

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): February 8, 2023

LanzaTech Global, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation)

8045 Lamont Avenue, Suite 400
Skokie, Illinois

(Address of principal executive offices)

001-40282

(Commission File Number)

(847) 324-2400

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

92-2018969

(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

60077

(Zip Code)

AMCI Acquisition Corp. II

600 Steamboat Road

Greenwich, Connecticut 06830

(Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

- Written communication pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbols	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, par value \$0.0001 per share	LNZA	The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC
Redeemable Warrants, each whole warrant exercisable for one share of Common Stock at an exercise price of \$11.50	LNZAW	The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC

- Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this chapter).
- If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Introductory Note

The Business Combination

On February 8, 2023 (the “Closing Date”), AMCI Acquisition Corp. II, a Delaware corporation and our predecessor company (“AMCI”), consummated the previously announced business combination (the “Business Combination”) pursuant to the terms of the Agreement and Plan of Merger (the “Closing”), dated as of March 8, 2022 (as amended on December 7, 2022, the “Merger Agreement”), by and among AMCI, AMCI Merger Sub, Inc., a Delaware corporation (“Merger Sub”) and LanzaTech NZ, Inc., a Delaware corporation (“Legacy LanzaTech”). Pursuant to the Merger Agreement, on the Closing Date, (i) AMCI changed its name to “LanzaTech Global, Inc.” (“New LanzaTech”), and (ii) Merger Sub merged with and into Legacy LanzaTech, with Legacy LanzaTech as the surviving company in the Business Combination. After giving effect to such Business Combination, Legacy LanzaTech became a wholly owned subsidiary of New LanzaTech.

Pursuant to the Merger Agreement, at the effective time of the Business Combination (the “Effective Time”), (i) each outstanding share of common stock of Legacy LanzaTech (the “Legacy LanzaTech common stock”) was converted into the right to receive 4.374677 shares of common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, of New LanzaTech (the “Common Stock”); (ii) each warrant to purchase Legacy LanzaTech common stock that was outstanding and unexercised immediately prior to the Effective Time and would automatically be exercised or exchanged in full in accordance with its terms by virtue of the occurrence of the Business Combination, was automatically exercised or exchanged in full for the applicable shares of Legacy LanzaTech capital stock, and each such share of Legacy LanzaTech capital stock was treated as being issued and outstanding immediately prior to the Effective Time and was cancelled and converted into the right to receive the applicable shares of Common Stock; (iii) each warrant to purchase Legacy LanzaTech common stock that was outstanding and unexercised prior to the Effective Time and was not automatically exercised in full as described in clause (ii) was converted into a warrant to purchase shares of Common Stock, in which case (a) the number of shares underlying such New LanzaTech warrant was determined by multiplying the number of shares of Legacy LanzaTech capital stock subject to such warrant immediately prior to the Effective Time, by 4.374677 and (b) the per share exercise price of such New LanzaTech warrant was determined by dividing the per share exercise price of such Legacy LanzaTech warrant immediately prior to the Effective Time by 4.374677, except that in the case of a certain warrant issued by Legacy LanzaTech to ArcelorMittal XCarb S.à r.l on December 8, 2021, such exercise price is \$10.00; and (iv) to the extent not converted in full immediately prior to the Effective Time, the Brookfield SAFE was assumed by New LanzaTech and is convertible into 5,000,000 shares of Common Stock. In addition, the accumulated dividends payable to the holders of Legacy LanzaTech preferred shares in connection with the share conversion based on the applicable conversion ratio at the Effective Time were settled by delivery of Common Stock.

Pursuant to the Merger Agreement, at the Effective Time, each Legacy LanzaTech option was converted into New LanzaTech options to purchase a number of shares of Common Stock (rounded down to the nearest whole share) equal to the product of (i) the number of Legacy LanzaTech common shares subject to such Legacy LanzaTech option multiplied by (ii) 4.374677. The exercise price of such New LanzaTech options is equal to the quotient of (a) the exercise price per share of such Legacy LanzaTech option in effect immediately prior to the Effective Time divided by (b) 4.374677 (and as so determined, this exercise price will be rounded up to the nearest full cent). Pursuant to the Merger Agreement, at the Effective Time, each Legacy LanzaTech RSA that was outstanding immediately prior to the Effective Time was converted into a New LanzaTech RSA on the same terms and conditions as were applicable to such Legacy LanzaTech RSA immediately prior to the Effective Time, except that such New LanzaTech RSA will relate to a number of shares of Common Stock equal to the number of Legacy LanzaTech common shares subject to such Legacy LanzaTech RSA, multiplied by 4.374677.

The foregoing description of the Merger Agreement and the Business Combination does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by the full text of the Merger Agreement, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 2.1 and is incorporated herein by reference.

Subscription Agreements

In connection with the execution of the Merger Agreement, AMCI entered into subscription agreements (as amended on December 7, 2022, the “Initial Subscription Agreements”) with the following institutional accredited investors (the “Initial PIPE Investors”): Activant Capital IV, LP; AMCI Group, LLC Series 35; BASF Venture Capital GmbH; Future Solutions Investments, LLC (a related party of Khosla Ventures); Guardians of New Zealand Superannuation; K One W One (No. 3) Ltd.; Mitsui & Co. Ltd.; Oxy Low Carbon Ventures, LLC; Primetals Technologies Austria GmbH; SHV Energy N.V.; and Trafigura US Holdings, Inc.

Pursuant to the Initial Subscription Agreements, the Initial PIPE Investors subscribed to purchase an aggregate of 12,500,000 shares of Class A common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, of AMCI (“Class A common stock”) at a purchase price of \$10.00 per share (the “Initial PIPE Investment”), for aggregate proceeds of approximately \$125,000,000, which shares were issued immediately prior to the Effective Time. The Initial PIPE Investment includes 3,000,000 shares of Class A common stock issued to ArcelorMittal pursuant to the automatic conversion of the AM SAFE Note, as a result of which such shares are treated as part of the Private Placement. ArcelorMittal is considered a PIPE Investor (as defined below) and entered into an Initial Subscription Agreement with AMCI prior to the Closing.

Following the Initial PIPE Investments, AMCI entered into additional private placement subscription agreements as follows: (a) on October 18, 2022 AMCI entered into a subscription agreement with Puig International SA, which was amended on December 7, 2022; (b) on October 18, 2022 AMCI entered into a subscription agreement with Woodside Energy Technologies Pty, Ltd, which was amended on December 7, 2022; (c) on February 4, 2023 AMCI entered into an amendment to an existing subscription agreement with Oxy Low Carbon Ventures, LLC; (d) on February 6, 2023 AMCI entered into a subscription agreement with Pescadero Capital, LLC (collectively, the “Additional Subscription Agreements” and, together with the Initial Subscription Agreements, the “Subscription Agreements”). The institutional investors party to the Additional Subscription Agreements subscribed, in the aggregate, to purchase immediately prior to the Closing an aggregate of 6,000,000 shares of Class A common stock at a purchase price of \$10.00 per share for aggregate additional proceeds of approximately \$60,000,000, which shares were issued immediately prior to the Effective Time.

The foregoing description of the Subscription Agreements and the Private Placement does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by the full text of the forms of Subscription Agreements, copies of which are attached hereto as Exhibits 10.1, 10.33, 10.39 and 10.40 and are incorporated herein by reference.

Forward Purchase Agreement

On February 3, 2023, AMCI, Legacy LanzaTech and ACM ARRT H LLC (the “Seller”) entered into an agreement (the “Forward Purchase Agreement”) for an over-the-counter Equity Prepaid Forward Transaction (the “Forward Purchase Transaction”). For purposes of the Forward Purchase Agreement, AMCI and Legacy LanzaTech are referred to as the “Counterparty” prior to and after the Business Combination, respectively. Pursuant to the terms of the Forward Purchase Agreement, the Seller may, but is not obligated to, purchase through a broker in the open market up to 10,000,000 Class A common shares, par value \$0.0001 per share, of AMCI (“AMCI Shares”) before the Closing from holders of AMCI Shares (other than AMCI), including from holders who have previously elected to redeem their AMCI Shares (such purchased AMCI Shares, and the successor shares following the Closing, the “Recycled Shares”) in connection with the Business Combination pursuant to the redemption rights set forth in AMCI’s Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (such holders, “Redeeming Holders”). The aggregate total number of shares subject to the Forward Purchase Agreement (the “Number of Shares”) will be the number of shares set forth on the Pricing Date Notice (as defined in the Forward Purchase Agreement), but in no event more than 10,000,000 shares. The Number of Shares is subject to reduction following termination of the Forward Purchase Agreement with respect to the Recycled Shares as described under “Optional Early Termination” in the Forward Purchase Agreement. Unless in connection with an optional early termination, the Seller has agreed to hold the Recycled Shares in a bankruptcy remote special purpose vehicle for the benefit of the Counterparty. The Seller also may not beneficially own greater than 9.9% of the AMCI Shares on a post-combination basis.

The Forward Purchase Agreement provides that no later than the earlier of (a) one business day after the Closing and (b) the date any assets from AMCI's trust account are disbursed in connection with the Business Combination, the Seller will be paid directly, out of the funds held in AMCI's trust account, an amount (the "Prepayment Amount") equal to (x) the product of (i) the redemption price per share payable to investors who elected to redeem in connection with the Business Combination (the "Redemption Price") and (ii) the Number of Shares specified at the outset of the Forward Purchase Transaction (the "Prepayment Amount") less (y) an amount determined by the Counterparty of up to \$2,500,000 (the "Prepayment Shortfall"), which will be retained in the Counterparty's trust account. As of February 3, 2023, \$152,360,374 of investments and cash were held in the trust account.

The Counterparty has agreed to file a registration statement with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") registering the resale of the Recycled Shares and the Share Consideration (as defined below) (the "Registration Statement") under the Securities Act of 1933, within 45 days following the request of the Seller, which will not be prior to the redemption deadline for the AMCI Shares or after the Maturity Date (as defined below). From time to time following the Closing and only after the effectiveness of the Registration Statement (the "Registration Statement Effective Date"), the Seller may, at its discretion, provide a shortfall sale notice to the Counterparty without a payment obligation to the Counterparty (the "Shortfall Sales") until such time as the aggregate amount indicated on such shortfall sale notices equals the Prepayment Shortfall. The Prepayment Shortfall will increase by \$7,500,000 if the Counterparty fails to repay to the Seller the Prepayment Shortfall in full within 30 days from the Closing. For 30 days following the Closing, the Seller will not sell any Recycled Shares at a price below \$10.00 per share. The Counterparty has agreed that it will not issue any shares, or securities or debt that is convertible, exercisable or exchangeable into shares until the gross proceeds indicated in the shortfall sales notices equal the Prepayment Shortfall, except under certain circumstances as further described in the Forward Purchase Agreement. The Seller in its sole discretion may request warrants of the Counterparty exercisable for shares in an amount equal to (i) 10,000,000 shares less (ii) (a) the number of Recycled Shares at the outset of the Forward Purchase Transaction plus (b) the number of shares indicated on the shortfall sale notice by the Seller that reduces the Prepayment Shortfall (the "Shortfall Warrants"). The Shortfall Warrants will have an exercise price equal to the Reset Price.

The Seller may also, at its discretion and at any time, provide a notice under "OET Sales." The Seller may deliver an OET notice and return to the Counterparty the product of the Reset Price and the number of shares listed on the OET notice. Following the Closing, the reset price (the "Reset Price") will initially be the per share Redemption Price; provided, however, that the Reset Price may be reduced to any lower price at which the Counterparty sells, issues or grants any shares or securities convertible or exchangeable into shares (other than grants or issuances under the Counterparty's equity compensation plans or shares underlying warrants issued in connection with the Business Combination), subject to certain exceptions.

The maturity date will be the third anniversary of the Closing (the "Maturity Date"). Upon the occurrence of the Maturity Date, the Counterparty is obligated to pay to Seller an amount equal to the product of (1) (a) the lesser of the Maximum Number of Shares and 7,500,000 less (b) the number of Terminated Shares multiplied by (2) \$2.00, or \$3.25 if the Counterparty fails to repay to the Seller the Prepayment Shortfall in full within 30 days of the closing of the Business Combination (the "Maturity Consideration"). At the Maturity Date, the Counterparty will be entitled to deliver the Maturity Consideration to the Seller in cash or shares calculated based on the average daily VWAP Price over 30 trading days ending on the later of the Maturity Date and the date on which such shares are registered. The Maturity Date may be accelerated by Seller, at its discretion, if, among other termination events, following the Closing, the VWAP Price is below (i) if the Counterparty has not repaid the Prepayment Shortfall in full, then (a) \$3.00 per Share for any 20 trading days during a 30 consecutive trading day-period that ends during the first 90 days after the date of the Forward Purchase Agreement, and (b) \$6.00 per Share thereafter, and (b) if the Counterparty has repaid the Prepayment Shortfall in full, then (1) \$2.00 per Share for any 50 trading days during a 60 consecutive trading day-period that ends during the first 90 days after the date of the Forward Purchase Agreement, and (2) \$3.00 per share thereafter. In addition to the Prepayment Amount and the Maturity Consideration, on the Maturity Date, the Counterparty has agreed to pay to the Seller an amount equal to the product of (x) 500,000 and (y) the Redemption Price (the "Share Consideration").

The Forward Purchase Agreement may be terminated by any of the parties thereto if any of the following events occur: (a) failure to consummate the Business Combination on or before the Termination Date (as defined in the

Merger Agreement), as such Termination Date may be amended or extended from time to time, (b) termination of the Merger Agreement prior to the Closing, (c) the initial Pricing Date Notice provides for less than 4,000,000 AMCI Shares, or (d) the resale registration statement is not declared effective within 105 days of the registration request (each of such events, an “Additional Termination Event”).

The Counterparty has agreed to indemnify and hold harmless the Seller, its affiliates, assignees and other parties described therein (the “Indemnified Parties”) from and against all losses, claims, damages and liabilities under the Forward Purchase Agreement (excluding liabilities relating to the manner in which Seller sells any shares it owns) and reimburse the Indemnified Parties for their reasonable expenses incurred in connection with such liabilities, subject to certain exceptions described therein, and has agreed to contribute to any amounts required to be paid by any Indemnified Parties if such indemnification is unavailable or insufficient to hold such party harmless.

The Seller has agreed to waive any redemption rights with respect to any Recycled Shares in connection with the Business Combination. Such waiver may reduce the number of AMCI Shares redeemed in connection with the Business Combination, and such reduction could alter the perception of the potential strength of the Business Combination. In connection with the Forward Purchase Agreement, the Seller assigned its rights, duties and obligations with respect to a portion of the shares purchased under the Forward Purchase Agreement to Vellar Opportunity Fund SPV LLC - Series 10. The Forward Purchase Agreement has been structured, and all activity in connection with such agreement has been undertaken, to comply with the requirements of all tender offer regulations applicable to the Business Combination, including Rule 14e-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

The foregoing summary of the Forward Purchase Agreement is qualified in its entirety by reference to the text of the Forward Purchase Agreement, which is filed as Exhibit 10.38 hereto and is incorporated herein by reference.

Certain holders of Class B common shares, par value \$0.0001 per share, of AMCI (the “Founder Shares”) transferred a total of 1,250,000 Founder Shares to two investors in return for their agreement to either reverse their redemptions or purchase Recycled Shares, as applicable.

Unless the context otherwise requires, “we,” “us” and “our” refer to New LanzaTech. All references herein to the “Board” refer to the board of directors of New LanzaTech.

Item 1.01. Entry into a Material Definitive Agreement.

Indemnification Agreements

In connection with the consummation of the Business Combination, New LanzaTech entered into indemnification agreements with each of its directors and executive officers. These indemnification agreements provide the directors and executive officers with contractual rights to indemnification and the advancement of certain expenses incurred by each such director or executive officer in any action or proceeding arising out of his or her services as one of New LanzaTech’s directors or executive officers.

The foregoing description of the indemnification agreements does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by the full text of the form of indemnification agreement, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 10.29 and is incorporated herein by reference.

Registration Rights Agreement

At the Effective Time, AMCI, AMCI Sponsor II LLC (the “Sponsor”), Legacy LanzaTech, and certain of the Legacy LanzaTech stockholders and AMCI stockholders entered into a Registration Rights Agreement (the “Registration Rights Agreement”), pursuant to which, among other things, such stockholders (i) were granted certain registration rights with respect to certain securities held by them, and (ii) are subject to certain restrictions on transfer with respect to their shares of New LanzaTech Common Stock and New LanzaTech warrants.

Such restrictions will end (i) with respect to the Sponsor and the holders of Class B common stock, on the earlier of (a) the date that is one year following the Closing, (b) such date upon which the closing price per share of New LanzaTech Common Stock equals or exceeds \$12.00 per share for any 20 trading days within any 30-day trading period commencing at least 150 days after the Closing and (c) the date on which New LanzaTech completes a

liquidation, merger, capital stock exchange, reorganization or other similar transaction after the Business Combination that results in all of New LanzaTech's stockholders having the right to exchange their shares of New LanzaTech Common Stock for cash, securities or other property, and (ii) with respect to the holders of shares of Legacy LanzaTech capital stock, on the date that is six months following the Closing.

The foregoing description of the Registration Rights Agreement does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by the full text of the form of Registration Rights, a copy of which is filed herewith as Exhibit 10.3 and is incorporated herein by reference.

Lock-Up Agreements

At the Effective Time, certain Legacy LanzaTech directors, officers, and employees entered into a lock-up agreement (the "Lock-up Agreement") restricting their ability to transfer certain securities. The restrictions on transfer for directors and officers will end on the earlier of (i) the date that is one year following the Closing, (ii) such date upon which the closing price per share of New LanzaTech Common Stock equals or exceeds \$12.00 per share for any 20 trading days within any 30-day trading period commencing at least 150 days after the Closing and (iii) the date on which New LanzaTech completes a liquidation, merger, capital stock exchange, reorganization or other similar transaction after the Business Combination that results in all of New LanzaTech's stockholders having the right to exchange their shares of New LanzaTech Common Stock for cash, securities or other property. The restrictions on transfer for employees that are not directors or officers will end on the date that is six months following the Closing.

In addition, AMCI and the Sponsor and certain AMCI directors and officers (together the "AMCI Insiders") agreed to amend the Letter Agreement so that the Lock-Up Period (as defined in the Letter Agreement) applicable to the 3,750,000 shares of Class B common stock held by the AMCI Insiders will end on the earlier of (i) the date that is one year following the Closing Date, (ii) the date on which AMCI consummates a liquidation, merger, capital stock exchange or other similar transaction after the Closing that results in all of AMCI's stockholders having the right to exchange their common stock for cash, securities or other property, (iii) the valid termination of the Sponsor Support Agreement, and (iv) the date on which the volume weighted average closing sale price of the shares of New LanzaTech Common Stock is equal to or greater than \$12.00 per share (as adjusted for stock splits, stock dividends, reorganizations, recapitalizations and the like) for any 20 trading days within any 30-trading day period commencing at least 150 days after the Closing Date.

The foregoing description of the Lock-Up Agreement does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by the full text of the form of Lock-up Agreement, a copy of which is filed herewith as Exhibit 10.4 and is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 2.01. Completion of Acquisition or Disposition of Assets.

Reference is made to the disclosure described in the "Introductory Note" of this Current Report on Form 8-K (this "Current Report"), which is incorporated herein by reference.

FORM 10 INFORMATION

Item 2.01(f) of Form 8-K states that if the predecessor registrant was a "shell company" (as such term is defined in Rule 12b-2 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act")), as AMCI was immediately before the Business Combination, then the registrant must disclose the information that would be required if the registrant were filing a general form for registration of securities on Form 10. As a result of the consummation of the Business Combination, and as discussed below in Item 5.06 of this Current Report, New LanzaTech has ceased to be a shell company. Accordingly, New LanzaTech is providing the information below that would be included in a Form 10 if New LanzaTech were to file a Form 10. Please note that the information provided below relates to New LanzaTech as the combined company after the consummation of the Business Combination, unless otherwise specifically indicated or the context otherwise requires.

Forward-Looking Statements

This Current Report contains statements that are forward-looking and as such are not historical facts. This includes, without limitation, statements regarding the financial position, business strategy and the plans and objectives of management for future operations. These statements constitute projections, forecasts and forward-looking statements, and are not guarantees of performance. Such statements can be identified by the fact that they do not relate strictly to historical or current facts. When used in this Current Report, words such as “anticipate,” “believe,” “continue,” “could,” “estimate,” “expect,” “intend,” “may,” “might,” “plan,” “possible,” “potential,” “predict,” “project,” “should,” “strive,” “would” and similar expressions may identify forward-looking statements, but the absence of these words does not mean that a statement is not forward-looking. When we discuss our strategies or plans, we are making projections, forecasts or forward-looking statements. Such statements are based on the beliefs of, as well as assumptions made by and information currently available to, our management.

Forward-looking statements in this Current Report may include, for example, statements about:

- our ability to recognize the anticipated benefits of the Business Combination;
- the projected financial information, anticipated growth rate, and market opportunities of New LanzaTech;
- our ability to maintain the listing of our securities on the Nasdaq Capital Market (“Nasdaq”);
- the potential liquidity and trading of our securities;
- our ability to raise financing in the future and to comply with restrictive covenants related to long-term indebtedness;
- our ability to retain or recruit, or changes required in, our officers, key employees or directors;
- our ability to implement and maintain effective internal controls;
- the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on our business;
- factors relating to our business, operations and financial performance, including:
 - our ability to comply with laws and regulations applicable to our business;
 - market conditions and global and economic factors beyond our control;
 - our ability to enter into, successfully maintain and manage relationships with industry partners;
 - our receipt of substantial additional financing to fund our operations and complete the development and commercialization of our process technologies;
 - the availability of governmental programs designed to incentivize the production and consumption of low-carbon fuels and carbon capture and utilization;
 - intense competition and competitive pressures from other companies worldwide in the industries in which we operate; and
 - litigation and the ability to adequately protect our intellectual property rights.

We caution you that the foregoing list may not contain all of the forward-looking statements made in this Current Report.

These forward-looking statements are only predictions based on our current expectations and projections about future events and are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties and assumptions, including those described in “Risk Factors” and elsewhere in this Current Report. It is not possible for the management of New LanzaTech to predict all risks, nor can we assess the impact of all factors on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements we

may make. In light of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, the forward-looking events and circumstances discussed in this Current Report may not occur, and actual results could differ materially and adversely from those anticipated or implied in the forward-looking statements in this Current Report.

The forward-looking statements included in this Current Report are made only as of the date hereof. You should not rely upon forward-looking statements as predictions of future events. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in our forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee that the future results, levels of activity, performance or events and circumstances reflected in the forward-looking statements will be achieved or occur. New LanzaTech does not undertake any obligation to update publicly any forward-looking statements for any reason after the date of this Current Report to conform these statements to actual results or to changes in expectations, except as required by law.

You should read this Current Report and the documents that have been filed as exhibits hereto with the understanding that the actual future results, levels of activity, performance, events and circumstances of New LanzaTech may be materially different from what is expected.

Business

Business Overview

Founded in 2005 in New Zealand and headquartered today in Skokie, Illinois, we are a nature-based carbon refining company that transforms waste carbon into the chemical building blocks for consumer goods such as sustainable fuels, fabrics, and packaging that people use in their daily lives. Our goal is to reduce the need for virgin fossil fuels by challenging and striving to change the way the world uses carbon. We aim to accomplish this through the creation of a circular economy where carbon can be reused rather than wasted. Through technology and applications that are designed to touch multiple points of carbon use such as converting industrial, municipal, and agricultural waste into products, developing sustainable products to change the supply chain, and having systems to reuse the waste once consumers are done with the products, we believe we can offer a solution to help alleviate the global carbon crisis. Our economically viable and scalable technology is designed to enable emitters to reduce their environmental impact and potentially to replace materials made from virgin fossil resources with recycled carbon, supporting their climate goals, meeting mandated targets, and creating a more sustainable future.

Using our process technology, our partners launched the world's first commercial carbon refining plant in 2018 in China and have subsequently added two commercial plants operating in China. LanzaTech has numerous projects in construction, under development and in the pipeline globally. Our technology platform is designed to use a variety of waste feedstocks, from waste industrial gases to biomass residues and municipal solid waste. Our technology platform is designed to capitalize on the demand for sustainable fuels and chemicals, which can be used in multiple sectors such as aviation, automotive, textiles, home goods, consumer goods and others, to address the growing preference among major companies for environmentally conscious products and manufacturing processes. We believe LanzaTech's proven commercialized technology can enable global scale decarbonization and initiate a circular and climate positive carbon economy.

Gas fermentation is a robust form of carbon capture and transformation that enhances the value of waste streams and reduces environmental pollution. Additionally, our technology platform utilizes existing industrial land and recycled process water, further reducing the environmental impact of producing our low carbon ethanol on land and biodiversity. Gas fermentation is a key part of our technology offering and we license this capability to customers to develop their own gas fermentation facilities, accelerating the spread of our technology across a variety of feedstocks and geographies.

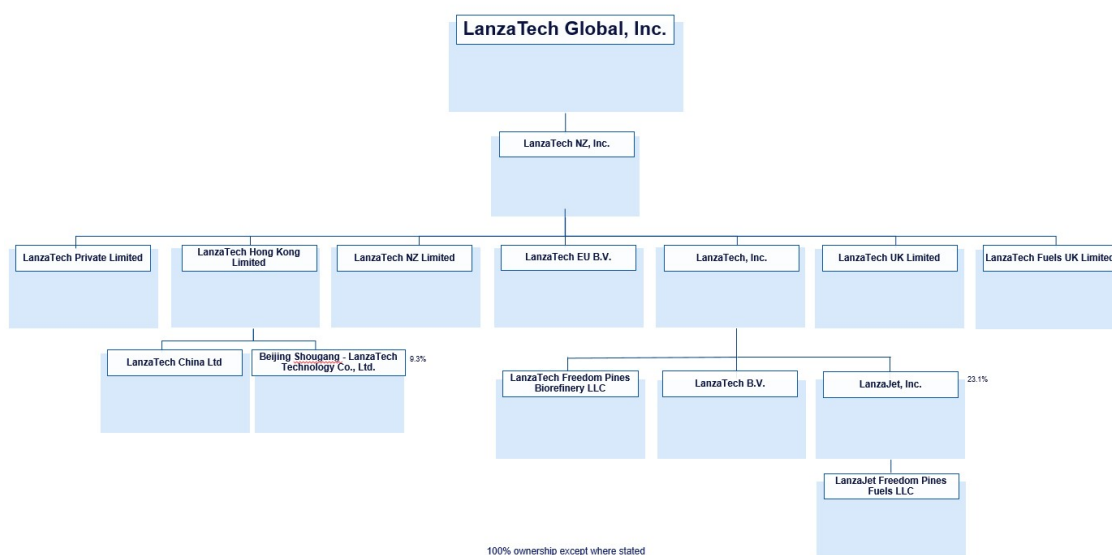
Our novel technology platform is like brewing, but instead of using yeast that eat sugar to make alcohol, our biocatalysts, or microbes, eat waste carbon to produce ethanol, ethanol derivatives, and ethanol co-products. Because our system is biological and can grow in dynamic environments and react in real-time to changing conditions, it is much more tolerant of variability in feedstock composition and supply than systems based on catalytic chemistry and is therefore highly customizable.

Our low carbon ethanol is being produced at commercial scale at three separate locations in China, with production of over 50 million gallons of fuel grade ethanol, resulting in the mitigation of over 250,000 tons of CO2 and keeping the equivalent of an estimated 23 million gallons of oil in the ground since May 2018. Used microorganisms from our commercial facilities are protein-rich and can be sold in China as animal feed.

We are also developing biocatalysts and processes to produce a vast suite of additional products utilizing novel biocatalysts, including acetone and isopropanol (“IPA”) and important industrial solvents used in multiple applications including production of polymers from IPA. Products generated through the application of downstream catalytic chemistry of ethanol include SAF, sustainable diesel, ethylene, polyethylene, polyethylene terephthalate (“PET”), surfactants and glycols. Sustainable diesel can be blended with conventional diesel fuels as “drop in fuel” without any blending wall set by engine technology and offers reduced emissions, improving local air quality. Ethylene is widely used in the chemical industry, mostly for production of polyethylene, a plastic containing polymer chains of ethylene units in various chain lengths. Polyethylene is primarily used to make films and for packaging applications. Ethylene glycol is another product that can be used for production of surfactants, a key ingredient for detergents and liquid soap production. Ethanol can be further converted to monoethylene glycol (“MEG”), an important precursor to PET for use in packaging and textiles applications.

