WHERE VISION MEETS VOLUME:

A NEW PATH BEYOND THE MYTH OF LIQUID VS. SOLID STATE

THE VISION FOR FUTURE ELECTRIC VEHICLES

PROLOGIUM'S MISSION FOR NEXT GENERATION SOLID STATE BATTERY

Anything is Possible

OUR OBSERVATIONS

DEMAND

Demand is still strong for EV and ESS

The need for better batteries is growing in electric cars, energy storage, and new uses

But they still need batteries that are safer, higher energy density, and charge faster

INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT

Despite years of investments, the industry hasn't reached its full potential

There's no clear technical plan forward, and current methods can't meet the cost, scale, and performance needed

THE WAY FORWARD

PROLOGIUMS' TECHNOLOGY

ProLogium offers the way forward through the Gen4 Solid-State battery, ready to scale high performance and speed up adoption

We invite partners to work with us and shape the future of energy together

PROLOGIUM'S NEXT GENERATION LCB SYSTEM

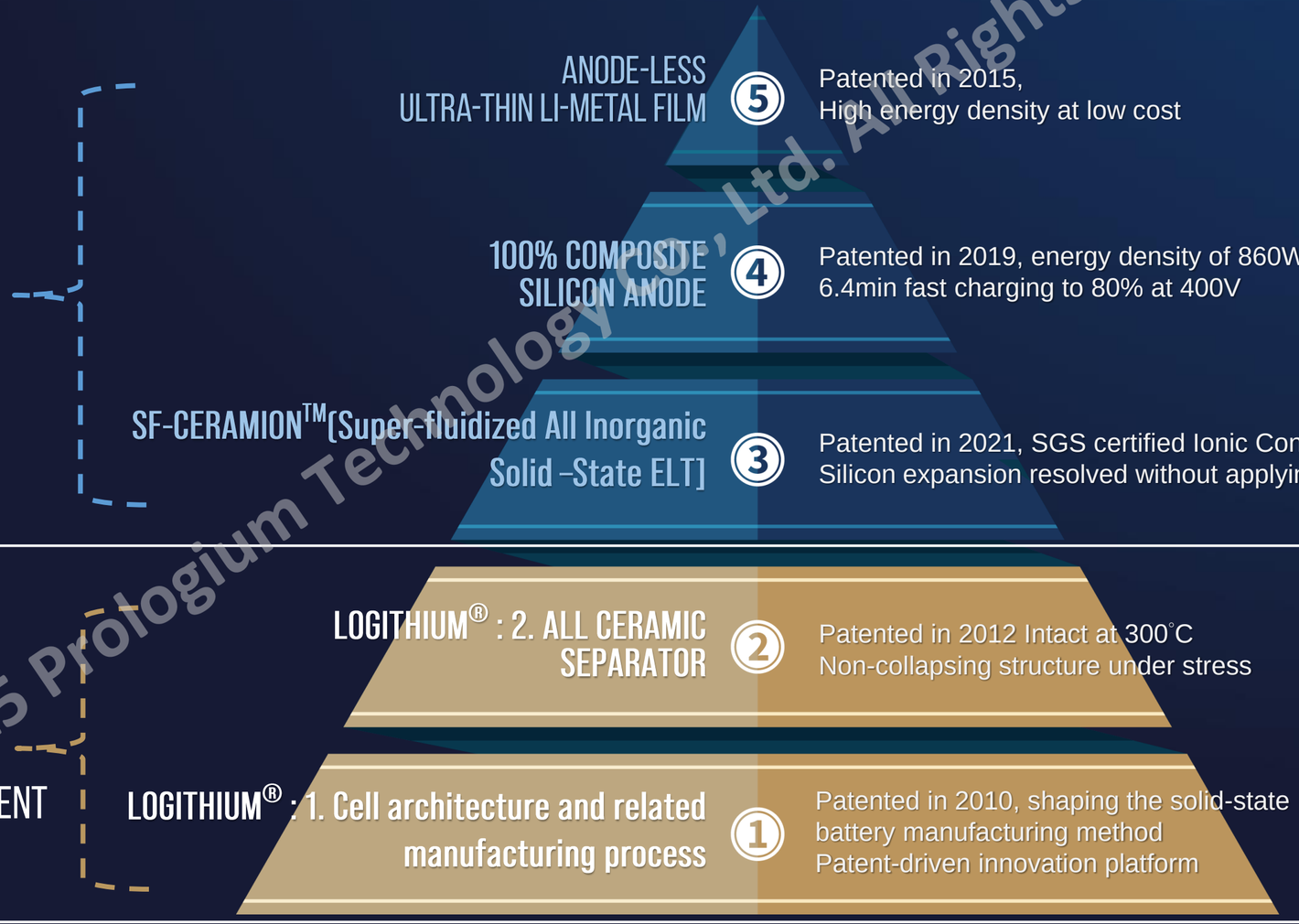
PROLOGIUM'S GEN 4 LITHIUM CERAMIC BATTERY SYSTEM AND 5 MAIN TECHNOLOGIES

CELL CHEMICAL SYSTEM :

SF CERAMION: SUPER-FLUIDIZED ALL INORGANIC SOLID-STATE ELT (0% ORGANIC ELT)

CELL ARCHITECTURE SYSTEM :

1. LOGITHIUM (INNOVATION CELL STRUCTURE) +
2. CERAMIC SEPARATOR
3. RELATED MANUFACTURING PROCESS/EQUIPMENT



PROLOGIUM'S NEXT GENERATION LCB SYSTEM

BASIC TECH LOGITHIUM IP MAP SHOW THE NEW REVOLUTION STANDARD PLATFORM – GREAT MINDS THINK ALIKE

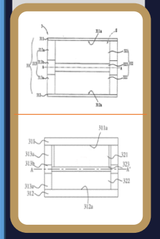
Anything is Possible

SSB Cell Architecture IP through years between ProLogium and other players

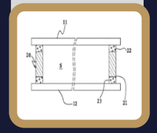
Cell Architecture IPs from ProLogium

ProLogium had 1st patent in 2010, and continues to complete IPs to 4th Gen LCB

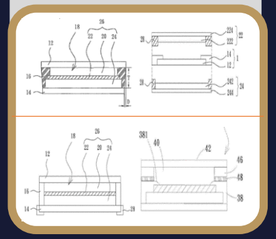
2010



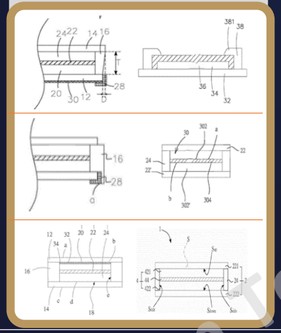
2011



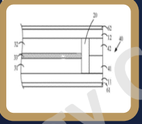
2016



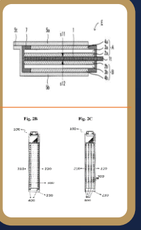
2017



2019



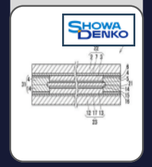
2024



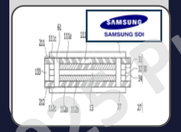
Cell Architecture IPs from other players

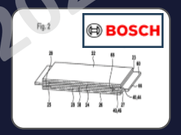
Industry also comes to a similar cell architecture[1] after ProLogium

2014

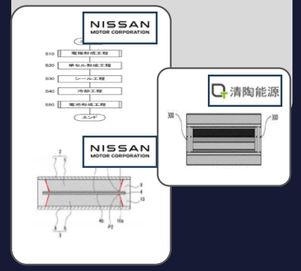


2016

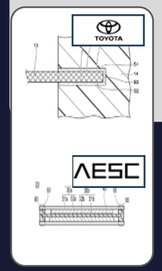


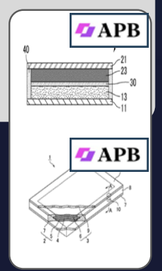


2018

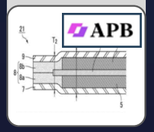


2019

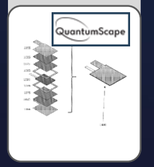




2021



2025

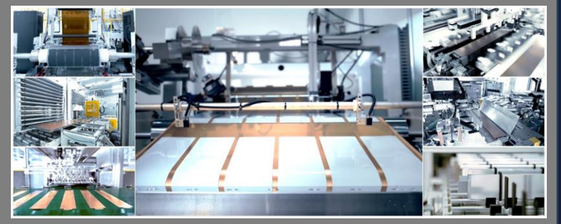


Non-ProLogium Ips are from: *AESC Japan LTD +Renault / APB / Bosch / Factorial / Nissan / Northvolt / Quantumscape / Qingtao / SDI / Showa Denko / Toyota*

1. Similar to ProLogium

CELL ARCHITECTURE)
1. Logithium
2. Ceramic Separator

New Manufacturing technology to support Specific cell architecture: 1. Logithium ® technology + 2. Ceramic Separator



From IP filings to cell design, the industry proves one truth: **great minds think alike** *— and the path will converge to Prologium's standard*

NEXT GEN BATTERY FOR FUTURE APPLICATIONS

6 MAIN REQUIREMENTS OF BATTERY CELL PERFORMANCE

PROLOGIUM BRINGS ALL INORGANIC SSB TO MEET HIGH-LEVEL PERFORMANCE WITH SCALABILITY AND COST TO TRADITIONAL LIQUID BATTERIES

Performance at the parameter — Low — Excellent

Driver	Dimension	Traditional Liquid	ASSB (Sulfide)	Gen 4 Solid State Lithium Ceramic Battery System
Performance	Safety			Full intrinsic safety across ELT/anode/cathode plus unmatched mechanical strength
	Energy Density			Gen 4: 860 Wh/L, 356 Wh/kg, with minor density loss at low temperature@2025
	Electrical Performance			80% charge at 6.4 mins Consistent performance at low temperature
	Simple Pack Design			Not required pressure system, simplified thermal/cooling/heating design
Scalability	Scalability			IP patented mfg. technology, reduced process steps and dry room, and already in production
	Bill of materials			Cost comparable to mainstream liquid battery, with roadmap to further reduce cost

1. SAFETY

- Intrinsic Safety
  - Oxide SSE (Main material of Ceramic separator)
  - SF-Ceramion (Super-Fluidized All Inorganic Solid-State Electrolyte)
- ASM (Active Safety Mechanism)

MAIN REQUIREMENT OF NEXT GENERATION BATTERY – 1. SAFETY – INTRINSIC SAFETY

INTRINSIC SAFETY AMONG TRADITIONAL ORGANIC ELT AND DIFFERENT SOLID-STATE ELT– BURRING TEST IN DIFFERENT ELECTROLYTE

SGS CERTIFIED COMBUSTION TEST REPORT

SGS Reliability Laboratory

WITNESS TEST REPORT

Report No.: HE70049A/2025
Page: 1 of 8
Date: August 8, 2025

PROLOGIUM TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD
NO.6-1, ZIQIANG 7TH RD., ZHONGLI DIST., TAO

The following items provide relevant information reg

Item	
Samples for the on-site witness test	Solid and liquid electroly
Style/ Item No.	LAGP LATP LLZO LPSCL LSPS LGPS Polymer-solid electroly Commercially electroly SF-Ceramion
Quantity	Total 9 pieces
On-site Witness Date	Jul. 31, 2025
Commissioning client of the on-site witness test	PROLOGIUM TECHN
On-site Witness Test Location	No.6-1, Ziqiang 7th Rd.

