

#### Disclaimer

#### FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS AND UNAUDITED RESULTS

- Certain statements contained in this presentation may be considered "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, Section 27A of the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended, Section 21 of the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and applicable Canadian securities laws. Forward-looking statements may generally be identified by the use of words such as "believe", "may", "will", "continue", "anticipate", "intend", "expect", "should", "would", "could", "plan", "potential", "future", "target" or other similar expressions that predict or indicate future events or trends or that are not statements of historical matters, although not all forward-looking statements contain such identifying words. Forward-looking statements in this presentation include but are not limited to statements about announced gigafactory capacity by 2025 and 2030 and estimated battery materials total addressable market in North America and Europe by 2025 and 2030; the commencement of operations for line 1 and line 2 of the Germany Spoke and the main line and ancillary capacity of the Germany, Norway, Ontario and France Spokes; expected Spoke processing capacity (2023 and future planned); the timing of achievement of various milestones and initiation of commissioning of the Rochester Hub and its total capital cost; our plan to increase black mass production and reserve black mass materials; expected growth in our global position with global battery supply chain participants, including the definitive agreement with VinES Energy Solutions; our expectation that cash on hand and continued strategic funding support Spoke & Hub continued optimization and expansion plans; expected FY 2023 black mass production of 7,500 to 8,500 tonnes, with sequentially higher quarterly production; Spoke & Hub network growth capital spending in FY 2023 of \$285 to \$345 million; and the expected completion of a definitive feasibility study with Glencore in 2024 with the expectation to jointly d
- These statements are based on various assumptions, whether or not identified in this presentation, made by Li-Cycle management, including but not limited to assumptions regarding the timing, scope and cost of Li-Cycle's projects; the processing capacity and production of Li-Cycle's facilities; Li-Cycle's ability to source feedstock and manage supply chain risk; Li-Cycle's ability to increase recycling capacity and efficiency; Li-Cycle's ability to obtain financing on acceptable terms; Li-Cycle's ability to retain and hire key personnel and maintain relationships with customers, suppliers and other business partners; general economic conditions; currency exchange and interest rates; compensation costs; and inflation. There can be no assurance that such assumptions will prove to be correct and, as a result, actual results or events may differ materially from expectations expressed in or implied by the forward-looking statements.
- On December 21, 2022, Li-Cycle's Board of Directors approved a change in the Company's fiscal year end from October 31 to December 31. Li-Cycle's next financial year will cover the period from January 1, 2023, to December 31, 2023. As a result, references in this presentation to "FY 2023" refers to the period from January 1, 2023, to December 31, 2023.
- Forward-looking statements involve inherent risks and uncertainties, most of which are difficult to predict and many of which are beyond the control of Li-Cycle, and which may cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking information. Li-Cycle believes that these risks and uncertainties are related (but not limited) to the following: Li-Cycle's inability to economically and efficiently source, recover and recycle lithium-ion batteries and lithium-ion battery manufacturing scrap, as well as third party black mass, and to meet the market demand for an environmentally sound, closed-loop solution for manufacturing waste and end-of-life lithium-ion batteries; Li-Cycle's inability to successfully implement its global growth strategy, on a timely basis or at all; Li-Cycle's inability to manage future global growth effectively; Li-Cycle's inability to develop the Rochester Hub and other future projects including its Spoke & Hub network expansion projects in a timely manner or on budget or that those projects will not meet expectations with respect to their productivity or the specifications of their end products; Li-Cycle's failure to materially increase recycling capacity and efficiency; Li-Cycle may engage in strategic transactions, including acquisitions, that could disrupt its business, cause dilution to its shareholders, reduce its financial resources, result in incurrence of debt, or prove not to be successful; one or more of Li-Cycle's current or future facilities becoming inoperative, capacity constrained or if its operations are disrupted; additional funds required to meet Li-Cycle's capital requirements in the future not being available to Li-Cycle on acceptable terms or at all when it needs them; Li-Cycle expects to continue to incur significant expenses and may not achieve or sustain profitability; problems with the handling of lithium-ion battery cells that result in less usage of lithium-ion batteries or affect Li-Cycle's operations; Li-Cycle's inability to maintain and increase feedstock supply commitments as well as securing new customers and off-take agreements; a decline in the adoption rate of EVs, or a decline in the support by governments for "green" energy technologies; decreases in benchmark prices for the metals contained in Li-Cycle's products; changes in the volume or composition of feedstock materials processed at Li-Cycle's facilities; the development of an alternative chemical make-up of lithium-ion batteries or battery alternatives; Li-Cycle's revenues for the Rochester Hub are derived significantly from a single customer; Li-Cycle's insurance may not cover all liabilities and damages; Li-Cycle's heavy reliance on the experience and expertise of its management: Li-Cvcle's reliance on third-party consultants for its regulatory compliance; Li-Cycle's inability to complete its recycling processes as quickly as customers may require; Li-Cycle's inability to compete successfully; increases in 4 income tax rates, changes in income tax laws or disagreements with tax authorities; significant variance in Li-Cycle's operating and financial results from period to period due to fluctuations in its operating costs and other factors; fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates which could result in declines in reported sales and net earnings; unfavorable economic conditions, such as consequences of the global COVID-19 pandemic; natural disasters, unusually adverse weather, epidemic or pandemic outbreaks, cyber incidents, boycotts and geo-political events; failure to protect or enforce Li-Cycle's intellectual property; Li-Cycle may be subject to intellectual property rights claims by third parties; Li-Cycle's failure to effectively remediate the material weaknesses in its internal control over financial reporting that it has identified or if it fails to develop and maintain a proper and effective internal control over financial reporting. These and other risks and uncertainties related to Li-Cycle's business and the assumptions on which the forward-looking information is based are described in greater detail in the sections entitled "Risk Factors" in its Annual Report on Form 20-F filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission and the Ontario Securities Commission in Canada. Li-Cycle assumes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, except as required by applicable laws. These forward-looking statements should not be relied upon as representing Li-Cycle's assessments as of any date subsequent to the date of this presentation.
- The financial results presented in this presentation are unaudited. Our actual results for the three months ended March 31, 2023, may differ materially from the unaudited results disclosed herein and are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for any future period.