In June 2020, we helped launch LanzaJet, a SAF company, and maintain approximately a 25% ownership stake in the business. LanzaJet has secured funding for a 10 million gallon commercial-scale production facility that we expect will begin producing SAF in 2023. We developed and scaled the production facility in Soperton, Georgia using our platform technology, which enables the conversion of ethanol to sustainable jet and diesel fuels, in collaboration with the Pacific Northwest National Lab and the U.S. Department of Energy. Using our platform technology, we have converted ethanol produced from steel mill emissions to SAF and have powered flights by Virgin Atlantic in 2018 and All Nippon Airways in 2019.

For a complete depiction of our organizational structure, please refer to the structure chart below.



We aim to maximize revenue through the selective deployment of both our licensing and co-development models. Our licensing model focuses on generating licensing, royalty, and services fees from our commercialization efforts, while our partners own and operate the gas fermentation plants. This capital-light model enables us to concurrently partner with a significant number of partners to build customer - owned gas fermentation facilities in parallel, accelerating the spread of our technology platform. Our licensing model typically generates stable, recurring revenues which we anticipate will compound as more customer plants are built and validated by our pipeline of customers. As a licensor and services provider, we structure our agreements to provide engineering and startup

services and key components of the overall equipment package that are based on our proprietary designs and integrations. Once fully operational, recurring revenues are generated from royalties on the offtake, ongoing supply of microbes and media, as well as software, monitoring and analytics support. In certain more limited cases, we will act as co-developer on projects, allowing us to leverage our existing relationships and engineering and project development expertise in a financial sponsor role for select projects where we believe we can participate in the ownership, either directly or by arranging and deploying third-party capital, and operation of the gas fermentation plant. In the select instances where we will participate directly in the project ownership, we expect to be a minority investor in those projects' capital requirements, accounting for approximately 5% of the total capital. We believe that the co-development model has the potential to allow for the acceleration of the development and integration of new feedstocks and products while also allowing us to capture additional potential value from the individual project's performance. In each instance of co-development, we intend to license our technology directly to the project, which we expect will enable us to capture the same revenue streams of licensing, royalty, and services fees generated through the licensing model with customer-owned facilities. To maximize revenue from each project, whether via licensing or co-development, we sell supplies and equipment to our projects and customers. Additionally, we provide advisory, research and engineering services to develop new chemicals, use new feedstocks, and advance new fermentation or synthetic biology capabilities.

Our management team has more than 150 years of combined research and development, engineering and scale up, operations, partnering and licensing experience in the energy industry. Our company was co-founded in 2005 by our advisor and former Chief Scientific Officer, Dr. Sean Simpson, and the late molecular biology expert, Dr. Richard Forster. Dr. Jennifer Holmgren, our Chief Executive Officer since 2010, has over 30 years of experience in the energy sector, including a proven track record in the development and commercialization of renewable jet fuel and chemical technologies. We are led by a diverse management team and board of directors with deep experience in leading energy companies and major financial institutions. We believe the expertise of our leadership team and the strength of our relationships within the industry are critical to our strategy as we continue to deploy our technology and expand our business.

Market Opportunity

Overview

GHG emissions are rampant in major economic areas across the globe. In Asia, the largest emitter of GHGs, approximately 10 billion metric tons of CO₂ are emitted per year, with almost 30% of the global territorial fossil fuel CO₂ emissions occurring in China alone. In the United States, approximately six billion metric tons of CO₂ have been emitted annually for over 30 years. In Europe, nearly five billion metric tons of CO₂ are emitted per year. GHGs from human activities are the most significant driver of observed climate change, which is taking on greater importance and urgency throughout the world.

In 2016, the Paris Agreement was signed by a consortium of countries committing to limit the increase of global average temperatures to 2°C or less compared to pre-industrial levels. Such initiatives have placed an increased emphasis on monitoring and mitigating the effects of climate change and generally promoting environmentally friendly behavior. In 2017, the International Energy Agency ("IEA") estimated that an annual \$3.5 trillion in energy-sector investments would be required through 2050 to achieve the 2°C target. In 2019, the European Union released the Green Deal Communication, a package of measures and policies ranging from ambitiously cutting emissions, to investing in cutting-edge research and innovation, to preserving Europe's natural environment and achieving a carbon neutral economy by 2050. The roadmap includes a comprehensive plan to increase the European Union's GHG reduction target for 2030 to at least 50% and toward 55% as compared to 1990, compared to the current target of 40%. In the United States, President Biden re-committed to the Paris Agreement, pledging 50-52% GHG reductions by 2030 compared to 2005 levels. In 2021, the U.S. Congress passed the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, which included over \$62 billion for the U.S. Department of Energy to use for clean energy technology deployment. In August 2021, President Biden signed the Inflation Reduction Act, which provided approximately \$369 billion for clean energy deployment and climate change mitigation and adaptation.

Alongside potential government mandates for aviation and industrial emitters, regional governments, companies and investors have announced their own emissions and waste reduction targets. According to the RE100 initiative, nearly

350 global companies spanning a broad array of sectors have pledged to transition to 100% renewable electricity by 2050 with an average target date of 2030. Outside of the RE100, many more companies are facing consumer and shareholder pressure to increase their environmental disclosures and join the transition to cleaner energy sources. For example, the members of the International Air Transport Association, which includes nearly 300 airlines responsible for over 80% of the world's air traffic, have committed to cut their emissions in half by 2050 compared to 2005 levels. In addition, in March 2021, Airlines for America, the industry trade organization representing the leading U.S. airlines, announced the commitment of its member carriers to work to achieve net-zero carbon emissions by 2050. The carriers also committed to work toward a rapid expansion of the production and deployment of commercially viable SAF, specifically to make two billion gallons of SAF available to U.S. aircraft operators in 2030.

We believe that carbon capture and transformation technologies will be used increasingly within industrial sectors of the economy as one of the primary methods to reduce GHG emissions and meet mandates and climate goals. The two options for dealing with captured carbon today are sequestering it in the ground, or carbon capture and sequestration ("CCS"), and recycling it into products, or carbon capture and utilization or transformation ("CCU" or "CCT").

We believe LanzaTech can provide a profitable pathway to solving an emitter's carbon problem. For example, today in Europe, a steel mill can pay penalties for their emissions, purchase offsets, or invest in a CCS facility and reduce their emissions at site under an Emissions Trading System. In each case, we believe the cost of the emissions, offsets or investment in a CCS facility are less cost effective than building a LanzaTech CCT facility to decrease carbon emissions.

While reducing the carbon intensity of fuels is important, it does not address the carbon contained in physical goods. Sustainability-marketed products grew 7.1 times faster than conventionally marketed products from 2015 to 2019. Further, eco-conscious customers now make up roughly 80% of a consumer market worth over \$1.8 trillion. Many companies have already pledged to achieve carbon neutral or net zero carbon targets, with some aiming to achieve that target within the next decade.

Currently, we recycle carbon to produce ethanol that can be used for SAF production, the global addressable market for which is estimated at \$180 billion. Our customers also operate our carbon refining technology in the single-cell protein market, estimated at \$16 billion in 2019, because our process makes high protein biomass as a byproduct. Ethanol can also be converted to MEG and PET, with markets worth an estimated \$28 billion for MEG and \$44 billion for PET packaging at the end of 2021. We have a portfolio of existing recycled carbon and soon-to-be commercialized CarbonSmart products that we believe have the potential to penetrate more chemicals markets in the coming years as more commercial facilities begin operations. CarbonSmart is a concept where we see carbon waste transformed into many products that we use in our daily lives. Approximately two tons of CO₂ are removed per ton of CarbonSmart product made.

Many of our customers and partners are brand owners who have made strong sustainability commitments and endeavor to connect their customers with low carbon products that do not compete with food production for feedstock, land, or water.

Overview of Ethanol Market

Ethanol can be used directly as fuel but can also serve as a feedstock to produce a broad range of products, including cosmetics and beauty products, hand hygiene products, paint, food additives, tires, children's toys, plastic products, rubber, clothing and upholstery. The United States is responsible for over half of ethanol production globally and has produced an average of nearly 15 billion gallons of ethanol annually since 2015, while the ethanol output for the rest of the world has increased by over 20% during the same period. Meanwhile, most governments have instituted caps on food-derived ethanol. The focus of most ethanol growth in the future is expected to be waste-based, non-food ethanol.

Overview of Fuel Market

In 2019, global fuel ethanol production reached 30 billion gallons. We believe the demand for renewable fuels and related infrastructure will rise substantially over the next decade driven by strong demand from both consumers and sustainability-focused suppliers. We also believe that the federal regulatory framework in the United States, including the Renewable Fuel standard, will drive production of ethanol for the liquid transportation fuel market. We believe the production of ethanol from recycled carbon, such as from industrial emissions, will also have a market in the European Union through the Renewable Energy Directive and at the state level in the United States with the California Low Carbon Fuel Standard. Other states in the Northeast United States, as well as Canada, have signaled they will institute such policies in the coming years.

Sustainable Aviation Fuel: Mandated global SAF demand is expected to hit 61 billion gallons per year by 2040. The Biden Administration has a goal of replacing all jet fuel with sustainable alternatives by 2050. The global market for aviation fuel is estimated to be nearly \$250 billion by 2026. Airlines and aviation sector coalitions, including companies addressing Scope 3 emissions are making corporate commitments to increase SAF use. To reach expected 2030 SAF demand, global SAF capacity must achieve an 87% CAGR.

Overview of Chemicals and Protein Markets

According to the IEA, the chemicals sector is the largest industrial consumer of both oil and gas. Petrochemical feedstock accounts for 12% of global oil demand, a share that is expected to increase because of increasing demand for plastics, fertilizers, and other products. With the growth in demand for petrochemical products, petrochemicals are expected to account for over a third of the growth in oil demand to 2030, and nearly half to 2050, ahead of trucks, aviation, and shipping. Petrochemicals are also poised to consume an additional 56 billion cubic meters of natural gas by 2030. Currently, organic chemicals are predominantly derived from fossil sources such as petroleum. These chemicals are used to produce a wide array of materials. More than 10 million barrels of oil are consumed daily to create these materials, releasing massive quantities of new carbon into the atmosphere in the process.

Protein demand is outpacing supply. Today's alternatives are dominated by crop-based feedstocks. It is currently estimated that the plant-based protein market will be valued at \$162 billion in 2030 and would make up an estimated 7.7% of the global protein market.

Key Competitive Advantages

We believe the following combination of capabilities and strengths distinguishes us from our potential competitors.

Proven, Differentiated, Adaptable Proprietary Technology Platform. We are a leader in gas fermentation and have developed economically attractive, commercial-scale carbon recycling technology and end products. Our proprietary technology platform allows us to produce different products and chemicals from multiple feedstocks utilizing the same process at the same plant. Our biological system ensures stable performance despite fluctuating gas feedstock compositions, unlike thermocatalytic processes, which require consistent gas feedstock compositions.

New high-value chemical intermediates can be used to make materials such as acrylics, fibers, plastics and synthetic rubber and a wide variety of chemicals including alcohols, acids, esters, and ketones. LanzaTech has demonstrated this with several partners who have used chemical intermediates to make fabrics, packaging, detergent, cleaning agents and fragrances. This process can lock waste carbon into durable goods, creating a circular carbon economy where carbon is refined and re-used instead of emitted as harmful greenhouse gases.

We believe that our technology enables a circular carbon economy, which keeps carbon in the material cycle instead of allowing it to be emitted into the atmosphere as pollution. By locking carbon into chemical building blocks used to make every-day goods, we are reducing the need to extract virgin fossil resources to make the same products. We believe this could have a game changing impact on the chemical industry and its supply chain, shifting the way the industry considers commodity sourcing and supply.

Low Carbon, Enabling Technology. Our technology is designed for use across the supply chain, from emitters of waste carbon to those who want to develop products from waste carbon. Industrial emitters can implement

LanzaTech's carbon capture solution onto their existing facility and derive revenue from used carbon. As an example, the first commercial facility in China to utilize our technology platform has sold over 38 million gallons of ethanol into the market, displacing fossil gasoline for road transport use, and avoiding the equivalent of over 195,000 tons of CO₂ emissions at source. Our technology platform allows emitters to play a role in the circular carbon economy by generating products from waste carbon that would otherwise come from virgin fossil resources and selling these products to end users who want to reduce their environmental impact.

Our platform technology is highly customizable and we believe it will provide flexibility to respond to market demand. Through the use of synthetic biology, microorganisms can be engineered to produce different chemicals directly from gases using the same process and production hardware. By changing the microorganism in a commercial facility, we have developed the capability to switch the product focus of commercial plants within a matter of days. We believe this will enable production of different product targets in campaigns at the same commercial facility. We believe this capability will enable partners and customers to rapidly respond to fluctuating market conditions and maximize the value of their assets, by producing the highest value product at any given time.

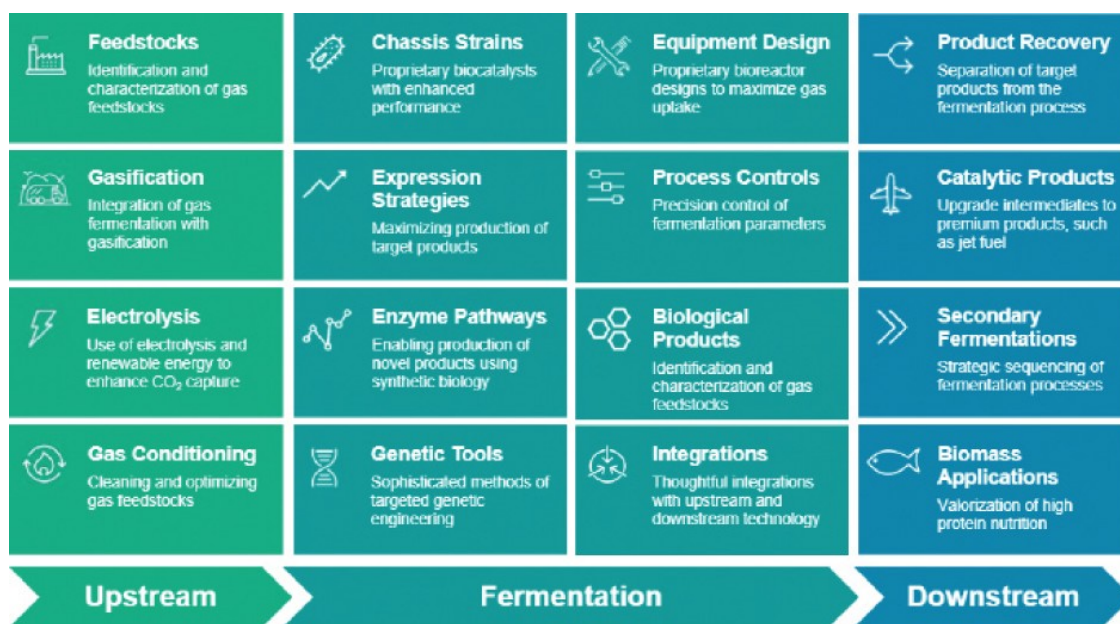
Platform Validated Through Partnerships with Industry Leaders. We have demonstrated the commercial success of gas fermentation on feedstocks from a broad array of waste streams. Three commercial scale facilities in China utilizing steel off-gas and ferroalloy off-gas emission are currently being operated by entities in which the Shougang Joint Venture holds a controlling interest. In addition, a commercial scale facility in Ghent, Belgium is in advanced stages of construction by our partner ArcelorMittal. The facility is expected to begin commissioning in the coming months. The pilot-scale plant in Japan developed with Sekisui Chemical Co., Ltd. has been producing ethanol from gasified municipal solid waste since 2017. Construction on a next scale 1/10th commercial sized facility with Sekisui was completed in April 2022 and the facility is in the commissioning stage. Additionally, a demonstration-scale facility in Alberta, Canada, with partner Suncor, utilizing waste-based feedstocks, including municipal waste and forestry-residues, has produced ethanol in test runs since July 2022. Commercial projects using refinery off-gases, industrial and biorefinery CO₂, ferroalloy off-gases, gasified biomass, and gasified mixed plastic wastes are under development. We have worked with several partners on the integration of the gasification and gas fermentation processes to convert solid feedstocks to fermentation products, culminating in over 50,000 hours of pilot and demonstration scale operations on live synthesis gas ("syngas") produced from gasification.

As a result of our ability to deliver a sustainable, economically advantaged solution to produce fuels chemicals and products using waste feedstocks, we have been able to attract key industry partners in our markets such as Mitsui, ArcelorMittal, Suncor, BASF, IndianOil, and Sinopec.

In 2020, the Shougang Joint Venture plant that has been using our technology platform on a commercial scale received Roundtable on Sustainable Biomaterials ("RSB") certification. RSB certification is awarded to facilities that ensure the sustainability of their products and promote the health of their employee and the welfare of their local communities.

Strong Intellectual Property Position. As of December 31, 2022, we owned or had licensed rights to 1,264 granted patents and 588 pending patent applications across 141 patent families in the United States, Europe, Asia and additional jurisdictions, in addition to our trade secrets. These issued patents and pending patent applications cover not only the upstream (such as gasification and gas conditioning), gas fermentation, and downstream (such as product separations and catalytic conversions) production systems that we are developing or may pursue in the future, but also certain of the underlying technologies used to develop our systems. Our intellectual property portfolio contains patent families spanning the entire platform, from the feedstock to the gas fermentation to the product recovery.

The following chart summarizes the breadth of our IP portfolio:



Extensive Industry Experience. We have over 17 years of experience developing, testing, scaling, and optimizing gas fermentation and integrating gas fermentation with upstream and downstream technologies, culminating in the world’s first commercial gas fermentation plant in 2018. Our management team brings over 150 years of combined research and development, engineering and scale up, operations, partnering and licensing experience in the energy industry.

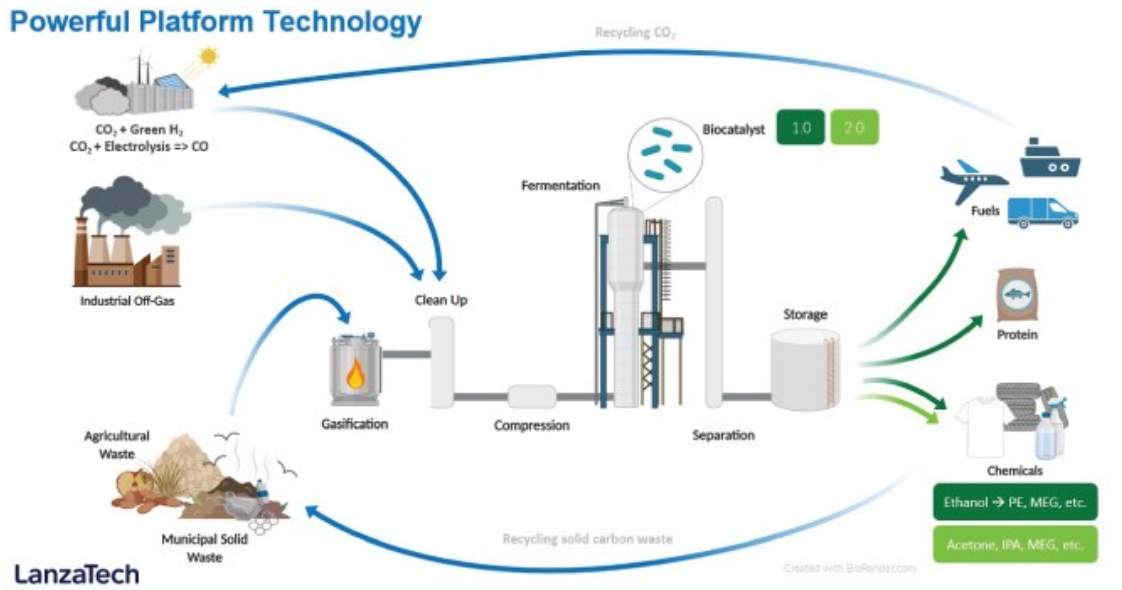
Our Technology Platform

Overview

We have developed, scaled, and deployed an adaptable proprietary technology platform that integrates core gas fermentation with upstream processes, such as gasification and gas conditioning, and downstream processes, such as product separations and catalytic conversions.

Our technology platform is like brewing, but instead of using yeast that eat sugar to make alcohol, our biocatalysts, or microbes, eat waste carbon to make end products. Because our system is biological, and biological systems grow in dynamic environments and react in real time to changing conditions, it is much more tolerant of variability in feedstock composition and supply than systems based on catalytic chemistry and is, therefore, highly customizable.

Our technology platform can use feedstocks containing CO₂, H₂ and CO, including waste emissions from steel, oil refining, and ferroalloy industries, gasified municipal solid waste (“MSW”), agricultural wastes, and reformed biogas. We have demonstrated this with partners globally and have shown conversion of these input streams at various scales, including at three commercial facilities in China being operated by entities in which the Shougang Joint Venture holds a controlling interest using industrial emissions. Our commercial partners will be able to combine our gas fermentation system with different engineered biocatalysts to produce different products, allowing them to leverage their existing capital investment and to calibrate production to market conditions.



Step 1: The process begins by receiving off-gas or waste gas streams comprising gases that contain various mixtures of CO, CO₂ and H₂, such as from steelmaking emissions or gasified waste.

Step 2: These gases are compressed, conditioned, and transferred into fermentation bioreactors containing LanzaTech’s proprietary biocatalysts (microorganism) and a liquid media.

Step 3: The biocatalysts ferment the gases and, as part of their natural biology, they produce ethanol and other chemicals as a result of this fermentation. This is a continuous process that can run without shutting down for extended periods.

LanzaTech’s Biocatalyst

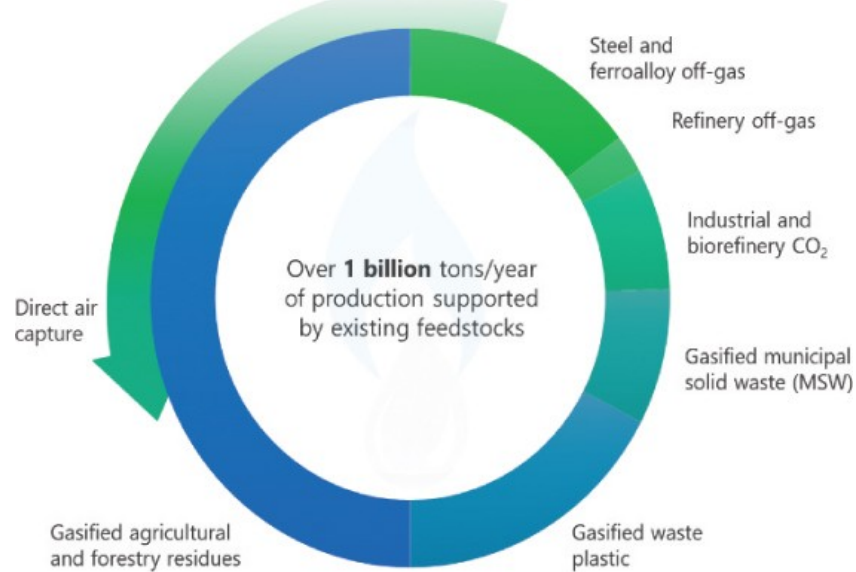
Clostridium autoethanogenum is an Acetogen, a chemolithoautotrophic microorganism that uses certain gases for both carbon and energy. Acetogens naturally produce acetate, and a select subset of Acetogens, including *C. autoethanogenum*, natively synthesize ethanol. Acetogens are ubiquitous in anaerobic environments, such as soil, animal and human guts, sediments, the deep sea, and hot springs. For biotechnological applications, acetogenic clostridia are among the fastest growing acetogens and have been used industrially for more than 100 years.

Our technology platform relies on gas-consuming biocatalysts that use an ancient biological pathway known as the acetyl coenzyme-A biochemical pathway for autotrophic growth (the “Wood-Ljungdahl Pathway”). The Wood-Ljungdahl Pathway is the most energetically efficient carbon fixation pathway and enables our proprietary biocatalyst to transform the carbon and energy in gas streams into valuable products. In addition to being highly energy efficient, the Wood-Ljungdahl Pathway also allows high levels of dynamic flexibility in the composition of the gas streams (and therefore resources) that can be converted into valuable products. The pathway allows the LanzaTech process to use both CO₂ and CO as sources of carbon and H₂ and CO as sources of energy. The application of this pathway with this biocatalyst enables a significant range of sustainable, high volume, and globally available waste resources for commercial deployment and product manufacture.

Feedstock Diversity for Resilience

The current manufacture of essential goods results in an abundance of waste carbon in the form of polluting gases or solid wastes in the air, landfills, and waterways. The LanzaTech gas fermentation platform can utilize feedstocks ranging from CO to CO₂-rich waste streams, including industrial and refinery off-gas, reformed biogas, gasified biomass and MSW, and CO₂.

Abundant and Diverse Feedstocks



CO can provide both carbon and energy for our proprietary microbes. In contrast, CO₂ only provides carbon, which means a source of chemical energy, H₂, must be added for a CO₂ conversion. In a CO-rich stream, the microbe can make the H₂ it needs from water via a biological water gas shift reaction, creating CO waste streams of various compositions ideal for gas fermentation.

Waste carbon feedstocks generally have low cost, global availability with regional abundance, low carbon intensity, and are non-competitive with food production. If the entirety of the potential feedstocks could be accessed, up to 6.5 billion metric tons annually of gas fermentation products, primarily ethanol, could be produced.

Compared to other catalytic conversion processes, LanzaTech's gas fermentation process is uniquely tolerant to the inherent variability of waste gas composition, enabling a wide diversity of feedstocks and high variety of products. Upstream catalysis technology focuses on identification and removal of fermentation inhibitors before fermentation feedstock gases are introduced into the bioreactors. LanzaTech has developed and optimized its proprietary gas treatment system to remove more than four classes of fermentation inhibitors from the broad spectrum of feedstocks, gasified biomass to steel off-gases, in a simple process that substantially decreases capital and operating expenses while providing increased flexibility.

Potential Feedstocks

The following feedstocks could be used with our platform technology:

Industrial Emissions

Steel, ferroalloy, or refinery off-gases are point-sourced. CO₂-rich off-gases, which are produced by the cement and sugar ethanol industries, can also be used to feed gas fermentation alongside a hydrogen source as explained in subsequent sections.

- **Steel:** Energy-intensive manufacturing processes, such as steel production, inevitably result in gaseous emissions, which cannot be stored and which are emitted by the steel maker. As an environmental liability rich in CO, these emissions are an ideal feedstock for our process. We have been working with these readily available, abundant gases since 2008.

- **Ferroalloy:** Ferroalloy gases are also rich in CO, making this another ideal emission source. We are developing projects using ferroalloy gases in target regions such as China, Norway and India.
- **Refining:** Certain refinery off-gases are ideal feedstocks for our process. A unique feature of processing refinery gases is that most of the carbon in the ethanol produced is derived directly from CO₂, rather than from CO. Oil and gas companies also have extensive experience producing and handling liquid fuels, gas processing, engineering, and chemical catalysis.

Solid Wastes and Reformed Landfill Gas

Biomass and agricultural residues offer the largest potential sources of feedstock for gasification. In contrast to other methods of converting biomass feedstocks into fuels, gasification and gas fermentation have the potential to utilize all carbon in the feedstock. This includes carbon contained in the natural polymer lignin, which is typically not accessible in current cellulosic biomass fermentation processes. Gasified non-recyclable MSW, mixed plastic waste, and reformed biogas such as landfill gas (“LFG”) are abundant waste streams that we believe are currently underutilized sources of carbon for conversion into CarbonSmart fuels, chemicals, and materials using our technology platform.

- **Biomass:** Biomass, such as agricultural and forestry residues, can be gasified into syngas. Syngas contains CO and H₂ and is well suited for our process. While higher in capital costs due to the addition of one or more gasifiers, these projects typically benefit from significant renewable policy incentives, and can be deployed as smaller modular systems.
- **MSW and Refuse Derived Fuel (“RDF”):** As with biomass, MSW and RDF can also be gasified into syngas for use in our process, which can accept unsorted waste, ideally with mechanically recyclable items removed. The current alternatives are landfilling or incineration, which are increasingly falling out of favor globally, and so waste management companies are seeking alternative sustainable solutions. These projects benefit from tipping fees, or fees generated by the disposal and processing of waste on a per ton basis, on the waste, and in certain locations, can be deployed as smaller modular systems.
- **Reformed LFG:** Only 32% of landfills in the United States collect methane, and the collection efficiency can range from 35% to 90% for modern landfills that do collect. As a result, landfills are responsible for more than 15% of the anthropogenic methane released in the U.S. Many landfills flare the LFG or operate older power generation units that emit large volumes of carcinogens and micro particles. LanzaTech believes it can utilize this gas stream. Capturing this feedstock for CarbonSmart materials has the potential to clean the air and improve human and environmental health surrounding landfills while reducing dependence on fresh fossil resources.
- As modern industries transition to more sustainable feedstocks, we believe industrial and refinery waste gases will ultimately transition as well. To enable this transition, LanzaTech is developing the ability to pivot to CO₂ from biorefineries and direct air capture (“DAC”) for continued, sustained, low carbon materials and fuels.