(According to Client's test specification, please see attac

Criteria for samples duri	
Title	
Combustion Test	

Conclusion
An on-site witness test was carried out at the Clie
the designated site. Appearance and color of 9 s
were observed and record. See the summary of se

*HE70049/2025, dated on August 4, 2025, is hereby

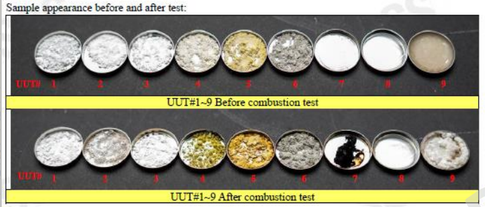
SGS Reliability Laboratory

WITNESS TEST REPORT

Report No.: HE70049A/2025
Page: 8 of 8

Summary:

Sample appearance before and after test:



UUT#1~9 Before combustion test

UUT#1~9 After combustion test

UUT #	Sample name	Before combustion	During combustion	After combustion
1	LAGP	white powder	no visible reaction	white powder
2	LATP	white powder	no visible reaction	gray powder
3	LLZO	white powder	no visible reaction	white powder
4	LPSCL	white powder	A red-hot glow was observed on the surface	green powder
5	LSPS	yellow powder	A red-hot glow was observed on the surface	dark yellow powder
6	LGPS	gray powder	A red-hot glow was observed on the surface	gray powder
7	Polymer-solid electrolyte	transparent film	combustion with visible flame	The sample continuous combustion and forms a carbonized solid
8	Commercially electrolyte	transparent liquid	combustion with visible flame	The sample continuous combustion, resulting in complete carbonization with no residual matter
9	SF-Ceramion	gray colloid	no visible reaction	gray solid

— — — The End of Test Report — — —

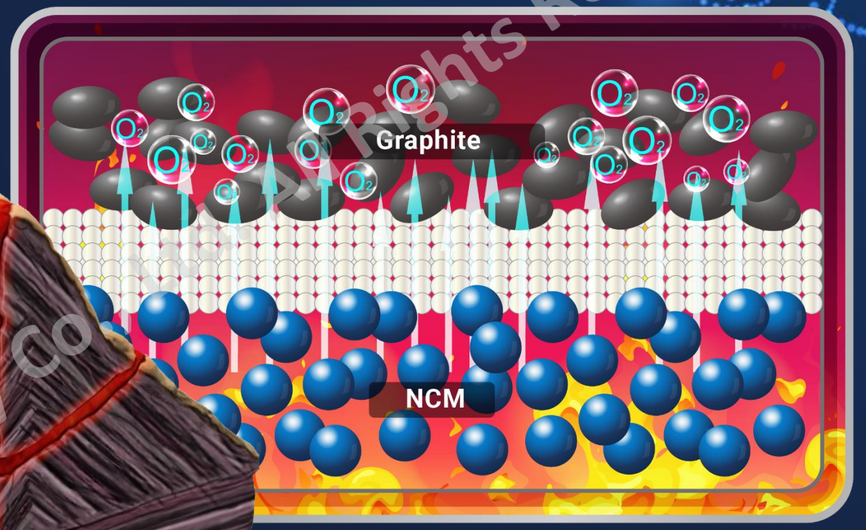
PROLOGIUM'S SOLID OXIDE ELT AND SUPER-FLUIDIZED ALL INORGANIC SOLID-STATE ELT(SF-CERAMION ELT) PASSED WITHOUT VISIBLE REACTION

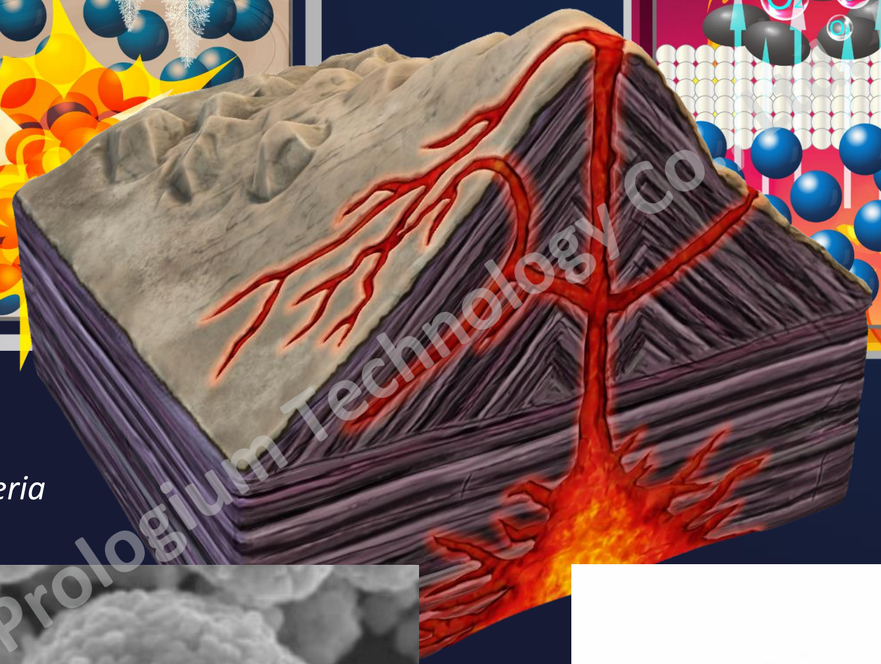
ProLogium

Anything is Possible

Li Metal Battery

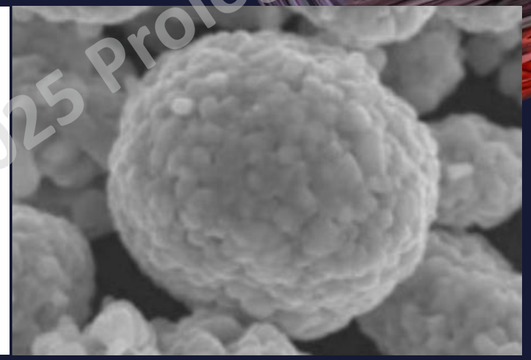
Li Ion Battery





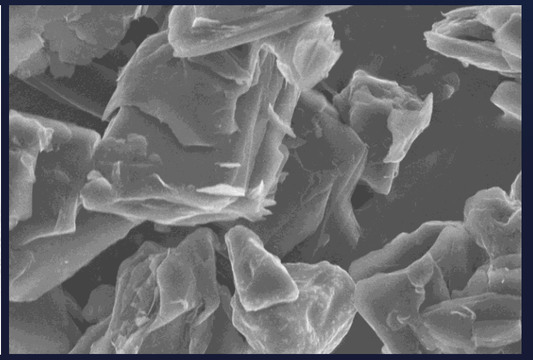
Volcano 1

Fully Charged Cathode Active Materia
NCM 811/955



Volcano 2

Fully Charged Anode Active Material
SCM (Si-Li Alloy)



ACTIVE SAFETY MECHANISM (ASM)

ASM

Stabilized the cathode and neutralized the Si-Li Alloy or lithium metal anode, Eliminating the key trigged of the battery thermal runaway and removing risk of self - ignition or explosion

MAIN REQUIREMENT OF NEXT GENERATION BATTERY – 1. SAFETY – CELL LEVEL ASM

ASM (ACTIVE SAFETY MECHANISM)-1: GOOD ELECTRICAL INSULATOR OF CERAMIC SEPARATOR – MECHANICAL AND THERMAL

CERAMIC SEPARATOR WITHSTANDS **HIGHER TEMPERATURES**

THERMAL RESISTANCE (BURING TEST)

CERAMIC SEPARATOR KEEPS **ELECTRONIC INSULATION PERFORMANCE** AT HIGH TEMPERATURE

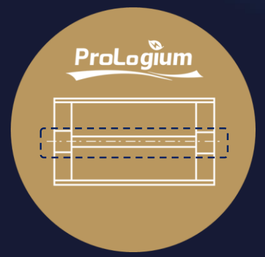
RESISTANCE ACROSS TEMPERATURES ON CERAMIC SEPARATOR

	Temperature	Room Temp.	50°C	150°C	250°C	300°C
SSL	Resistance (mega ohm)	24	24.5	24.8	25.5	26
	Surface change					

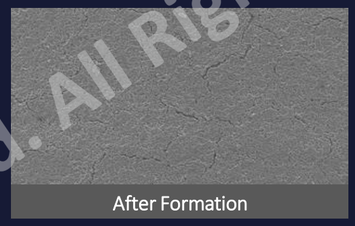
MAIN REQUIREMENT OF NEXT GENERATION BATTERY – 1. SAFETY – CELL LEVEL ASM

ASM (ACTIVE SAFETY MECHANISM)-1: GOOD ELECTRICAL INSULATOR OF CERAMIC SEPARATOR – MECHANICAL AND THERMAL

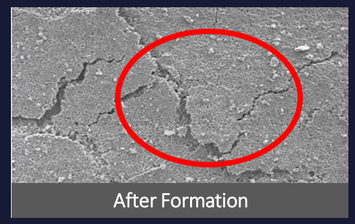
NO BROKEN WITH BIG INNER STRESS (VOLUME CHANGED)



NXG LIB PLATFORM (CERAMIC SEPARATOR)

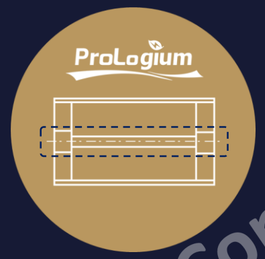


TRADITIONAL LIB PLATFORM (POLYMER SEPARATOR)

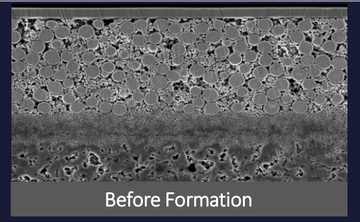


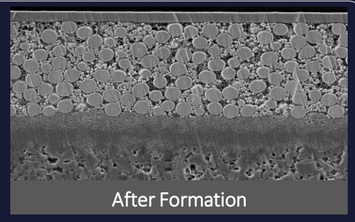
The ceramic separator delivers unmatched mechanical strength, even in cases of severe internal stress, such as with 100% Silicon anodes

RESISTANCE TO EXTERNAL IMPACT (HAMMER TEST)

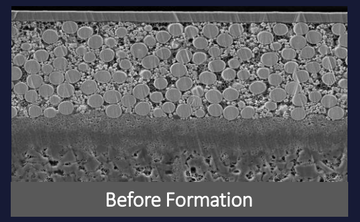


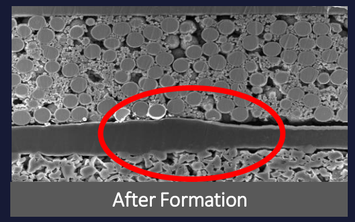
ProLogium
(Ceramic Separator)





Traditional LIB
(Polymer Separator)





The ceramic separator delivers unmatched mechanical strength, even in cases of severe outside impact, such as Hammer Pouch

SF-CERAMION ELT (SUPER-FLUIDIZED ALL INORGANIC SOLID-STATE ELT) DEVELOPMENT

ASM-2 (ACTIVE SAFETY MECHANISM): THE EVOLUTION PATH OF ASM TO SF-CERAMION

ASM (1st Stage)→ ASM POWDER

2021.4 Edison Award

ASM IN HYBRID ELECTROLYTE (INORGANIC + ORGANIC)