# First Quarter Call Highlights: Progressed Spoke & Hub Network Strategy



- Expanded commercial relationships, added contracts with global customers in the battery supply chain
  - Completed definitive agreement with VinES, a battery manufacturer



- Progressed the global implementation of the Spoke & Hub network strategy
  - Optimized four North American Spokes for 'feed fit' purposes with solid operating performance;
  - Maintained Rochester Hub on schedule and in budget range;
  - Advanced development of three European Spokes with the Germany Spoke on track for commissioning in mid-2023; and
  - Announced Glencore partnership to study the feasibility of and co-develop European Hub\*, expected to be the largest resource facility to produce key critical battery materials on the continent

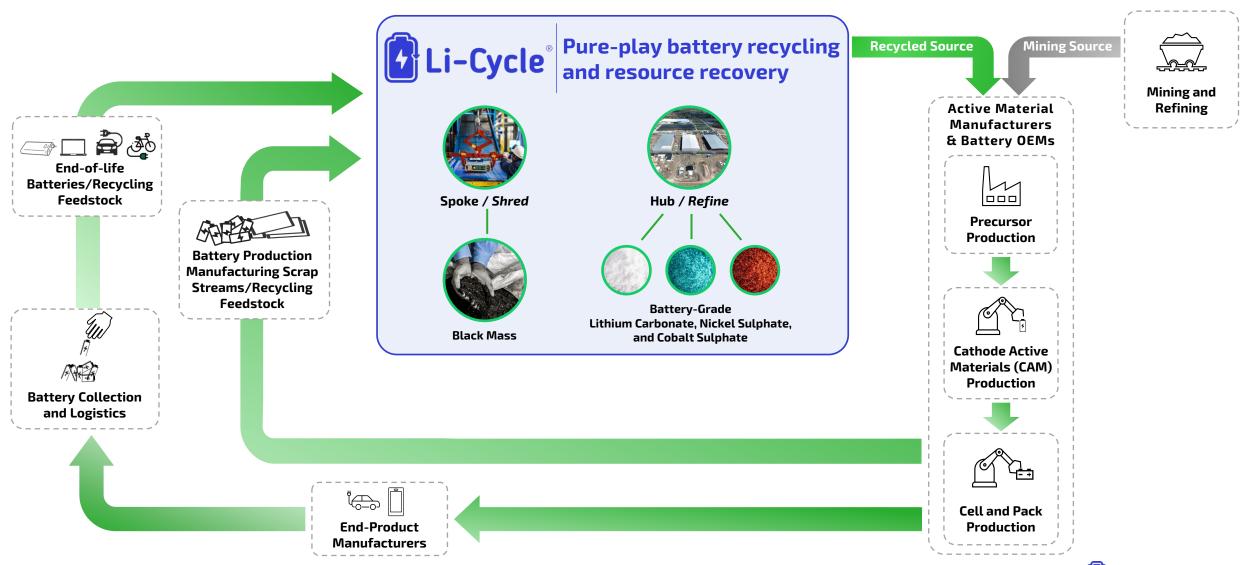




- Strengthened balance sheet, optimizing financial flexibility for future growth
  - o DOE conditional loan for \$375 million on track for close mid-2023

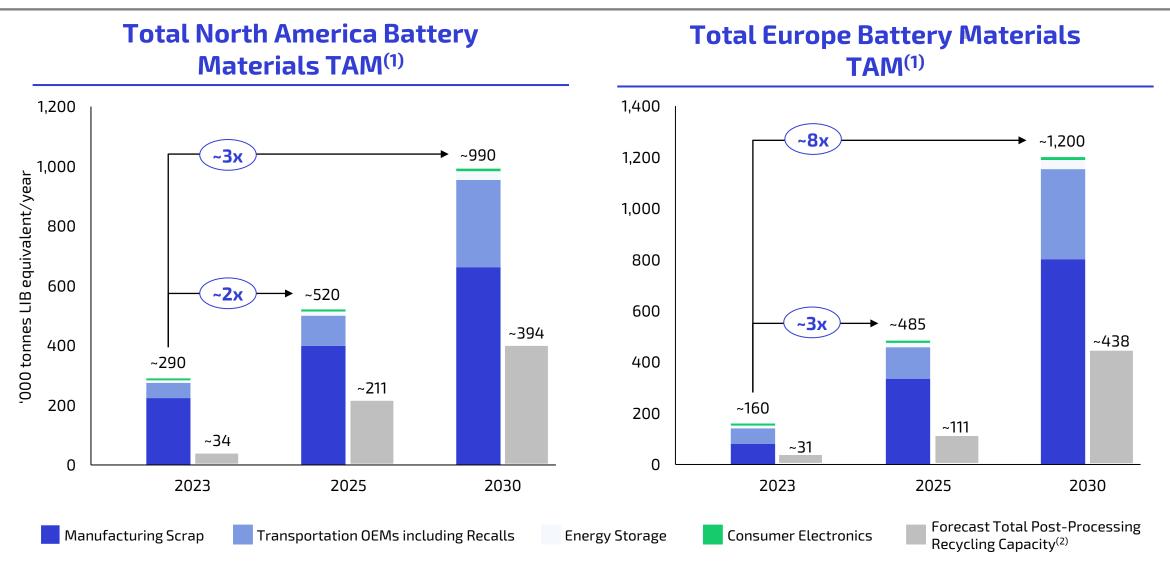
# Li-Cycle's Integrated and Innovative Spoke & Hub Business Model: At the Center of the Battery Materials Supply Chain





