Nano One Positioned for Rising LFP Demand, Aligned with Energy Strategies & Supporting Critical Mineral Localization Efforts Worldwide

written by Raj Shah | July 8, 2025

Highlights:

- BNEF projects global demand for LFP CAM in regions outside China to grow 5x by 2035.
- Nano One aligned with global leaders on critical mineral processing and energy infrastructure investment to prioritize resilient, localized supply chains.
- IEA names Nano One an LFP innovator in 2025 Outlook, citing China's grip on iron-sulphate inputs and rising urgency to diversify supply chains.

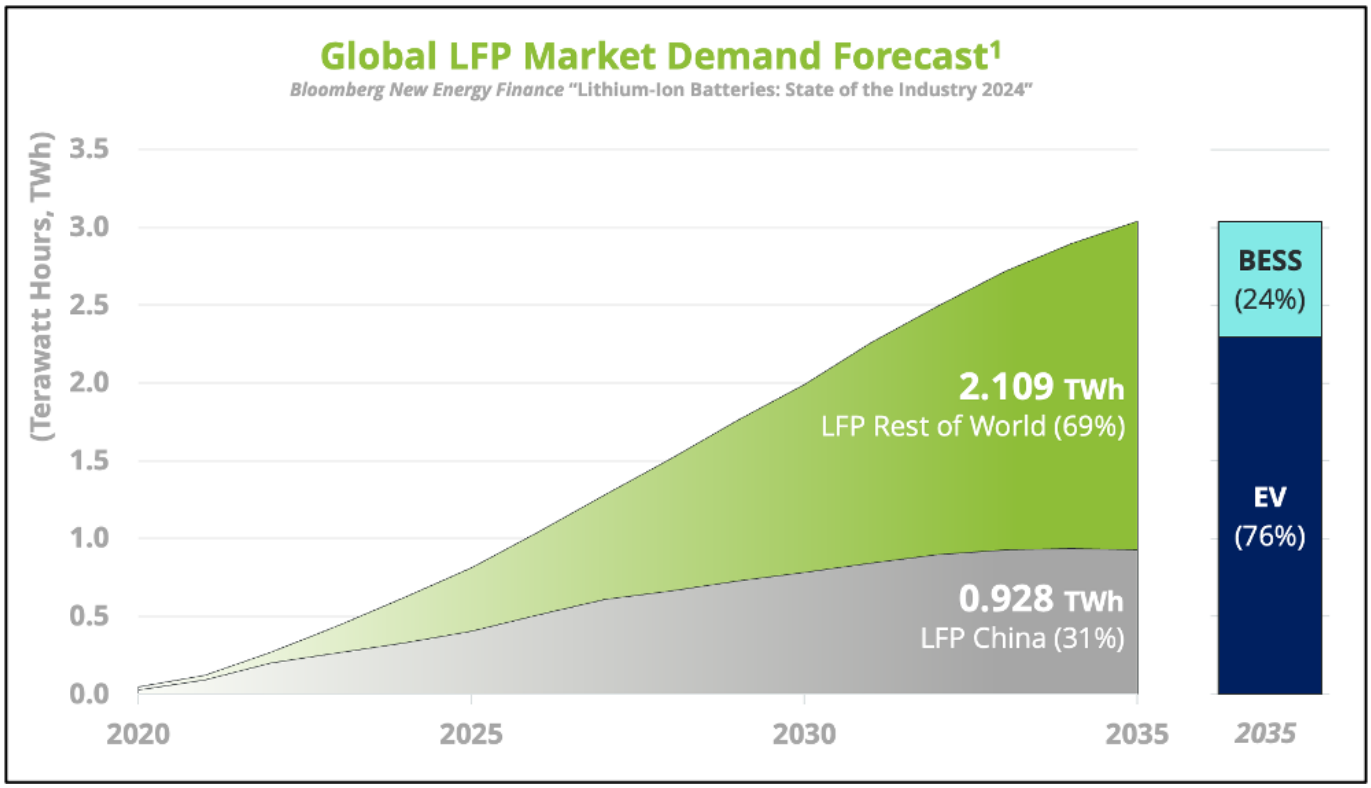
July 8, 2025 (Source) – **(TSX:NANO)(OTC:NNOMF)(Frankfurt:LBMB)**

Nano One® Materials Corp. ("Nano One"), a process technology company specializing in lithium-ion battery cathode active materials (CAM), affirms its strategic vision and market potential for easy-to-permit, rapidly scalable, and localized production of lithium iron phosphate (LFP) CAM.