- *ASM: Stabilized the cathode and neutralized the Si-Li Alloy or lithium metal anode,*
- *ELT: Hybrid ELT system (Organic + Inorganic ELT) - Not yet achieved intrinsic Safety*

ASM (2nd Stage)→ INORGANIC ASM

Solid-state ELT POWDER

2022-2024.2 Synthesis of Solid state ELT

NEW SOLID-STATE ELT SYNTHESIZED BY ASM (ASM IN ALL INORGANIC ELT SYSTEM)

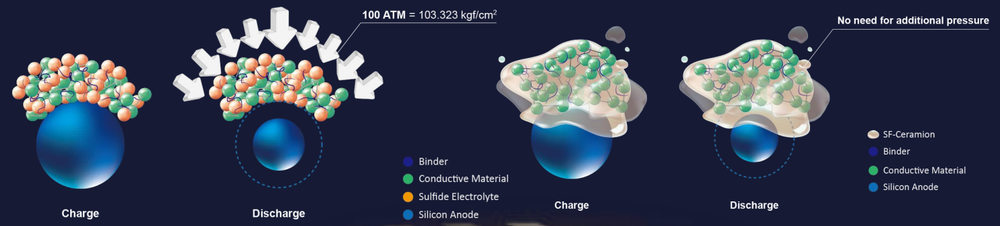
- *ELT: All Inorganic ELT - Achieved Intrinsic safety*
- *Compromised with*

1. *Low ionic conductivity and*
2. *Required Additional pressurized module during operation due to interface between Active material & soft Solid Powder such as Sulfide SSE)*

ASM (3rd Gen)→ SF-Ceramion ELT

2024.9 Successful Fluidized 2nd ASM SSE

SF-CERAMIONTM
SUPER-FLUIDIZED ALL INORGANIC SOLID –STATE ELT



- *ELT: All Inorganic ELT (intrinsic Safety)*
- *Ultra-high ionic conductivity at room and low temperature*
- *Excellent interface contact with active material without additional pressure due to super fluidized All inorganic Solid-State ELT*

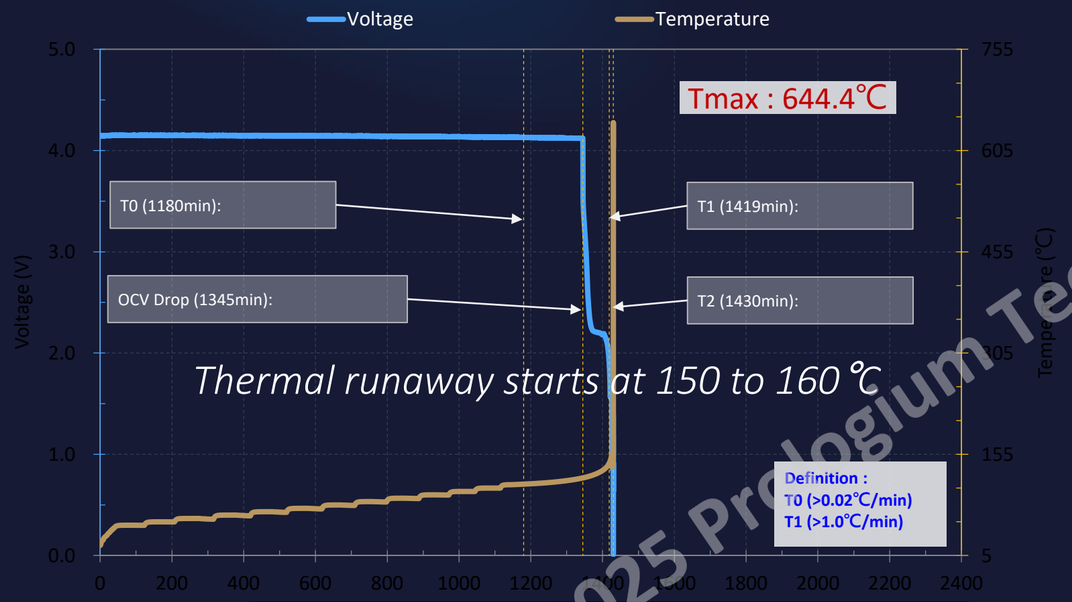
MAIN REQUIREMENT OF NEXT GENERATION BATTERY – 1. SAFETY – CELL LEVEL ASM

ASM (ACTIVE SAFETY MECHANISM)-2: UNDER HIGH TEMP AND HIGH VOLTAGE, SF-CERAMION WILL RELEASE ASM AND STABILIZE CATHODE AND ANODE AM

ARC TEST RESULT

TRADITIONAL LIB (, NCM811, GRAPHITE + SIOX, ORGANIC ELT, POLYMER SEPARATOR)

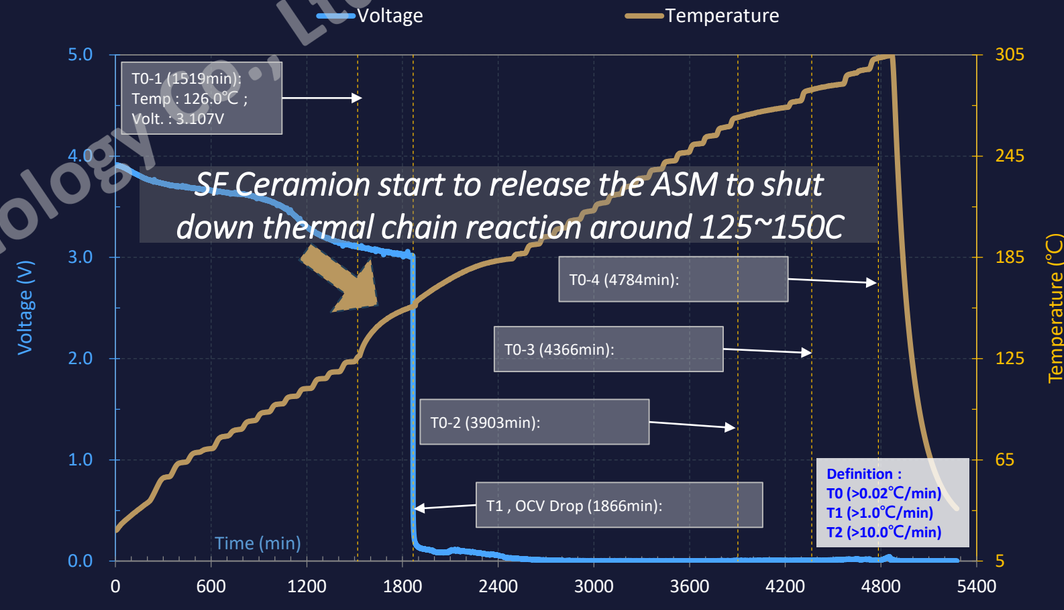
Thermal runaway starts very clearly at 150 to 160 ℃



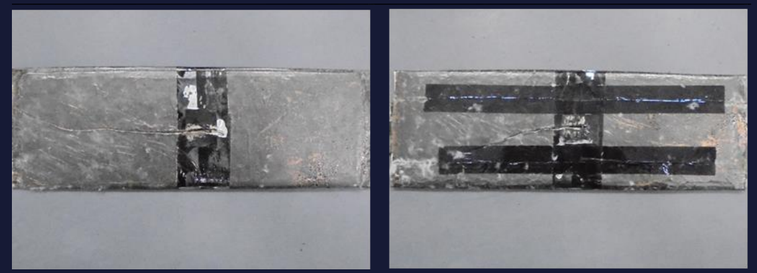
After Test Whole Battery Destroyed

PROLOGIUM 4TH GEN LCB (NCM955, 100% SI, ALL INORGANIC ELT, CERAMIC SEPARATOR)

There was no Thermal Runaway happened from RT~300 ℃, the 4th Gen LCB only shows a few percent of weight loss



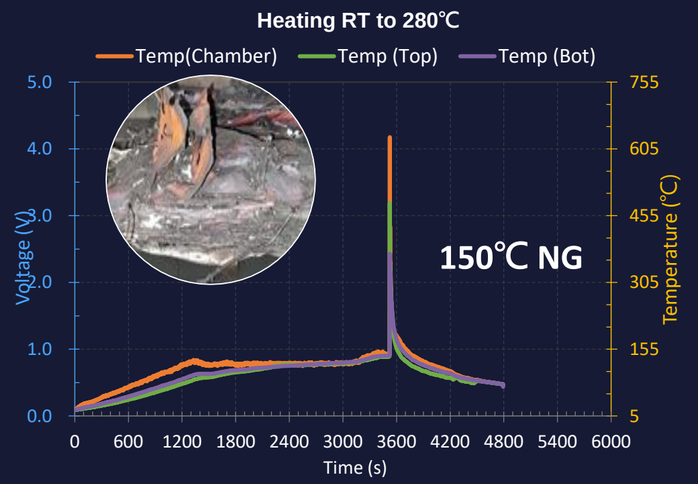
After Test Whole Battery Largely Intact

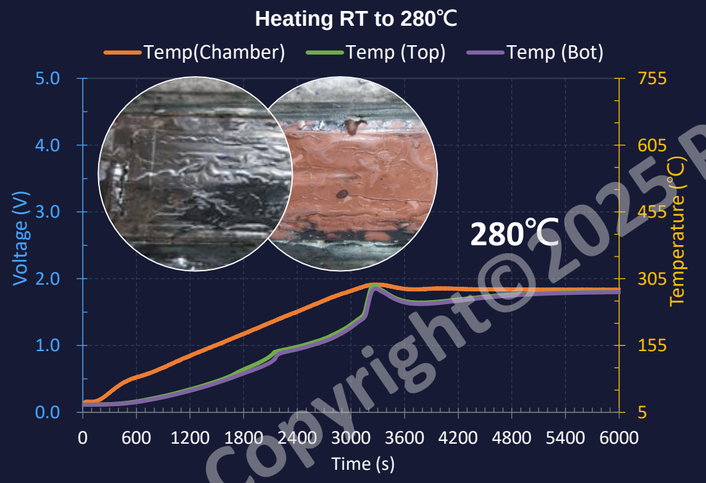


MAIN REQUIREMENT OF NEXT GENERATION BATTERY – 1. SAFETY – CELL LEVEL ASM

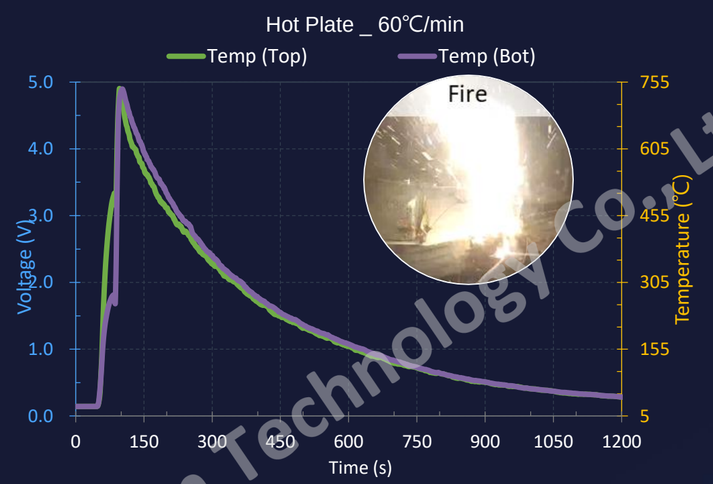
ASM (ACTIVE SAFETY MECHANISM)-2: UNDER HIGH TEMP AND HIGH VOLTAGE, SF-CERAMION ELT WILL RELEASE ASM AND STABILIZE CATHODE AND ANODE AM