### Battery Materials Feedstock: Continues to Trend Favorably





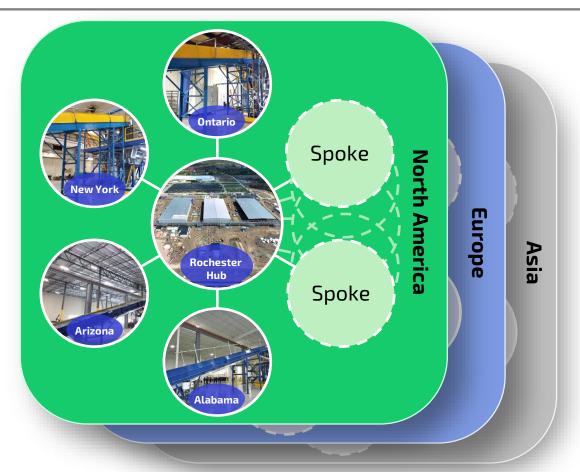


### Spoke & Hub Network: Executing on a Modular Strategy



### North America 'Replicable' Model

- Strategically located Spokes
- Strong commercial partnerships
- Scaled Hub
- Supported by funding package



Differentiated Patented Technology

Environmentally
Sustainable Resource
Recovery

**First Mover Advantage** 

Strong Balance Sheet



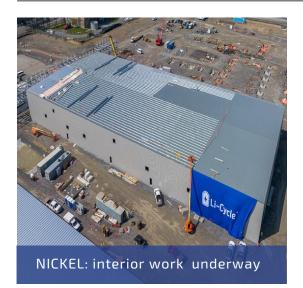
### Rochester Hub: April-End 2023 Aerial View





# Rochester Hub: Advanced Long Lead Process Equipment and Bulk Material Procurement; Enables On-Time Construction Schedule















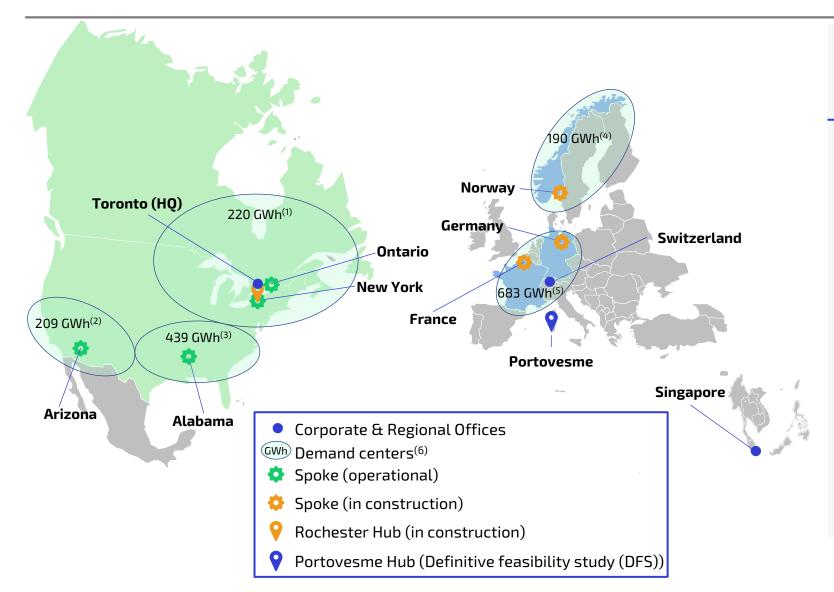
#### Commentary

- On-track to commence commissioning in late 2023
- Construction costs largely locked-in with current focus on labor unit rates and productivity
- Total construction costs remain in line with prior stated budget, trending at the higher end of \$486 million \$560 million range



### Establishing Global Footprint With Local Networks





### Strategically Optimizing Network

- Prioritizing fastest growing electrification demand centers
- Mirroring customer production timing
- Directing capital prudently with commercial contracting
- Capturing future optionality for network expansion



## European Spokes: Anchored by Commercial Contracting and Customer Demand



#### Germany

# CCC PRIVISION RESULT MEASURE SVOIT LOGENERAL SVOIT LOG

- Total processing capacity of 30,000 tonnes per year
- Main line 1 commissioning on track for mid-2023; Main line 2 to follow in 2H 2023