Future Proofing Feedstock Capability

CO₂ sourced from biorefineries, industrial emissions, and DAC technologies can be coupled with H₂ to produce products with extremely high carbon conversion efficiency of over 90% carbon utilization. Since H₂ can be produced from renewable power via water electrolysis (“green”) or by steam methane reforming with carbon capture (“blue”), the carbon footprint of the products made will be a fraction of that relative to petroleum refining. As more hydrogen is present in the feedstock, more carbon is captured into the ethanol product. We believe CO₂ as a feedstock has the potential to disrupt the fuel and chemical supply chains by substituting CO₂ for conventional fossil resources. By developing and integrating these approaches, we believe our technology platform is positioned to take advantage of the expected continued price reductions and capacity increases for renewable electricity, maximizing utilization of CO₂ streams.

Integrating bioindustrial CO₂ and eventually DAC technologies with LanzaTech's gas fermentation platform creates an opportunity for renewable fuel production from low-cost CO₂ feedstock. Integrating with LanzaJet's Alcohol to Jet ("ATJ-SPK") process can produce SAF from each of ethanol, derived from CO₂ and H₂ produced by water electrolysis. DAC CO₂ to SAF is estimated to have a 94% emissions reduction when compared to the fossil counterpart at 94 g-CO₂e/MJ of ATJ-SPK.

Steel Industry Transition

LanzaTech's gas fermentation technology can utilize the evolving off-gases from iron and steelmaking processes through the transition from carbon to hydrogen feedstocks. The LanzaTech system can remain in place, utilizing existing assets at iron and steel mills to take advantage of available hydrogen, coupled with carbon from other on-site sources including electric arc furnaces, or further transition to gasification of waste carbon resources (solid waste or biomass) or utilize direct air capture. We believe that our early investments in GHG emission reduction technology positions us to continue to be a leader in carbon recycling in other hard-to-abate sectors.

Technology Platform Development

Throughout our 17-year history, LanzaTech has consistently developed and scaled innovative gas fermentation technology solutions and is now deploying them commercially. Our team has designed and developed equipment necessary to enable the biocatalyst that functions in a 3-liter benchtop reactor to operate equivalently in a 750,000-liter fermentation reactor.



LanzaTech's gas fermentation process has been demonstrated at four sites with 50,000 hours of operation in the field using steel mill waste gases plus another 50,000 hours of operating in the field integrating gasification, gas treatment and gas fermentation. The success of these 100,000 hours of experience at pilot and demonstration scales led to the May 2018 startup of the first operating commercial gas fermentation facility in the world, at the Jingtang Steel Mill in Caofeidian in Hebei Province, China. A second commercial plant, the Shoulang Jiyuan plant in Ningxia, China, of the same capacity and utilizing ferroalloy off-gas come online in April 2021. The third commercial plant, the Ningxia Binze plant in Ningxia, China, with an annual capacity of 60,000 tons and utilizing ferroalloy off-gas, came online in September 2022. Together these facilities have produced over 50 million gallons of fuel-grade ethanol and mitigated over 250,000 tons of CO₂. There are 14 additional plants being developed worldwide, 12 of which are commercial-scale and two are demo-scale or 1/10th commercial-scale. Four of the 12 commercial plants are in construction and the remaining eight plants are in engineering phases. The demo-scale facility and the 1/10th commercial-scale facility are in startup test run and commissioning phases, respectively. The 14 additional plants will use a mix of feedstocks including steel off-gas, ferroalloy off-gas, refinery off-gas, gasified biomass, gasified

municipal solid waste, CO2 and green H2, and ethanol in instances where the plant will produce sustainable aviation fuel from the ATJ process.

LanzaTech is continuously developing and advancing its technology platform, and in late October 2022, announced that its next-generation bioreactor, currently utilized in a demonstration-scale facility in Alberta, Canada with partner Suncor, is expected to run additional test campaigns for ethanol production on a wide range of waste-based feedstocks. This next generation bioreactor is expected to improve the economic viability of LanzaTech's integrated biorefinery offering. The demonstration-scale facility has produced ethanol in test runs since July 2022 and converts waste-based feedstocks, including municipal waste and forestry-residues, into ethanol. Additional test campaigns are expected over the next several months along with full construction completion of the facility.

Applications of Our Technology Platform

Overview

Our technology platform enables companies around the world to generate revenue from transformed carbon in waste resources. Across the supply chain, we promote a CarbonSmart circular economy, where both resource providers and end users can choose to be carbon-efficient by recycling or “locking” carbon into new products rather than making them from new fossil resources. Current and proposed applications of our technology platform include ethanol products, which can serve as the chemical building blocks for consumer goods, such as household cleaners and sustainable fuels, including sustainable aviation fuel, as well as protein products, such as animal/fish feed and fertilizer. These applications are discussed further below.

To date we have partnered with several consumer-facing companies to demonstrate the market value of our CarbonSmart products. This includes leveraging our technology to make the chemical intermediates for the production of a new range of cleaning products, packaging for cosmetics, fibers for clothing, and as an input for fragrances. The ethanol used in these first CarbonSmart products originates in China at our commercial facilities, but we expect that over the longer term, the input ethanol will be made in our facilities across the globe.

Ethanol Products

Our customers and partners already have used our technology platform to produce ethanol, ethanol derivatives and ethanol co-products from steel mills, ferroalloy plants, and refineries, as well as gasified biomass and municipal waste.

To date, LanzaTech has produced over 1,000 metric tons of finished CarbonSmart products for consumer brands. Examples of CarbonSmart product launches are as follows:

- Purified ethanol in home cleaning products: LanzaTech's purified ethanol from steel mill off gas is utilized in a line of household cleaners.
- Purified ethanol in fine fragrances: High purity ethanol is one of the major ingredients in fine fragrances. LanzaTech's high purity ethanol will be used in one of the world's largest fragrance and beauty company's fragrance formulations.
- Ethanol as a feedstock for polyethylene production: LanzaTech ethanol was utilized for conversion to ethylene and then polyethylene, for use in manufacturing the world's first cosmetic bottle from steel mill emissions.
- Ethanol as a feedstock for surfactant production: LanzaTech's partner launched a line of laundry detergents utilizing CarbonSmart ethanol as input for surfactants production.
- Ethanol as a feedstock for polyester production: LanzaTech ethanol was utilized for conversion to ethylene and then monoethylene glycol (MEG) a building block for PET production. This was used to make yarns and fabric for lululemon and Zara apparel collections.

As of the date of this current report, 12 commercial-scale facilities are either under construction or in engineering utilizing our technology, as outlined in the graphic in the section titled “*Business — Market Opportunity — Overview.*” The first commercial facility to use our technology was the Shougang Joint Venture in 2018, a joint venture between us and Shougang Group and TangMing formed in 2011. This gas fermentation plant was the world’s first commercial facility to convert industrial emissions into sustainable ethanol. This plant has an annual production capacity of approximately 46,000 tons of ethanol.

Sustainable Aviation Fuel Products

Ethanol produced by us can be blended into road transport fuels or can be converted through the LanzaJet™ ATJ process to an ethanol-based ATJ-SPK and to sustainable diesel, both of which can be blended with their fossil equivalents. LanzaJet ATJ-SPK from our ethanol can demonstrate up to 80% GHG reduction compared to fossil alternatives depending on circumstances, including feedstock, geography and methodology. ATJ-SPK is qualified for use at up to a 50% blend level with conventional jet fuel for all commercial flights. This process is poised for commercial deployment. The process has a high potential jet yield of 90%.

Our first ATJ demonstration unit produced approximately 4,000 gallons of jet fuel and 600 gallons of diesel fuel. A portion of this fuel was used to power a commercial passenger 747-jet flight operated by Virgin Atlantic from Orlando, Florida to London, UK in 2018. The fuel was also used for a 2019 Trans-Pacific flight to deliver a new Boeing aircraft to All Nippon Airways in Tokyo from Everett, Washington.

We have designed our technology platform to convert ethanol to SAF, which is of strategic importance to airlines for meeting their commitments to reduce emissions.

LanzaJet

With the goal of accelerating commercialization of the ATJ process, we helped launch LanzaJet in June 2020 and became shareholders along with Suncor and Mitsui, with British Airways and Shell joining as shareholders in 2021. LanzaJet received financing from the Microsoft Climate Fund in 2022. We currently hold a 25% stake in LanzaJet. Mitsui, Suncor, British Airways and Shell have committed to invest a total of up to \$165 million. This initial facility is currently under construction in Soperton, Georgia and will have the capacity to produce 10 million gallons per year of SAF and renewable diesel from sustainable ethanol sources. In December 2022, installation of key equipment for the novel process technology that converts ethanol to drop-in replacement SAF began and construction at the facility is expected to be completed in 2023. Pursuant to the LanzaJet License Agreement, we granted to LanzaJet a perpetual, worldwide, non-transferrable, irrevocable, royalty-free, sublicensable, exclusive license to certain patents related to the conversion of ethanol to fuel. This license is exclusive including as to us. The primary waste biomass to be used for ethanol feedstocks is cellulosic wastes from sugar cane or other agricultural activities in Brazil. Additional, longer-term waste-based biomass-derived feedstocks for SAF include waste starch slurry from conventional fermentation and biogas derived from biomass degradation in landfills. Waste-based industrial off-gases can also be used to produce ethanol as a feedstock for the process.

This plant, located at the LanzaTech Freedom Pines Biorefinery in Soperton, Georgia, is also supported by participation from All Nippon Airways and a US Department of Energy grant of \$14 million.

We anticipate deployment of numerous commercial ATJ facilities above the 10 million gallons per year capacity of the LanzaTech Freedom Pines Biorefinery. We are currently working with partners to confirm project locations and solidify the appropriate project structures. Locations for these facilities include Asia, mainland Europe, the United Kingdom, and the United States. We expect these facilities will be funded by LanzaJet shareholders as well as other sources, including government grants and loan guarantees depending on the project structure and partners, location, and other factors.

DRAGON

In September 2021, Project DRAGON (Decarbonising and Reimagining Aviation for the Goal of Net Zero) was formally initiated. This waste-to-SAF project received GBP £3.15 million in grant funding from the UK Secretary of State for Transport (the “UK Authority”) Green Fuels Green Skies program and £1 million from Innovate UK as

part of the South Wales Industrial Cluster deployment program. LanzaTech is responsible for front-end engineering design and associated project development activities for the UK Authority to achieve a final investment decision for both the LanzaTech Gas Fermentation unit and the adjacent LanzaJet ATJ unit in Port Talbot, South Wales, United Kingdom. These activities, further supported in December 2022 by a £24.9 million grant from the UK Authority's Advanced Fuels Fund, are underway with a view to achieving a final investment decision in 2024 and full operations in 2026-2027 to produce 100 million liters per year of SAF for two major UK airlines. Overall the project is expected to play a significant role in meeting the UK government's target of 10% SAF by 2030, as well as resulting in significant carbon emissions reductions compared to fossil kerosene, and to also reduce emissions of particulate matter and sulfur.

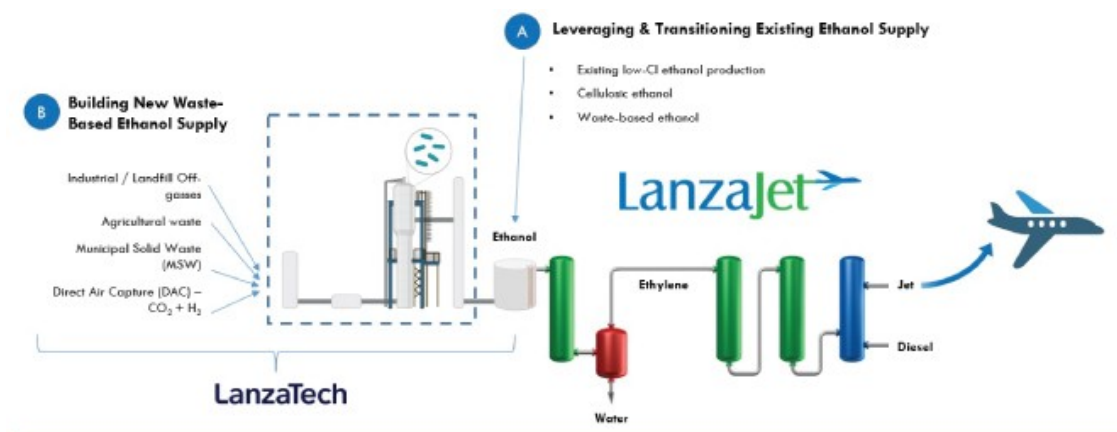
FLITE

In December 2020, the Fuel via Low Carbon Integrated Technology from Ethanol, or FLITE, project was formally initiated. This project received EUR 20 million in grant funding from the EU Horizon 2020. LanzaTech is responsible for plant design, construction and operations using LanzaJet's ATJ technology. Project development has been initiated and we expect the FLITE facility to be fully operational in 2024 and to produce SAF using waste-based ethanol sourced from multiple European producers. In addition, the SAF expected to be produced at the facility is anticipated to result in a significant carbon emission reduction relative to fossil kerosene and to also reduce emissions of particulate matter and sulfur.

LanzaJet's ATJ technology is leveraging existing low-carbon intensity ethanol and is enabling a transition to new sources of waste-based ethanol.

Project LOTUS

In September 2021, SkyNRG Americas in partnership with LanzaTech was awarded \$1 million in funding for Project LOTUS (Landfill Off-gas To Ultra-low carbon intensity SAF) to design, build, operate, and maintain a production facility that will convert raw LFG into SAF. The project is expected to leverage green hydrogen and LanzaTech's gas fermentation technology to convert LFG to ethanol at an operating landfill. The ethanol will be converted to SAF using the LanzaJet ATJ technology developed by LanzaTech and Pacific Northwest National Laboratory and subsequently licensed to LanzaJet. SkyNRG Americas has numerous contractual partners, including Boeing and Alaska Airlines, who are committed to advancing use of the fuel in flight once it is produced through project LOTUS.



We believe Project LOTUS has the potential to provide a new U.S.-produced regional supply chain for producing SAF that meets international ASTM specifications while reducing methane emissions and improving air quality. The SAF is expected to be high quality, low soot forming, and sustainably derived, with the potential to reduce up to 110% of GHG emissions over traditional jet fuels. The \$1 million in funding from the Department of Energy,

awarded in September 2021, is expected to accelerate the commercial rollout of this SAF production path from LFG by reducing the technical and financial risks for future integrated commercial plants across the United States.

Protein Products

An additional application of our technology platform is the production of protein products. Microbial protein is composed of lysed, spent microbes from LanzaTech commercial facilities. These microbes contain proteins and other valuable nutrients and have performed the task of gas fermentation, have been extracted from the relevant commercial unit and are no longer viable. These materials can be extracted and used in numerous applications, including feed products for livestock and fish, fertilizers for agricultural applications, and protein extract-based products. LanzaTech's first commercial customer is currently selling residual microbial protein as a component in fish and livestock feed products. Many of these markets are large and diverse, with stakeholders actively seeking sustainable and nutritious inputs. We believe our technology offers improved overall plant economics and environmental performance.

Significant composition testing on LanzaTech microbial protein has already been completed and detailed materials characterizations have been developed. These tests have shown that LanzaTech microbial protein products contain very high protein content, typically exceeding 85 weight percent of the overall material mass. In addition, LanzaTech's microbial protein product for fertilizer and feed applications contains high concentrations of B vitamins and other minerals. These materials are beneficial in certain end-use applications such as animal feeds.

We believe that animal feed is the most profitable application for microbial protein. Fertilizer and biogas applications currently provide alternatives where feed applications are impractical. The nearest term applications for LanzaTech microbial protein include:

Animal/Fish Feed

Using LanzaTech microbial protein as a key ingredient in fish and animal feed represents a significant opportunity for LanzaTech. Global fishmeal production alone is six to seven million tons annually. Separation and drying of microbial protein for feed applications is similar to that of fertilizers, leading to potentially higher margins for LanzaTech and its customers. Studies have demonstrated that LanzaTech microbial protein is effective as a partial replacement for fish meal and corn gluten meal in Atlantic Salmon at levels up to 15 weight percent in the diet. Nutrient digestibility and safety were demonstrated up to 30 weight percent in feed. Depending on region, regulatory approval may be required prior to marketing. Also, sufficient feed gas treatment is required for feed applications to ensure any detrimental gas contaminants do not enter the food chain.

Fertilizer

The global fertilizer market is roughly \$150 billion and consists of approximately 187 million tons of materials sold annually. Fertilizer products draw widely different prices based on their compositions and availability. LanzaTech believes that its microbial protein has strong potential as a fertilizer that is easy to apply and low maintenance. Use as a fertilizer may require regional or local approval.

Biogas

In some markets, including the European Union, it is economically advantageous to anaerobically digest the residual microbial protein to produce biogas. This biogas can be used in a cogen unit to produce power, steam, and hot water for use in the industrial facility. In regions where there are strong government incentives promoting biogas production, this may be a profitable use of residual microbial protein.

Synthetic Biology and Chemical Products

Through our synthetic biology platform we can develop new microbes to produce additional chemical products. Our platform technology enables rapid scale-up of new microbes once they are developed. Beyond ethanol, we have demonstrated the ability to produce ethylene, isopropanol, and acetone directly from gases.

In 2022, LanzaTech demonstrated direct continuous production of ethylene from CO₂, creating a new non-fossil fuel pathway to this widely used commodity chemical. With a projected global market value of \$170 billion by 2030, ethylene is widely used in the chemical industry, and its worldwide production capacity (estimated over 200 million tons per annum in 2021) is one of the largest of any chemical. Using oil or natural gas as feedstock, petrochemical plants use the cracking process to extract ethylene, which is then transformed into chemical compounds and plastics, which manufacturers use to produce many of the products used every day, including:

- Polyethylene (Plastics) – used to make food packaging, bottles, bags, and other plastics-based goods.
- Ethylene Oxide / Ethylene Glycol – can become polyester for textiles, as well as antifreeze for airplane engines and wings.
- Ethylene Dichloride – this, in turn, can become a vinyl product used in PVC pipes, siding, medical devices, and clothing.
- Styrene – synthetic rubber found in tires, as well as foam insulation.

LanzaTech has previously produced ethylene via the indirect ethanol pathway, taking ethanol produced from carbon emissions and then converting this ethanol to ethylene. This latest development bypasses the conversion step, making the process less energy intensive and more efficient. With this, LanzaTech estimates that the ability to directly produce ethylene from a waste feedstock will offer a lower cost and lower carbon product, which is anticipated to enable greater market penetration than via the indirect ethanol pathway.

LanzaTech is scaling up the process to make these molecules. We have provided high-purity fermentation products (e.g. ethanol) and upgraded products (e.g., PET) to over 20 customers. Because this capability is unique to gas fermenting microbes, we have several collaborations with end users targeting the production of new molecules.

LanzaTech has achieved the direct synthesis of over 50 target products, molecules spanning from two-carbon up to 20+ carbon molecules and varying functional classes. LanzaTech has also demonstrated control over stereospecificity of the molecules, as well as the production of entirely novel compounds that cannot be produced in nature. In addition, LanzaTech has identified over 500 pathways for the production of an extensive spectrum of molecules using our proprietary predictive microbial modelling capability. Computer modelling simulations confirm the feasibility of producing these molecules from gas while providing accurate projections of achievable yields and therefore the economic case for each. Direct production of chemicals that today are produced via the ethanol conversion pathway, will make the process less energy intensive and more efficient. With this, LanzaTech estimates that the ability to directly produce chemicals from a waste feedstock will offer a lower cost and lower carbon product which will enable greater market penetration than via the indirect ethanol pathway.

We believe that our demonstrated ability to genetically modify our proprietary gas-fermenting microbe acetogen *Clostridium autoethanogenum*, is a competitive differentiator. While in recent years a number of rudimentary tools for gas fermenting organisms have been described in the public domain, these have low efficiency and are not amenable for use in high-throughput workflows. We have developed a complete suite of high-throughput capabilities essential for development of optimized production strains or application of iterative, machine learning-based screening strategies employed by the pharmaceutical or natural product industries. Specifically, we have assembled a fully automated strain fabrication facility capable of designing, engineering and delivering several thousand genetically re-programmed strains per month. This “*BioFab*” facility leverages the advanced computational biology, characterized libraries of genetic regulators, as well as tools and protocols to enable precise and predictable genetic re-programming of our proprietary gas-fermenting microbe. The combination of the capabilities and technologies that comprise the *BioFab* were developed in-house and are proprietary to us. Data from iterative cycles of design, construction, and analysis of engineered microbial strains within the *BioFab* is captured computationally and used to further refine our genetic modelling and strain design programs. Thus, over time these models and programs become increasingly accurate, minimizing the time required to deliver new commercial strains producing valuable chemical products.

We believe we can further expand our product portfolio through the industrial microbiology capabilities we have pioneered and use our technology to produce high-value chemical intermediates used to make materials such as

acrylics, fibers, plastics, and synthetic rubber. In the future, once fully developed, we believe these new microbes will have the potential to be dropped into any existing industrial gas fermentation facility to make new products from established transformed carbon feedstocks, in many cases leading to carbon capture and sequestration in durable goods. We believe synthetic biology could enable the production of a wide variety of chemicals including alcohols, acids, esters, and ketones.

Competition

We compete in industries characterized by rapidly advancing technologies and a complex intellectual property landscape. We face competition from many different sources, including companies that enjoy competitive advantages over us, such as greater financial, research and development, manufacturing, personnel and marketing resources, greater brand recognition, and more experience and expertise.

While we do not believe we have any direct competitors, there are some companies with alignment in feedstock usage, products, synthetic biology, process design or commercial scale. While competing companies may be able to deliver some of these capabilities, we believe that no other company can currently deliver all of them in an integrated way.

These competitors may introduce competing products without our prior knowledge and without our ability to take preemptive measures in anticipation of their commercial launch. Competition may increase further as a result of greater availability of capital for investment and increased interest in our industry as more companies seek to facilitate the development of a carbon circular economy.

Intellectual Property

LanzaTech is a technology company which protects its intellectual property across an entire platform through a combination of trade secrets, confidential information, patents, trademarks, copyrights, nondisclosure agreements, material transfer agreements, employee agreements, and strong intellectual property and confidentiality clauses in collaboration and other agreements. We do not consider any individual patent, patent family or trademark to be material to our overall business.

Patents

As of December 31, 2022, we had owned or in-licensed 1,264 granted patents globally and 588 pending patent applications globally reflecting 141 patent families. We have filed patent applications continuously every year from 2007 to 2022, demonstrating continued innovation and establishing a steady patent estate viewed from a patent term perspective. As earlier filed patents reach their 20-year patent term, later filed patents remain enforceable thus providing a rolling patent estate of enforceable patents. Our patent estate is global in nature with patents or patent applications in over 50 individual countries and several pending applications in the International Patent System established by The Patent Cooperation Treaty.

Trade Secrets and Confidential Information

We have a large body of intellectual property that is maintained, not as patents, but as trade secrets and confidential information. Such intellectual property is protected by appropriate measures to maintain the secrecy and confidentiality of the intellectual property, including for example, contractual measures with confidentiality and security obligations, physical security measures and digital security measures.

Trademarks

We maintain trademark rights and registrations in its name and brands in several global jurisdictions. Examples include “LanzaTech” and “CarbonSmart.”

Domains

We have registered a number of domain names for website used in our business. For example, we have registered the domain name for “LanzaTech.com.”

Intellectual Property Overview and Risks

Most of our intellectual property assets were developed and are owned solely by us, a few have been developed via collaboration, some of which are jointly owned with third parties, and a small number have been acquired or licensed from third parties. We expect that we will continue to make additional patent application filings and that we will continue to pursue opportunities to acquire and license additional intellectual property assets, technologies, platforms or products as developments arise or are identified.

Regardless, we cannot be certain that any of the patent filings or other intellectual property rights that we have pursued or obtained will provide the protection we seek. Our future commercial success depends, in part, on our ability to obtain and maintain patent and other proprietary protection for commercially important technology, inventions and know-how related to our business; defend and enforce our patents and other intellectual property; preserve the confidentiality of our trade secrets; and operate without infringing, misappropriating or violating the valid and enforceable patents and other intellectual property rights of third parties. Our ability to stop third parties from making, using, selling, offering to sell or importing our products may depend on the extent to which we have rights under valid and enforceable patents, trade secrets or other intellectual property rights that cover these activities. With respect to both our owned and licensed intellectual property, we cannot be sure that patents will issue with respect to any of the owned or licensed pending patent applications or with respect to any patent applications that we, our co-owners or our licensors may file in the future, nor can we be sure that any of our owned or licensed patents or any patents that may be issued in the future to us or our licensors will be commercially useful in protecting any products that we ultimately attempt to commercialize, or any method of making or using such products.

Under the “march-in” provisions of the Bayh-Dole Act, the government may have the right under limited circumstances to require us to grant exclusive, partially exclusive or non-exclusive rights to third parties under any intellectual property discovered through the government-funded programs. March-in rights can be triggered if the government determines that we have failed to work sufficiently towards achieving practical application of a technology or if action is necessary to alleviate health or safety needs, to meet requirements for public use specified by federal regulations or to give preference to U.S. industry. Specifically, certain of our granted and pending patents that cover recombinant and other microorganisms, cell-free protein synthesis platforms, protein expression vectors, fermentative production pathways, and microbial and ethanol conversion pathways may be subject to march-in-rights. These patents account for less than one percent of our granted and pending patents.

Key Collaboration Agreements

License Agreement with Battelle Memorial Institute

In September 2018, we entered into a license agreement with Battelle, which was subsequently amended in January and April 2020 (as amended, the “Battelle License Agreement”). Under the Battelle License Agreement, Battelle granted to us an exclusive sublicensable commercial license to certain patents related to the conversion of ethanol to fuels (the “Battelle patent rights”).

Under the Battelle License Agreement, we must meet certain development milestones, including producing and selling products and sublicensing the Battelle patent rights to others within certain timeframes. The agreement also requires that any products manufactured using the Battelle patent rights and sold within the United States will be substantially manufactured in the United States. Battelle retains the right to practice or license the Battelle patents to nonprofit institutions for research, development, or demonstration purposes. We licensed our rights and obligations under the Battelle License Agreement exclusively to LanzaJet. As such, we may only exercise these rights through a sublicense from LanzaJet.

In connection with our entry into the Battelle License Agreement, we paid an initial fee of \$5,000 and agreed to pay Battelle a royalty of less than one percent of net sales of products involving the Battelle patent rights and a 10% royalty on all sublicense revenues and royalties. As of the date of this current report, we have not been required to make any royalty payments under the Battelle License Agreement.

The Battelle License Agreement remains effective until the last of the Battelle patent rights expires, is abandoned or is adjudicated invalid, unless the agreement is earlier terminated. The last of the Battelle patent rights are currently scheduled to expire in approximately October 2035. Battelle may terminate the agreement if we become insolvent or if we fail to meet certain reporting or payment requirements under the agreement. Battelle may also terminate the agreement or convert the license into a non-exclusive license if we fail to reach certain of the abovementioned development milestones within the applicable time periods. We may terminate the Battelle License Agreement upon 60 days' prior notice to Battelle, and either party may terminate the agreement if the other party breaches the agreement and fails to cure such breach after 60 days' notice. We agreed to indemnify Battelle against certain third-party claims related to the Battelle patents.

LanzaJet Agreements

LanzaJet Amended and Restated Investment Agreement

On April 1, 2021, we entered into an amended and restated investment agreement with LanzaJet, Mitsui, Suncor, British Airways and Shell. We refer to this agreement as the "LanzaJet Investment Agreement." The LanzaJet Investment Agreement was entered into in order to facilitate the production of SAF by designing, constructing and operating a demonstration facility located at the LanzaTech Freedom Pines Biorefinery in Soperton, Georgia (the "LanzaJet Freedom Pines Demonstration Facility"), and to determine the feasibility of developing additional potential facilities for commercial scale production of fuel.