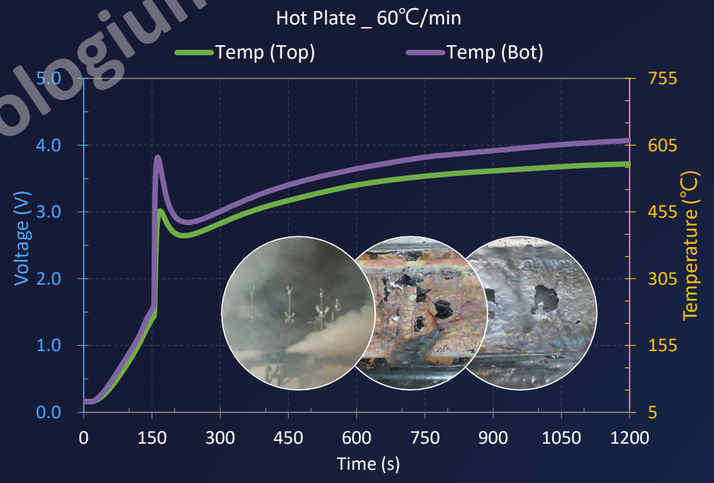
Heating (5℃/min)



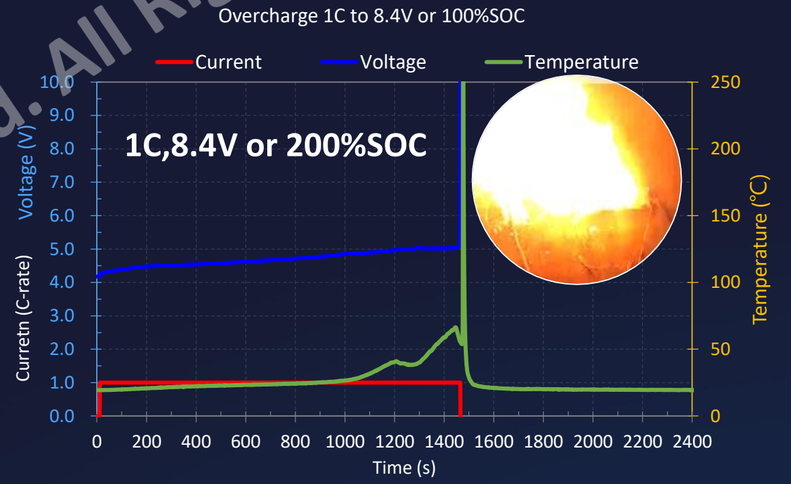


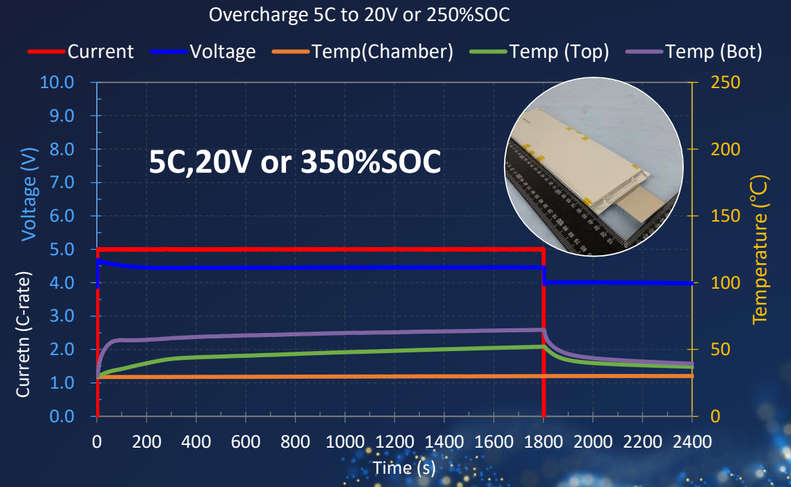
Hot Plate (60℃/min)(Thermal Propagation)





Overcharge





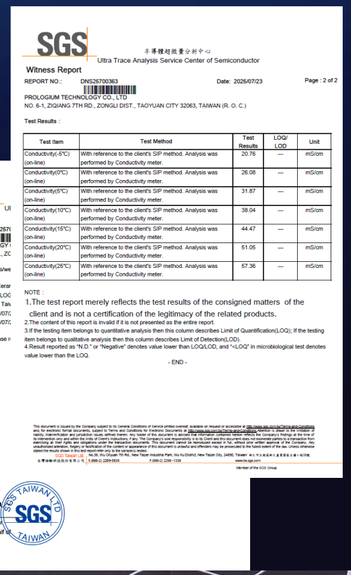
2. EXTREME ELECTRICAL PERFORMANCE

- Fast Charging capability
- Consistence electrical performance no matter for the low and RT temp and High speed and Normal speed.

MAIN REQUIREMENT OF NEXT GENERATION BATTERY – 2. EXTREME ELECTRICAL PERFORMANCE

CHARACTERISTICS COMPARISON BETWEEN TRADITIONAL ORGANIC ELT AND NEXT GENERATION ELT: IONIC CONDUCTIVITY UNDER DIFFERENT TEMPERATURE.

SGS certified conductivity test



SGS
Witness Report
Ultra Trace Analysis Service Center of Semiconductor

REPORT NO.: DNS26700363 Date: 2026/07/23 Page : 2 of 2

PROLOGIUM TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD
NO. 6-1, ZIQIANG 7TH RD., ZONGLI DIST., TAOYUAN CITY 32063, TAIWAN (R. O. C.)

Test Results :

Test Item	Test Method	Test Results	LOQ/ LOD	Unit
Conductivity(-5°C) (on-line)	With reference to the client's SIP method. Analysis was performed by Conductivity meter.	20.76	---	mS/cm
Conductivity(0°C) (on-line)	With reference to the client's SIP method. Analysis was performed by Conductivity meter.	26.08	---	mS/cm
Conductivity(5°C) (on-line)	With reference to the client's SIP method. Analysis was performed by Conductivity meter.	31.87	---	mS/cm
Conductivity(10°C) (on-line)	With reference to the client's SIP method. Analysis was performed by Conductivity meter.	38.04	---	mS/cm
Conductivity(15°C) (on-line)	With reference to the client's SIP method. Analysis was performed by Conductivity meter.	44.47	---	mS/cm
Conductivity(20°C) (on-line)	With reference to the client's SIP method. Analysis was performed by Conductivity meter.	51.05	---	mS/cm
Conductivity(25°C) (on-line)	With reference to the client's SIP method. Analysis was performed by Conductivity meter.	57.36	---	mS/cm

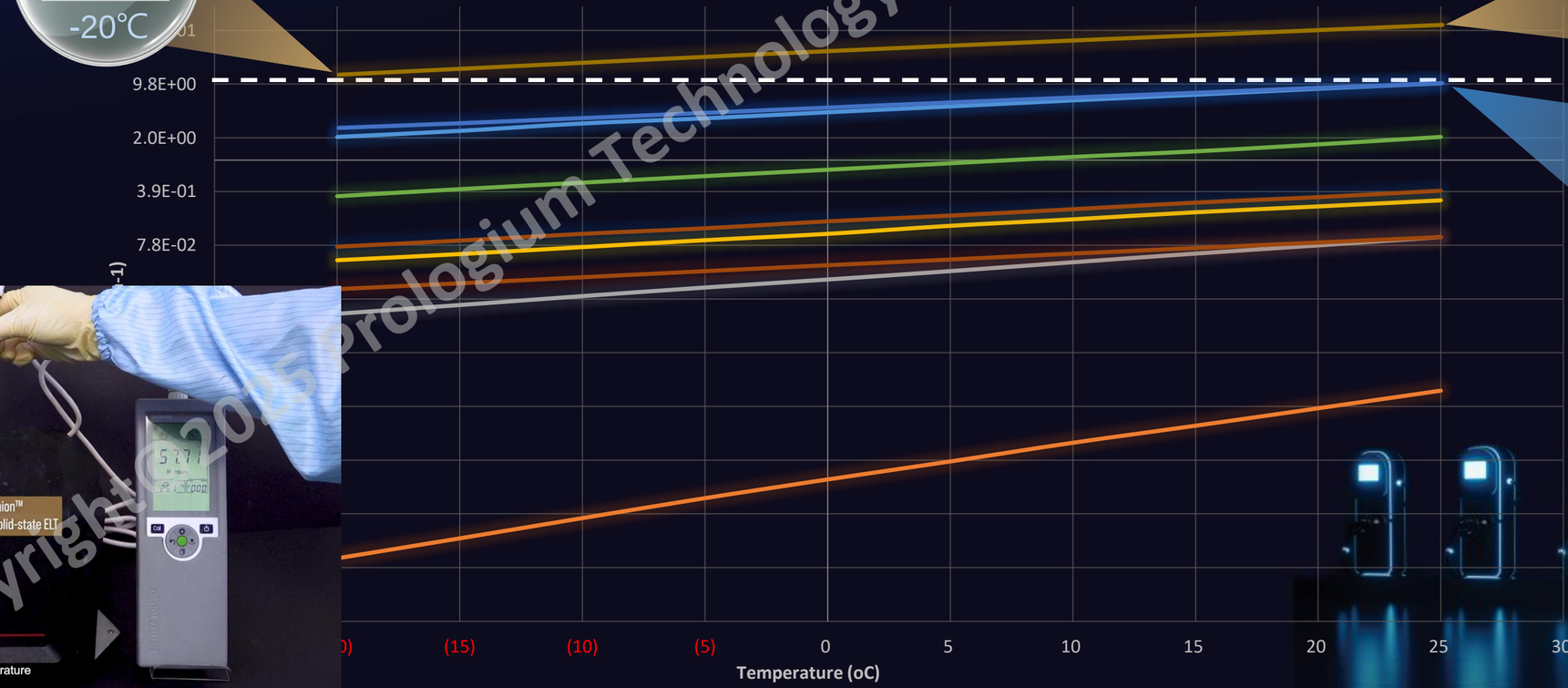
NOTE :
1.The test report merely reflects the test results of the consigned matters of the client and is not a certification of the legitimacy of the related products.
2.The content of this report is invalid if it is not presented as the entire report.
3.If the testing item belongs to quantitative analysis then this column describes Limit of Quantification(LOQ); If the testing item belongs to qualitative analysis then this column describes Limit of Detection(LOD).
4.Result reported as "N.D." or "Negative" denotes value lower than LOQ/LOD, and "<LOQ" in microbiological test denotes value lower than the LOQ.

- END -

Tim Tsai Asst. Manager
Signed for and on behalf of SGS Taiwan Ltd.