#### France



- Total processing capacity of 10,000 tonnes per year
- Targeting main line to be operational in 1H 2024

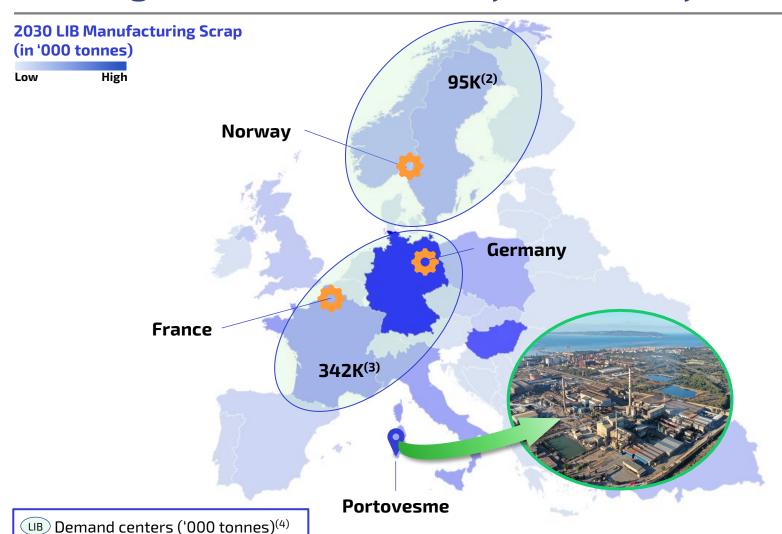
#### Norway



- Total processing capacity of 10,000 tonnes per year
- Construction is progressing with building expected to be finished in 2H 2023

### European Hub: Li-Cycle and Glencore to Co-Develop Landmark Project, to be Significant Source of Recycled Battery-Grade Materials<sup>(1)</sup>

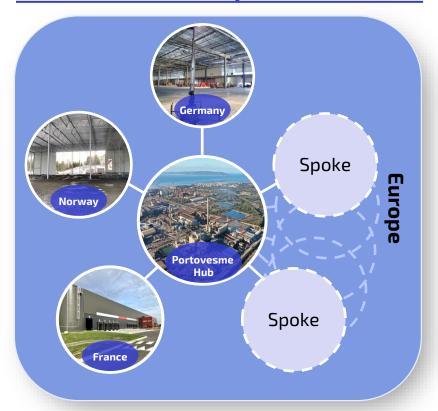




Spoke (in construction)

Portovesme Hub (DFS)

#### **European Network in Development**



Replicating North American Spoke & Hub Model in Europe



# European Hub: First Mover for Closed Loop Battery Materials, including Largest Source of Lithium Recovery





**Planned Structure:** Joint venture on a 50:50 basis



**Milestones:** DFS targeted to commence in mid-2023 and expected to be completed by mid-2024; Subject to final investment decision, project to target commissioning by late 2026/early 2027



**Brownfield:** Repurposing part of the existing metallurgical site infrastructure and equipment available at Portovesme, Italy



**Feedstock:** Supplied from both Li-Cycle's growing European Spoke network and Glencore's commercial network



**Technology:** Leveraging Li-Cycle's state-of-the-art hydrometallurgical technology



**Capacity:** Expected to have processing capacity up to 50,000 to 70,000 tonnes of black mass annually, or the equivalent of up to 600,000 electric vehicles



**Funding:** Project contemplates competitive long-term financing from Glencore to fund Li-Cycle's full share of the capital investment

# European Hub: Optimizes Li-Cycle's and Glencore's Complementary and Competitive Positions in the Battery Supply Chain





- Accelerates pathway to Europe-based postprocessing facility
- Fast tracks Li-Cycle's proven, patented, and scalable technology
- Leverage existing site and equipment for lower capital intensity
- Access to an operating workforce to support major new asset

# GLENCORE INTERNATIONAL AG

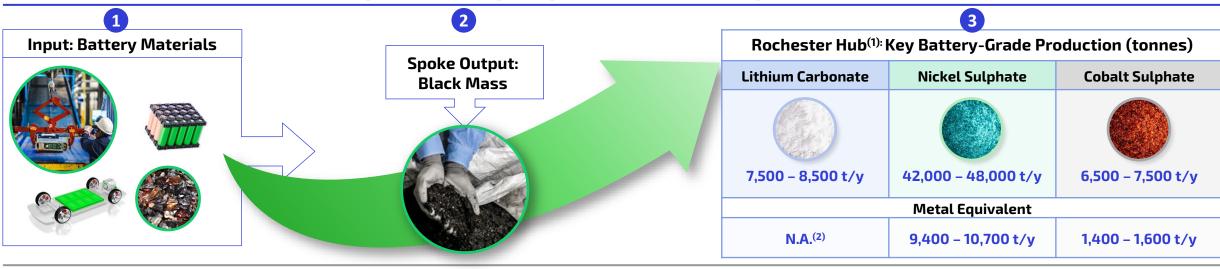
- Supports Glencore and customers for meeting EU sustainability regulations
- Leverages Li-Cycle's state-of the-art hydrometallurgical technology
- Repurposes part of the existing metallurgical complex
- Expands and diversifies battery metals production, particularly lithium