"There is tremendous market opportunity in LFP," stated Mr. Dan Blondal, CEO of Nano One, in a recent video interview[1], "*and the key to capturing market share lies in process innovation. We purpose-built our One-Pot™ Process to simplify production and*

address the very issues the world is now trying to solve-cost, supply chain bottlenecks, permitting, localization, and scale. One-Pot eliminates wastewater and dependence on China's iron sulphate, laying a sustainable foundation for easy-to-permit LFP plants that could unlock industrial growth potential in the West. We have vertically integrated precursor and cathode production to position Nano One competitively on the world stage and our design-one-build-many licensing strategy is intended to drive widescale adoption, economies of scale, and much needed supply chain diversification."

According to Bloomberg New Energy Finance's (BNEF) 2024 CAM market report[2], global CAM demand is projected to reach 5.9 TWh by 2035. LFP CAM is expected to capture 52% of market share-a threefold increase over BNEF's 2021 projections[3]. Although China currently holds ~95% of global LFP production capacity, demand in the rest of the world (RoW) is expected to more than double that of China by 2035.



RoW demand for LFP is projected to grow fivefold, driven primarily by electric vehicles (EV) and battery energy storage systems (BESS). At the same time, governments are streamlining policies to incentivize localization of supply chains and investment in critical mineral refining and processing to meet projected growth.

Under Canada's 2025 G7 presidency, leaders adopted the Global Critical Minerals Action Plan[4], pledging to "*catalyze public and private investment in minerals, including through innovation and licensing*" and to build "*responsible critical mineral processing*" capacity across jurisdictions. The plan also emphasized "*defense, clean energy, and digital technologies*" as key sectors shaping demand and strategic priorities. At the 2025 Canada-EU Summit[5], both parties signed joint commitments to co-invest in critical mineral infrastructure, with an emphasis on defence and AI infrastructure localization to enhance resilience and reduce strategic dependencies. Canada also reaffirmed its pledge to meet NATO's new 5% of GDP defence spending target by

2035.

These coordinated efforts reflect a growing consensus: building a competitive and resilient battery supply chain will require process innovation, coordinated investment, and speed of execution to reduce dependencies that make the world vulnerable to market volatility and global disruption. The International Energy Agency's Global Critical Minerals Outlook 2025[6] echoed this, naming Nano One among a select group of companies developing "*alternative methods of producing LFP*" to "*reduce dependency on Chinese supply chains.*"

The IEA Outlook also highlighted that *"iron sulphate is a by-product of titanium dioxide production where China is the leading producer. As a result, key material inputs are available in China at very low cost, which is difficult to replicate in other parts of the world. China supplies 95% of high-purity manganese sulphate and 75% of battery-grade PPA (purified phosphoric acid) and securing these materials from alternative sources is currently challenging and often comes at a higher cost. These cost premiums will remain unless there are significant efforts to build diversified supply sources for these materials."*

"*We are honoured to be shortlisted by the IEA as an LFP innovator,*" said Mr. Blondal, *"and we are encouraged by their recognition of the very same supply challenges that we are aiming to address. We are working closely with governments and our clients to de-bottleneck, de-risk and re-patriate the LFP supply chain, to fortify our energy security, and to add shareholder value. Thanks to the most experienced LFP production team and the only manufacturing facility outside of Asia, we are currently sampling, demonstrating, and collaborating with partners in North America, Europe, and the Indo-Pacific.We are targeting first commercial license agreements to address the*

imminent need for localized battery materials in the global energy transition by offering a viable, proven solution.“