SF-Ceramion (**57** mS/cm)
LGPS (**10** mS/cm)
LPSCI (**2** mS/cm)
1 M $LiPF_6$ in EC:DMC (**10** mS/cm)
Gel ELT (**0.1** mS/cm)
PEO + LiFSI (**0.001** mS/cm)
LLZO (**0.4** mS/cm)
Composite ELT(**0.3** mS/cm)
LATP (**0.1** mS/cm)

Ion Conductivity vs Temperature (Liquid, Solid, and Polymer Electrolytes)

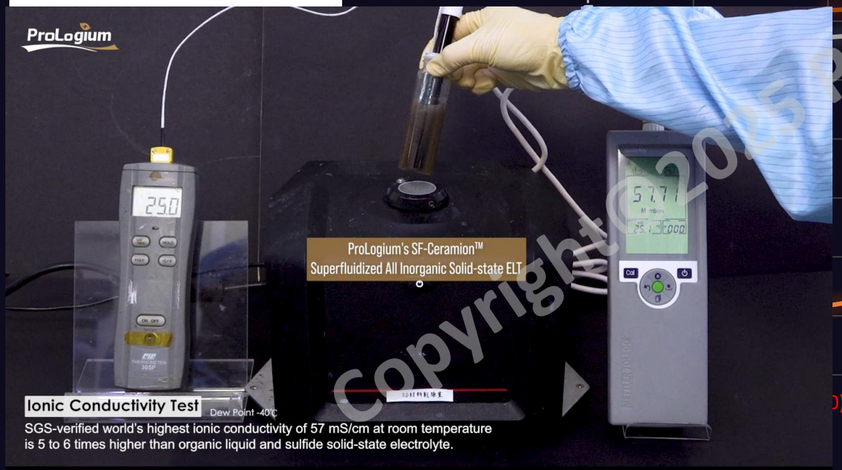


12.5
-20℃

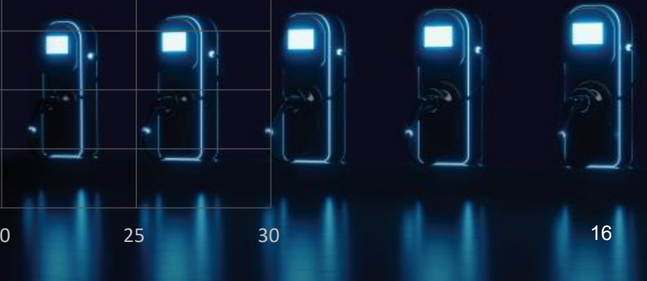
57
25℃

10
25℃

LGPS / Liquid Organic



SGS-verified world's highest ionic conductivity of 57 mS/cm at room temperature is 5 to 6 times higher than organic liquid and sulfide solid-state electrolyte.



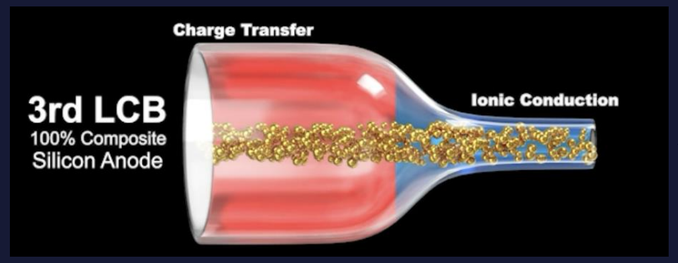
MAIN REQUIREMENT OF NEXT GENERATION BATTERY – 2. EXTREME PERFORMANCE

FAST CHARGING CAPABILITY & LOW TEMPERATURE DISCHARGING PERFORMANCE

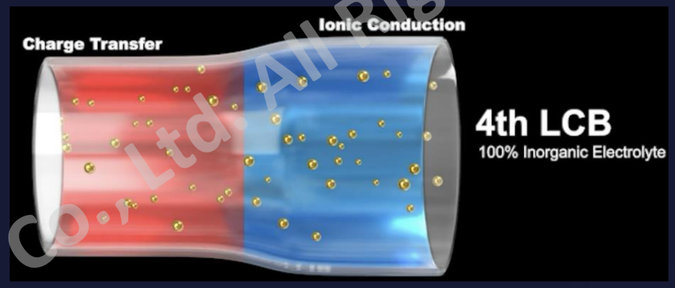
3RD GEN. LCB SN-08 (HYNRID ELT)

4TH GEN. LCB SN-10 (SF-CERAMION ELT)

CHEMICAL SYSTEM OF BATTERY



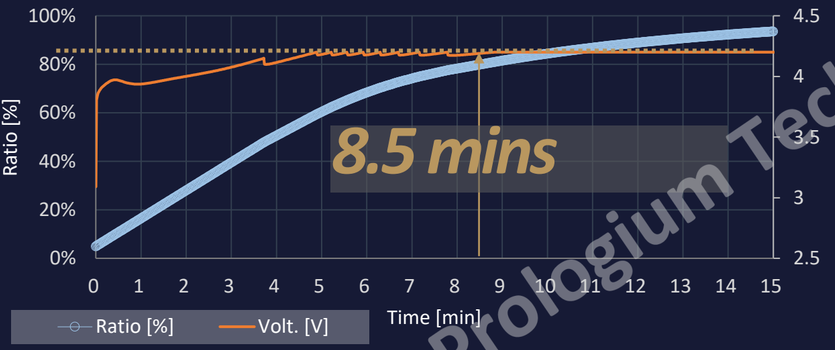
100% composite Si Anode enables fast charge transfer



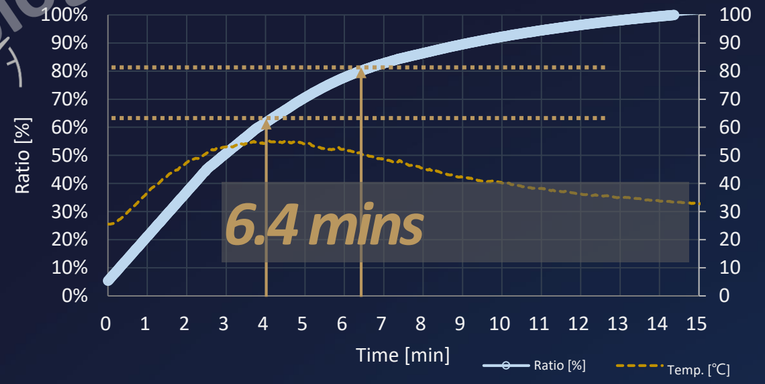
Super-Fluidized electrolyte further enables ion conduction

FAST CHARGING TESTING (5~80%)

SN-08 Fast Charge Performance



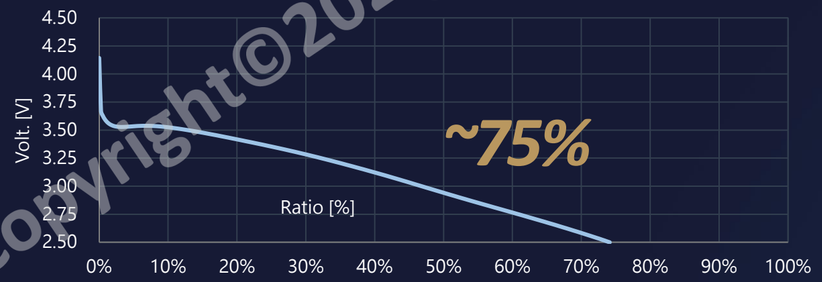
SN10 Fast Charge Performance



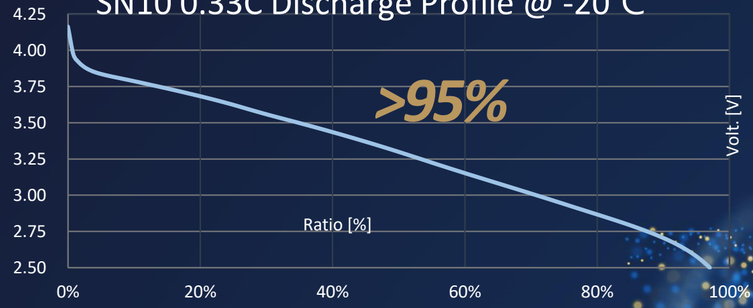
Charge speed increase by +32%

LOW TEMP. DISCHARGE TESTING AT -20°C

SN08 0.33C Discharge Profile @-20°C



SN10 0.33C Discharge Profile @ -20°C



Battery capacity increase +26% at -20 ℃

3. SIMPLIFY PACK DESIGN FOR OPERATION

- Fireproof and Thermal Insulation mechanism should be simplified
- Cooling systems should be simplified,
- Heating modules should be simplified,
- High-voltage 1000~1500V BMS requirements are not necessary,
- No additional pressure module is needed.

MAIN REQUIREMENT OF NEXT GENERATION BATTERY – 3. SIMPLIFY THE PACK DESIGN

PACK ASSEMBLY UTILITY DUE TO THE GOOD CELL INTRINSIC PERFORMANCE

Gen 4 LCB not only provides supreme battery performance in energy density, charge speed and safety, it also reduces the complexity in system design in cooling, pressuring and heating

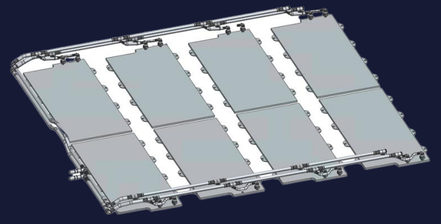
	Cell	Simplified thermal mechanism	400v fast charging	Simplified cooling system	Heating-free at low temperature	Additional pressure-free	PACK ASSEMBLY UTILITY
ProLogium SF-IBS	Energy Density: 860~940Wh/L Specific Energy : 360~400Wh/kg	O	O	O	O	O	CTP: 65% (540Wh/L) Module:55% (450Wh/l)
Traditional liquid (LFP)	Energy Density: 380~420Wh/L Specific Energy : 180~200Wh/kg	X Complicated design	X 1000V / 1500V	X Complicated design	X Heating system needed	O	CTP: 60% (240~252Wh/L) Module: X (too low)
ASSB (sulfide)	Energy Density: 800~900Wh/L Specific Energy : 350~400Wh/kg	X Complicated design	O	O	O	X 100-200 ATM	CTP: X (additional Pressure issue) Module: 30% (255~270Wh/L)

Simplified Thermal insulation module

Cell Level Safety

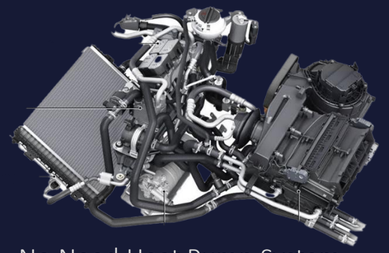
No Need 1000V / 1500V BMS (Fast Charing)