Under the LanzaJet Investment Agreement, we received shares of common stock of LanzaJet ("LanzaJet shares"), in exchange for a license to our rights and obligations under the Battelle License Agreement (discussed further below under "— License Agreement with LanzaJet"). Pursuant to the LanzaJet Investment Agreement, Mitsui, Shell, British Airways and Suncor each contributed an initial cash investment in exchange for shares of common stock of LanzaJet.

Each of Mitsui, Shell, British Airways and Suncor agreed to make an additional cash investment following the achievement of certain development milestones relating to the demonstration facility, which payments we refer to as second tranche investments. If made, the second tranche investments would fund the development and operation of commercial facilities by Mitsui, Shell, British Airways and Suncor, respectively. These commercial facilities would sublicense the relevant fuel production technology from LanzaJet. Upon the closing of each of the first three of these second tranche investments and no later than the sublicensing of the relevant facility, LanzaJet is required to issue additional LanzaJet shares to us. We currently hold approximately 25% of the outstanding shares of LanzaJet. Upon the issuance of additional shares to us in connection with the closing of each of the first three potential second tranche investments, we would hold approximately 40%, 50% and 57% of the outstanding shares of LanzaJet, respectively. Unless and until two second tranche investments are made and assuming none of the employee equity incentive pool is issued as shares, LanzaJet undertakes an initial public offering or a sale of LanzaJet occurs under certain circumstances, we would remain a minority shareholder of LanzaJet.

The LanzaJet Investment Agreement may be terminated by the mutual consent of the parties at any time or automatically as to the second tranche obligations of any party if LanzaJet has not called for such party to make a second tranche investment by December 31, 2025. Each party to the LanzaJet Investment Agreement agreed to indemnify the other parties for all claims arising from such party's breach of the agreement or from fraud, gross negligence, or willful misconduct with regard to the agreement.

License Agreement with LanzaJet

In May 2020, in connection with the LanzaJet Investment Agreement, we entered into the LanzaJet License Agreement. Under the LanzaJet License Agreement, we granted to LanzaJet a perpetual, worldwide, non-transferrable, irrevocable, royalty-free, sublicensable, exclusive license to all of our intellectual property rights under the Battelle License Agreement, as well as other intellectual property owned by us relating to the conversion of ethanol to fuels. LanzaJet assumed all of our obligations under the Battelle License Agreement, including development, reporting, royalty payment and sublicensing obligations. LanzaJet assumed all of our rights under the Battelle License Agreement except for our rights, in certain circumstances, to terminate the agreement, to amend the

agreement or to assign our rights thereunder, provided that we may not exercise these rights without LanzaJet's prior consent.

The license granted by us to LanzaJet is exclusive, including as against us, with the exception of certain development projects we are undertaking in collaboration with the U.S. Department of Energy or pursuant to certain grants from the U.S. Department of Energy, for which LanzaJet granted us a worldwide, non-transferable, non-sublicensable, non-exclusive, royalty-free sublicense to the relevant intellectual property rights. LanzaJet also agreed to grant us a non-exclusive sublicense at most-favored nation pricing to fulfill certain pre-existing SAF obligations if we are unable to fulfill these obligations through other off-take agreements.

The LanzaJet License Agreement has an indefinite term. If LanzaJet fails to perform its obligations under the Battelle License Agreement, we may continue to perform our obligations under such agreement. LanzaJet may terminate the LanzaJet License Agreement immediately upon notice to us if a material portion of the licensed subject matter is determined by a court to be invalid. We may terminate the agreement upon 30 days' written notice if LanzaJet materially breaches the agreement and fails to cure after receiving notice of the breach. If certain commercial facility development milestones are not met under the LanzaJet Investment Agreement, we may terminate the LanzaJet License Agreement and after such termination, the agreement will survive solely with respect to the LanzaJet Freedom Pines Demonstration Facility. If the agreement is terminated for any other reason, LanzaJet's license will cease immediately but any sublicenses granted by LanzaJet prior to termination of the agreement will survive, subject to their terms. We and LanzaJet agreed to indemnify the other against certain third-party claims.

LanzaJet Amended and Restated Stockholders' Agreement

In connection with the LanzaJet Investment Agreement, on April 1, 2021, we entered into an amended and restated stockholders' agreement with LanzaJet, Shell, Mitsui, British Airways and Suncor (the "LanzaJet Stockholders' Agreement"). Under the LanzaJet Stockholders' Agreement, each party is required to hold and vote its shares of LanzaJet stock to ensure that LanzaJet's board of directors (the "LanzaJet board") is composed of eight directors: one designee from each of British Airways, Mitsui, Suncor and Shell, two LanzaTech designees (one of which will be the chairperson), LanzaJet's chief executive officer, and one independent director. Each party must hold a certain number of shares of LanzaJet common stock in order to maintain their respective designated board seats. Pursuant to the agreement, if a party votes to remove its designated director from the LanzaJet board, the other parties must also vote in favor of removal. If a party fails to comply with its obligations under the second tranche investments provided for in the LanzaJet Investment Agreement, the other parties may vote to remove that party's designee, and such party will forfeit its designated LanzaJet board seat in exchange for the right to designate a non-voting observer to the LanzaJet board.

The agreement also provides that the parties must vote their shares in favor of a proposed change of control transaction and take all reasonable steps necessary to execute the transaction if it meets certain standards and is approved by us, the LanzaJet board, and any investor holding a certain number of LanzaJet shares.

The parties to the LanzaJet Stockholders' Agreement may not transfer their LanzaJet shares until 2026, except for permitted transfers to affiliates. LanzaJet has a right of first refusal with regard to all transfers of LanzaJet shares to third parties and if LanzaJet declines to exercise this right, the other parties to the agreement are entitled to a pro rata right of first refusal. We and the other parties will also have a pro rata right of first refusal with regard to new LanzaJet shares issued as well as a put right with respect to LanzaJet shares that we and such parties hold upon the occurrence of certain conditions. The LanzaJet Stockholders' Agreement also provides registration rights in connection with an initial public offering of or other registration of LanzaJet shares.

Each party to the LanzaJet Stockholders' Agreement agrees to indemnify the other parties for all claims arising from such party's breach of the agreement or from fraud, gross negligence, or willful misconduct with regard to the agreement. The LanzaJet Stockholders' Agreement will terminate either with the consent of all of the parties or upon an initial public offering of LanzaJet shares or a specified liquidation event.

LanzaJet Note Purchase Agreement

On November 9, 2022, we and the other LanzaJet shareholders entered into the LanzaJet Note Purchase Agreement, pursuant to which FPF, a wholly owned subsidiary of LanzaJet, will issue, from time to time, notes in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$147.0 million (the “LanzaJet Notes”), comprised of approximately \$113.5 million aggregate principal amount of 6.00% Senior Secured Notes due December 31, 2043 and \$33.5 million aggregate principal amount of 6.00% Subordinated Secured Notes due December 31, 2043. We have committed to purchase \$5.5 million of Subordinated Secured Notes in a funding expected to occur on May 1, 2023. The Senior Secured Notes are secured by a security interest over substantially all assets of FPF, and both the Senior Secured Notes and the Subordinated Secured Notes are secured by a security interest over all intellectual property owned or in-licensed by LanzaJet. LanzaJet also provides a guarantee of any costs and expenses required to complete the LanzaJet Freedom Pines Demonstration Facility and achieve commercial operation.

Each purchaser of LanzaJet Notes under the LanzaJet Note Purchase Agreement is also entitled to receive a warrant for the right to purchase 575 shares of common stock of LanzaJet for each \$10,000 of LanzaJet Notes purchased by such purchaser (which, in the case of LanzaTech, will be equal to a right to purchase 316,250 shares of common stock of LanzaJet).

Under the LanzaJet Note Purchase Agreement, FPF must provide periodic progress reports and financial information to the noteholders, in addition to providing notice of certain significant events. Additionally, FPF is restricted from undertaking certain transactions or making certain restricted payments while the LanzaJet Notes are outstanding. The LanzaJet Note Purchase Agreement may be amended with the approval of FPF and all noteholders. Upon an event of default under the Note Purchase Agreement, each purchaser may accelerate its own LanzaJet Notes. Enforcement against the collateral securing the LanzaJet Notes requires the approval of certain holders as specified in the LanzaJet Notes. Under the LanzaJet Note Purchase Agreement, FPF has agreed to indemnify the noteholders for certain liabilities.

Mitsui Alliance Agreement

On February 15, 2022, we entered into an amended and restated collaboration agreement with Mitsui which was further amended on March 24, 2022 and October 2, 2022 (as amended, the “Mitsui Alliance Agreement”). Under the Mitsui Alliance Agreement, Mitsui must use commercially reasonable efforts to promote our gasification, waste-to-ethanol and CarbonSmart technology and establish commercial facilities using this technology in Japan. In exchange, we agreed to exclusively promote and designate Mitsui as our preferred provider of investment and off-take services worldwide, as well as our preferred provider of engineering, procurement and construction services in Japan, subject to exceptions for certain of our existing commercial partnerships that allow us to recommend Brookfield as a provider of investment services in specified circumstances, including the Brookfield Framework Agreement. We and Mitsui agreed to share prospective customer information and to structure package offerings of our combined services through either a joint venture or royalty payment structure.

Under the Mitsui Alliance Agreement, we may not recommend any alternative provider of the aforementioned services without the advance written consent of Mitsui. In addition, we agreed to provide Mitsui with the right to first offer its services to any customer who requires or requests these services. We must obtain written consent from Mitsui before soliciting customers or marketing or recommending our waste-to-ethanol technology in Japan.

The Mitsui Alliance Agreement may be terminated by Mitsui without cause with three months’ notice. The agreement may be terminated by us or Mitsui if the other party becomes insolvent or if the agreement is materially breached and the breaching party fails to cure within 30 days after receiving notice of the breach. We and Mitsui have agreed to indemnify each other against certain third-party claims.

Shougang Joint Venture

Articles of Association of Beijing Shougang LanzaTech Technology Co., Ltd

Through our subsidiary LanzaTech Hong Kong Limited, a limited liability company organized in Hong Kong, we hold approximately 9.3% of the outstanding shares of Beijing Shougang LanzaTech Technology Co., Ltd (the

“Shougang Joint Venture”) as a result of our contribution of certain intellectual property rights (see “ — *Shougang Joint Venture License Agreement*” below). Our rights and responsibilities as a holder of such shares are set forth in the Shougang Joint Venture’s Articles of Association, effective in November 2021. Because our shares were issued before an initial public offering of the Shougang Joint Venture, our shares may not be transferred within one year from the date on which the Shougang Joint Venture’s shares are publicly listed. The Shougang Joint Venture has an indefinite duration.

At the general meeting of shareholders of the Shougang Joint Venture, shareholders have the authority to determine the Shougang Joint Venture’s business plan, elect and replace directors, increase or decrease the registered capital of the Shougang Joint Venture, amend the Shougang Joint Venture, dissolve the Shougang Joint Venture, and approve certain transactions, among other functions. As a holder of more than 3% of the shares of the Shougang Joint Venture, we have the right to submit proposals to the Shougang Joint Venture at general meetings.

Except as otherwise provided, and in accordance with accounting provisions of the Shougang Joint Venture, when a distribution of Shougang Joint Venture profits is approved, the Shougang Joint Venture’s after-tax profits are distributed in proportion to the shares held by shareholders. In the event of a liquidation, the Shougang Joint Venture’s property must be distributed in proportion to the shares held by shareholders after liquidation expenses, wages of employees, statutory compensation, owed tax and Shougang Joint Venture debts are paid. If we object to a resolution on merger and division of the Shougang Joint Venture, we can request the Shougang Joint Venture acquire our shares.

Shougang Joint Venture Letter Agreement

On November 3, 2021, LanzaTech Hong Kong Limited entered into a side letter of agreement (the “Shougang Joint Venture Letter Agreement”) with the Shougang Joint Venture and Mitsui. The Shougang Joint Venture Letter Agreement sets forth the parties’ mutual understanding that if the Shougang Joint Venture decides not to pursue an initial public offering of its securities in China or if an initial public offering does not take place by the end of 2024, the Shougang Joint Venture will make commercially reasonable efforts and discuss in good faith with shareholders the possibility of restoring certain provisions from a previous version of the Shougang Joint Venture Articles, including provisions granting shareholders rights to financial records, board composition provisions, and provisions requiring unanimous consent of the board to make certain decisions.

Shougang Joint Venture License Agreement

On September 6, 2021, we entered into an Intellectual Property Rights License Agreement with the Shougang Joint Venture, which was subsequently amended in January 2022 (as amended, the “Shougang Joint Venture License Agreement”). Under the Shougang Joint Venture License Agreement, we granted the Shougang Joint Venture a license to certain of our intellectual property rights, including certain patented fermentation processes, alcohol production processes, novel bacteria and trademarks. The license we granted to the Shougang Joint Venture is a non-transferable (except with our written consent), exclusive, sublicensable commercial license under the licensed subject matter, to utilize gas fermentation technology to produce ethanol and by-products at commercial facilities in China. The Shougang Joint Venture may sublicense its rights to third-party contractors acting on its behalf, subject to certain conditions.

In consideration for the licenses we granted to the Shougang Joint Venture, the Shougang Joint Venture agreed to pay us a royalty on a graduated scale from 10% to 20% of all sublicensing revenues received by the Shougang Joint Venture in connection with the establishment and sublicensing of certain commercial facilities by the Shougang Joint Venture after the first commercial facility. As of the date of this prospectus, we have not received any royalty payments from the Shougang Joint Venture. Because our shareholding ratio in the Shougang Joint Venture has fallen below 10% due to a financing prior to the submission of an application by the Shougang Joint Venture for an initial public offering on a securities exchange in China, we have the right to request an adjustment to the royalty rates payable to us by the Shougang Joint Venture. This right will automatically terminate upon the submission of an application by the Shougang Joint Venture for an initial public offering on a securities exchange in China. If such application is subsequently terminated, our right to request an adjustment to the royalty rates will resume. The Shougang Joint Venture License Agreement provides that we will solely own all developed technology that results

from, is based on, or uses the licensed subject matter in the operation of the Shougang Joint Venture, and all such technology will be subject to the license granted to the Shougang Joint Venture.

The Shougang Joint Venture has a right to cooperate with third parties regarding any commercial license under the licensed subject matter, subject to certain conditions. We agreed not to enter into any agreement with any third party preventing the Shougang Joint Venture's rights on the licensed subject matter in China. If the Shougang Joint Venture has not entered negotiations or signed an agreement with a third party for commencement of a project within a certain period of time, we will be free to engage with such third party ourselves.

Upon submission of an application by the Shougang Joint Venture for an initial public offering on a securities exchange in China, if we enter liquidation and as a result the Shougang Joint Venture License Agreement is terminated, the Shougang Joint Venture will be granted an option to call for an assignment of patents that are licensed pursuant to the agreement at that time, provided we first receive a written irrevocable, non-exclusive sublicense for the surviving term of such patents. If the Shougang Joint Venture's application for an initial public offering is revoked or otherwise terminated, this call option will automatically become void. If the Shougang Joint Venture's right to the licensed subject matter is prohibited or restricted by operation of United States export controls, the Shougang Joint Venture has the right to continue to use the licensed subject matter as provided in the agreement. In such event, so long as the Shougang Joint Venture's continued use of the licensed subject matter complies with the agreement, we agreed not to initiate patent infringement claims against the Shougang Joint Venture.

The Shougang Joint Venture License Agreement will continue until the earlier of (a) the date the final licensed intellectual property right expires or terminates, (b) the date the last commercial facility is permanently decommissioned and (c) termination of the agreement. The agreement will terminate automatically in the event that the Shougang Joint Venture dissolves or is liquidated, institutes or actively participates in any action, suit or proceeding to invalidate or limit the scope of the licensed subject matter, or breaches certain provisions of the agreement. We may terminate the Shougang Joint Venture License Agreement upon default by the Shougang Joint Venture if the Shougang Joint Venture does not remedy the default within 60 days. We agreed to indemnify the Shougang Joint Venture, its affiliates and their current and former representatives from claims resulting from our material breach of the representations and warranties of the Shougang Joint Venture License Agreement. We have the first right to enforce and defend against infringement of the intellectual property licensed under the Shougang Joint Venture License Agreement and to recover any monetary compensation awarded in any litigation proceedings. If we fail to do so, the Shougang Joint Venture may enforce and defend the licensed intellectual property against infringement.

Letter Agreement with Sinopec

On April 12, 2021, we entered into a letter agreement with Sinopec and the Shougang Joint Venture (the "Sinopec Letter Agreement"). The parties to the Sinopec Letter Agreement agreed that the Shougang Joint Venture has exclusive rights to use our gas fermentation technology in commercial projects in China to produce fuel ethanol using steel mill and ferroalloy off-gas as described in the Shougang Joint Venture License Agreement. The Shougang Joint Venture agreed to notify Sinopec and us if it enters into a term sheet or equivalent preliminary agreement with respect to the use of our gas fermentation technology in commercial projects in China falling outside the scope of the Shougang Joint Venture License Agreement.

Sinopec and the Shougang Joint Venture have the right to cooperate with us on commercial projects outside the scope of the Shougang Joint Venture License Agreement and to provide technical and engineering services.

Grant Agreement with the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency

Through our subsidiary LanzaTech BV, on October 7, 2020, we entered into a Grant Agreement (the "CINEA Grant Agreement") with the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (formerly the Innovation and Networks Executive Agency of the European Union) ("CINEA"), along with SkyNRG BV ("SkyNRG"), RSB Roundtable on Sustainable Biomaterials Association, E4tech (UK) Ltd and Fraunhofer Gesellschaft zur Forderung der Angewandten Forschung E.V. The CINEA Grant Agreement provides for the award of a grant from CINEA to the parties to the CINEA Grant Agreement to fund the "Fuel via Low Carbon Integrated Technology from Ethanol" program, which we refer to as the FLITE program, to expand the supply of low carbon

jet fuel in Europe by designing, building, and demonstrating an innovative ethanol-based ATJ technology in an ATJ Advanced Production Unit. Pursuant to the CINEA Grant Agreement, LanzaTech is responsible for plant design, construction and operations using ATJ technology. The CINEA Grant Agreement contemplates that FLITE will occur for a period of 48 months ending on November 30, 2024.

The maximum grant amount under the CINEA Grant Agreement is EUR 20,000,000. The grant is applied to 100% of non-profit eligible costs and 70% of for-profit eligible costs. The estimated eligible costs of implementing the FLITE program are approximately EUR 54,500,000.

Pursuant to the CINEA Grant Agreement, we own any intellectual property generated as a result of our participation in the program. If we do not protect, exploit and disseminate such intellectual property rights, to the extent reasonable and possible, CINEA may assume ownership thereof.

The parties must compensate CINEA for any damage it sustains as a result of the parties' implementation of the FLITE program or because the FLITE program was not implemented in full compliance with the CINEA Grant Agreement.

The participation of a party may be terminated by the coordinator of the CINEA Grant Agreement, designated as SkyNRG, upon request of the concerned party or on behalf of the other parties, subject to certain notice requirements and based upon reasons that must be approved by CINEA. CINEA may independently terminate the CINEA Grant Agreement or the participation of one or more parties in certain enumerated situations, including a party's change in financial or organization situation likely to affect the program, substantial errors or serious breach of obligations under the agreement, systemic errors or fraud in other similar agreements, and force majeure.

The agreement may be amended by request of any of the parties subject to the procedural guidelines therein. The agreement may be terminated by the parties with cause, or without cause subject to a potential reduction of the grant amount.

Agreements with Sekisui Chemical Co., Ltd.

Memorandum of Understanding with Sekisui

On June 20, 2018 we entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with Sekisui with respect to the business of producing ethanol converted by microbes from syngas generated from municipal solid waste, industrial solid waste, and other waste materials (the "Sekisui MOU").

Under the Sekisui MOU, we and Sekisui agreed to notify each other of any new projects or opportunities anywhere in the world relating to waste-to-ethanol production, to the extent legally permissible, and to inform relevant third parties of the other party's intent to participate in such new projects. If Sekisui notifies us of a business project in Japan, we agreed not to grant or license our technology or provide media, microbes, or technical support to the project without Sekisui's consent. Sekisui will manage developing and establishing appropriate structures related to the waste to ethanol production, collection of license fees, providing main and non-specialized technical support of operations, and media and microbe distribution following our manufacture thereof.

The Sekisui MOU expires on June 20, 2028, at which point we and Sekisui must engage in good faith discussions on whether to extend the term. We also must engage in good faith discussions to determine whether the Sekisui MOU should be terminated or amended if there is a substantial change for either party relating to the performance of or responsibility for waste to ethanol production, including changes in control or ownership of either party.

Sekisui Term Sheet

On February 21, 2020, we entered into a term sheet with Sekisui (the "Sekisui Term Sheet") in connection with the development of a waste-to-ethanol commercial facility. The Sekisui Term Sheet addresses the provision of engineering services by LanzaTech to the future operator of the commercial facility, and the granting of a license by LanzaTech to Sekisui for certain information, technology and intellectual property necessary to design, operate, and maintain the fermentation processes, microbes, and ethanol by-products of the commercial facility. The Sekisui

Term Sheet governs the terms of operation of the first commercial facility and any future facilities contemplated under the Sekisui Memorandum, including with respect to performance targets and guarantees and engineering fees.

Under the Sekisui Term Sheet, we are expected to provide, sell or distribute microbes and trace media for the operation of the commercial facility for a fixed fee, subject to mutually agreed price adjustments for future facilities. For any additional facility that is constructed in accordance with the terms of the Sekisui Memorandum, we would not provide trace media or microbes without Sekisui's consent.

After a certain date, the fixed fee arrangement is expected to end and we expect to charge our standard price for the microbes and trace media. At that point, Sekisui may choose which type of microbes and trace media it would like to purchase from us, and we must carry stock of the same microbes sold to Sekisui for at least one year from the last delivery.

The entity operating the commercial facility is required to pay to us and Sekisui a license fee consisting of a percentage of gross sales of all products which utilize our licensed subject matter. Our portion of the licensing fee is a single-digit percentage of gross sales of all products which utilize our licensed subject matter. As of the date of this prospectus, we have not received any payments under the Sekisui Term Sheet. The provisions of the Sekisui Term Sheet relating to the license and supply of media and microbes continue in effect as long as the commercial facility is operating. Once in effect, we may terminate the license for uncured material breach, if the licensee becomes insolvent, or if there is a change of control or assignment without our consent.

Grant Agreement between LanzaTech UK Limited and UK Secretary of State for Transport

On December 12, 2022, LanzaTech UK Limited ("LanzaTech UK"), a wholly owned subsidiary of LanzaTech, was awarded a grant from the UK Authority in connection with Project DRAGON. The grant was awarded to fund LanzaTech UK's front-end engineering design and associated project development activities for the UK Authority to achieve a final investment decision for a proposed facility in Port Talbot, South Wales, United Kingdom. The proposed facility would use LanzaTech's process technology to convert a variety of waste sources into waste-based low-carbon ethanol. This ethanol would then be converted to SAF and diesel fuel using LanzaJet's ATJ technology.

Pursuant to the grant agreement between LanzaTech UK and the UK Authority (the "DRAGON Grant Agreement"), the UK Authority agreed to provide to LanzaTech UK up to £24,961,000 upon the achievement of certain milestones related to Project DRAGON. In return, LanzaTech UK agreed to provide regular progress reports, audit reports, and documentation of its expenses to the UK Authority. In the event that LanzaTech UK defaults on its obligations under the DRAGON Grant Agreement, the UK Authority may suspend payments under the agreement, reduce the amount of the grant, require LanzaTech UK to repay amounts paid under the grant with interest, or terminate the agreement. All intellectual property rights owned by each of the parties prior to the date of the DRAGON Grant Agreement or developed by either party during the period of the grant will remain the property of such party. However, any intellectual property rights developed in the course of the activities funded by the grant and included in LanzaTech's periodic progress reports to the UK Authority will belong to the UK Authority.

Either party may terminate the DRAGON Grant Agreement for convenience upon 28 days' written notice. Upon termination of the DRAGON Grant Agreement, LanzaTech UK must return any unspent funds issued under the grant and promptly prepare a plan to terminate funded activities. If the UK Authority terminates the agreement for convenience, it will be obligated to pay to LanzaTech UK a reasonable amount in respect of any activities completed in furtherance of Project DRAGON at the time of termination, but will not be liable for any expenses related to any transfer or termination of any of LanzaTech UK's employees engaged in activities related to Project DRAGON. The period for which the grant is awarded expires on March 31, 2025.

LanzaTech UK has agreed to indemnify and hold harmless the UK Authority and its representatives with respect to all actions, claims, charges, demands, losses and/or proceedings arising from or incurred by reason of the actions or omissions of LanzaTech UK in connection with Project DRAGON. To the extent permitted under applicable law, the UK Authority's liability to LanzaTech UK under the DRAGON Grant Agreement will be limited to its obligation to make payment of grant funds when due and payable.

Agreements with Brookfield

Brookfield Framework Agreement

On October 2, 2022 we entered into a framework agreement with BGTF LT Aggregator LP, an affiliate of Brookfield Asset Management Inc. (“*Brookfield*” and such agreement, the “*Brookfield Framework Agreement*”). Under the Brookfield Framework Agreement, we agreed to exclusively offer Brookfield the opportunity to acquire or invest in certain projects to construct commercial production facilities employing CCT technology in the U.S., the European Union, the United Kingdom, Canada or Mexico for which we are solely or jointly responsible for obtaining or providing equity financing, subject to certain exceptions. We agreed to present Brookfield with projects that over the term of the agreement require equity funding of at least \$500,000,000 in the aggregate. With respect to projects acquired by Brookfield, we are entitled to a percentage of free cash flow generated by such projects determined in accordance with a hurdle-based return waterfall. Brookfield has no obligation under the Brookfield Framework Agreement to invest in any of the projects. Additionally, we agreed to recommend Brookfield to customers that, in our reasonable judgment, are likely to need third-party funding to develop, construct and own projects subject to the Brookfield Framework Agreement.

Brookfield’s exclusivity will terminate upon the earliest of (a) the aggregate equity funding by Brookfield in projects acquired by Brookfield of at least \$500,000,000, along with Brookfield’s written notice that it will no longer maintain access to at least \$500,000,000 to fund new projects, (b) Brookfield’s rejection of a specified number of projects that otherwise meet certain criteria over a specified time period, and (c) October 2, 2027, which is the date the Brookfield Framework Agreement is set to terminate.

Brookfield SAFE

On October 2, 2022, concurrently with entry into the Brookfield Framework Agreement, we entered into a Simple Agreement for Future Equity with Brookfield (the “*Brookfield SAFE*”). Under the Brookfield SAFE, we agreed to issue to Brookfield the right to certain shares of Legacy LanzaTech’s capital stock, in exchange for the payment of \$50,000,000 (the “*Initial Purchase Amount*”). Following the completion of the Business Combination, Brookfield may, at any time at its option, convert all or a portion of the Initial Purchase Amount less any amount that has already been converted or repaid (the “*Purchase Amount*”) into shares of the common stock. The number of shares into which the Purchase Amount and the Non-Repayable Amount (as defined below) are convertible will be determined by dividing such amount by the price per share paid by the PIPE Investors (\$10.00).

On the fifth anniversary of the Brookfield SAFE, we will repay in cash any remaining unconverted portion of the Initial Purchase Amount (the “*Remaining Amount*”), plus interest in the high single digits, compounded annually. For each \$50,000,000 of aggregate equity funding required for qualifying projects acquired by Brookfield in accordance with the Brookfield Framework Agreement, the Remaining Amount would be reduced by \$5,000,000 (such reduction, the “*Non-Repayable Amount*”). Equity funding for any one or more projects in excess of \$50,000,000 in the aggregate will be counted towards the next \$50,000,000 of equity funding required for qualifying projects.

We may be required to repay the Brookfield SAFE prior to the fifth anniversary if upon a conversion event, we take certain actions that would cause us to be unable to satisfy our obligations under the Brookfield SAFE, including failure to provide for certain rights to Brookfield in an Equity Financing or taking any action that would reasonably be expected to cause the fair market value of LanzaTech to fall below \$200,000,000. LanzaTech, Inc. provided a guarantee for LanzaTech to repay its obligations under the Brookfield SAFE, including any expenses incurred by Brookfield in enforcing or exercising its rights under such guarantee.