[1] https://nanoone.ca/news/enabling-local-battery-critical-mineral-processing

[2] Bloomberg New Energy Finance, (BNEF) “Lithium-Ion Batteries: State of the Industry 2024”

[3] Bloomberg New Energy Finance (BNEF) “Long Term Electric Vehicle Outlook 2022”

[4] https://g7.canada.ca/en/news-and-media/news/g7-critical-minerals-action-plan/

[5] https://www.pm.gc.ca/en/news/statements/2025/06/23/joint-statement-enduring-partnership

[6] International Energy Agency (IEA), “Global Critical Minerals Outlook 2025”, p. 218 for Nano One reference, p. 216 for iron sulphate reference. https://www.iea.org/reports/global-critical-minerals-outlook-2025

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About Nano One®

Nano One® Materials Corp. (Nano One) is a technology company changing how the world makes cathode active materials for lithium-ion batteries. Applications include stationary energy storage systems (ESS), portable electronics, and electric vehicles (EVs). The Company’s patented One-Pot process reduces costs, is easier-to permit, lowers energy intensity, environmental footprint, and reliance on problematic supply

chains. The Company is helping to drive energy security, supply chain resilience, industrial competitiveness and increased performance through process innovation. Scalability is proven and being demonstrated at Nano One's LFP (lithium-iron-phosphate) pilot production plant in Québec-leveraging the only facility and expertise of its kind outside of Asia. Strategic collaborations and partnerships with international companies like Sumitomo Metal Mining, Rio Tinto, and Worley are supporting a design-one-build-many licensing growth strategy-delivering cost-competitive, easier-to-permit and faster-to-market battery materials production solutions world-wide. Nano One has received funding from the Government of Canada, the Government of the United States, the Government of Québec, and the Government of British Columbia. For more information, please visit **www.nanoone.ca**

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Cautionary Notes and Forward-looking Statements

Certain information contained herein may constitute "forward-looking information" and "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of applicable securities legislation. All statements, other than statements of historical fact, are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking information in this news release includes but is not limited to: LFP production, joint ventures, contracted projects, revenue generation, operational growth, licensing, government funding, the development of technology, supply chains, and plans for construction and operation of cathode production facilities; the Company's current and future business and strategies; estimated future working capital, funds available, and uses of funds, future capital expenditures and

other expenses for commercial operations; industry demand; incurrence of costs; competitive conditions; general economic conditions; the intention to grow the business, operations and potential activities of the Company; the functions and intended benefits of Nano One's technology and products; the development and optimization of the Company's technology and products; prospective partnerships and the anticipated benefits of the Company's partnerships; the ability to attract and retain key talent; the Company's licensing and, the scalability of developed technology to meet expanded capacity; and the execution of the Company's stated plans – which are contingent on access to capital and grants.

Generally, forward-looking information can be identified by the use of terminology such as 'believe', 'expect', 'anticipate', 'plan', 'intend', 'continue', 'estimate', 'may', 'will', 'should', 'ongoing', 'target', 'goal', 'potential' or variations of such words and phrases or statements that certain actions, events or results "will" occur.

Forward-looking statements are based on the current opinions and estimates of management as of the date such statements are made are not, and cannot be, a guarantee of future results or events. Forward-looking statements are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements or forward-looking information, including but not limited to: general and global economic and regulatory changes; next steps and timely execution of the Company's business plans; the development of technology, supply chains, and plans for construction and operation of cathode production facilities; successful current or future collaborations that may happen with OEM's, miners or others; the execution of the Company's plans which are contingent on capital

sources; the Company's ability to achieve its stated goals; the commercialization of the Company's technology and patents via license, joint venture and independent production; anticipated global demand and projected growth for LFP batteries; and other risk factors as identified in Nano One's MD&A and its Annual Information Form dated March 25, 2025, both for the year ended December 31, 2024, and in recent securities filings for the Company which are available at www.sedarplus.ca. Although management of the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in forward-looking statements or forward-looking information, there may be other factors that cause results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements and forward-looking information. The Company does not undertake any obligation to update any forward-looking statements or forward-looking information that is incorporated by reference herein, except as required by applicable securities laws. Investors should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.