Cell Level Fast-charging



Simplified Cooling System

Cell Level Efficiency



No Need Heat Pump System

Cell Level Low Temp. Performance

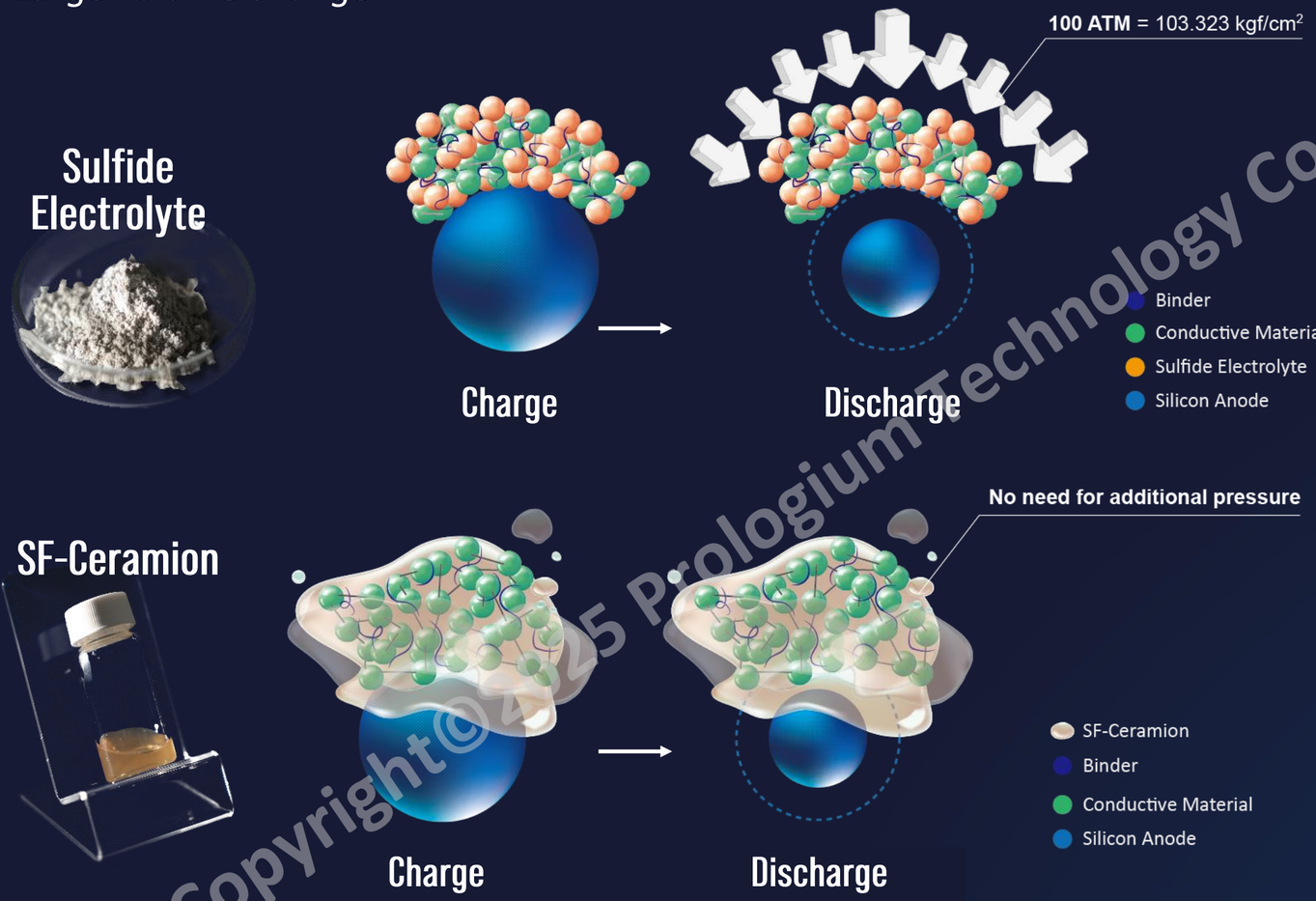
No Need Additional Pressure Mechanism

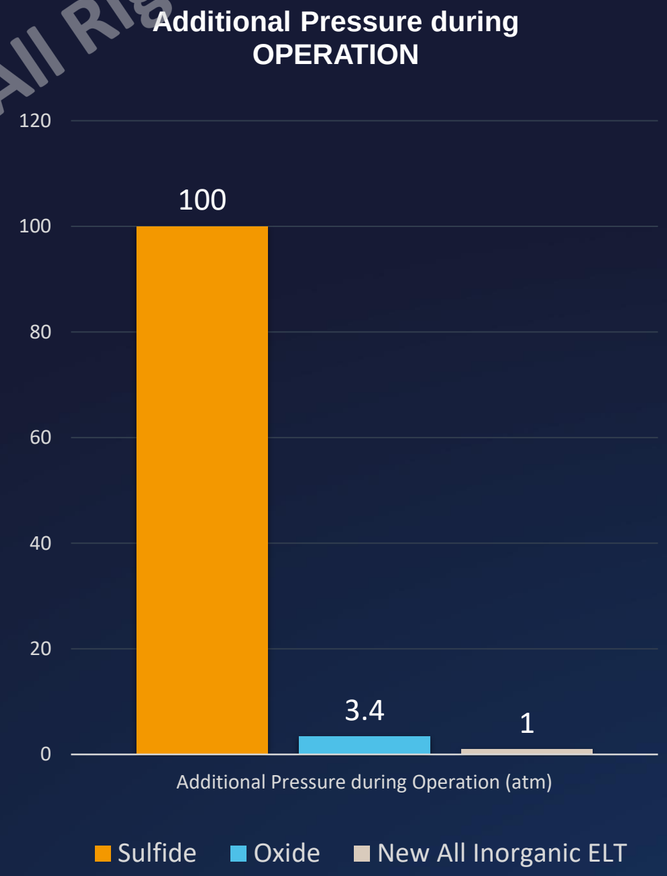
Cell Level Interface Performance

MAIN REQUIREMENT OF NEXT GENERATION BATTERY – 3. SIMPLIFY THE PACK DESIGN

ADDITIONAL PRESSURE DURING OPERATION OF ASSB IS BIG PROBLEM FOR PACK ENERGY DENSITY AND COST

Super-fluidized All Inorganic Solid –State ELT *solves the problems in covering the interface between the electrolyte and the active material, especially under the Large volume change*





4. HIGH ENERGY DENSITY

MAIN REQUIREMENT OF NEXT GENERATION BATTERY – 4. HIGH ENERGY DENSITY

ENERGY DENSITY ROADMAP 2024~2027 (3RD LCB VS 4TH LCB + SILICON VS LI METAL)

Engineering sample

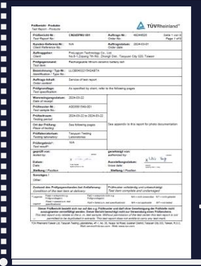
3rd Generation LCB
NCM 955 + Silicon Composite Materia
Hybrid ELT System (Organic + Inorganic)

4th Generation LCB
SF –Ceramion ELT
(100% Inorganic ELT)

NCM955 (Ni:92~94%)
Si base Anode (100%)
& no Graphite

NCM955(Ni:92~94%)
Li base Anode

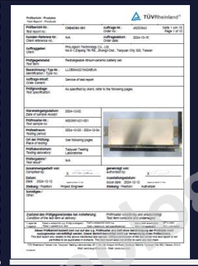
SN-08
S.E: 321 Wh/Kg
E.D: 749 Wh/L
TÜVRheinland



TUV

2024.3

SN-09-1
S.E: 359 Wh/Kg
E.D: 811 Wh/L
TÜVRheinland



TUV

2024.12

SN-09-2
S.E: 360 Wh/Kg
E.D: 860 Wh/L (Bicell Tech)
TÜVRheinland

TUV

2025.3

2025.12 2026.8 2027.4

SN-10
S.E: 360 Wh/Kg
E.D: 860 Wh/L (Bicell Tech)

SN-10 2025.10
Engineering
Samples delivery

SN-11 2026.8
Samples delivery

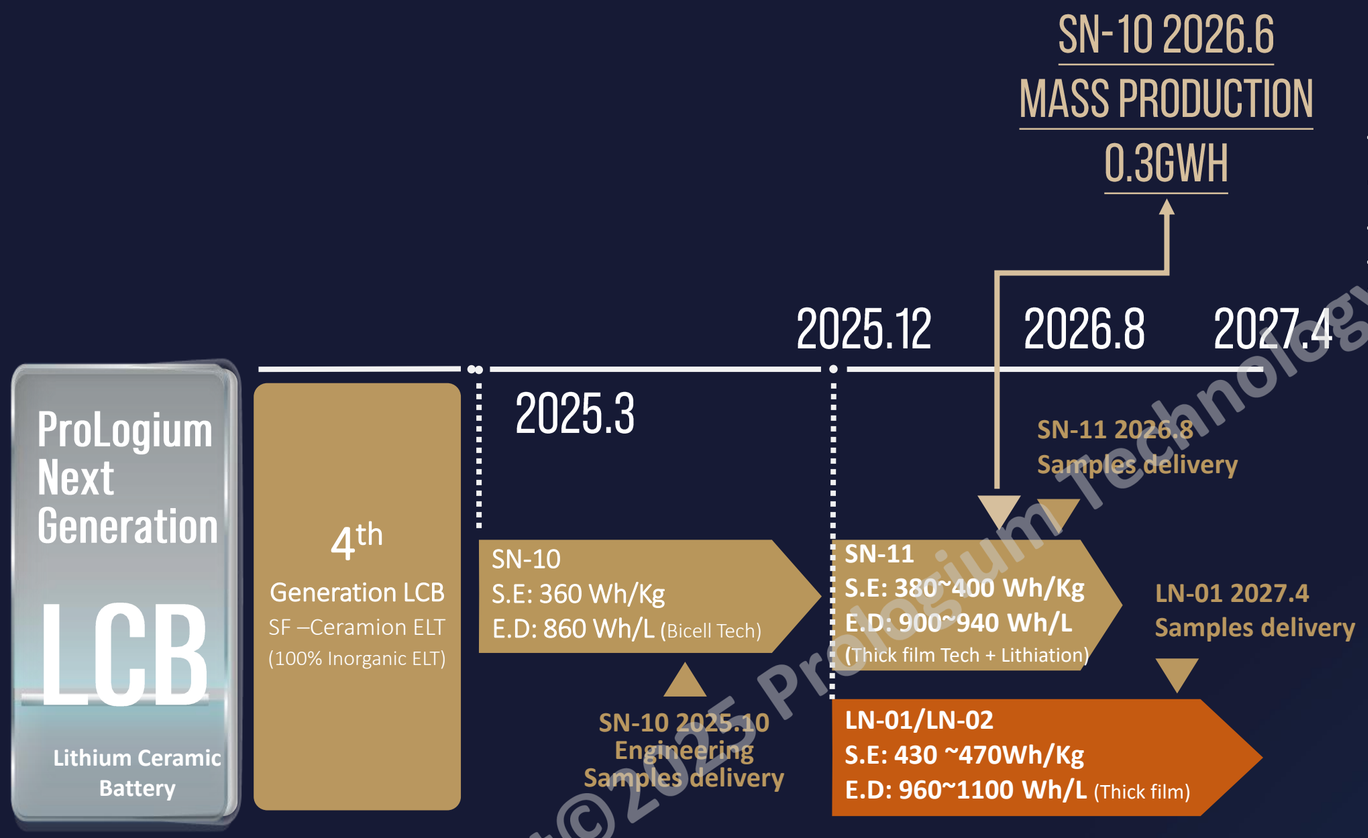
SN-11
S.E: 380~400 Wh/Kg
E.D: 900~940 Wh/L
(Thick film Tech + Lithiation)