### Revenue Inflection Point Upon Operationalizing the Rochester Hub



#### **Refining Processing Steps Drive Increasing Economic Value**



#### Integrated Model: Near- vs Long-Term Revenue Profile

- 1 Diversified sources of battery materials and includes cost discount to metal price (based on customer, chemistry, form factor)
- 2 Sale of black mass is an **intermediate step** with no payable value attributed to lithium; transition to inventory for Hub feedstock
- 3 Significant **step-change** for revenues: finished battery-grade materials sold at premium to metal prices including lithium, nickel, and cobalt

End-Product or Relevant Metal Prices (\$/tonne)(3)					
	Lithium Carbonate	Nickel	Cobalt		
Actual					
March 2022	\$73,000	\$33,375	\$81,340		
March 2023	\$53,500	\$23,050	\$34,010		
Projected					
December 2024	\$47,699	\$19,319	\$36,764		
December 2025	\$38,787	\$18,345	\$40,097		
December 2026	\$36,424	\$19,283	\$45,533		



### Favorable Production and Sales Offset by Metal Prices





#### **Year-on-Year Commentary**

#### Black Mass (BM):

- BM production higher due to start-up at the Arizona and Alabama Spokes and upgrades at the New York Spoke
- BM sales increased on addition of new commercial customers and higher production & sales from Spoke facilities

#### Revenues:

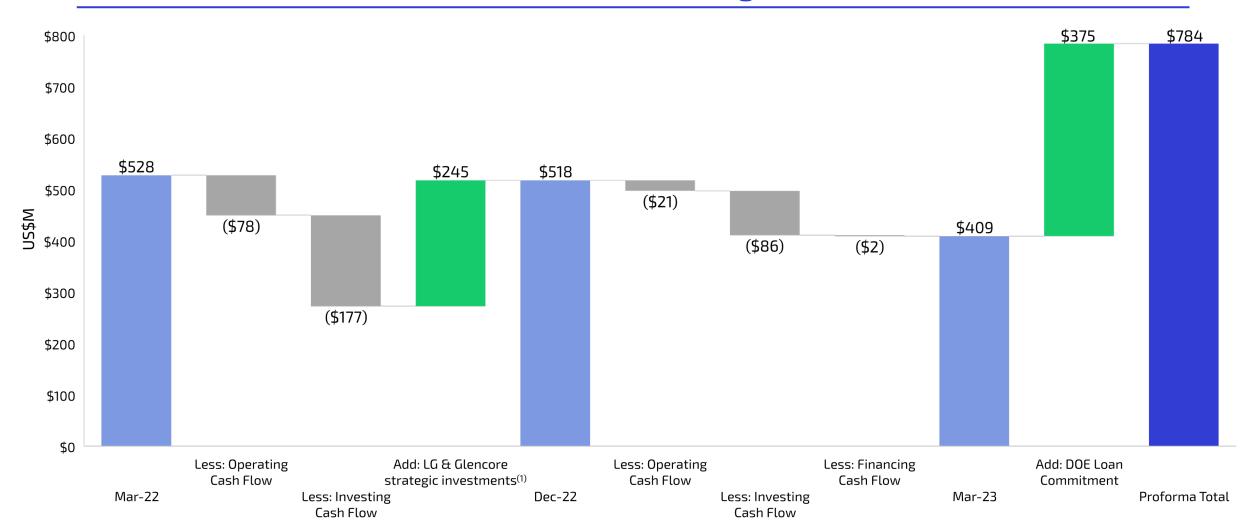
- Product revenue rose due to improved production and benefit of higher sales value mix
- Results impacted by unfavorable metal price adjustments on lower nickel and cobalt prices



# Cash on Hand and Continued Strategic Funding Commitments Support Global Network Growth Plans



#### **Proforma Cash Bridge**



### Reaffirming 2023 Business Outlook



Category	Annual Target	YTD Progress
Increasing Black Mass Production	<ul> <li>7,500 – 8,500 tonnes</li> <li>Sequentially higher black mass over course of 4 quarters</li> </ul>	
Black Mass Inventory Build vs Sales	<ul> <li>Inventory build towards back- end of 2023</li> </ul>	
Allocating Capital for Spoke & Hub Network Growth	<ul> <li>Hub: \$250 million - \$300 million</li> <li>Spokes: \$35 million - \$45 million</li> </ul>	
Optimizing Financial Flexibility for Growth	<ul> <li>Close the \$375 million DOE loan commitment in mid-2023</li> </ul>	

# Li-Cycle Continues to Drive its Leadership Position as a Preferred Recycling Partner with Expanding Global Spoke & Hub Network



**Executing on Rochester Hub key milestones** 



Expanding Spoke & Hub network



Growing breadth and depth of global commercial partnerships



Strengthening balance sheet and improving financial flexibility



Positioning for additional growth optionality and government programs

# Investment Highlights: Leading Innovative and Sustainable Pure-Play Provider in Battery Materials Recycling and Resource Recovery

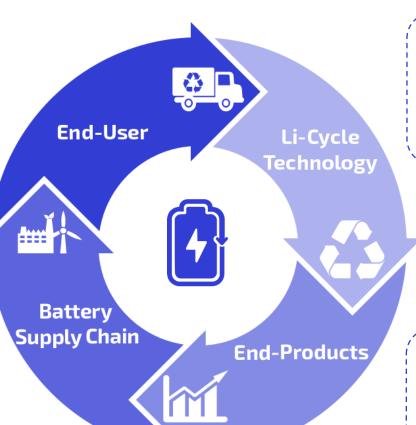
#### **Sustainably Closing the Battery Supply Chain Loop**