In the case of a liquidation or dissolution of LanzaTech, Brookfield would be entitled to receive a portion of the proceeds equal to the Purchase Amount plus interest in the high single digits, compounded annually, and such right would be on par with unsecured indebtedness of LanzaTech, and rank senior to any outstanding common stock, preferred stock and other SAFEs.

The Brookfield SAFE will automatically terminate following the earliest occurrence of (A) the Initial Purchase Amount having been fully repaid and/or converted and (B) the payment of amounts due to Brookfield in the event of a liquidation or dissolution of LanzaTech.

Brookfield Cooperation Letter Agreement

On October 2, 2022, in connection with our entry into the Brookfield Framework Agreement, we entered into a letter agreement with Suncor and Brookfield (the “Brookfield Cooperation Letter Agreement”). Under the Brookfield Cooperation Letter Agreement, we agreed to simultaneously notify Suncor upon the submission of any notice to Brookfield that a project is construction-ready under the Brookfield Framework Agreement for any equity investment opportunity in Canada or Colorado. For any of such investment opportunities Brookfield pursues, Brookfield has agreed under the Brookfield Cooperation Letter Agreement to grant Suncor the right to invest up to a certain percentage that lies between 15 – 25% of the required equity capital on economic terms at least as favorable as those granted to Brookfield and any other third-party investors.

Under the Brookfield Cooperation Letter Agreement, Suncor agreed to notify Brookfield of any projects using our technology that Suncor establishes which require equity capital from a third-party. Suncor has also agreed to consider any investment proposal presented to it by Brookfield pursuant to such notification prior to the execution of agreements with other third parties.

Letter Agreement with IndianOil

On December 4, 2017, we entered into a letter of agreement (the “IndianOil Letter Agreement”) with IndianOil. The IndianOil Letter Agreement sets forth a framework for the development of a plant utilizing our technology to produce ethanol from waste gas at IndianOil’s Panipat refinery in Haryana, India, as well as terms for future agreements for the development of additional plants by IndianOil or other third parties. In connection with the IndianOil Letter Agreement, we licensed to IndianOil certain technology used to produce ethanol from waste gas in exchange for royalties in the range of \$13 to \$14 per metric ton of ethanol, net of any applicable tax, by the first plant. For each additional plant developed by IndianOil, IndianOil has agreed to a royalty between \$28 and \$31 per metric ton of ethanol for a period of five years or alternatively, a lump sum license fee of \$8 million for an ethanol unit with a capacity of 40,000 metric tons per year, or on a proportionate basis predicated on the actual size of the future unit. As of the date of this prospectus, we have not received any royalty or lump sum license fees under the IndianOil Letter Agreement. IndianOil agreed to purchase design and engineering services, proprietary microbes and trace media mix from us to facilitate the construction and operation of the first IndianOil plant. Additionally, we agreed to provide IndianOil with terms for commercial deployment of our waste gas to ethanol process that are at least as favorable as those that we may grant to third parties (other than parties in which we have ownership or co-development projects we may undertake with third parties) in addition to an exclusivity period during which we have agreed to engage IndianOil as our engineering partner for commercial plants developed by third parties using the oil refinery technology we licensed to IndianOil. The IndianOil Letter Agreement terminates on December 4, 2027, unless earlier terminated by mutual agreement.

Suncor License Agreement

On October 6, 2020, we entered into a Master Licensing Agreement with Suncor, which was amended and supplemented on October 2, 2022 by the Brookfield Cooperation Letter Agreement (as amended, the “Suncor License Agreement”). Pursuant to the Suncor License Agreement we granted Suncor a worldwide, non-exclusive, license to certain of our intellectual property related to our gas fermentation technology, which is sub-licensable only to joint ventures affiliated with Suncor and transferable only with our consent.

This license is conditional on Suncor’s fulfillment of certain obligations including the provision of financing, engineering, and other project support services reasonably required for us to accomplish certain developmental and funding targets. Suncor paid us an initial license fee of \$5 million Canadian and has agreed to pay us a royalty of up to 10% of net revenue from excess ethanol produced at the first four commercial facilities developed under our joint development plans with Suncor above a certain daily quota and on all ethanol produced at additional facilities developed under our joint development plans with Suncor. Alternatively, Suncor may pay a one-time royalty fee for

any licensed facility, which would be calculated based on the potential capacity of such facility. As of the date of this prospectus, we have not received any royalty payments under the Suncor License Agreement.

Pursuant to the Suncor License Agreement, we granted most favored customer pricing to Suncor with regard to our engineering services, supply of equipment and microbes, and royalties from commercial facilities. Additionally, we granted Suncor a right of first refusal with regard to any investment in or off-take from any future commercial gas fermentation plants in Canada and Colorado, other than investment opportunities offered to Brookfield or its affiliates under the Brookfield Framework Agreement which would be subject to the provisions of the Brookfield Framework Agreement described above.

The Suncor License Agreement may be terminated by agreement of both parties if either party becomes insolvent, commits a material breach and fails to remedy such breach within a certain timeframe or if no commercial facilities have been completed under our joint development plans by 2031. We may terminate the agreement if Suncor fails to make required payments under the Suncor License Agreement. Suncor may terminate the agreement for convenience upon 90 days' notice.

Government Regulation

Environmental Regulation

Our business and the businesses of the customers who license our technology are subject to various international, national, and regional laws and regulations relating to the production of renewable fuels, the protection of the environment and in support of the ethanol industry at large. These laws, their underlying regulatory requirements, and their enforcement, some of which are described below, impact our existing and potential business operations by imposing restrictions on our, our customers' and our partners':

- existing and proposed business operations or the need to install enhanced or additional pollution controls;
- need to obtain and comply with permits and authorizations;
- liability for exceeding applicable permit limits or legal requirements; and
- specifications related to the ethanol we market and produce.

GHG emissions are subject to environmental laws and regulations in the various jurisdictions in which we and our customers have operations. In the normal course of business, we and our customers and partners may be involved in legal proceedings under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, and similar environmental laws across the globe relating to the designation of certain sites for investigation or remediation with respect to environmental risks.

Some of our and our customers' operations are within jurisdictions that have or are developing regulatory regimes governing emissions of GHGs, including CO₂. These include existing coverage under the European Union Emission Trading System, the California cap and trade scheme, India's Performance, Achieve and Trade scheme, South Africa's Trade Exposure and Greenhouse Gas Benchmark Regulations, the Tokyo Cap-and-Trade Program, China's Emission Trading Scheme and any potential expansions of these policies or related policies. In addition, the EPA requires mandatory reporting of GHG emissions and is regulating GHG emissions for new construction and major modifications to existing facilities.

Increased public concern surrounding the emission of GHGs may result in more international, national, or regional requirements to reduce or mitigate the effects of GHG emissions. While carbon reduction legislation will support the business case for implementing carbon capture technology, we cannot predict the manner or extent to which such legislation may affect our customers and partners and ultimately help or harm our business.

Our business could be affected in the future by additional international, national, and regional regulation, pricing of GHG emissions or other climate change legislation, regulation, or agreements. It is difficult at this time to estimate the likelihood of passage, or predict the potential impact, of any additional legislation, regulations or agreements. Potential consequences of new obligations could include increased technology, transportation, material, and

administrative costs and may require us to make additional investments in our operations. As we continue distributing our technology to our target markets, international, national, or regional government entities may seek to impose regulations or competitors may seek to influence regulations through lobbying efforts.

Fuel Ethanol Regulation

There are various governmental programs and policies across the world that affect the supply and demand for ethanol and to which a significant percentage of our customers and partners are sensitive. For instance, in the United States, the federal government mandates the use of a certain amount of renewable fuels under the Renewable Fuel Standard II, or RFS II, and the Environmental Protection Agency has the authority to take measures with respect to RFS II that can have the effect of increasing or decreasing the overall volume of ethanol in the U.S. Currently, LanzaTech-derived ethanol from industrial emissions does not qualify as a Renewable Identification Number generating fuel under the US RFS II program. Furthermore, the recent United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement maintains the duty-free access of U.S. agricultural commodities, including ethanol, into Canada and Mexico and may have the effect of increasing the trading volume of ethanol throughout North America more broadly. Comparable international, U.S. federal and state regulatory and trading policies will affect the supply of ethanol for potential customers and partners within our target markets.

Chemical Regulation

There are important regulatory issues related to approval of chemicals from new pathways and approvals for import and use of genetically modified microorganisms (“GMM”). While specific requirements differ by jurisdiction, there are common elements across countries and regions such as chemical safety in production and end-use; required testing and data; process characterization; and following proper notification procedures. While chemically identical to existing and regulated chemicals, governments often require similar approval processes for new production routes such as those prescribed by the US Toxic Substances Control Act and the EU Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals program. Further, the import and use of GMM such as biocatalysts in chemical production is governed by many of these same, as well as additional, laws and regulations. So far, we have received approximately 20 approvals or exemptions for use of our biocatalysts in the USA, China, India, Canada, Austria, Belgium, and Japan. As each jurisdiction has their own unique requirements for approval, our overall strategy for approval has included the use of external experts and consultants to accelerate our approval processes. Chemicals from new pathways is still an emerging area in legislation, where regulations are evolving to align with global best practices.

Our People & Culture

LanzaTech is a woman-led company. The core of who we are is based on a strong foundation of values. All team members are trained on how these fit into our day-to-day operations with our teammates and customers.

As of December 31, 2022, we had over 365 full-time equivalent employees working for LanzaTech in the United States, China, India, the United Kingdom, the European Union and New Zealand. None of our employees has engaged in any labor strikes. We have no collective bargaining agreements with our employees. We consider our relationship with our employees to be positive and have not experienced any major labor disputes.

Facilities

LanzaTech’s global headquarters and R&D center are co-located at the Illinois Science + Technology Park research campus in Skokie, Illinois. The facility houses LanzaTech’s state-of-the-art laboratories dedicated to synthetic biology, product synthesis, and analytics. In addition to its R&D center, the LanzaTech Freedom Pines Biorefinery located in Soperton, Georgia is used for scaling up and production. The site includes multiple >100 L gas fermentation systems emulating commercial designs and supporting laboratory facilities and is also the site of LanzaTech’s scale up of the ATJ process.

Risk Factors

Reference is made to the section of the Proxy Statement/Prospectus entitled “Risk Factors” beginning on page 53 of the Proxy Statement/Prospectus, which is incorporated herein by reference.

Financial Information

Reference is made to the disclosure set forth in Item 9.01 of this Current Report on Form 8-K concerning the financial information of AMCI and Legacy LanzaTech. Reference is further made to the disclosure contained in the Proxy Statement/Prospectus in the sections titled “Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Information” beginning on page 196 and “Notes to Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Information” beginning on page 205, all of which are incorporated herein by reference.

Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Reference is made to the disclosure contained in the Proxy Statement/Prospectus in the sections titled “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations of AMCI” beginning on page 219 and “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations of LanzaTech” beginning on page 257, all of which are incorporated herein by reference.

Properties

Reference is made to the section of the Proxy Statement/Prospectus entitled “Information About LanzaTech—Facilities,” beginning on page 256 of the Proxy Statement/Prospectus, which is incorporated herein by reference.

Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management

The following table sets forth information regarding the beneficial ownership of shares of our Common Stock as of the Closing Date, after giving effect to the Business Combination, by:

- each person known by us to be the beneficial owner of more than 5% of Common Stock;
- each of our named executive officers and directors; and
- all of our executive officers and directors as a group.

Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the rules and regulations of the SEC. A person is a “beneficial owner” of a security if that person has or shares “voting power,” which includes the power to vote or to direct the voting of the security, or “investment power,” which includes the power to dispose of or to direct the disposition of the security, or has the right to acquire such powers within 60 days.

The beneficial ownership of shares of common stock is calculated based on 196,222,737 shares of Common Stock outstanding immediately following the Closing.

Unless otherwise noted in the footnotes to the following table, and subject to applicable community property laws, the persons and entities named in the table have sole voting and investment power with respect to their beneficially owned common stock.

Name and Address of Beneficial Owner ⁽¹⁾	Number of Shares Beneficially Owned	%
Directors and Named Executive Officers of New LanzaTech⁽¹⁾		
Dr. Jennifer Holmgren ⁽²⁾	5,353,856	2.71 %
Geoff Trukenbrod ⁽³⁾	503,087	*
Barbara Byrne	—	— %
Nigel Gormly	—	— %
Dorri McWhorter	—	— %
James Messina ⁽⁴⁾	1,071,848	*
Nimesh Patel	318,148	*
Gary Rieschel	—	— %
Patrick Murphy	177,890	*
Sean Simpson ⁽⁵⁾	3,405,041	1.73 %
All Directors and Executive Officers of New LanzaTech as a Group (17 Individuals)	13,737,067	6.75 %
Five Percent Holders		
Khosla Ventures ⁽⁶⁾	43,839,900	22.34 %
Guardians of New Zealand Superannuation ⁽⁷⁾	33,263,337	16.95 %
Sinopec Capital Co., Ltd. ⁽⁸⁾	17,112,976	8.72 %
Novo Holdings A/S ⁽⁹⁾	15,814,845	8.06 %

* Less than one percent.

(1) Unless otherwise noted, the business address of each of the following individuals is 8045 Lamont Avenue, Suite 400, Skokie, Illinois 60077.

(2) Consists of (i) 3,683,163 shares of Common Stock and (ii) 1,670,693 shares of Common Stock subject to options exercisable within 60 days of the Closing Date.

(3) Consists of 503,087 shares of Common Stock subject to options exercisable within 60 days of the Closing Date.

(4) Consists of 1,071,848 shares of Common Stock subject to options exercisable within 60 days of the Closing Date.

(5) Consists of (i) 1,081,801 shares of New LanzaTech Common Stock held by the Shikine Onsen Investment Trust, (ii) 1,083,038 shares of New LanzaTech Common Stock held by Dr. Simpson, and (iii) 1,240,202 shares of New LanzaTech Common Stock subject to options exercisable within 60 days of the Closing Date. Dr. Simpson and his spouse are trustees of the Shikine Onsen Investment Trust and Dr. Simpson may be deemed to have shared voting and dispositive power over the shares held by the Shikine Onsen Investment Trust.

(6) Consists of (i) 13,875,332 shares of LanzaTech common stock held by KV III, (ii) 28,992,029 shares of LanzaTech common stock held by entities owned or controlled by Vinod Khosla, and (iii) 972,539 shares of LanzaTech common stock held by limited partners of KV II not affiliated with Vinod Khosla. Khosla Ventures Associates III, LLC ("KVA III") is the general partner of KV III. VK Services, LLC ("VK Services") is the Manager of KVA III. Vinod Khosla is the Managing Member of VK Services. As such, (i) each of KVA III and VK Services may be deemed to be the beneficial owners having shared voting power and shared investment power over 13,875,332 shares of LanzaTech common stock, and (ii) Vinod Khosla may be deemed to be the beneficial owner having shared voting power and shared investment power over 42,867,361 shares of LanzaTech common stock, and each disclaims beneficial ownership of such securities except to the extent of his or its pecuniary interest therein. The business address of Vinod Khosla and each of the other entities listed in this footnote is 2128 Sand Hill Road, Menlo Park, CA 94025.

(7) Consists of shares of Common Stock held by Guardians of New Zealand Superannuation, as the manager and administrator of the New Zealand Superannuation Fund. Matt Whineray, Chief Executive Officer, has direct voting and investment power over these shares. The business address of Guardians of New Zealand Superannuation is 21 Queen Street Level 12, Auckland 1010, New Zealand.

(8) Any action by Sinopec Capital Co., Ltd. with respect to its shares, including voting and dispositive decisions, requires a vote of three out of the five members of its investment team. Under the so-called "rule of three," because voting and dispositive decisions are made by three out of the five members of the investment team, none of the members is deemed to be a beneficial owner of securities held by Sinopec Capital Co., Ltd. Accordingly, none of the members of the investment team is deemed to have or share beneficial ownership of the shares held by Sinopec Capital Co., Ltd. The business address of Sinopec Capital Co., Ltd. is 22nd Floor, World Financial Center East Tower, 1 East 3rd Ring Middle Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing, China.

(9) Novo Holdings A/S has the sole power to vote and dispose of the shares, and no individual or other entity is deemed to hold any beneficial ownership in the shares. The business address of Novo Holdings A/S is Tuborg Havnevej 19, 2900 Hellerup, Denmark.

Directors and Executive Officers

Reference is made to the disclosure in the subsections entitled “Board of Directors” and “Executive Officers” in Item 5.02 of this Current Report, which is incorporated herein by reference. Further reference is made to the section of the Proxy Statement/Prospectus entitled “New LanzaTech Management After the Business Combination,” beginning on page 304 of the Proxy Statement/Prospectus, which is incorporated herein by reference.

Information with respect to the independence of New LanzaTech’s directors is set forth beginning on page 308 of the Proxy Statement/Prospectus in the section titled “New LanzaTech Management After the Business Combination—Independence of Directors,” which is incorporated herein by reference.

Executive Compensation

Reference is made to the sections of the Proxy Statement/Prospectus entitled “New LanzaTech Management After the Business Combination—Executive Officer and Director Compensation Following the Business Combination,” beginning on page 304 and “LanzaTech’s Executive and Director Compensation,” beginning on page 311 of the Proxy Statement/Prospectus, respectively, which are incorporated herein by reference.

On the Closing Date, in connection with the consummation of the Business Combination, the LanzaTech 2023 Long-Term Incentive Plan (the “2023 Plan”), the Annual Bonus Plan (the “Annual Bonus Plan”), and the Executive Severance Plan (the “Severance Plan”) became effective. New LanzaTech expects that the Board or the compensation committee of the Board will make grants of awards under the 2023 Plan and the Annual Bonus Plan to eligible participants.

The 2023 Plan, the Annual Bonus Plan, and the Severance Plan are described in greater detail in the sections of the Proxy Statement/Prospectus entitled “The Incentive Plan Proposal,” “LanzaTech’s Executive and Director Compensation—Annual Bonus Plan,” and “LanzaTech’s Executive and Director Compensation—Executive Severance Plan” beginning on pages 187 and 320 of the Proxy Statement/Prospectus, respectively. Those summaries and the foregoing descriptions of the 2023 Plan, the Annual Bonus Plan, and the Severance Plan do not purport to be complete and are qualified in their entirety by reference to the text of the 2023 Plan, the Annual Bonus Plan, and the Severance Plan which are attached hereto as Exhibits 10.2, 10.28 and 10.34 respectively and are incorporated herein by reference.

Director Compensation

A description of the compensation of the directors of Legacy LanzaTech before the consummation of the Business Combination is set forth beginning on page 320 of the Proxy Statement/Prospectus in the section entitled “LanzaTech’s Executive and Director Compensation—Non-Employee Director Compensation,” which is incorporated herein by reference.

Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence

Reference is made to the sections of the Proxy Statement/Prospectus entitled “Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions” and “New LanzaTech Management After the Business Combination—Independence of Directors,” beginning on pages 321 and 308 of the Proxy Statement/Prospectus, respectively, which are incorporated herein by reference.

Legal Proceedings

There is no material litigation, arbitration or governmental proceeding currently pending against us or any members of our management team in their capacity as such.

Market Price of and Dividends on the Registrant’s Common Equity and Related Stockholder Matters

Prior to the Closing Date, AMCI’s publicly traded Class A common stock, public warrants and units were listed on the Nasdaq Capital Market under the symbols “AMCI,” “AMCIW” and “AMCIU,” respectively. Upon the consummation of the Business Combination, the Common Stock and New LanzaTech’s warrants began trading on

Nasdaq under the symbols “LNZA” and “LNZAW,” respectively. AMCI’s publicly traded units automatically separated into their component securities upon the Closing, and as a result, no longer trade as a separate security and will be delisted from the Nasdaq Capital Market.

As of the close of business on the Closing Date, New LanzaTech had 196,222,737 shares of Common Stock issued and outstanding held of record by 182 holders.

New LanzaTech has not paid any cash dividends on shares of its Common Stock to date. The payment of any cash dividends in the future will be within the discretion of the Board. The payment of cash dividends in the future will be contingent upon New LanzaTech’s revenues and earnings, if any, capital requirements, and general financial condition. It is the present intention of Board to retain all earnings, if any, for use in business operations, and accordingly, the Board does not anticipate declaring any dividends in the foreseeable future.

Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

Reference is made to the disclosure in Item 3.02 of this Current Report, which is incorporated herein by reference.

Description of Registrant’s Securities to be Registered

Reference is made to the section of the Proxy Statement/Prospectus entitled “Description of New LanzaTech’s Securities After the Business Combination,” beginning on page 276 of the Proxy Statement/Prospectus, which is incorporated herein by reference.

Indemnification of Directors and Officers

Reference is made to the disclosure under the subheading “Indemnification Agreements” in Item 1.01 of this Current Report, which is incorporated herein by reference.

Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

Reference is made to the disclosure in Item 4.01 of this Current Report, which is incorporated herein by reference.

Financial Statements, Exhibits and Supplementary Data

Reference is made to the disclosure in Item 9.01 of this Current Report, which is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 3.02. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities

In connection with the Closing, AMCI consummated the Private Placement. Reference is made to the disclosure under the heading “Introductory Note” of this Current Report, which is incorporated herein by reference. The shares of common stock issued pursuant to the Subscription Agreements have not been registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”), and were issued in reliance upon the exemption provided under Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act and Regulation D promulgated thereunder.

On January 29, 2021, the Sponsor subscribed for an aggregate of 5,031,250 shares of AMCI Class B common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share (the “Founder Shares”) for a total subscription price of \$25,000, or approximately \$0.005 per share. In March 2021, the Sponsor transferred all of the Founder Shares held by it to members of AMCI’s board of directors, its management team and persons or entities affiliated with AMCI Group. On May 14, 2021, certain of AMCI’s initial stockholders forfeited an aggregate of 718,750 Founder Shares, resulting in an aggregate of 4,312,500 Founder Shares outstanding. On September 17, 2021, the over-allotment option expired and therefore, the initial stockholders forfeited 562,500 Founder Shares, resulting in an aggregate of 3,750,000 Founder Shares outstanding.

Simultaneous with the consummation of AMCI’s Initial Public Offering, the Sponsor purchased 3,500,000 Private Placement Warrants at a price of \$1.00 per Private Placement Warrant, generating gross proceeds of \$3.5 million. No underwriting discounts or commissions were paid with respect to such sales. This issuance was made pursuant to the exemption from registration contained in Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act.

On February 8, 2023, pursuant to certain non-redemption agreements dated February 3, 2023 and February 6, 2023, AMCI issued and sold 1,250,000 shares of AMCI Class A common stock to certain qualified institutional buyers and accredited investors.

On February 8, 2023 AMCI issued and sold 469,052 shares of AMCI Class A common stock to certain anchor investors.

Upon the Closing, unvested options to purchase an aggregate of 3,271,104 shares of Legacy LanzaTech common stock at exercise prices between approximately \$0.70 and \$43.60 per share under the Legacy LanzaTech Plans were automatically and without any required action on the part of any holder or beneficiary thereof, assumed by us and converted into options to purchase an aggregate of 14,310,025 shares of common stock at exercise prices of approximately \$0.16 to \$9.97.

None of the foregoing transactions involved any underwriters, underwriting discounts or commissions, or any public offering. We believe each of these transactions was exempt from registration under the Securities Act in reliance on Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act (and Regulation D promulgated thereunder) as transactions by an issuer not involving any public offering or Rule 701 promulgated under Section 3(b) of the Securities Act as transactions by an issuer under benefit plans and contracts relating to compensation as provided under Rule 701. The recipients of the securities in each of these transactions represented their intention to acquire the securities for investment only and not with a view to or for sale in connection with any distribution thereof, and appropriate legends were placed on the share certificates issued in these transactions. All recipients had adequate access, through their relationships with us, to information about us. The sales of these securities were made without any general solicitation or advertising.

Item 3.03. Material Modifications to Rights of Security Holders.

In connection with the consummation of the Business Combination, AMCI changed its name to “LanzaTech Global, Inc.” and adopted the Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (the “Charter”). Reference is made to the sections of the Proxy Statement/Prospectus entitled “The Charter Proposal,” “The Advisory Charter Amendment Proposals,” “Comparison of Stockholders’ Rights” and “Description of New LanzaTech’s Securities After the Business Combination” beginning on pages 179, 181, 289 and 276 of the Proxy Statement/Prospectus, respectively, which are incorporated herein by reference. This summary is qualified in its entirety by reference to the text of the Charter and the bylaws of New LanzaTech, which are attached as Exhibits 3.1 and 3.2 hereto, respectively, and which are incorporated herein by reference.

Item 4.01. Change in the Registrant’s Certifying Accountant.

On February 8, 2023, the Board approved a resolution appointing Deloitte & Touche, LLP (“Deloitte”) as New LanzaTech’s independent registered public accounting firm to audit New LanzaTech’s consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2023. Deloitte served as the independent registered public accounting firm of Legacy LanzaTech prior to the Business Combination. Accordingly, Marcum LLP (“Marcum”), AMCI’s independent registered public accounting firm prior to the Business Combination, was informed on February 8, 2023 that it will be dismissed as New LanzaTech’s independent registered public accounting firm, effective upon completion of Marcum’s audit of AMCI’s consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the issuance of their report thereon.

The report of Marcum on AMCI’s financial statements as of and for the most recent fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 did not contain an adverse opinion or a disclaimer of opinion, and were not qualified or modified as to uncertainties, audit scope or accounting principles, except that such report contained an explanatory paragraph which noted that there was substantial doubt as to AMCI’s ability to continue as a going concern because AMCI’s cash and working capital as of December 31, 2021, were not sufficient to complete its planned activities for a reasonable period of time.

During AMCI’s fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 and the subsequent interim periods through September 30, 2022, there were no disagreements between AMCI and Marcum on any matter of accounting principles or practices, financial disclosure or auditing scope or procedure, which disagreements, if not resolved to the satisfaction of

Marcum, would have caused it to make reference to the subject matter of the disagreements in its reports on AMCI's financial statements for such year.

During AMCI's fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 and the subsequent interim period through September 30, 2022, there were no "reportable events" (as defined in Item 304(a)(1)(v) of Regulation S-K ("Regulation S-K") under the Exchange Act), except that Marcum advised AMCI of material weaknesses related to: (i) the accounting for certain complex financial instruments and (ii) the accounting of certain fees related to financial advisory and placement agent services.

New LanzaTech provided Marcum with a copy of the foregoing disclosures and has requested that Marcum furnish New LanzaTech with a letter addressed to the SEC stating whether it agrees with the statements made by New LanzaTech set forth above. A copy of Marcum's letter, dated February 13, 2023, is filed as Exhibit 16.1 hereto.

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 and the subsequent interim period through September 30, 2022, neither New LanzaTech, nor any party on behalf of New LanzaTech, consulted with Deloitte with respect to either (i) the application of accounting principles to a specified transaction, either completed or proposed, or the type of the audit opinion that might be rendered with respect to New LanzaTech's consolidated financial statements, and no written report or oral advice was provided to New LanzaTech by Deloitte that was an important factor considered by New LanzaTech in reaching a decision as to any accounting, auditing or financial reporting issue, or (ii) any matter that was subject to any disagreement (as that term is defined in Item 304(a)(1)(iv) of Regulation S-K and the related instructions) or a reportable event (as that term is defined in Item 304(a)(1)(v) of Regulation S-K).

Item 5.01. Changes in Control of Registrant.

Reference is made to the section of the Proxy Statement/Prospectus entitled "The Business Combination Proposal—Structure of the Merger Agreement," beginning on page 120 of the Proxy Statement/Prospectus, which is incorporated herein by reference. Further reference is made to disclosure in the section entitled "Introductory Note" and in Item 2.01 of this Current Report, which is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 5.02. Departure of Directors or Certain Officers; Election of Directors; Appointment of Certain Officers; Compensatory Arrangements of Certain Officers.

Board of Directors

Upon the consummation of the Business Combination, each director of AMCI and each executive officer of AMCI ceased serving in such capacities, and seven new directors were elected to the Board. The Board was divided into three staggered classes of directors and each director was assigned to one of the three classes. At each annual meeting of the stockholders of New LanzaTech, a class of directors will be elected for a three-year term to succeed the directors of the same class whose terms are then expiring. The Board consists of the following directors:

- Three Class I directors: Nigel Gormly, Jennifer Holmgren and Nimesh Patel.
- Two Class II directors: Barbara Byrne and Gary Rieschel.
- Two Class III directors: Jim Messina and Dorri McWhorter.

Dr. Holmgren serves as chair of the Board. The primary responsibilities of the Board are to provide risk oversight and strategic guidance to New LanzaTech and to counsel and direct New LanzaTech's management. The Board will meet on a regular basis and will convene additional meetings, as required.