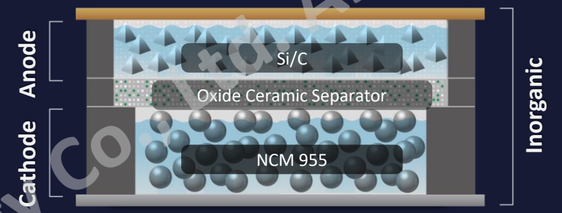
LN-01 2027.4
Samples delivery

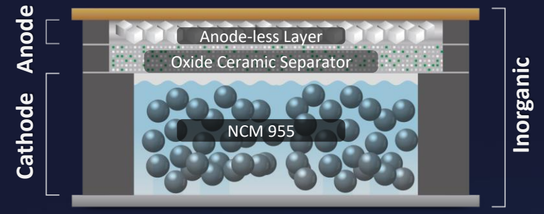
LN-01/LN-02
S.E: 430 ~470Wh/Kg
E.D: 960~1100 Wh/L (Thick film)

MAIN REQUIREMENT OF NEXT GENERATION BATTERY – 4. HIGH ENERGY DENSITY

DETAILED 4TH GENERATION LCB DESIGN (100% SILICON VS LI METAL)



SN Serios (SN-10/SN-11)

100% Si (20~25um) before Charges
Cathode : NCM 955 (Ni>94%)
Anode: 100% silicon composite, 1800-2300 mAh/g
Separator: Oxide ceramic
ELT: All-inorganic (Oxide SSE + Inorganic electrolyte + superfluidized technology)
Ionic Conductivity ≧ 57mS/cm => Thick Film Tech adoption
in 2025, with energy density to 360Wh/kg, 860Wh/L in 2026, with energy density to 380~400Wh/kg, 900~940Wh/L

LN Series (LN-01/LN-02

Lithium Metal / Anode-less (2~6um)
Cathode: NCM 955(Ni>94%)
Anode: Ultra-Thin Li metal & Anode-less layer, >3600 mAh/g
Separator: Oxide ceramic
ELT: All-inorganic (Oxide SSE + Inorganic electrolyte + superfluidized technology)
Ionic Conductivity ≧ 57mS/cm => Thick Film Tech adoption
in 2026, with energy density to 430Wh/kg, 1000Wh/L in 2027, with energy density to 450~470Wh/kg, 1050~1100Wh/L

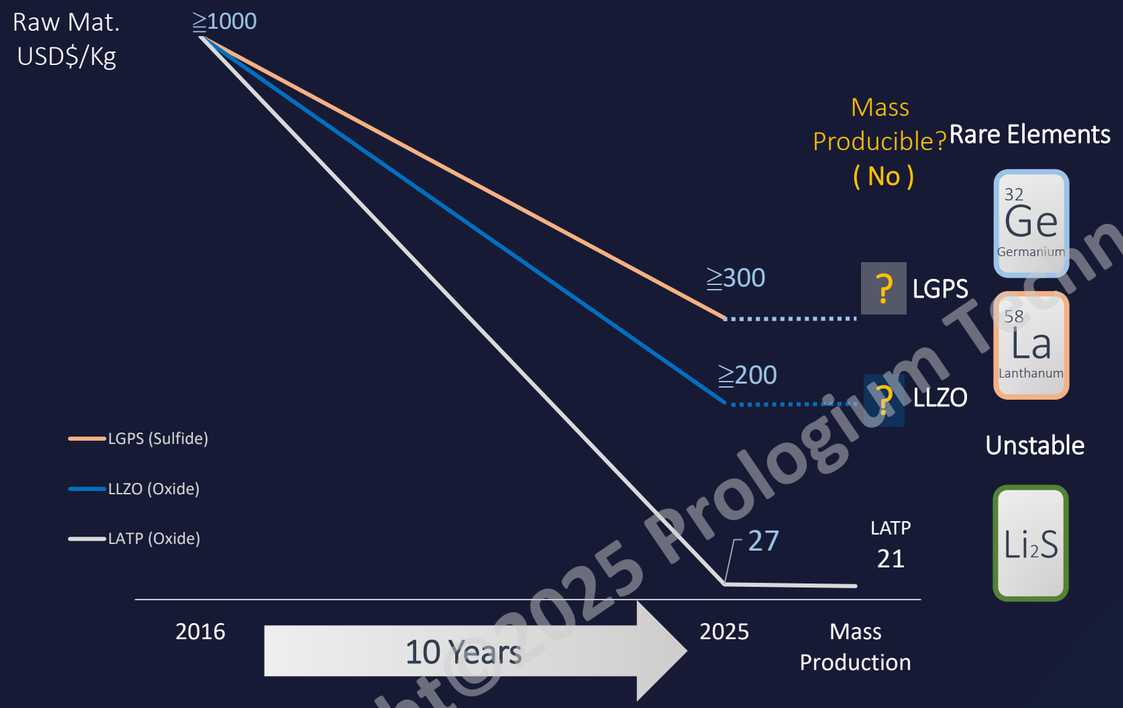
5. COMPETITIVE BOM COST

- Good BOM Cost Due to the Good Cost of SCM(Si Composite Material) & SF-Ceramion with Scaling-Up

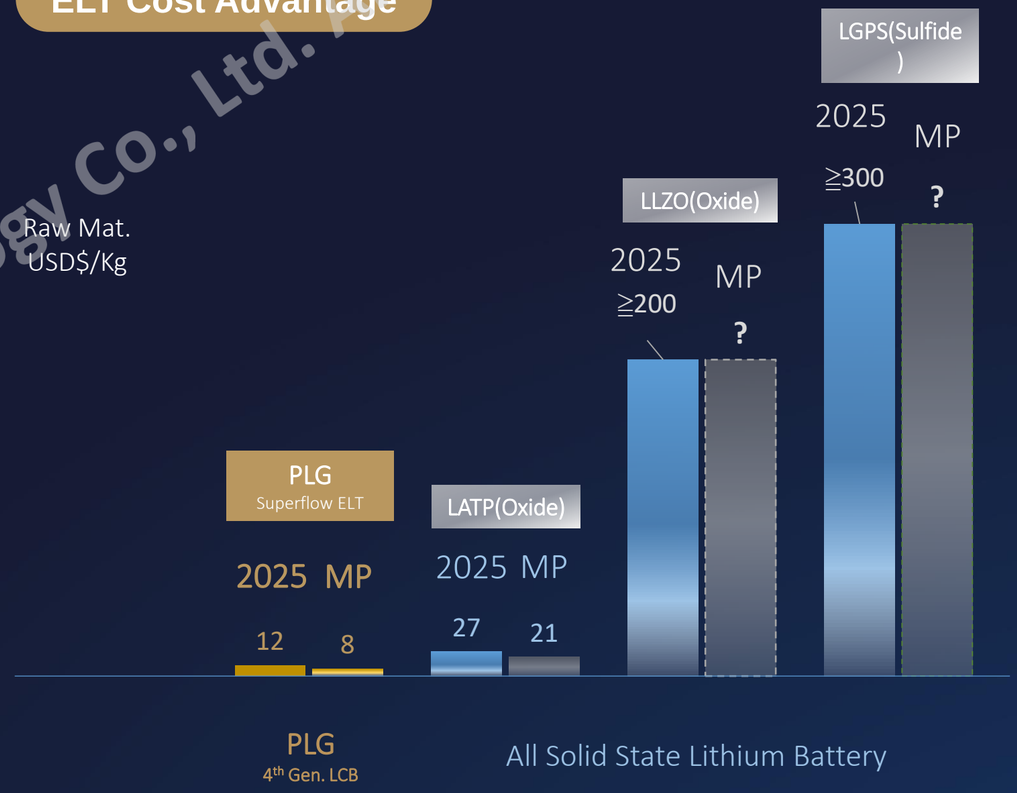
MAIN REQUIREMENT OF NEXT GENERATION BATTERY – 5. COMPETITIVE BOM COST

COST ANALYSIS OF NEXT GENERATION ELT WITH SCALING-UP

All Solid-State Electrolyte



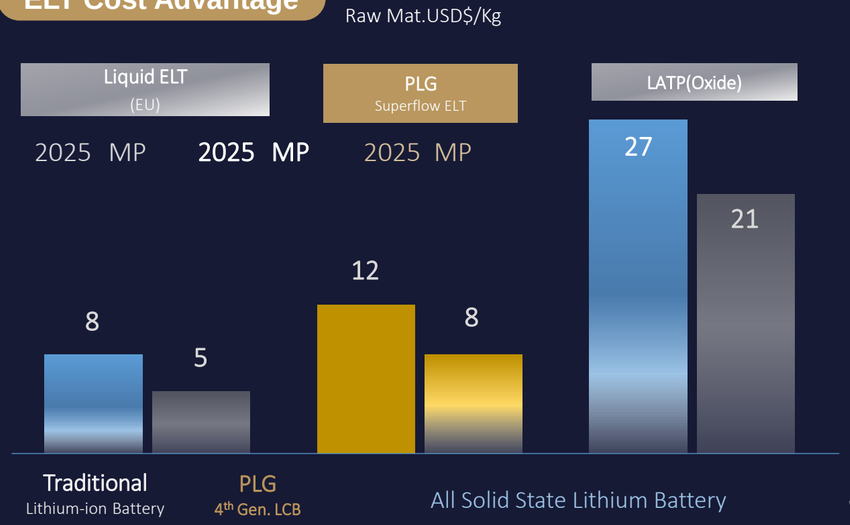
ELT Cost Advantage



MAIN REQUIREMENT OF NEXT GENERATION BATTERY – 5. COMPETITIVE BOM COST

COMPETITIVE COST OF GEN 4 LCB (SN 10) VS TRADITIONAL LIB (NCM)

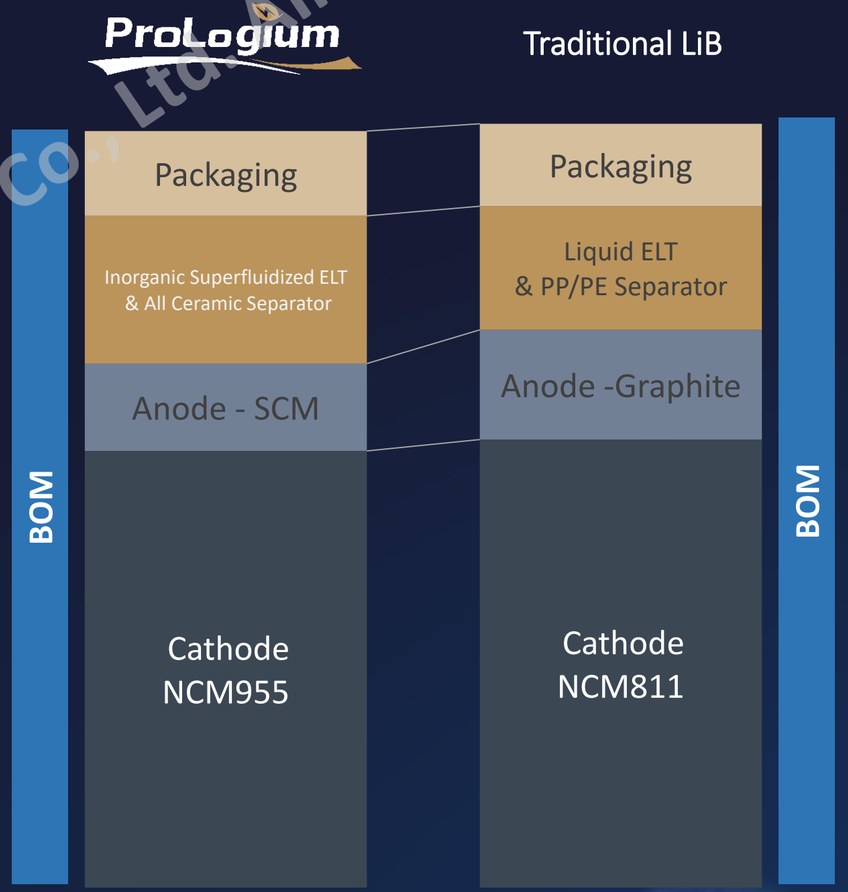
ELT Cost Advantage



Anode Cost Advantage

	PLG (4th Gen. LCB)	Traditional (Lithium-ion Battery)	Lithium Metal Battery
Material	Si Composite	Graphite	Li-Metal
Utilization	(now) 2300mAh/g (theoretical) 4000mAh/g	(now) 360mAh/g (theoretical) 372mAh/g	(theoretical) 3680mAh/g
Price	US$ 40~50/Kg	US$ 8~10/Kg	US$ 4,146 /Kg Not Ready for MP
Cost/KWh	US$ 4~4.5 /KWh	US$ 6-8/KWh	>US$ 300/KWh
Cost	1x	1.5 x	75 x