Growing Electrified Market



Regulatory Tailwinds





Scalable, Proven & Patented Sustainable Technology



Leadership Experience



Integrated Customer Network



High Barriers to Entry



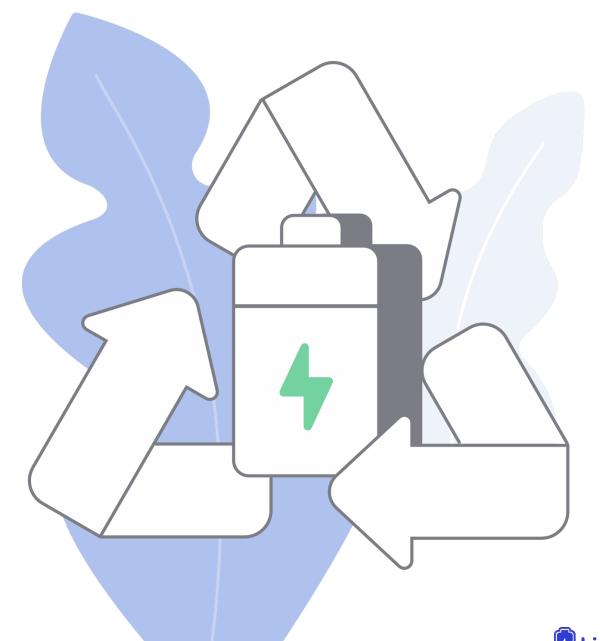
Commercially Contracted



Speed to Market

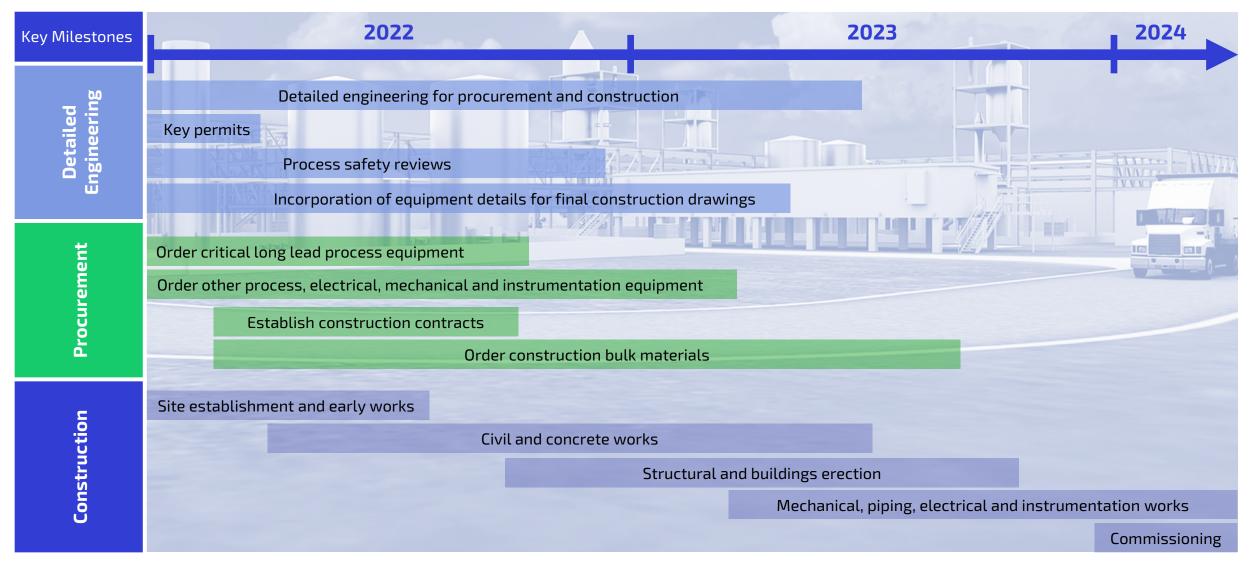


### Appendix



# Rochester Hub: Remains On Track to Initiate Commissioning in Late 2023



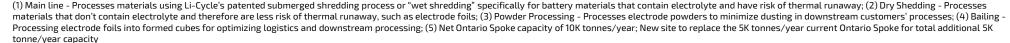


# Spoke: Positioning Network Development & Buildout to Mirror Customer Demand and Timing



#### **Spoke Pipeline Total Processing Capacity**

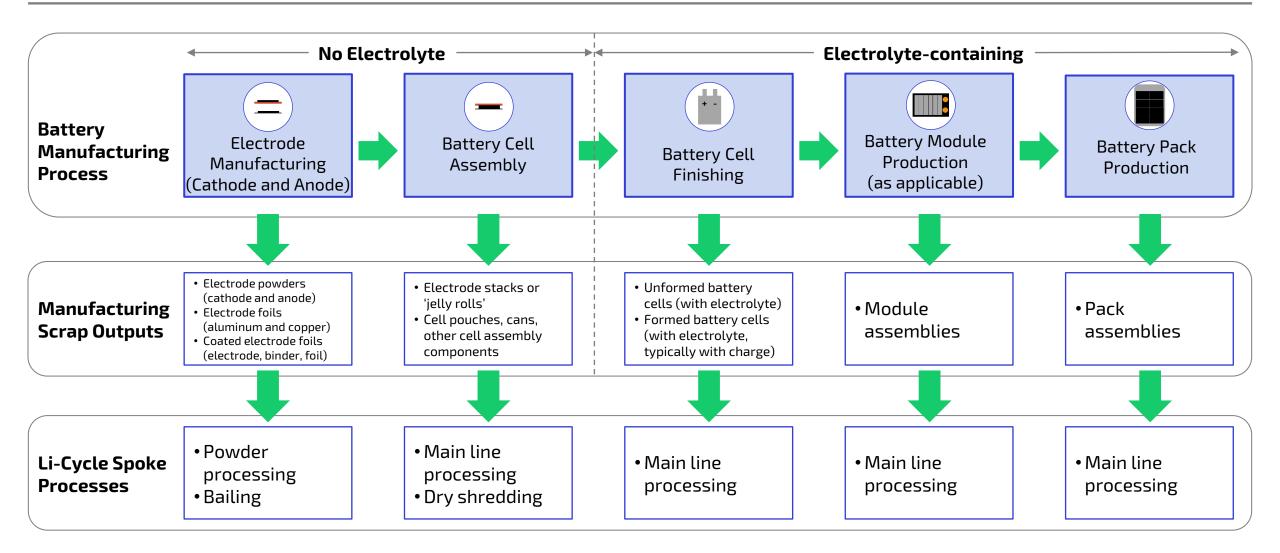
	Main Line <sup>(1)</sup>	Ancillary			Total Duo consina
Location & Status		Dry Shedding <sup>(2)</sup>	Powder Processing <sup>(3)</sup>	Bailing <sup>(4)</sup>	Total Processing Capacity
Ontario <sup>(5)</sup>	5,000	-	-	-	5,000
New York	5,000	5,000	3,000	5,000	18,000
Arizona	10,000	5,000	3,000	-	18,000
Alabama	10,000	-	-	-	10,000
Existing Capacity	30,000	10,000	6,000	5,000	51,000
Germany	20,000	5,000	-	5,000	30,000
Existing + 2023 Planned Capacity	50,000	15,000	6,000	10,000	81,000
Norway	10,000	-	-	-	10,000
Ontario (new site) <sup>(5)</sup>	10,000	-	-	-	10,000
France	10,000	-	-	-	10,000
Future Planned Capacity	30,000	-	-	-	30,000
Total Capacity: Existing + 2023 Planned + Future Planned	75,000 <sup>(5)</sup>	15,000	6,000	10,000	106,000(5)





### Manufacturing Scrap Streams and Li-Cycle's Spoke Processes





# Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) Accelerates Clean Energy Transition, Significantly Benefiting the Industry and Li-Cycle



### **U.S. Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill**(Nov 2021)

**~\$6B** in grants across battery sector supply chain

### **Presidential Determination**(Mar 2022)

**~\$500M** investment for critical materials for battery production

### Inflation Reduction Act (Aug 2022)

- Up to an additional \$500M critical mineral investments