Furthermore, effective as of the Effective Time, the Board established three standing committees: an audit committee, a nominating and governance committee, and a compensation committee. The members of the audit committee are Barbara Byrne, Nigel Gormly and Dorri McWhorter, and Ms. McWhorter chairs the audit committee. The members of the nominating and governance committee are Nigel Gormly, Dorri McWhorter and Jim Messina, and Mr. Messina chairs the nominating and governance committee. The members of the compensation committee are Barbara Byrne, Jim Messina and Gary Rieschel, and Mr. Rieschel chairs the compensation committee.

Reference is made to the description of the compensation of the directors of Legacy LanzaTech and of AMCI before the consummation of the Business Combination described in the Proxy Statement/Prospectus in the sections entitled “LanzaTech’s Executive and Director Compensation—Non-Employee Director Compensation” and “Other Information About AMCI—Executive Compensation and Director Compensation,” beginning on pages 289 and 194 of the Proxy Statement/Prospectus, respectively, which are incorporated herein by reference.

New LanzaTech’s executive compensation program is designed to align compensation with business objectives and the creation of stockholder value, while enabling New LanzaTech to attract, retain, incentivize and reward individuals who contribute to its long-term success. Decisions regarding the executive compensation program are made by the compensation committee of the Board.

Independence of Directors

New LanzaTech adheres to the rules of Nasdaq in determining whether a director is independent. The Nasdaq listing standards generally define an “independent director” as a person who is not an executive officer or employee, or who does not have a relationship which, in the opinion of the company’s board of directors, would interfere with the exercise of independent judgment in carrying out his or her responsibilities as a director. Our board of directors has determined that Nigel Gormly, Barbara Byrne, Jim Messina, Dorri McWhorter and Gary Rieschel are independent directors of New LanzaTech. New LanzaTech’s independent directors intend to hold regularly scheduled meetings at which only independent directors are present.

The board recognizes the importance of appointing a strong lead independent director to maintain a counterbalancing structure to ensure the board functions in an appropriately independent manner. Jim Messina serves as our lead independent director. Our lead independent director’s responsibilities include, among other things:

- presiding at all meetings of the board in the absence of, or upon the request of, the Chairperson of the board;
- lead regular executive sessions of the independent members of the board;
- call special meetings of the New LanzaTech Board as necessary to address important or urgent LanzaTech issues;
- call meetings of the non-employee or independent members of the board, with appropriate notice;
- advise the Nominating and Governance Committee and the Chairperson of the board on the membership of the various board committees and the selection of committee chairpersons;
- serve as principal liaison between the non-employee and independent members of the board, as a group, the Chief Executive Officer of New LanzaTech, and the Chairperson of the board, as necessary;
- engage when necessary and appropriate, after consultation with the Chairperson of the board and the Chief Executive Officer, as the liaison between the board and the New LanzaTech shareholders and other stakeholders; and
- foster open dialogue and constructive feedback among the independent directors.

Executive Officers

Upon the Closing, the following individuals were appointed to serve as executive officers of New LanzaTech:

Name	Age	Position(s)
Jennifer Holmgren, Ph.D.	62	Chief Executive Officer and Director
Geoff Trukenbrod	50	Chief Financial Officer
Steven Stanley, Ph.D.	60	Chief Commercial Officer
Carl Wolf	37	Chief Operating Officer
Freya Burton	42	Chief Sustainability Officer
Joseph Blasko	55	General Counsel
Julie Zarraga	55	Executive Vice President, Engineering
Johanna Haggstrom, Ph. D.	44	Vice President, Chemicals & Hydrocarbon Fuels Technology
Robert Conrado, Ph. D.	40	Vice President, Engineering Design and Development

Reference is made to the section of the Proxy Statement/Prospectus entitled “New LanzaTech Management After the Business Combination,” beginning on page 304 of the Proxy Statement/Prospectus, which is incorporated herein by reference.

LanzaTech 2023 Long-Term Incentive Plan

Upon the Closing, New LanzaTech adopted the 2023 Plan. The 2023 Plan is described in greater detail in the section of the Proxy Statement/Prospectus entitled “The Incentive Plan Proposal,” beginning on page 187 of the Proxy Statement/Prospectus. That summary and the foregoing description of the 2023 Plan do not purport to be complete and are qualified in their entirety by reference to the text of the 2023 Plan, which is attached as Exhibit 10.2 hereto and is incorporated herein by reference.

Annual Bonus Plan

Upon the Closing, New LanzaTech adopted the Annual Bonus Plan. The Annual Bonus Plan is described in greater detail in the section of the Proxy Statement/Prospectus entitled “LanzaTech’s Executive and Director Compensation—Annual Bonus Plan,” on page 320 of the Proxy Statement/Prospectus. That summary and the foregoing description of the 2023 Plan do not purport to be complete and are qualified in their entirety by reference to the text of the Annual Bonus Plan, which is attached as Exhibit 10.28 hereto and is incorporated herein by reference.

Executive Severance Plan

Upon the Closing, New LanzaTech adopted the Severance Plan. The Severance Plan is described in greater detail in the section of the Proxy Statement/Prospectus entitled “LanzaTech’s Executive and Director Compensation—Executive Severance Plan,” on page 320 of the Proxy Statement/Prospectus. That summary and the foregoing description of the 2023 Plan do not purport to be complete and are qualified in their entirety by reference to the text of the Severance Plan, which is attached as Exhibit 10.34 hereto and is incorporated herein by reference.

Employment Arrangements with Named Executive Officers

Reference is made to the disclosure regarding Legacy LanzaTech’s employment arrangements with its named executive officers (the “named executive officers”) in the section of the Proxy Statement/Prospectus entitled “LanzaTech’s Executive and Director Compensation,” beginning on page 311 of the Proxy Statement/Prospectus, which is incorporated herein by reference.

Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change of Control

The named executive officers hold stock options granted subject to the general terms of Legacy LanzaTech’s 2019 Stock Plan, 2015 Stock Plan, 2013 Stock Plan, 2011 Stock Plan, the 2006 Share Option Scheme, and the Options Deed Poll (together the “Legacy LanzaTech Plans”). New LanzaTech also expects to grant to the named executive

officers stock options subject to the general terms of the 2023 Plan. A description of the termination and change in control provisions in the 2023 Plan and the Legacy LanzaTech Plans that are applicable to the stock options granted to the named executive officers under such plans is included in the sections of the Proxy Statement/Prospectus entitled “Incentive Plan Proposal—Corporate Transactions and Recapitalizations,” “LanzaTech’s Executive and Director Compensation—Equity Incentive and Other Compensation Plans,” beginning on pages 189 and 315 of the Proxy Statement/Prospectus, respectively. This summary does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the texts of the Legacy LanzaTech Plans, which are attached as Exhibits 10.22, 10.23, 10.24, 10.25, and 10.26 hereto and are incorporated herein by reference.

Indemnification Agreements

At the Effective Time, New LanzaTech entered into indemnification agreements with each of its directors and executive officers. These indemnification agreements provide the directors and executive officers with contractual rights to indemnification and advancement of certain expenses incurred by such director or executive officer in any action or proceeding arising out of his or her services as one of New LanzaTech’s directors or executive officers.

The foregoing description of the indemnification agreements does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by the full text of the form of indemnification agreement, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 10.29 and is incorporated herein by reference.

Certain Relationships and Related Person Transactions

Reference is made to the section of the Proxy Statement/Prospectus entitled “Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions,” beginning on page 321 of the Proxy Statement/Prospectus, which is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 5.03. Amendments to Articles of Incorporation or Bylaws; Change in Fiscal Year.

On the Closing Date, New LanzaTech amended and restated its existing amended and restated certificate of incorporation (the “Charter”). A copy of the Charter is attached as Exhibit 3.1 hereto and is incorporated herein by reference.

Reference is made to the disclosure regarding the material changes to the Charter and the rights of New LanzaTech’s stockholders set forth therein in the sections of the Proxy Statement/Prospectus entitled “The Charter Proposal,” “Description of New LanzaTech’s Securities After the Business Combination” and “Comparison of Stockholders’ Rights,” beginning on pages 179, 276 and 289 of the Proxy Statement/Prospectus, respectively, which are incorporated herein by reference.

Item 5.05 Amendments to the Registrant’s Code of Ethics, or Waiver of a Provision of the Code of Ethics

On February 8, 2023, the Board adopted a new Code of Conduct and Ethics that applies to all of its employees, officers and directors, including its Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and other executive and senior financial officers. The full text of New LanzaTech’s Code of Conduct and Ethics is available on our website at <https://ir.lanzatech.com/corporate-governance/documents-charters>.

The adoption of the Code of Conduct and Ethics did not relate to or result in any waiver, explicit or implicit, of any provision of AMCI’s Code of Conduct. Any waivers under the Code of Conduct and Ethics will be disclosed on a Current Report on Form 8-K or as otherwise permitted by the rules of the SEC and Nasdaq (or other stock exchange on which New LanzaTech securities are then listed).

Item 5.06. Change in Shell Company Status.

As a result of the Business Combination, AMCI ceased to be a shell company upon the Closing. The material terms of the Business Combination are described in the section of the Proxy Statement/Prospectus entitled “The Business Combination Proposal,” beginning on page 120 of the Proxy Statement/Prospectus, and are incorporated herein by reference.

Item 7.01. Regulation FD Disclosure.

On February 9, 2023, New LanzaTech issued a press release announcing the consummation of the Business Combination. Reference is made to such press release, which is furnished as Exhibit 99.3 hereto and is incorporated herein by reference. The foregoing (including Exhibit 99.3) is being furnished pursuant to Item 7.01 and will not be deemed to be filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Exchange Act, or otherwise be subject to the liabilities of that section, nor will it be deemed to be incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act or the Exchange Act.

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(a) Financial statements of businesses acquired.

Information responsive to Item 9.01(a) of Form 8-k is set forth in the financial statements included in the Proxy Statement/Prospectus on pages F-46 through F-102, and is incorporated herein by reference.

(b) Pro forma financial information.

The unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information of New LanzaTech as of September 30, 2022, and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the nine months ended September 30, 2022, is attached as Exhibit 99.2 to this Report and incorporated herein by reference.

(d) Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Description
2.1*†	Merger Agreement, dated as of March 8, 2022, by and among AMCI, AMCI Merger Sub, Inc., and LanzaTech NZ, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023).
2.2*	Amendment No. 1 to Merger Agreement, dated as of December 7, 2022, by and among AMCI Acquisition Corp. II, AMCI Merger Sub, Inc. and LanzaTech NZ, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.2 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023).
3.1	Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of LanzaTech Global, Inc.
3.2	Bylaws of LanzaTech Global, Inc.
4.1*	Warrant Agreement, dated as of August 3, 2021, between AMCI Acquisition Corp. II and Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023).
4.2	SAFE Warrant, dated as of December 7, 2021, from LanzaTech NZ, Inc. to ArcelorMittal XCarb S.à r.l.
4.3†	Assignment and Novation Agreement, dated February 3, 2023, by and among AMCI Acquisition Corp. II, LanzaTech NZ, Inc., ACM ARRT H LLC, and VellarOpportunity Fund SPV LLC - Series 10.
10.1*	Form of Initial Subscription Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023).
10.1.1*†	Form of Amendment and Consent of Initial PIPE Investors (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1.1 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023).
10.2+	LanzaTech 2023 Long-Term Incentive Plan.
10.2.1*+	Form of Stock Option Agreement under LanzaTech 2023 Long-Term Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4.1 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023).
10.2.2*+	Form of Time-Vested Restricted Stock Unit Agreement under the LanzaTech 2023 Long-Term Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4.2 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023).
10.2.3*+	Form of Director Restricted Stock Unit Agreement under the LanzaTech 2023 Long-Term Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4.3 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023).
10.2.4*+	Form of Time- and Performance-Vested Restricted Stock Unit Agreement under the LanzaTech 2023 Long-Term Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4.4 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023).
10.3*†	Registration Rights Agreement (included in Exhibit 2.1).
10.4*	Form of Lock-up Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.7 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023).
10.5*	Exclusive Patent License Agreement, dated September 13, 2018, by and between Battelle Memorial Institute and LanzaTech, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.12 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023).
10.5.1*#	Letter Amendment 1, dated January 13, 2020, between Battelle Memorial Institute and LanzaTech, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.12.1 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023).
10.5.2*#	Clarification Letter, dated April 24, 2020, between Battelle Memorial Institute and LanzaTech, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.12.2 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023).
10.6*†#	Amended and Restated Investment Agreement, dated April 2, 2021, by and among LanzaTech, Inc., LanzaJet, Inc., Mitsui & Co., Ltd., Suncor Energy Inc., British Airways PLC and Shell Ventures LLC. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.13 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023).

- 10.7*†# [Intellectual Property and Technology License Agreement, dated May 28, 2020, between LanzaTech, Inc. and LanzaJet, Inc. \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.14 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023\)](#)
- 10.8*†# [Amended and Restated Stockholders' Agreement, dated April 2, 2021, by and among LanzaJet, Inc., LanzaTech, Inc., Mitsui & Co., Ltd., Suncor Energy Inc., British Airways PLC, and Shell Ventures LLC. \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.15 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023\)](#)
- 10.9*# [Amended and Restated Alliance Agreement, dated February 15, 2022, by and between LanzaTech NZ, Inc. and Mitsui & Co., Ltd. \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.16 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023\)](#)
- 10.9.1*# [Amendment No. 1 to Amended and Restated Alliance Agreement, dated March 24, 2022, by and between LanzaTech NZ, Inc. and Mitsui & Co., Ltd. \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.16.1 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023\)](#)
- 10.9.2*# [Amendment No. 2 to Amended and Restated Alliance Agreement, dated October 2, 2022, by and between LanzaTech NZ, Inc. and Mitsui & Co., Ltd \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.16.2 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023\)](#)
- 10.10*# [Articles of Association of Beijing Shougang LanzaTech Technology Co., Ltd. \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.17 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023\)](#)
- 10.11* [Side Letter Agreement, dated November 3, 2021, by and among Beijing Shougang LanzaTech Technology Co., Ltd., Mitsui & Co., Ltd., and LanzaTech Hong Kong Limited \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.18 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023\)](#)
- 10.12*# [2021 Intellectual Property Rights License Agreement, dated September 6, 2021, between Beijing Shougang LanzaTech Technology Co., Ltd. and LanzaTech Hong Kong Limited \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.19 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023\)](#)
- 10.12.1* [Amendment No. 1 to 2021 Intellectual Property License Agreement, dated January 14, 2022, between Beijing Shougang LanzaTech Technology Co., Ltd. and LanzaTech Hong Kong Limited \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.19.1 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023\)](#)
- 10.13*# [Letter Agreement, dated April 12, 2021, among LanzaTech New Zealand Limited, LanzaTech Hong Kong Limited, Sinopec Capital Co. Ltd and Beijing Shougang-LanzaTech Technology Co., Ltd. \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.20 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023\)](#)
- 10.14*†# [Grant Agreement, dated October 7, 2020, among the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environmental Executive Agency, SkyNRG BV, RSB Roundtable on Sustainable Biomaterials Association, LanzaTech BV, E4tech UK Ltd, and Fraunhofer Gesellschaft zur Forderung der Angewandten Forschung E.V. \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.21 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023\)](#)
- 10.15*# [Memorandum of Understanding, dated June 20, 2018, between Sekisui Chemical Co., Ltd. and LanzaTech, Inc. \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.22 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023\)](#)
- 10.16*# [Term Sheet, dated February 21, 2020, between Sekisui Chemical Co., Ltd. and LanzaTech, Inc. \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.23 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023\)](#)
- 10.17*# [Letter of Agreement, dated December 4, 2017, between LanzaTech, Inc. and IndianOil Corporation Limited \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.24 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023\)](#)
- 10.18*# [Master Licensing Agreement, dated October 6, 2020, between Suncor Energy Inc. and LanzaTech, Inc. \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.25 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023\)](#)
- 10.18.1* [Amendment No. 1 to Master Licensing Agreement, dated October 2, 2022, between Suncor Energy Inc. and LanzaTech, Inc. \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.25.1 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023\)](#)
- 10.19*+ [Executive Employment Agreement, dated April 20, 2010, between Dr. Jennifer Holmgren and LanzaTech, Inc. \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.26 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023\)](#)

- 10.19.1*+ [Letter from LanzaTech, Inc. to Dr. Jennifer Holmgren, dated May 17, 2021 \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.26.1 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023\).](#)
- 10.19.2*++ [Executive Employment Agreement, dated December 20, 2022, between Dr. Jennifer Holmgren and LanzaTech Global, Inc. \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.26.2 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023\).](#)
- 10.20*+ [Employment Agreement, dated October 21, 2013, between Dr. Sean Simpson and LanzaTech, Inc. \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.27 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023\).](#)
- 10.20.1*+ [Letter from LanzaTech, Inc. to Dr. Sean Simpson, dated January 6, 2020 \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.27.1 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023\).](#)
- 10.20.2*++ [Transition Letter, entered into on January 2, 2023, between Dr. Sean Simpson and LanzaTech, Inc. \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.27.2 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023\).](#)
- 10.20.3*++ [Consulting Agreement, entered into on January 2, 2023, between Dr. Sean Simpson and LanzaTech, Inc. \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.27.3 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023\).](#)
- 10.21*+ [Employment Agreement, dated May 28, 2021, between Geoff Trukenbrod and LanzaTech, Inc. \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.28 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023\).](#)
- 10.21.1*++ [Executive Employment Agreement, dated December 21, 2022, between Geoff Trukenbrod and LanzaTech Global, Inc. \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.28.1 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023\).](#)
- 10.22*+ [Deed Poll Relating to Option Schemes Established by LanzaTech New Zealand Limited and LanzaTech New Zealand Limited 2006 Share Option Scheme \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.29 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023\).](#)
- 10.22.1*+ [Deed of Amendment to Deed Poll Relating to Option Schemes Established by LanzaTech New Zealand Limited, dated September 12, 2011 \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.29.1 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023\).](#)
- 10.22.2*+ [Deed of Amendment to Deed Poll Relating to Option Schemes Established by LanzaTech New Zealand Limited, dated January 8, 2016 \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.29.2 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023\).](#)
- 10.22.3*+ [Deed of Amendment to Deed Poll Relating to Option Schemes Established by LanzaTech New Zealand Limited, dated October 28, 2021 \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.29.3 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023\).](#)
- 10.23*+ [LanzaTech New Zealand Limited 2011 Stock Plan \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.30 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023\).](#)
- 10.23.1*+ [Form of Stock Option Agreement under the LanzaTech New Zealand Limited 2011 Stock Plan \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.30.1 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023\).](#)
- 10.23.2*+ [Form of Stock Option Agreement under the LanzaTech New Zealand Limited 2011 Stock Plan \(New Zealand employees\) \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.30.2 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023\).](#)
- 10.24*+ [LanzaTech New Zealand Limited 2013 Stock Plan \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.31 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023\).](#)
- 10.24.1*+ [Form of Stock Option Agreement under the LanzaTech New Zealand Limited 2013 Stock Plan \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.31.1 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023\).](#)
- 10.24.2*+ [Form of Stock Option Agreement under the LanzaTech New Zealand Limited 2013 Stock Plan \(New Zealand employees\) \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.31.2 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023\).](#)
- 10.25*+ [LanzaTech New Zealand Limited 2015 Stock Plan \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.32 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023\).](#)

- 10.25.1*+ [Form of Stock Option Agreement under the LanzaTech New Zealand Limited 2015 Stock Plan \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.32.1 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023\).](#)
- 10.26*+ [LanzaTech NZ, Inc. 2019 Stock Plan \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.33 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023\).](#)
- 10.26.1*++ [Form of Notice of Grant and Subscription for Stock Option under the LanzaTech NZ, Inc. 2019 Stock Plan \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.33.1 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023\).](#)
- 10.26.2*++ [Form of Notice of Restricted Stock Grant under the LanzaTech NZ, Inc. 2019 Stock Plan \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.33.2 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023\).](#)
- 10.26.3*+ [Form of Stock Option Agreement under the LanzaTech NZ, Inc. 2019 Stock Plan \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.33.3 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023\).](#)
- 10.27*+ [Amendment to LanzaTech New Zealand Limited Stock Option Award Agreements, dated October 28, 2021 \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.34 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023\).](#)
- 10.28*+ [Annual Bonus Plan \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.35 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023\).](#)
- 10.29*+ [Form of indemnification agreement between LanzaTech Global, Inc. and each of its directors and officers \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.36 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023\).](#)
- 10.30*+# [Framework Agreement, dated as of October 2, 2022, by and between LanzaTech, Inc. and BGTF LT Aggregator LP \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.37 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023\).](#)
- 10.31*+# [Simple Agreement for Future Equity, dated as of October 2, 2022, by and between LanzaTech NZ, Inc. and BGTF LT Aggregator LP \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.38 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023\).](#)
- 10.31.1* [Amendment No. 1 to Simple Agreement for Future Equity, dated as of December 30, 2022, by and between LanzaTech NZ, Inc. and BGTF LT Aggregator LP \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.38.1 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023\).](#)
- 10.32*# [Cooperation Letter Agreement, dated as of October 2, 2022, by and between LanzaTech, Inc., Suncor Energy, Inc. and BGTF LT Aggregator LP \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.39 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023\).](#)
- 10.33* [Form of Additional Subscription Agreement \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.40 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023\) \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.40 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023\).](#)
- 10.33.1*+ [Form of Amendment and Consent of Additional PIPE Investors \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.40.1 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023\).](#)
- 10.34*+ [LanzaTech U.S. Executive Severance Plan \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.41 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023\).](#)
- 10.35*+# [Grant Agreement, by and between LanzaTech UK Limited and the Secretary of State for Transport, dated December 12, 2022 \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.42 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023\).](#)
- 10.36*+# [Note Purchase Agreement, dated November 9, 2022, by and among LanzaJet Freedom Pines Fuels LLC, LanzaTech, Inc. and the other purchasers named therein \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.43 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Registration Statement on S-4/A, filed with the SEC on January 9, 2023\).](#)
- 10.37 [Simple Agreement for Future Equity, dated as of December 8, 2021, by and between LanzaTech NZ, Inc. and ArcelorMittal XCarb S.à r.l.](#)
- 10.38* [Forward Purchase Agreement, dated February 3, 2023, by and among ACM ARRT H LLC, AMCI Acquisition Corp. II and LanzaTech NZ, Inc. \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the SEC on February 6, 2023\).](#)

10.39*	<u>Subscription Agreement between AMCI Acquisition Corp. II and Oxy Low Carbon Ventures, LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the SEC on February 7, 2023).</u>
10.40*	<u>Subscription Agreement between AMCI Acquisition Corp. II and Pescadero Capital, LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to LanzaTech Global, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the SEC on February 7, 2023)</u>
16.1	<u>Letter from Marcum LLP to the SEC, dated February 13, 2023.</u>
21.1	<u>Subsidiaries of LanzaTech Global, Inc.</u>
99.1	<u>Press release dated February 9, 2023 announcing the closing of the Business Combination.</u>
99.2	<u>Unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information of the Company.</u>
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document).

* Previously filed.

+ Indicates management contract or compensatory plan.

† Annexes, schedules and exhibits to this Exhibit omitted pursuant to Item 601(b)(2) of Regulation S-K. The Registrant agrees to furnish supplementally a copy of any omitted schedule or exhibit to the SEC upon request.

Certain confidential information contained in this exhibit, marked by brackets, has been omitted because the information (i) is not material and (ii) is the type of information that the registrant both customarily and actually treats as private and confidential.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

Dated: February 13, 2023

LANZATECH GLOBAL, INC.

By: /s/ Geoffrey Trukenbrod
Name: Geoffrey Trukenbrod
Title: Chief Financial Officer

**SECOND AMENDED AND RESTATED
CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION
OF
AMCI ACQUISITION CORP. II**

, 2023

AMCI Acquisition Corp. II, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware (the "**Corporation**"), DOES HEREBY CERTIFY AS FOLLOWS:

1. The name of the Corporation is "AMCI Acquisition Corp. II." The original certificate of incorporation was filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware on January 28, 2021 (the "**Original Certificate**"). The Corporation filed an amended and restated certificate of incorporation with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware on August 3, 2021 (the "**Existing Certificate**").
2. This Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (the "**Amended and Restated Certificate**"), which both restates and amends the provisions of the Existing Certificate, was duly adopted in accordance with Sections 242 and 245 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, as amended from time to time (the "**DGCL**").
3. This Second Amended and Restated Certificate shall become effective on the date of filing with the Secretary of State of Delaware.
4. Certain capitalized terms used in this Amended and Restated Certificate are defined where appropriate herein.
5. The text of the Existing Certificate is hereby restated and amended in its entirety to read as follows:

**ARTICLE I
NAME**

The name of the corporation is LanzaTech Global, Inc. (the "**Corporation**").

**ARTICLE II
PURPOSE**

The purpose of the Corporation is to engage in any lawful act or activity for which corporations may be organized under the DGCL.

**ARTICLE III
REGISTERED AGENT**

The address of the Corporation's registered office in the State of Delaware is 251 Little Falls Drive, in the City of Wilmington, County of New Castle, State of Delaware, 19808, and the name of the Corporation's registered agent at such address is Corporation Service Company.

**ARTICLE IV
CAPITALIZATION**

Section 4.1 Authorized Capital Stock. The total number of shares of all classes of capital stock, each with a par value of \$0.0001 per share, which the Corporation is authorized to issue is 420,000,000 shares, consisting of (a) 400,000,000 shares of common stock (the "**Common Stock**") and (b) 20,000,000 shares of preferred stock (the "**Preferred Stock**").

Section 4.2 Preferred Stock. The Board of Directors of the Corporation (the "**Board**") is hereby expressly authorized to provide, out of the unissued shares of the Preferred Stock, for one or more series of Preferred Stock and to establish from time to time the number of shares to be included in each such series and to fix the voting rights, if any, designations, powers, preferences and relative, participating, optional, special and other rights, if any, of each such series and any qualifications, limitations and restrictions thereof, as shall be stated in the resolution or resolutions adopted by the Board providing for the issuance of such series and included in a certificate of designation (a "**Preferred Stock Designation**") filed pursuant to the DGCL, and the Board is hereby expressly vested with the authority to the full extent provided by law, now or hereafter, to adopt any such resolution or resolutions.

[Signature Page to Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation]

Section 4.3 Common Stock.

(a) *Voting*.

(i) Except as otherwise required by law or this Amended and Restated Certificate (including any Preferred Stock Designation), the holders of the Common Stock shall exclusively possess all voting power with respect to the Corporation.

(ii) Except as otherwise required by law or this Amended and Restated Certificate (including any Preferred Stock Designation), the holders of shares of Common Stock shall be entitled to one vote for each such share on each matter properly submitted to the stockholders on which the holders of the Common Stock are entitled to vote.

(iii) Except as otherwise required by law or this Amended and Restated Certificate (including any Preferred Stock Designation), at any annual or special meeting of the stockholders of the Corporation, holders of the Common Stock shall have the exclusive right to vote for the election of directors and on all other matters properly submitted to a vote of the stockholders. Notwithstanding the foregoing, except as otherwise required by law or this Amended and Restated Certificate (including any Preferred Stock Designation), holders of shares of Common Stock shall not be entitled to vote on any amendment to this Amended and Restated Certificate (including any amendment to any Preferred Stock Designation) that relates solely to the terms of one or more outstanding series of Preferred Stock if the holders of such affected series of Preferred Stock are entitled exclusively, either separately or together with the holders of one or more other such series, to vote thereon pursuant to this Amended and Restated Certificate (including any Preferred Stock Designation) or the DGCL.

(b) *Dividends*. Subject to applicable law and the rights, if any, of the holders of any outstanding series of the Preferred Stock, the holders of shares of Common Stock shall be entitled to receive such dividends and other distributions (payable in cash, property or capital stock of the Corporation) when, as and if declared thereon by the Board from time to time out of any assets or funds of the Corporation legally available therefor and shall share equally on a per share basis in such dividends and distributions.

(c) *Liquidation, Dissolution or Winding Up of the Corporation*. Subject to applicable law and the rights, if any, of the holders of any outstanding series of the Preferred Stock, in the event of any voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Corporation, after payment or provision for payment of the debts and other liabilities of the Corporation, the holders of shares of Common Stock shall be entitled to receive all the remaining assets of the Corporation available for distribution to its stockholders, ratably in proportion to the number of shares of Common Stock held by them.

