data scope, boundaries, and methodologies are described in the body of the report and in the Methodologies appendix.

Year-over-year comparisons should be interpreted in light of two changes for 2025: the use of the SME Climate Hub's Advanced Business Carbon Calculator, a measurement tool that supports the EPA GHGRP and SASB framing used in 2024, including our first Scope 3 disclosure; and the expanded scope of operations covered in 2025 versus 2024.

**Data limitations.** Data in this report reflects information available at the publication date, and future collection may lead to revisions. Variations and limitations in collection methodology may exist. Non-financial data carries a higher degree of estimation than financial data, and we will identify any restatement of prior figures. Statements about future events are covered under Forward-Looking Statements.

**Third-party data.** Information provided by third-party sources, including life cycle assessments and industry reports, is believed to be reliable but has not been independently verified by us. We do not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

**Financial advice.** This report is for informational purposes only and does not constitute financial advice or an offer to buy or sell securities. Investors should conduct their own due diligence and consult with financial advisors before making investment decisions. This report is not an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any security, and it is not investment, legal, or tax advice.

**Technological development and regulatory landscape.** Product performance claims are based on current testing and development, and real-world applications may yield different results. The sustainability landscape is subject to evolving regulations and standards, which may affect our compliance and future performance.

**Avoided emissions.** This report references avoided emissions, sometimes called Scope 4. These are estimates of potential emissions reductions enabled by our products. Actual reductions depend on customer usage and industry adoption, which are outside our direct control. Avoided emissions are reported separately and are not deducted from the Scope 1, 2, and 3 totals disclosed in this report.

**Subsequent events:** our agreement to acquire Northvolt's remaining Swedish assets was signed in August 2025 and the transaction completed in the first quarter of 2026. Emissions, energy, water, and waste figures are stated on a pre-closing basis and exclude the Swedish operations. Workforce figures are stated as of December 2025 and include our Swedish and Polish teams. Titles and reporting lines are stated as of December 31, 2025.

# Assurance Statements

**Reporting framework alignment.** We have prepared this report drawing from relevant reporting frameworks, including the EPA's Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program and Sustainability Accounting Standards Board guidance for Chemicals and for Fuel Cells and Industrial Batteries.

**Life cycle analysis review.** The life cycle analysis of our Lithium-Sulfur batteries was conducted by EcoEngineers, a third party commissioned by Lyten. EcoEngineers analyzed our battery production process to establish the global warming potential of our Lithium-Sulfur battery and to situate the findings against lithium-ion battery life cycle studies. This represents the opinion of EcoEngineers staff specializing in product life cycle assessment.

**Emissions inventory.** Greenhouse gas accounting for the 2025 reporting period was performed using the SME Climate Hub's Advanced Business Carbon Calculator. The 2025 emissions inventory has not been externally assured. We intend to seek limited assurance over Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions once our reporting boundary stabilizes across the U.S. and European sites.

**Non-emissions disclosures.** Workforce data, EHS performance metrics, and other non-emissions disclosures are reported from internal records and have not been externally assured for 2025.

**EHS management system.** We are developing and implementing a formal Environmental, Health, and Safety Management System to support regulatory compliance and continuous improvement in our environmental and safety performance.

**Role of third parties.** The Advanced Business Carbon Calculator used to prepare our greenhouse gas inventory is provided by the SME Climate Hub and supported by Equipoise. Neither acts as an assurance provider, and their involvement should not be read as verification of our emissions data. Similarly, the EcoEngineers life cycle analysis covers our Lithium-Sulfur battery product and is not assurance over our emissions inventory or any other disclosure in this report. No part of this report has been externally assured for 2025, consistent with our 2024 report.

# Forward-Looking Statements

This report contains forward-looking statements regarding Lyten's plans, goals, expectations, and projections, including statements about anticipated greenhouse gas emissions reductions, planned manufacturing capacity, product roadmap, technology development, supply chain strategy, and stakeholder engagement.

These statements involve risks and uncertainties, including but not limited to: changes in market conditions; the timing and outcome of customer programs; the cost and availability of materials, labor, and energy; regulatory changes; macroeconomic and geopolitical events; and the integration of recently acquired operations in Sweden and Poland. Actual results may differ from those expressed or implied by forward-looking statements.

Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this report. Lyten undertakes no obligation to update them except as required by applicable law. Forward-looking statements in this report include the Net Zero by 2040 target, the 100% renewable electricity by 2035 target, the planned expansion of the reporting boundary, and planned production capacity.

Risk factors include the timing, cost, and outcome of the Gdańsk restart and the Skellefteå site; the availability and cost of sulfur, lithium, and other inputs; the pace of customer qualification for Lithium-Sulfur cells; the ability to hire and retain skilled manufacturing staff in Sweden and Poland; changes in trade policy, tariffs, and export controls; grid connection and permitting timelines; and access to capital.

Our 2024 report committed to publishing quantified sustainability targets in this report. Net Zero by 2040 and 100% renewable electricity by 2035 are set. Targets for water, waste, and emissions intensity are not. The targets under consideration during 2025 were framed against a single-site footprint, and our expansion into Poland and Sweden changed the scale of our operations enough that they would no longer have been meaningful.