- \$60B Production tax credit (PTC)
- Up to \$250B in clean energy loans from DOE
- Up to \$10B in Advanced Energy Project tax credit

#### **Key IRA Highlights**

>\$325B in total Grants and Loans

**Li-Cycle** facilities eligible

- Up to \$40B in additional ATVM loan capacity
- Treasury guidance on PTC anticipated by early summer 2023
- Recycled content in North America eligible for clean vehicle tax credits, targeting 80% battery critical minerals by 2027



### DOE Loan Commitment Endorses Li-Cycle's U.S. Spoke & Hub Network as a Key Domestic Supplier of Critical Battery Materials



#### **Overview and Process**

**Conditional Commitment** for up to \$375M Loan from U.S. DOE's Loan Programs Office

**Support from** ATVM program to secure a reliable and sustainable supply of critical materials used for electric vehicles

**Extensive due diligence** following application in October 2021. Detailed market, technical, and legal due diligence on Li-Cycle and the Rochester Hub project, including by 3<sup>rd</sup> party experts

#### **Key Terms**

**Use of Proceeds:** Fund eligible costs of the Rochester Hub

project

**Term:** 12 years (March 2035)

Interest Rate: Applicable U.S. Treasury Rate

**Expected Deal Close Timing: Mid-2023** 

"...with this major loan made possible by our Inflation Reduction Act ..., Li-Cycle ... will lead the way to make upstate New York, America's next hub for battery material manufacturing...This company and the future of lithium batteries and electric cars are the long-term future..."

- U.S. Senate Majority Leader Charles Schumer

"...we're super excited here to get this done. This is the fifth critical minerals loan that we're providing in this cycle. So, we are very committed to critical minerals. ...the nearest and shortest path to getting the critical minerals back into the marketplace, is through recycling..."