Section 4.4 Rights and Options. The Corporation has the authority to create and issue rights, warrants and options entitling the holders thereof to acquire from the Corporation any shares of its capital stock of any class or classes, with such rights, warrants and options to be evidenced by or in instrument(s) approved by the Board. The Board is empowered to set the exercise price, duration, times for exercise and other terms and conditions of such rights, warrants or options; provided, however, that the consideration to be received for any shares of capital stock issuable upon exercise thereof may not be less than the par value thereof.

**ARTICLE V
BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Section 5.1 Board Powers. The business and affairs of the Corporation shall be managed by, or under the direction of, the Board. In addition to the powers and authority expressly conferred upon the Board by statute, this Amended and Restated Certificate or the Bylaws of the Corporation ("*Bylaws*"), the Board is hereby empowered to exercise all such powers and do all such acts and things as may be exercised or done by the Corporation, subject, nevertheless, to the provisions of the DGCL, this Amended and Restated Certificate and any Bylaws adopted by the stockholders of the Corporation; provided, however, that no Bylaws hereafter adopted by the stockholders of the Corporation shall invalidate any prior act of the Board that would have been valid if such Bylaws had not been adopted.

Section 5.2 Number, Election and Term.

(a) The number of directors of the Corporation, other than those who may be elected by the holders of one or more series of the Preferred Stock voting separately by class or series, shall be fixed from time to time exclusively by the Board pursuant to a resolution adopted by a majority of the Board.

(b) Subject to Section 5.5 hereof, the Board shall be divided into three classes, as nearly equal in number as possible and designated Class I, Class II and Class III. The Board is authorized to assign members of the Board already in office to Class I, Class II or Class III. The term of the initial Class I Directors shall expire at the first annual meeting of the stockholders of the Corporation following the effectiveness of this Amended and Restated Certificate or the election and qualification of their respective successors in office, subject to their earlier death, resignation or removal. The term of the initial Class II Directors shall expire at the second annual meeting of the stockholders of the Corporation following the effectiveness of this Amended and Restated Certificate or the election and qualification of their respective successors in office, subject to their earlier death, resignation or removal. The term of the initial Class III Directors shall expire at the third annual meeting of the stockholders of the Corporation following the effectiveness of this Amended and Restated Certificate or the election and qualification of their respective successors in office, subject to their earlier death, resignation or removal. At each succeeding annual meeting of the stockholders of the Corporation, beginning with the first annual meeting of the stockholders of the Corporation following the effectiveness of this Amended and Restated Certificate, each of the successors elected to replace the class of directors whose term expires at that annual meeting shall be elected for a three-year term or until the election and qualification of their respective successors in office, subject to their earlier death, resignation or removal. Subject to Section 5.5 hereof, if the number of directors that constitutes the Board is changed, any increase or decrease shall be apportioned by the Board among the classes so as to maintain the number of directors in each class as nearly equal as possible, but in no case shall a decrease in the number of directors constituting the Board shorten the term of any incumbent director. Subject to the rights of the holders of one or more series of Preferred Stock, voting separately by class or series, to elect directors pursuant to the terms of one or more series of Preferred Stock, the election of directors shall be determined by a plurality of the votes cast by the stockholders present in person or represented by proxy at the meeting and entitled to vote thereon. The Board is hereby expressly authorized, by resolution or resolutions thereof, to assign members of the Board already in office to the aforesaid classes at the time this Amended and Restated Certificate (and therefore such classification) becomes effective in accordance with the DGCL.

(c) Subject to Section 5.5 hereof, a director shall hold office until the annual meeting for the year in which his or her term expires and until his or her successor has been elected and qualified, subject, however, to such director's earlier death, resignation, retirement, disqualification or removal.

(d) Unless and except to the extent that the Bylaws shall so require, the election of directors need not be by written ballot. The holders of shares of Common Stock shall not have cumulative voting rights with regard to election of directors.

Section 5.3 Newly Created Directorships and Vacancies. Subject to Section 5.5 hereof, newly created directorships resulting from an increase in the number of directors and any vacancies on the Board resulting from death, resignation, retirement, disqualification, removal or other cause may be filled solely and exclusively by a majority vote of the remaining directors then in office, even if less than a quorum or by a sole remaining director (and not by stockholders), and any director so chosen shall hold office for the remainder of the full term of the class of directors to which the new directorship was added or in which the vacancy occurred and until his or her successor has been elected and qualified, subject, however, to such director's earlier death, resignation, retirement, disqualification or removal.

Section 5.4 Removal. Subject to Section 5.5 hereof, any or all of the directors may be removed from office at any time, but only for cause and only by the affirmative vote of the holders of at least sixty-six and two-thirds percent (66 $\frac{2}{3}$ %) of the voting power of all then outstanding shares of capital stock of the Corporation entitled to vote generally in the election of directors, voting together as a single class.

Section 5.5 Preferred Stock — Directors. Notwithstanding any other provision of this *Article V*, and except as otherwise required by law, whenever the holders of one or more series of the Preferred Stock shall have the right, voting separately by class or series, to elect one or more directors, the term of office, the filling of vacancies, the removal from office and other features of such directorships shall be governed by the terms of such series of the Preferred Stock as set forth in this Amended and Restated Certificate (including any Preferred Stock Designation) and such directors shall not be included in any of the classes created pursuant to this *Article V* unless expressly provided by such terms.

Section 5.6 Quorum. A quorum for the transaction of business by the directors shall be set forth in the Bylaws.

**ARTICLE VI
BYLAWS**

In furtherance and not in limitation of the powers conferred upon it by law, the Board shall have the power and is expressly authorized to adopt, amend, alter or repeal the Bylaws. The affirmative vote of a majority of the Board shall be required to adopt, amend, alter or repeal the Bylaws. The Bylaws also may be adopted, amended, altered or repealed by the stockholders; provided, however, that in addition to any vote of the holders of any class or series of capital stock of the Corporation required by law or by this Amended and Restated Certificate (including any Preferred Stock Designation), and except as otherwise set forth in the Bylaws, the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of the voting power of all then outstanding shares of capital stock of the Corporation entitled to vote generally in the election of directors, voting together as a single class, shall be required for the stockholders to adopt, amend, alter or repeal the Bylaws; and provided further, however, that no Bylaws hereafter adopted by the stockholders shall invalidate any prior act of the Board that would have been valid if such Bylaws had not been adopted.

**ARTICLE VII
SPECIAL MEETINGS OF STOCKHOLDERS; ADVANCE NOTICE; NO ACTION BY WRITTEN CONSENT**

Section 7.1 Special Meetings. Subject to the rights, if any, of the holders of any outstanding series of the Preferred Stock, and to the requirements of applicable law, special meetings of stockholders of the Corporation may be called only by the Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation, or the Board pursuant to a resolution adopted by a majority of the Board, and the ability of the stockholders to call a special meeting is hereby specifically denied. Except as provided in the foregoing sentence, special meetings of stockholders may not be called by another person or persons.

Section 7.2 Advance Notice. Advance notice of stockholder nominations for the election of directors and of business to be brought by stockholders before any meeting of the stockholders of the Corporation shall be given in the manner provided in the Bylaws.

Section 7.3 No Action by Written Consent. Any action required or permitted to be taken by the stockholders of the Corporation must be effected by a duly called annual or special meeting of such stockholders and may not be effected by written consent of the stockholders.

**ARTICLE VIII
LIMITED LIABILITY; INDEMNIFICATION**

Section 8.1 Limitation of Director Liability. A director of the Corporation shall not be personally liable to the Corporation or its stockholders for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a director, except to the extent such exemption from liability or limitation thereof is not permitted under the DGCL as the same exists or may hereafter be amended unless a director violated his or her duty of loyalty to the Corporation or its stockholders, acted in bad faith, knowingly or intentionally violated the law, authorized unlawful payments of dividends, unlawful stock purchases or unlawful redemptions, or derived improper personal benefit from his or her actions as a director. Any amendment, modification or repeal of the foregoing sentence shall not adversely affect any right or protection of a director of the Corporation hereunder in respect of any act or omission occurring prior to the time of such amendment, modification or repeal.

Section 8.2 Indemnification and Advancement of Expenses.

(a) To the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, as the same exists or may hereafter be amended, the Corporation shall indemnify and hold harmless each person who is or was made a party or is threatened to be made a party to or is otherwise involved in any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative (a "**proceeding**") by reason of the fact that he or she is or was a director or officer of the Corporation or any predecessor of the Corporation or, while a director or officer of the Corporation, is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation or of a partnership, joint venture, trust, other enterprise or nonprofit entity, including service with respect to an employee benefit plan (an "**indemnitee**"), whether the basis of such proceeding is alleged action in an official capacity as a director, officer, employee or agent, or in any other capacity while serving as a director, officer, employee or agent, against all liability and loss suffered and expenses (including, without limitation, attorneys' fees, judgments, fines, ERISA excise taxes and penalties and amounts paid in settlement) reasonably incurred by such indemnitee in connection with such proceeding. The Corporation shall to the fullest extent not prohibited by applicable law pay the

expenses (including attorneys' fees) incurred by an indemnitee in defending or otherwise participating in any proceeding in advance of its final disposition; provided, however, that, to the extent required by applicable law, such payment of expenses in advance of the final disposition of the proceeding shall be made only upon receipt of an undertaking, by or on behalf of the indemnitee, to repay all amounts so advanced if it shall ultimately be determined that the indemnitee is not entitled to be indemnified under this Section 8.2 or otherwise. The rights to indemnification and advancement of expenses conferred by this Section 8.2 shall be contract rights and such rights shall continue as to an indemnitee who has ceased to be a director, officer, employee or agent and shall inure to the benefit of his or her heirs, executors and administrators. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 8.2(a), except for proceedings to enforce rights to indemnification and advancement of expenses, the Corporation shall indemnify and advance expenses to an indemnitee in connection with a proceeding (or part thereof) initiated by such indemnitee only if such proceeding (or part thereof) was authorized by the Board.

(b) The rights to indemnification and advancement of expenses conferred on any indemnitee by this Section 8.2 shall not be exclusive of any other rights that any indemnitee may have or hereafter acquire under law, this Amended and Restated Certificate, the Bylaws, an agreement, vote of stockholders or disinterested directors, or otherwise.

(c) Any repeal or amendment of this Section 8.2 by the stockholders of the Corporation or by changes in law, or the adoption of any other provision of this Amended and Restated Certificate inconsistent with this Section 8.2, shall, unless otherwise required by law, be prospective only (except to the extent such amendment or change in law permits the Corporation to provide broader indemnification rights on a retroactive basis than permitted prior thereto), and shall not in any way diminish or adversely affect any right or protection existing at the time of such repeal or amendment or adoption of such inconsistent provision in respect of any proceeding (regardless of when such proceeding is first threatened, commenced or completed) arising out of, or related to, any act or omission occurring prior to such repeal or amendment or adoption of such inconsistent provision.

(d) This Section 8.2 shall not limit the right of the Corporation, to the extent and in the manner authorized or permitted by law, to indemnify and to advance expenses to persons other than indemnitees.

ARTICLE IX AMENDMENT OF AMENDED AND RESTATED CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION

The Corporation reserves the right at any time and from time to time to amend, alter, change or repeal any provision contained in this Amended and Restated Certificate (including any Preferred Stock Designation), and other provisions authorized by the laws of the State of Delaware at the time in force that may be added or inserted, in the manner now or hereafter prescribed by this Amended and Restated Certificate and the DGCL; and, except as set forth in *Article VIII*, all rights, preferences and privileges of whatever nature herein conferred upon stockholders, directors or any other persons by and pursuant to this Amended and Restated Certificate in its present form or as hereafter amended are granted subject to the right reserved in this *Article IX*. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Amended and Restated Certificate or any provision of applicable law which might otherwise permit a lesser vote, but in addition to any affirmative vote of the holders of any particular class or series of the capital stock of the Corporation required by law or by this Amended and Restated Certificate (including any Preferred Stock Designation), the affirmative vote of (i) two-thirds (2/3) of the directors then in office and (ii) the holders of at least sixty-six and two-thirds percent (66 ²/₃%) of all then outstanding shares of capital stock of the Corporation entitled to vote generally in the election of directors, voting together as a single class, shall be required to amend, alter, change or repeal *Article V*, *Article VII*, *Article IX* and *Article X* of this Amended and Restated Certificate.

ARTICLE X EXCLUSIVE FORUM FOR CERTAIN LAWSUITS; CONSENT TO JURISDICTION

Section 10.1 Forum. Subject to the last sentence of this Section 10.1, and unless the Corporation consents in writing to the selection of an alternative forum, to the fullest extent permitted by law, the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware (the "***Court of Chancery***") shall be the sole and exclusive forum for any stockholder (including a beneficial owner) to bring (i) any derivative action or proceeding brought on behalf of the Corporation, (ii) any action asserting a claim of breach of a fiduciary duty owed by any current or former director, officer or other employee of the Corporation to the Corporation or the Corporation's stockholders, (iii) any action asserting a claim against the Corporation, its current or former directors, officers or employees arising pursuant to any provision of the DGCL or this Amended and Restated Certificate or the Bylaws, or (iv) any action asserting a claim against the Corporation, its current or former directors, officers or employees governed by the internal affairs doctrine (or, if the Court of Chancery does not have jurisdiction, the federal district court for the District of Delaware). Notwithstanding the foregoing, (i) the provisions of this Section 10.1 will not apply to suits brought to enforce a

duty or liability created by the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or any other claim for which the federal courts have exclusive jurisdiction and (ii) unless the Corporation consents in writing to the selection of an alternative forum, the federal courts of the United States of America shall, to the fullest extent permitted by law, be the exclusive forum for the resolution of any complaint asserting a cause of action arising under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

Section 10.2 Consent to Jurisdiction. If any action the subject matter of which is within the scope of Section 10.1 immediately above is filed in a court other than a court located within the State of Delaware (a “**Foreign Action**”) in the name of any stockholder, such stockholder shall be deemed to have consented to (i) the personal jurisdiction of the state and federal courts located within the State of Delaware in connection with any action brought in any such court to enforce Section 10.1 immediately above (an “**FSC Enforcement Action**”) and (ii) having service of process made upon such stockholder in any such FSC Enforcement Action by service upon such stockholder’s counsel in the Foreign Action as agent for such stockholder.

Section 10.3 Severability. If any provision or provisions of this *Article X* shall be held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable as applied to any person or entity or circumstance for any reason whatsoever, then, to the fullest extent permitted by law, the validity, legality and enforceability of such provisions in any other circumstance and of the remaining provisions of this *Article X* (including, without limitation, each portion of any sentence of this *Article X* containing any such provision held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable that is not itself held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable) and the application of such provision to other persons or entities and circumstances shall not in any way be affected or impaired thereby.

Section 10.4 Deemed Notice. Any person or entity purchasing or otherwise acquiring or holding any interest in shares of capital stock of the Corporation shall be deemed to have notice of and consented to the provisions of this *Article X*.

[Signature Page Follows]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, AMCI Acquisition Corp. II has caused this Second Amended and Restated Certificate to be duly executed and acknowledged in its name and on its behalf by an authorized officer as of the date first set forth above.

AMCI ACQUISITION CORP. II

By: /s/ Nimesh Patel

Name: Nimesh Patel

Title: Chief Executive Officer

[Signature Page to Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation]

BYLAWS
OF
LANZATECH GLOBAL, INC.
(THE "CORPORATION")

ARTICLE I
OFFICES

Section 1.1. Registered Office. The registered office of the Corporation within the State of Delaware shall be located at either (a) the principal place of business of the Corporation in the State of Delaware or (b) the office of the corporation or individual acting as the Corporation's registered agent in Delaware.

Section 1.2. Additional Offices. The Corporation may, in addition to its registered office in the State of Delaware, have such other offices and places of business, both within and outside the State of Delaware, as the Board of Directors of the Corporation (the "**Board**") may from time to time determine or as the business and affairs of the Corporation may require.

ARTICLE II
STOCKHOLDERS MEETINGS

Section 2.1. Annual Meetings. The annual meeting of stockholders shall be held at such place, either within or without the State of Delaware, and time and on such date as shall be determined by the Board and stated in the notice of the meeting, provided that the Board may in its sole discretion determine that the meeting shall not be held at any place, but may instead be held solely by means of remote communication pursuant to Section 9.5(a). At each annual meeting, the stockholders entitled to vote on such matters shall elect those directors of the Corporation to fill any term of a directorship that expires on the date of such annual meeting and may transact any other business as may properly be brought before the meeting.

Section 2.2. Special Meetings. Subject to the rights of the holders of any outstanding series of the preferred stock of the Corporation ("**Preferred Stock**"), and to the requirements of applicable law, special meetings of stockholders, for any purpose or purposes, may be called only by the Chair of the Board, Chief Executive Officer, or the Board pursuant to a resolution adopted by a majority of the Board, and may not be called by any other person. Special meetings of stockholders shall be held at such place, either within or without the State of Delaware, and at such time and on such date as shall be determined by the Board and stated in the Corporation's notice of the meeting, provided that the Board may in its sole discretion determine that the meeting shall not be held at any place, but may instead be held solely by means of remote communication pursuant to Section 9.5(a).

Section 2.3. Notices. Written notice of each stockholders meeting stating the place, if any, date, and time of the meeting, and the means of remote communication, if any, by which stockholders and proxy holders may be deemed to be present in person and vote at such meeting and the record date for determining the stockholders entitled to vote at the meeting, if such date is different from the record date for determining stockholders entitled to notice of the meeting, shall be given in the manner permitted by Section 9.3 to each stockholder entitled to vote thereat as of the record date for determining the stockholders entitled to notice of the meeting, by the Corporation not less than 10 nor more than 60 days before the date of the meeting unless otherwise required by the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware (the "**DGCL**"). If said notice is for a stockholders meeting other than an annual meeting, it shall in addition state the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is called, and the business transacted at such meeting shall be limited to the matters so stated in the Corporation's notice of meeting (or any supplement thereto). Any meeting of stockholders as to which notice has been given may be postponed, and any meeting of stockholders as to which notice has been given may be cancelled, by the Board upon public announcement (as defined in Section 2.7(c)) given before the date previously scheduled for such meeting.

Section 2.4. Quorum. Except as otherwise provided by applicable law, the Corporation's Certificate of Incorporation, as the same may be amended or restated from time to time (the "**Certificate of Incorporation**") or these Bylaws, the presence, in person or by proxy, at a stockholders meeting of the holders of shares of outstanding capital stock of the Corporation representing a majority of the voting power of all outstanding shares of capital stock of the Corporation entitled to vote at such meeting shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at such meeting, except that when specified business is to be voted on by a class or series of stock voting as a class, the holders of shares representing a majority of the voting power of the outstanding shares of such class or series shall

constitute a quorum of such class or series for the transaction of such business. If a quorum shall not be present or represented by proxy at any meeting of the stockholders of the Corporation, the chair of the meeting may adjourn the meeting from time to time in the manner provided in [Section 2.6](#) until a quorum shall attend. The stockholders present at a duly convened meeting may continue to transact business until adjournment, notwithstanding the withdrawal of enough stockholders to leave less than a quorum. Shares of its own stock belonging to the Corporation or to another corporation, if a majority of the voting power of the shares entitled to vote in the election of directors of such other corporation is held, directly or indirectly, by the Corporation, shall neither be entitled to vote nor be counted for quorum purposes; provided, however, that the foregoing shall not limit the right of the Corporation or any such other corporation to vote shares held by it in a fiduciary capacity.

Section 2.5. Voting of Shares.

(a) **Voting Lists.** The Secretary of the Corporation (the “**Secretary**”) shall prepare, or shall cause the officer or agent who has charge of the stock ledger of the Corporation to prepare and make, no later than the tenth day before each meeting of stockholders, a complete list of the stockholders of record entitled to vote at such meeting; provided, however, that if the record date for determining the stockholders entitled to vote is less than 10 days before the meeting date, the list shall reflect the stockholders entitled to vote as of the tenth day before the meeting date, arranged in alphabetical order and showing the address and the number and class of shares registered in the name of each stockholder. Nothing contained in this Section 2.5(a) shall require the Corporation to include electronic mail addresses or other electronic contact information on such list. Such list shall be open to the examination of any stockholder, for any purpose germane to the meeting, during ordinary business hours for a period of 10 days ending on the day before the meeting date: (i) on a reasonably accessible electronic network, provided that the information required to gain access to such list is provided with the notice of the meeting, or (ii) during ordinary business hours, at the principal place of business of the Corporation. In the event that the Corporation determines to make the list available on an electronic network, the Corporation may take reasonable steps to ensure that such information is available only to stockholders of the Corporation. The stock ledger shall be the only evidence as to who are the stockholders entitled to examine the list required by this Section 2.5(a) or to vote in person or by proxy at any meeting of stockholders.

(b) **Manner of Voting.** At any stockholders meeting, every stockholder entitled to vote may vote in person or by proxy. If authorized by the Board, the voting by stockholders or proxy holders at any meeting conducted by remote communication may be effected by a ballot submitted by electronic transmission (as defined in [Section 9.3](#)), provided that any such electronic transmission must either set forth or be submitted with information from which the Corporation can determine that the electronic transmission was authorized by the stockholder or proxy holder. The Board, in its discretion, or the chair of the meeting of stockholders, in such person’s discretion, may require that any votes cast at such meeting shall be cast by written ballot.

(c) **Proxies.** Each stockholder entitled to vote at a meeting of stockholders or to express consent or dissent to corporate action in writing without a meeting may authorize another person or persons to act for such stockholder by proxy, but no such proxy shall be voted or acted upon after three years from its date, unless the proxy provides for a longer period. Proxies need not be filed with the Secretary until the meeting is called to order, but shall be filed with the Secretary before being voted. Without limiting the manner in which a stockholder may authorize another person or persons to act for such stockholder as proxy, either of the following shall constitute a valid means by which a stockholder may grant such authority. No stockholder shall have cumulative voting rights.

(i) A stockholder may execute a writing authorizing another person or persons to act for such stockholder as proxy. Execution may be accomplished by the stockholder or such stockholder’s authorized officer, director, employee or agent signing such writing or causing such person’s signature to be affixed to such writing by any reasonable means, including, but not limited to, by facsimile signature.

(ii) A stockholder may authorize another person or persons to act for such stockholder as proxy by transmitting or authorizing the transmission of an electronic transmission to the person who will be the holder of the proxy or to a proxy solicitation firm, proxy support service organization or like agent duly authorized by the person who will be the holder of the proxy to receive such transmission, provided that any such electronic transmission must either set forth or be submitted with information from which it can be determined that the electronic transmission was authorized by the stockholder. Any copy, facsimile telecommunication or other reliable reproduction of the writing or transmission authorizing another person or persons to act as proxy for a stockholder may be substituted or used in lieu of the original writing or transmission for any and all purposes

for which the original writing or transmission could be used; provided that such copy, facsimile telecommunication or other reproduction shall be a complete reproduction of the entire original writing or transmission.

(d) **Required Vote.** Subject to the rights of the holders of one or more series of Preferred Stock, voting separately by class or series, to elect directors pursuant to the terms of one or more series of Preferred Stock, at all meetings of stockholders at which a quorum is present, the election of directors shall be determined by a plurality of the votes cast by the stockholders present in person or represented by proxy at the meeting and entitled to vote thereon. All other matters presented to the stockholders at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be determined by the vote of a majority of the votes cast by the stockholders present in person or represented by proxy at the meeting and entitled to vote thereon, unless the matter is one upon which, by applicable law, the Certificate of Incorporation, these Bylaws or applicable stock exchange rules, a different vote is required, in which case such provision shall govern and control the decision of such matter.

(e) **Inspectors of Election.** The Board may, and shall if required by law, in advance of any meeting of stockholders, appoint one or more persons as inspectors of election, who may be employees of the Corporation or otherwise serve the Corporation in other capacities, to act at such meeting of stockholders or any adjournment thereof and to make a written report thereof. The Board may appoint one or more persons as alternate inspectors to replace any inspector who fails to act. If no inspectors of election or alternates are appointed by the Board, the chair of the meeting shall appoint one or more inspectors to act at the meeting. Each inspector, before discharging his or her duties, shall take and sign an oath faithfully to execute the duties of inspector with strict impartiality and according to the best of his or her ability. The inspectors shall ascertain and report the number of outstanding shares and the voting power of each; determine the number of shares present in person or represented by proxy at the meeting and the validity of proxies and ballots; count all votes and ballots and report the results; determine and retain for a reasonable period a record of the disposition of any challenges made to any determination by the inspectors; and certify their determination of the number of shares represented at the meeting and their count of all votes and ballots. No person who is a candidate for an office at an election may serve as an inspector at such election. Each report of an inspector shall be in writing and signed by the inspector or by a majority of them if there is more than one inspector acting at such meeting. If there is more than one inspector, the report of a majority shall be the report of the inspectors.

Section 2.6. Adjournments. Any meeting of stockholders, annual or special, may be adjourned by the chair of the meeting, from time to time (including to address a technical failure to convene or continue a meeting using remote communication), whether or not there is a quorum, to reconvene at the same or some other place. Notice need not be given of any such adjourned meeting if the date, time, and place, if any, thereof, and the means of remote communication, if any, by which stockholders and proxy holders may be deemed to be present in person and vote at such adjourned meeting are (i) announced at the meeting at which the adjournment is taken, (ii) displayed, during the time scheduled for the meeting, on the same electronic network used to enable stockholders and proxy holders to participate in the meeting by means of remote communication or (iii) set forth in the notice of meeting given in accordance with Section 2.3. At the adjourned meeting the stockholders, or the holders of any class or series of stock entitled to vote separately as a class, as the case may be, may transact any business that might have been transacted at the original meeting. If the adjournment is for more than 30 days, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given to each stockholder of record entitled to vote at the meeting. If after the adjournment a new record date for stockholders entitled to vote is fixed for the adjourned meeting, the Board shall fix a new record date for notice of such adjourned meeting in accordance with Section 9.2, and shall give notice of the adjourned meeting to each stockholder of record entitled to vote at such adjourned meeting as of the record date fixed for notice of such adjourned meeting.

Section 2.7. Advance Notice for Business.

(a) **Annual Meetings of Stockholders.** No business may be transacted at an annual meeting of stockholders, other than business that is either (i) specified in the Corporation's notice of meeting (or any supplement thereto) given by or at the direction of the Board, (ii) otherwise properly brought before the annual meeting by or at the direction of the Board or (iii) otherwise properly brought before the annual meeting by any stockholder of the Corporation (x) who is a stockholder of record entitled to vote at such annual meeting on the date of the giving of the notice provided for in this Section 2.7(a) and on the record date for the determination of stockholders entitled to vote at such annual meeting and (y) who complies with the notice procedures set forth in this Section 2.7(a). Notwithstanding anything in this Section 2.7(a) to the contrary, only persons nominated for election as a director to

fill any term of a directorship that expires on the date of the annual meeting pursuant to Section 3.2 will be considered for election at such meeting.

(i) In addition to any other applicable requirements, for business (other than nominations) to be properly brought before an annual meeting by a stockholder, such stockholder must have given timely notice thereof in proper written form to the Secretary and such business must otherwise be a proper matter for stockholder action. Subject to Section 2.7(a)(iii), a stockholder's notice to the Secretary with respect to such business, to be timely, must be received by the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the Corporation not later than the close of business on the 90th day nor earlier than the opening of business on the 120th day before the anniversary date of the immediately preceding annual meeting of stockholders; provided, however, that in the event that the annual meeting is more than 30 days before or more than 60 days after such anniversary date (or if there has been no prior annual meeting), notice by the stockholder to be timely must be so delivered not earlier than the close of business on the 120th day before the meeting and not later than the later of (x) the close of business on the 90th day before the meeting or (y) the close of business on the 10th day following the day on which public announcement of the date of the annual meeting is first made by the Corporation. The public announcement of an adjournment or postponement of an annual meeting shall not commence a new time period (or extend any time period) for the giving of a stockholder's notice as described in this Section 2.7(a).

(ii) To be in proper written form, a stockholder's notice to the Secretary with respect to any business (other than nominations) must set forth as to each such matter such stockholder proposes to bring before the annual meeting (A) a brief description of the business desired to be brought before the annual meeting, the text of the proposal or business (including the text of any resolutions proposed for consideration and in the event such business includes a proposal to amend these Bylaws, the language of the proposed amendment) and the reasons for conducting such business at the annual meeting, (B) the name and record address of such stockholder and the name and address of the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the proposal is made, (C) the class or series and number of shares of capital stock of the Corporation that are owned beneficially and of record by such stockholder and by the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the proposal is made, (D) a description of all arrangements or understandings between such stockholder and the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the proposal is made and any other person or persons (including their names) in connection with the proposal of such business by such stockholder, (E) any material interest of such stockholder and the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the proposal is made in such business and (F) a representation that such stockholder (or a qualified representative of such stockholder) intends to appear in person or by proxy at the annual meeting to bring such business before the meeting.