Cost Structure



6. PRODUCIBILITY (LOW MANUFACTURING COST)

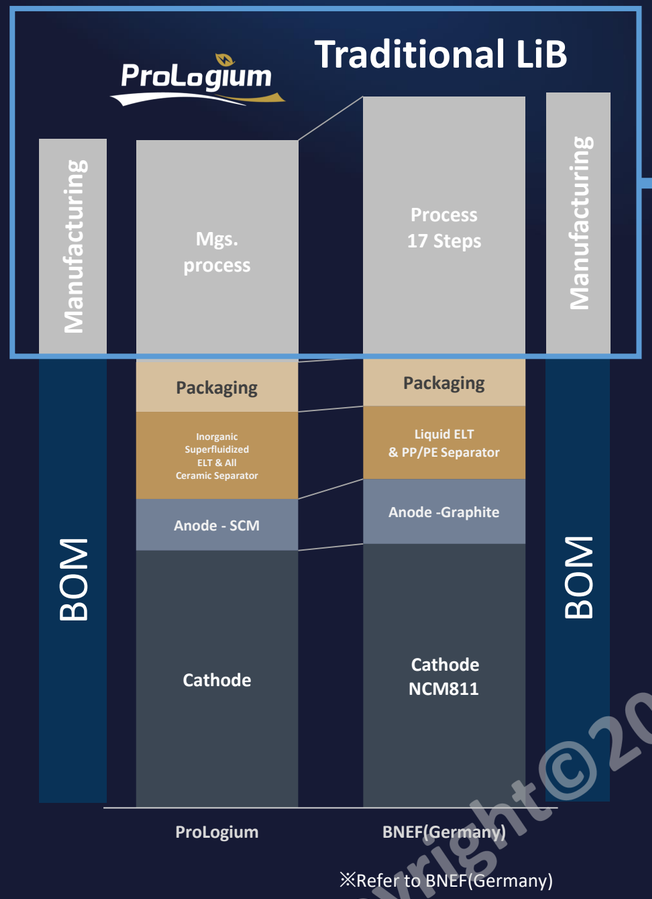
- Simple Is the Best for the Manufacturing cost

- Simple process (Less Amount of Process)
- Simple Environmental requirement (Lower requirement of Dry room **)**

MAIN REQUIREMENT OF NEXT GENERATION BATTERY – 6. PRODUCIBILITY

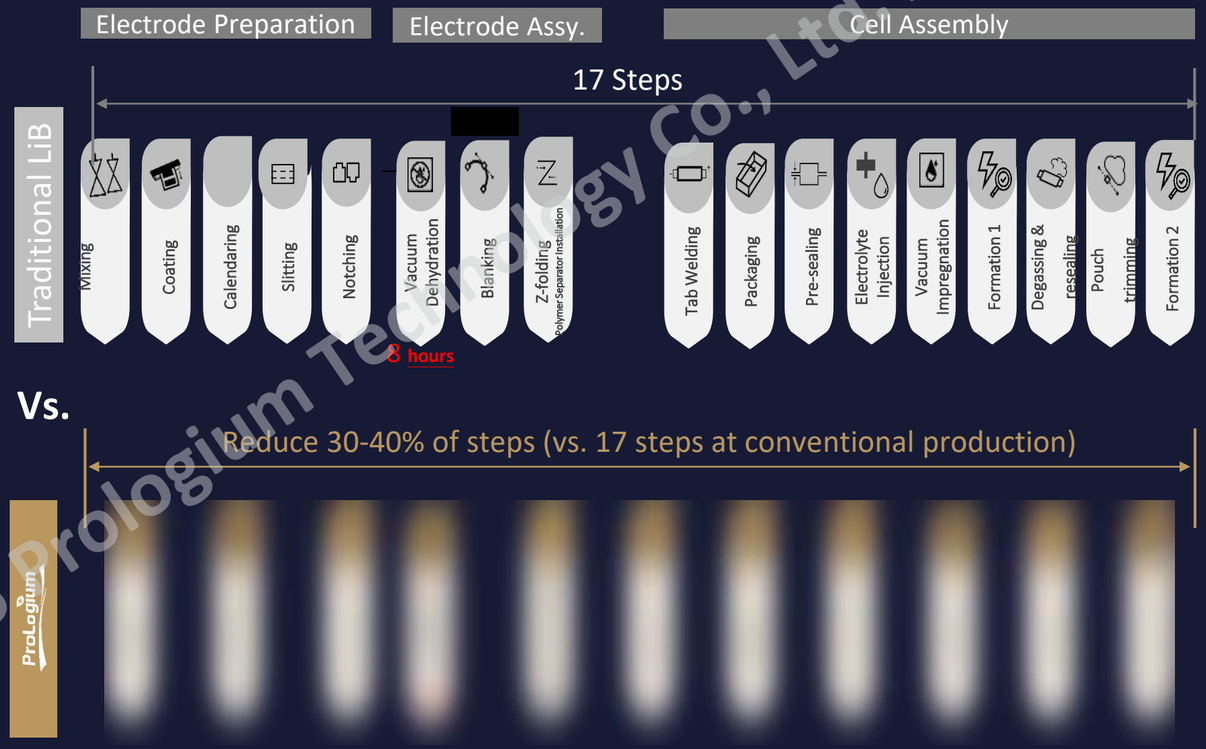
SIMPLE AND SCALABLE MANUFACTURING PROCESS ACHIEVES LOW COST AT SCALE

Battery Cell Cost Structure



※Refer to BNEF(Germany)

Manufacturing Process Comparison



KEY IMPROVEMENTS

Simpler process flow reduces overall manufacturing steps by

30-40%

(vs. conventional liquid battery)

Take dry room as example, ProLogium process flow reduces factory footprint

60-70%

(vs. conventional liquid battery)

“PRODUCEABLE TECH”

OUR MASS PRODUCTION LINES

Open a new chapter in lithium battery manufacturing @2024/Q3

ProLogium Total
Shipped more than

2.4M **Cells to market**

We are shipping next-gen batteries right now
New Gwh Level Production line (G2) had already shipped 580k Cells from 2024/Q3 to 2025/Q2

CREATING A NEW VALUE CHAIN IN EUROPE THROUGH A STRATEGIC ALLIANCE

PROLOGIUM IS BUILDING TECHNOLOGY PARTNERSHIP THROUGH UPPER AND LOWER STREAM IN VALUE CHAIN

Targeted partnership model

Material Innovation
Launch Pad for our EU Strategic Alliance

Core Technology
GEN 4 - 100 % Inorganic Electrolyte

Cell / Subsystem / Application
Designed for Versatility and Sustainability

Raw Materials → **Material Treatment** → **Inlay ProLogium** → **Cell / Module / Pack** → **Application Market**

Partnership target

Strategic Partnership with Upstream Material / Chemical Players

Partnership technology

Proprietary Materials / process for partnership

- Super-fluidized Inorganic Solid-State Electrolyte
- Cathode with Special Surface Treatment
- Anode with Special Surface Treatment

Partnership collaboration model

Share ProLogium's exclusive know-how on GEN 4 Battery with partners

Co-develop advanced proprietary materials for Super-fluidized Inorganic Solid-State technology.

Deploy a resilient supply chain of next generation Battery in Europe.

Superfluidized Inorganic Solid-State Lithium Ceramic Battery

ProLogius will focus on Coe technology development, and jointly develop/deploy Gen4 technology with both upper stream and down stream partners

** Not for partnership*

Strategic Partnership with Midstream Battery Maker And downstream OEMs

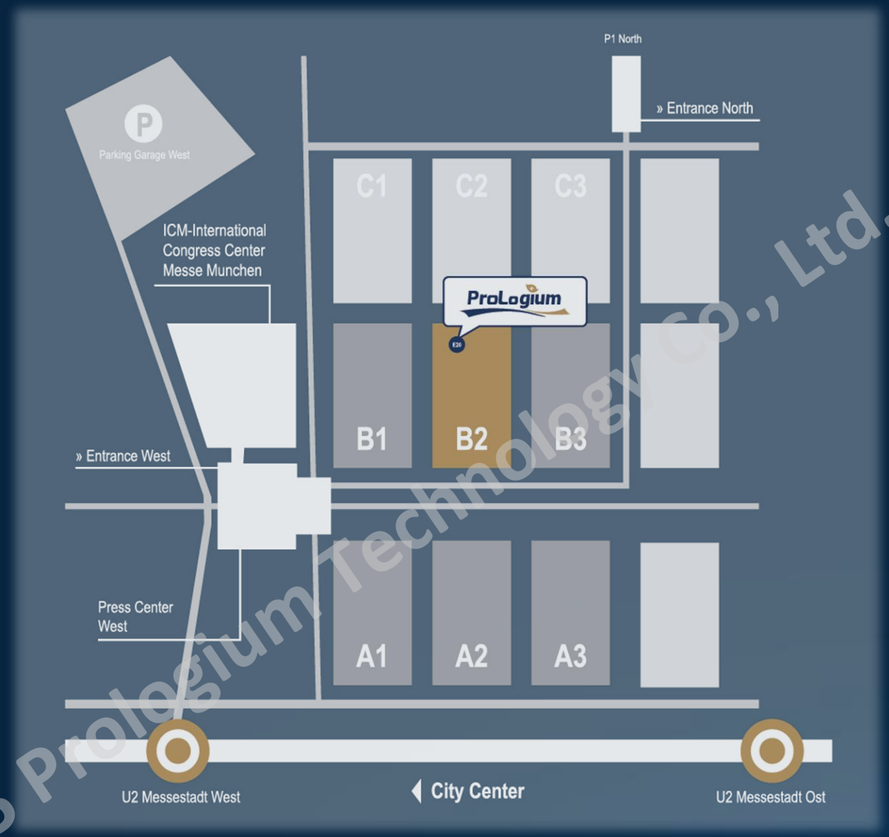
Light-weight Super Fast Charge

Repairable
Swappable
Replaceable

First Mover Advantage

- E-bike, E-motor
- BBU, ESS
- BEV, Bus, Truck
- Aircraft, e-VTOL
- Drone, Robot, AGV

Collaboration downstream customers to team up with Tier 1 integrator



➢ Hall B2, E20

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