- DOE LPO Director Jigar Shah

#### Li-Cycle's Special Event at Rochester Hub – February 27, 2023





Middle photo, left to right: Jigar Shah, Director, DOE LPO; Ajay Kochhar, Li-Cycle Co-Founder & CEO; Charles Schumer, U.S. Senate Majority Leader; Joseph Morelle, U.S. Congressman; Doreen Harris, NYSERDA President & CEO; Debbie Simpson, Li-Cycle CFO



### Black Mass Strategy: Transitioning from Sales to Inventory to Serve as Feedstock for the Rochester Hub



#### Black Mass Initially Sold as Intermediate Product to Transition to Inventory/Feedstock for Hub for Operations



**Ontario Spoke** 



**Arizona Spoke** 

Current Operational Spoke Capacity: 51K tonnes total processing LIB input/year (including ancillary lines)



**New York Spoke** 



Alabama Spoke







**Rochester Hub** 

Hub Capacity: 35K tonnes Black Mass input/year or ~90K tonnes LIB equivalent/year

#### FY2021 and FY2022

All black mass production to sales

Shift of black mass production to mix of sales and inventory

FY2023

Most of black mass to inventory/feed to the Rochester Hub

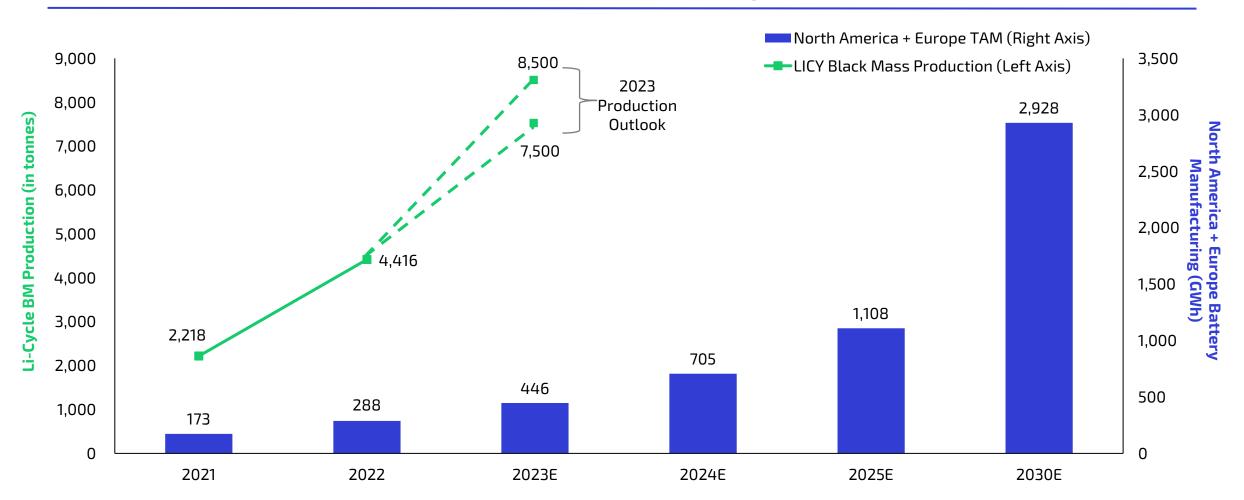
FY2024+



# Li-Cycle Black Mass (BM) Production Relative to Combined Total North America and Europe TAM



#### Total North America and Europe TAM<sup>(1)</sup>



#### Reconciliation of IFRS and Non-IFRS Results



	(U.S. dollar amounts in millions)		
Adjusted EBITDA	Three months ended March 31,		
	2023	2022	
Net Profit (Loss)	(\$39.4)	(\$10.1)	
Income Tax	\$0.1	-	
Depreciation	\$3.7	\$1.9	
Interest Expense	\$3.9	\$3.8	
Interest Income	(\$5.0)	(\$0.2)	
EBITDA (Loss)	(\$36.7)	(\$4.6)	
Non-recurring Costs	\$0.8	-	
Fair Value (Gain) Loss on Financial Instruments <sup>(1)</sup>	\$0.7	(\$14.9)	
Adjusted EBITDA (Loss)	(\$35.2)	(\$19.5)	

<sup>1.</sup> Fair value (gain) loss on financial instruments relates to convertible debt, and to warrants, which were redeemed and no longer outstanding as of March 31, 2022.

Li-Cycle reports its financial results in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). The Company makes references to certain non-IFRS measures, including adjusted EBITDA. These measures are not recognized measures under IFRS, do not have a standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and are therefore unlikely to be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. Rather, these measures are provided as additional information to complement those IFRS measures by providing a further understanding of the Company's results of operations from management's perspective. Accordingly, it should not be considered in isolation nor as a substitute for the analysis of the Company's financial information reported under IFRS. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as earnings before depreciation and amortization, interest expense (income), income tax expense (recovery) adjusted for items that are not considered representative of ongoing operational activities of the business and items where the economic impact of the transactions will be reflected in earnings in future periods. Adjustments relate to fair value (gains) losses on financial instruments and certain non-recurring expenses. Foreign exchange (gain) loss is excluded from the calculation of Adjusted EBITDA.

### LICY Share Count as of 3/31/2023



Total shares outstanding as of March 31, 2023	176,542,264
Potential shares reserved for future issuance:	
Convertible notes <sup>(1)</sup>	29,710,049
Stock options <sup>(2)</sup>	5,318,183
Restricted share units <sup>(2)</sup>	3,478,323
Total potential shares as of March 31, 2023 <sup>(2)</sup>	215,048,819

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes interest accrued as of March 31, 2023. Excludes interest in subsequent periods that may be paid via payment-in-kind (PIK).

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes stock options and restricted share units granted and outstanding as of March 31, 2023. Excludes additional shares available for future grants pursuant to the Company's equity incentive plan.