(iii) The foregoing notice requirements of this Section 2.7(a) shall be deemed satisfied by a stockholder as to any proposal (other than nominations) if the stockholder has notified the Corporation of such stockholder's intention to present such proposal at an annual meeting in compliance with Rule 14a-8 (or any successor thereof) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "**Exchange Act**"), and such stockholder has complied with the requirements of such Rule for inclusion of such proposal in a proxy statement prepared by the Corporation to solicit proxies for such annual meeting. No business shall be conducted at the annual meeting of stockholders except business brought before the annual meeting in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Section 2.7(a), provided, however, that once business has been properly brought before the annual meeting in accordance with such procedures, nothing in this Section 2.7(a) shall be deemed to preclude discussion by any stockholder of any such business. If the Board or the chair of the annual meeting determines that any stockholder proposal was not made in accordance with the provisions of this Section 2.7(a) or that the information provided in a stockholder's notice does not satisfy the information requirements of this Section 2.7(a), such proposal shall not be presented for action at the annual meeting. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 2.7(a), if the stockholder (or a qualified representative of the stockholder) does not appear at the annual meeting of stockholders of the Corporation to present the proposed business, such proposed business shall not be transacted, notwithstanding that proxies in respect of such matter may have been received by the Corporation.

(iv) In addition to the provisions of this Section 2.7(a), a stockholder shall also comply with all applicable requirements of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations thereunder with respect to the matters set forth herein. Nothing in this Section 2.7(a) shall be deemed to affect any rights of stockholders to request inclusion of proposals in the Corporation's proxy statement pursuant to Rule 14a-8 under the Exchange Act.

(b) Special Meetings of Stockholders. Only such business shall be conducted at a special meeting of stockholders as shall have been brought before the meeting pursuant to the Corporation's notice of meeting. Nominations of persons for election to the Board may be made at a special meeting of stockholders at which directors are to be elected pursuant to the Corporation's notice of meeting only pursuant to Section 3.2.

(c) Public Announcement. For purposes of these Bylaws, "**public announcement**" shall mean disclosure in a press release reported by the Dow Jones News Service, Associated Press or comparable national news service or in a document publicly filed or furnished by the Corporation with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Sections 13, 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act (or any successor thereto).

Section 2.8. Conduct of Meetings. The chair of each annual and special meeting of stockholders shall be the Chair of the Board or, in the absence (or inability or refusal to act) of the Chair of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer (if he or she shall be a director) or, in the absence (or inability or refusal to act) of the Chief Executive Officer or if the Chief Executive Officer is not a director, the President (if he or she shall be a director) or, in the absence (or inability or refusal to act) of the President or if the President is not a director, such other person as shall be appointed by the Board. The date and time of the opening and the closing of the polls for each matter upon which the stockholders will vote at a meeting shall be announced at the meeting by the chair of the meeting. The Board may adopt such rules and regulations for the conduct of the meeting of stockholders as it shall deem appropriate. Except to the extent inconsistent with these Bylaws or such rules and regulations as adopted by the Board, the chair of any meeting of stockholders shall have the right and authority to convene and to adjourn the meeting, to prescribe such rules, regulations and procedures and to do all such acts as, in the judgment of such chair, are appropriate for the proper conduct of the meeting. Such rules, regulations or procedures, whether adopted by the Board or prescribed by the chair of the meeting, may include, without limitation, the following: (a) the establishment of an agenda or order of business for the meeting; (b) rules and procedures for maintaining order at the meeting and the safety of those present; (c) limitations on attendance at or participation in the meeting to stockholders of record of the Corporation, their duly authorized and constituted proxies or such other persons as the chair of the meeting shall determine; (d) restrictions on entry to the meeting after the time fixed for the commencement thereof; and (e) limitations on the time allotted to questions or comments by participants. Unless and to the extent determined by the Board or the chair of the meeting, meetings of stockholders shall not be required to be held in accordance with the rules of parliamentary procedure. The secretary of each annual and special meeting of stockholders shall be the Secretary or, in the absence (or inability or refusal to act) of the Secretary, an Assistant Secretary so appointed to act by the chair of the meeting. In the absence (or inability or refusal to act) of the Secretary and all Assistant Secretaries, the chair of the meeting may appoint any person to act as secretary of the meeting.

ARTICLE III DIRECTORS

Section 3.1. Powers; Number. The business and affairs of the Corporation shall be managed by or under the direction of the Board, which may exercise all such powers of the Corporation and do all such lawful acts and things as are not by statute or by the Certificate of Incorporation or by these Bylaws required to be exercised or done by the stockholders. Directors need not be stockholders or residents of the State of Delaware. Subject to the Certificate of Incorporation, the number of directors shall be fixed exclusively by resolution of the Board.

Section 3.2. Advance Notice for Nomination of Directors.

(a) Only persons who are nominated in accordance with the following procedures shall be eligible for election as directors of the Corporation, except as may be otherwise provided by the terms of one or more series of Preferred Stock with respect to the rights of holders of one or more series of Preferred Stock to elect directors. Nominations of persons for election to the Board at any annual meeting of stockholders, or at any special meeting of stockholders called for the purpose of electing directors as set forth in the Corporation's notice of such special meeting, may be made (i) by or at the direction of the Board or (ii) by any stockholder of the Corporation (x) who is a stockholder of record entitled to vote in the election of directors on the date of the giving of the notice provided for in this Section 3.2 and on the record date for the determination of stockholders entitled to vote at such meeting and (y) who complies with the notice procedures set forth in this Section 3.2.

(b) In addition to any other applicable requirements, for a nomination to be made by a stockholder, such stockholder must have given timely notice thereof in proper written form to the Secretary. To be timely, a stockholder's notice to the Secretary must be received by the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the

Corporation (i) in the case of an annual meeting, not later than the close of business on the 90th day nor earlier than the close of business on the 120th day before the anniversary date of the immediately preceding annual meeting of stockholders; provided, however, that in the event that the annual meeting is more than 30 days before or more than 60 days after such anniversary date (or if there has been no prior annual meeting), notice by the stockholder to be timely must be so received not earlier than the close of business on the 120th day before the meeting and not later than the later of (x) the close of business on the 90th day before the meeting or (y) the close of business on the 10th day following the day on which public announcement of the date of the annual meeting was first made by the Corporation; and (ii) in the case of a special meeting of stockholders called for the purpose of electing directors, not later than the close of business on the 10th day following the day on which public announcement of the date of the special meeting is first made by the Corporation. In no event shall the public announcement of an adjournment or postponement of an annual meeting or special meeting commence a new time period (or extend any time period) for the giving of a stockholder's notice as described in this [Section 3.2](#).

(c) Notwithstanding anything in paragraph (b) to the contrary, in the event that the number of directors to be elected to the Board at an annual meeting is greater than the number of directors whose terms expire on the date of the annual meeting and there is no public announcement by the Corporation naming all of the nominees for the additional directors to be elected or specifying the size of the increased Board before the close of business on the 90th day prior to the anniversary date of the immediately preceding annual meeting of stockholders, a stockholder's notice required by this [Section 3.2](#) shall also be considered timely, but only with respect to nominees for the additional directorships created by such increase that are to be filled by election at such annual meeting, if it shall be received by the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the Corporation not later than the close of business on the 10th day following the date on which such public announcement was first made by the Corporation.

(d) To be in proper written form, a stockholder's notice to the Secretary must set forth (i) as to each person whom the stockholder proposes to nominate for election as a director (A) the name, age, business address and residence address of the person, (B) the principal occupation or employment of the person, (C) the class or series and number of shares of capital stock of the Corporation that are owned beneficially or of record by the person and (D) any other information relating to the person that would be required to be disclosed in a proxy statement or other filings required to be made in connection with solicitations of proxies for election of directors pursuant to Section 14 of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder; and (ii) as to the stockholder giving the notice (A) the name and record address of such stockholder as they appear on the Corporation's books and the name and address of the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the nomination is made, (B) the class or series and number of shares of capital stock of the Corporation that are owned beneficially and of record by such stockholder and the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the nomination is made, (C) a description of all arrangements or understandings relating to the nomination to be made by such stockholder among such stockholder, the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the nomination is made, each proposed nominee and any other person or persons (including their names), (D) a representation that such stockholder (or a qualified representative of such stockholder) intends to appear in person or by proxy at the meeting to nominate the persons named in its notice, (E) a representation whether such stockholder intends or is part of a group which intends (i) to solicit proxies or votes in support of such director nominees or nomination in accordance with Rule 14a-19 promulgated under the Exchange Act, and (ii) to deliver a proxy statement and/or form of proxy to holders of at least the percentage of the Corporation's outstanding capital stock required to approve or adopt the proposal or elect the nominee, (F) the names and addresses of other stockholders (including beneficial and stockholders of record) known by such proposing stockholder and beneficial owner, if any, to support the nomination or other business, and to the extent known, the number of shares of the Corporation's common stock owned beneficially or of record by such other stockholders and (G) any other information relating to such stockholder and the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the nomination is made that would be required to be disclosed in a proxy statement or other filings required to be made in connection with solicitations of proxies for election of directors pursuant to Section 14 of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder. Such notice must be accompanied by a written consent of each proposed nominee to being named as a nominee and to serve as a director if elected.

(e) Upon request by the Corporation, if any stockholder provides notice pursuant to Rule 14a-19(b) promulgated under the Exchange Act, such stockholder shall deliver to the Corporation, no later than 5 business days prior to the meeting, reasonable evidence that it has met the requirements of Rule 14a-19(a)(3) promulgated under the Exchange Act.

(f) If the Board or the chair of the meeting of stockholders determines that (i) any nomination was not made in accordance with the provisions of this [Section 3.2](#), (ii) the information provided in a stockholder's notice does not

satisfy the information requirements of this Section 3.2, or (iii) a stockholder (A)(1) provides notice pursuant to Rule 14a-19(b) promulgated under the Exchange Act and (2) subsequently fails to comply with the requirements of Rule 14a-19(a)(2) and Rule 14a-19(a)(3) promulgated under the Exchange Act or (B) notifies the Corporation that such stockholder no longer intends to solicit proxies in accordance with Rule 14a-19 promulgated under the Exchange Act, then such nomination shall not be considered at the meeting in question and the Corporation shall disregard any proxies or votes solicited for such stockholder's nominees. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 3.2, if the stockholder (or a qualified representative of the stockholder) does not appear at the meeting of stockholders of the Corporation to present the nomination, such nomination shall be disregarded, notwithstanding that proxies in respect of such nomination may have been received by the Corporation.

(g) In addition to the provisions of this Section 3.2, a stockholder shall also comply with all of the applicable requirements of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations thereunder with respect to the matters set forth herein. Nothing in this Section 3.2 shall be deemed to affect any rights of the holders of Preferred Stock to elect directors pursuant to the Certificate of Incorporation.

Section 3.3. Compensation. Unless otherwise restricted by the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws, the Board shall have the authority to fix the compensation of directors, including for service on a committee of the Board, and may be paid either a fixed sum for attendance at each meeting of the Board or other compensation as director. The directors may be reimbursed their expenses, if any, of attendance at each meeting of the Board. No such payment shall preclude any director from serving the Corporation in any other capacity and receiving compensation therefor. Members of committees of the Board may be allowed like compensation and reimbursement of expenses for service on the committee.

ARTICLE IV BOARD MEETINGS

Section 4.1. Annual Meetings. The Board shall meet as soon as practicable after the adjournment of each annual stockholders meeting at the place of the annual stockholders meeting unless the Board shall fix another time and place and give notice thereof in the manner required herein for special meetings of the Board. No notice to the directors shall be necessary to legally convene this meeting, except as provided in this Section 4.1.

Section 4.2. Regular Meetings. Regularly scheduled, periodic meetings of the Board may be held without notice at such times, dates and places (within or without the State of Delaware) as shall from time to time be determined by the Board.

Section 4.3. Special Meetings. Special meetings of the Board (a) may be called by the Chair of the Board or President and (b) shall be called by the Chair of the Board, President or Secretary on the written request of at least a majority of directors then in office, or the sole director, as the case may be, and shall be held at such time, date and place (within or without the State of Delaware) as may be determined by the person calling the meeting or, if called upon the request of directors or the sole director, as specified in such written request. Notice of each special meeting of the Board shall be given, as provided in Section 9.3, to each director (i) at least 24 hours before the meeting if such notice is oral notice given personally or by telephone or written notice given by hand delivery or by means of a form of electronic transmission and delivery; (ii) at least two days before the meeting if such notice is sent by a nationally recognized overnight delivery service; and (iii) at least five days before the meeting if such notice is sent through the United States mail. If the Secretary shall fail or refuse to give such notice, then the notice may be given by the officer who called the meeting or the directors who requested the meeting. Any and all business that may be transacted at a regular meeting of the Board may be transacted at a special meeting. Except as may be otherwise expressly provided by applicable law, the Certificate of Incorporation, or these Bylaws, neither the business to be transacted at, nor the purpose of, any special meeting need be specified in the notice or waiver of notice of such meeting. A special meeting may be held at any time without notice if all the directors are present or if those not present waive notice of the meeting in accordance with Section 9.4.

Section 4.4. Quorum; Required Vote. A majority of the Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the Board, and the act of a majority of the directors present at any meeting at which there is a quorum shall be the act of the Board, except as may be otherwise specifically provided by applicable law, the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws. If a quorum shall not be present at any meeting, a majority of the directors present may adjourn the meeting from time to time, without notice other than announcement at the meeting, until a quorum is present.

Section 4.5. Consent In Lieu of Meeting. Unless otherwise restricted by the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws, any action required or permitted to be taken at any meeting of the Board or any committee thereof may be taken without a meeting if all members of the Board or committee, as the case may be, consent thereto in writing or by electronic transmission, and the writing or writings or electronic transmission or transmissions (or paper reproductions thereof) are filed with the minutes of proceedings of the Board or committee. Such filing shall be in paper form if the minutes are maintained in paper form and shall be in electronic form if the minutes are maintained in electronic form.

Section 4.6. Organization. The chair of each meeting of the Board shall be the Chair of the Board or, in the absence (or inability or refusal to act) of the Chair of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer (if he or she shall be a director) or, in the absence (or inability or refusal to act) of the Chief Executive Officer or if the Chief Executive Officer is not a director, the President (if he or she shall be a director) or in the absence (or inability or refusal to act) of the President or if the President is not a director, a chair elected from the directors present. The Secretary shall act as secretary of all meetings of the Board. In the absence (or inability or refusal to act) of the Secretary, an Assistant Secretary shall perform the duties of the Secretary at such meeting. In the absence (or inability or refusal to act) of the Secretary and all Assistant Secretaries, the chair of the meeting may appoint any person to act as secretary of the meeting.

ARTICLE V COMMITTEES OF DIRECTORS

Section 5.1. Establishment. The Board may by resolution of the Board designate one or more committees, each committee to consist of one or more of the directors of the Corporation. Each committee shall keep regular minutes of its meetings and report the same to the Board when required by the resolution designating such committee. The Board shall have the power at any time to fill vacancies in, to change the membership of, or to dissolve any such committee.

Section 5.2. Available Powers. Any committee established pursuant to Section 5.1 hereof, to the extent permitted by applicable law and by resolution of the Board, shall have and may exercise all of the powers and authority of the Board in the management of the business and affairs of the Corporation, and may authorize the seal of the Corporation to be affixed to all papers that may require it.

Section 5.3. Alternate Members. The Board may designate one or more directors as alternate members of any committee, who may replace any absent or disqualified member at any meeting of such committee. In the absence or disqualification of a member of the committee, the member or members thereof present at any meeting and not disqualified from voting, whether or not he, she or they constitute a quorum, may unanimously appoint another member of the Board to act at the meeting in place of any such absent or disqualified member.

Section 5.4. Procedures. Unless the Board otherwise provides, the time, date, place, if any, and notice of meetings of a committee shall be determined by such committee. At meetings of a committee, a majority of the number of members of the committee (but not including any alternate member, unless such alternate member has replaced any absent or disqualified member at the time of, or in connection with, such meeting) shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The act of a majority of the members present at any meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the committee, except as otherwise specifically provided by applicable law, the Certificate of Incorporation, these Bylaws or the Board. If a quorum is not present at a meeting of a committee, the members present may adjourn the meeting from time to time, without notice other than an announcement at the meeting, until a quorum is present. Unless the Board otherwise provides and except as provided in these Bylaws, each committee designated by the Board may make, alter, amend and repeal rules for the conduct of its business. In the absence of such rules each committee shall conduct its business in the same manner as the Board is authorized to conduct its business pursuant to Article III and Article IV of these Bylaws.

ARTICLE VI OFFICERS

Section 6.1. Officers. The officers of the Corporation elected by the Board shall be a Chief Executive Officer, a Chief Financial Officer, a Secretary and such other officers (including without limitation, a Chair of the Board, Presidents, Vice Presidents, Partners, Managing Directors, Senior Managing Directors, Assistant Secretaries and a Treasurer) as the Board from time to time may determine. Officers elected by the Board shall each have such

powers and duties as generally pertain to their respective offices, subject to the specific provisions of this Article VI. Such officers shall also have such powers and duties as from time to time may be conferred by the Board. The Chief Executive Officer or President may also appoint such other officers (including without limitation one or more Vice Presidents and Controllers) as may be necessary or desirable for the conduct of the business of the Corporation. Such other officers shall have such powers and duties and shall hold their offices for such terms as may be provided in these Bylaws or as may be prescribed by the Board or, if such officer has been appointed by the Chief Executive Officer or President, as may be prescribed by the appointing officer.

(a) Chair of the Board. The Chair of the Board shall preside when present at all meetings of the stockholders and the Board. The Chair of the Board shall have general supervision and control of the acquisition activities of the Corporation subject to the ultimate authority of the Board, and shall be responsible for the execution of the policies of the Board with respect to such matters. In the absence (or inability or refusal to act) of the Chair of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer (if he or she shall be a director) shall preside when present at all meetings of the stockholders and the Board. The powers and duties of the Chair of the Board shall not include supervision or control of the preparation of the financial statements of the Corporation (other than through participation as a member of the Board). The position of Chair of the Board and Chief Executive Officer may be held by the same person.

(b) Chief Executive Officer. The Chief Executive Officer shall be the chief executive officer of the Corporation, shall have general supervision of the affairs of the Corporation and general control of all of its business subject to the ultimate authority of the Board, and shall be responsible for the execution of the policies of the Board with respect to such matters, except to the extent any such powers and duties have been prescribed to the Chair of the Board pursuant to Section 6.1(a) above. In the absence (or inability or refusal to act) of the Chair of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer (if he or she shall be a director) shall preside when present at all meetings of the stockholders and the Board. The position of Chief Executive Officer and President may be held by the same person.

(c) President. The President shall make recommendations to the Chief Executive Officer on all operational matters that would normally be reserved for the final executive responsibility of the Chief Executive Officer. In the absence (or inability or refusal to act) of the Chair of the Board and Chief Executive Officer, the President (if he or she shall be a director) shall preside when present at all meetings of the stockholders and the Board. The President shall also perform such duties and have such powers as shall be designated by the Board. The position of President and Chief Executive Officer may be held by the same person.

(d) Vice Presidents. In the absence (or inability or refusal to act) of the President, the Vice President (or in the event there be more than one Vice President, the Vice Presidents in the order designated by the Board) shall perform the duties and have the powers of the President. Any one or more of the Vice Presidents may be given an additional designation of rank or function.

(e) Secretary.

(i) The Secretary shall attend all meetings of the stockholders, the Board and (as required) committees of the Board and shall record the proceedings of such meetings in books to be kept for that purpose. The Secretary shall give, or cause to be given, notice of all meetings of the stockholders and special meetings of the Board and shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board, the Chair of the Board, Chief Executive Officer or President. The Secretary shall have custody of the corporate seal of the Corporation and the Secretary, or any Assistant Secretary, shall have authority to affix the same to any instrument requiring it, and when so affixed, it may be attested by his or her signature or by the signature of such Assistant Secretary. The Board may give general authority to any other officer to affix the seal of the Corporation and to attest the affixing thereof by his or her signature.

(ii) The Secretary shall keep, or cause to be kept, at the principal executive office of the Corporation or at the office of the Corporation's transfer agent or registrar, if one has been appointed, a stock ledger, or duplicate stock ledger, showing the names of the stockholders and their addresses, the number and classes of shares held by each and, with respect to certificated shares, the number and date of certificates issued for the same and the number and date of certificates cancelled.

(f) Assistant Secretaries. The Assistant Secretary or, if there be more than one, the Assistant Secretaries in the order determined by the Board shall, in the absence (or inability or refusal to act) of the Secretary, perform the duties and have the powers of the Secretary.

(g) **Chief Financial Officer.** The Chief Financial Officer shall perform all duties commonly incident to that office (including, without limitation, the care and custody of the funds and securities of the Corporation, which from time to time may come into the Chief Financial Officer's hands and the deposit of the funds of the Corporation in such banks or trust companies as the Board, the Chief Executive Officer or the President may authorize).

(h) **Treasurer.** The Treasurer shall, in the absence (or inability or refusal to act) of the Chief Financial Officer, perform the duties and exercise the powers of the Chief Financial Officer.

Section 6.2. Term of Office; Removal; Vacancies. The elected officers of the Corporation shall be appointed by the Board and shall hold office until their successors are duly elected and qualified by the Board or until their earlier death, resignation, retirement, disqualification, or removal from office. Any officer may be removed, with or without cause, at any time by the Board. Any officer appointed by the Chief Executive Officer or President may also be removed, with or without cause, by the Chief Executive Officer or President, as the case may be, unless the Board otherwise provides. Any vacancy occurring in any elected office of the Corporation may be filled by the Board. Any vacancy occurring in any office appointed by the Chief Executive Officer or President may be filled by the Chief Executive Officer, or President, as the case may be, unless the Board then determines that such office shall thereupon be elected by the Board, in which case the Board shall elect such officer.

Section 6.3. Other Officers. The Board may delegate the power to appoint such other officers and agents, and may also remove such officers and agents or delegate the power to remove same, as it shall from time to time deem necessary or desirable.

Section 6.4. Multiple Officeholders; Stockholder and Director Officers. Any number of offices may be held by the same person unless the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws otherwise provide. Officers need not be stockholders or residents of the State of Delaware.

ARTICLE VII SHARES

Section 7.1. Certificated and Uncertificated Shares. The shares of the Corporation may be certificated or uncertificated, subject to the sole discretion of the Board and the requirements of the DGCL.

Section 7.2. Multiple Classes of Stock. If the Corporation shall be authorized to issue more than one class of stock or more than one series of any class, the Corporation shall (a) cause the powers, designations, preferences and relative, participating, optional or other special rights of each class of stock or series thereof and the qualifications, limitations or restrictions of such preferences and/or rights to be set forth in full or summarized on the face or back of any certificate that the Corporation issues to represent shares of such class or series of stock or (b) in the case of uncertificated shares, within a reasonable time after the issuance or transfer of such shares, send to the registered owner thereof a written notice containing the information required to be set forth on certificates as specified in clause (a) above; provided, however, that, except as otherwise provided by applicable law, in lieu of the foregoing requirements, there may be set forth on the face or back of such certificate or, in the case of uncertificated shares, on such written notice a statement that the Corporation will furnish without charge to each stockholder who so requests the powers, designations, preferences and relative, participating, optional or other special rights of each class of stock or series thereof and the qualifications, limitations or restrictions of such preferences or rights.

Section 7.3. Signatures. Each certificate representing capital stock of the Corporation shall be signed by or in the name of the Corporation by (a) the Chair of the Board, Chief Executive Officer, the President or a Vice President and (b) the Treasurer, an Assistant Treasurer, the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary of the Corporation. Any or all the signatures on the certificate may be a facsimile. In case any officer, transfer agent or registrar who has signed or whose facsimile signature has been placed upon a certificate shall have ceased to be such officer, transfer agent or registrar before such certificate is issued, such certificate may be issued by the Corporation with the same effect as if such person were such officer, transfer agent or registrar on the date of issue.

Section 7.4. Consideration and Payment for Shares.

(a) Subject to applicable law and the Certificate of Incorporation, shares of stock may be issued for such consideration, having in the case of shares with par value a value not less than the par value thereof, and to such persons, as determined from time to time by the Board. The consideration may consist of any tangible or intangible property or any benefit to the Corporation including cash, promissory notes, services performed, contracts for services to be performed or other securities, or any combination thereof.

(b) Subject to applicable law and the Certificate of Incorporation, shares may not be issued until the full amount of the consideration has been paid, unless upon the face or back of each certificate issued to represent any partly paid shares of capital stock or upon the books and records of the Corporation in the case of partly paid uncertificated shares, there shall have been set forth the total amount of the consideration to be paid therefor and the amount paid thereon up to and including the time said certificate representing certificated shares or said uncertificated shares are issued.

Section 7.5. Lost, Destroyed or Wrongfully Taken Certificates.

(a) If an owner of a certificate representing shares claims that such certificate has been lost, destroyed or wrongfully taken, the Corporation shall issue a new certificate representing such shares or such shares in uncertificated form if the owner: (i) requests such a new certificate before the Corporation has notice that the certificate representing such shares has been acquired by a protected purchaser; (ii) if requested by the Corporation, delivers to the Corporation a bond sufficient to indemnify the Corporation against any claim that may be made against the Corporation on account of the alleged loss, wrongful taking or destruction of such certificate or the issuance of such new certificate or uncertificated shares; and (iii) satisfies other reasonable requirements imposed by the Corporation.

(b) If a certificate representing shares has been lost, apparently destroyed or wrongfully taken, and the owner fails to notify the Corporation of that fact within a reasonable time after the owner has notice of such loss, apparent destruction or wrongful taking and the Corporation registers a transfer of such shares before receiving notification, the owner shall be precluded from asserting against the Corporation any claim for registering such transfer or a claim to a new certificate representing such shares or such shares in uncertificated form.

Section 7.6. Transfer of Stock.

(a) If a certificate representing shares of the Corporation is presented to the Corporation with an endorsement requesting the registration of transfer of such shares or an instruction is presented to the Corporation requesting the registration of transfer of uncertificated shares, the Corporation shall register the transfer as requested if:

(i) in the case of certificated shares, the certificate representing such shares has been surrendered;

(ii) (A) with respect to certificated shares, the endorsement is made by the person specified by the certificate as entitled to such shares; (B) with respect to uncertificated shares, an instruction is made by the registered owner of such uncertificated shares; or (C) with respect to certificated shares or uncertificated shares, the endorsement or instruction is made by any other appropriate person or by an agent who has actual authority to act on behalf of the appropriate person;

(iii) the Corporation has received a guarantee of signature of the person signing such endorsement or instruction or such other reasonable assurance that the endorsement or instruction is genuine and authorized as the Corporation may request;

(iv) the transfer does not violate any restriction on transfer imposed by the Corporation that is enforceable in accordance with Section 7.8(a); and

(v) such other conditions for such transfer as shall be provided for under applicable law have been satisfied.

(b) Whenever any transfer of shares shall be made for collateral security and not absolutely, the Corporation shall so record such fact in the entry of transfer if, when the certificate for such shares is presented to the Corporation for transfer or, if such shares are uncertificated, when the instruction for registration of transfer thereof is presented to the Corporation, both the transferor and transferee request the Corporation to do so.

Section 7.7. Registered Stockholders. Before due presentment for registration of transfer of a certificate representing shares of the Corporation or of an instruction requesting registration of transfer of uncertificated shares, the Corporation may treat the registered owner as the person exclusively entitled to inspect for any proper purpose the stock ledger and the other books and records of the Corporation, vote such shares, receive dividends or notifications with respect to such shares and otherwise exercise all the rights and powers of the owner of such shares, except that a person who is the beneficial owner of such shares (if held in a voting trust or by a nominee on behalf of such person) may, upon providing documentary evidence of beneficial ownership of such shares and

satisfying such other conditions as are provided under applicable law, may also so inspect the books and records of the Corporation.

Section 7.8. Effect of the Corporation's Restriction on Transfer.

(a) A written restriction on the transfer or registration of transfer of shares of the Corporation or on the amount of shares of the Corporation that may be owned by any person or group of persons, if permitted by the DGCL and noted conspicuously on the certificate representing such shares or, in the case of uncertificated shares, contained in a notice, offering circular or prospectus sent by the Corporation to the registered owner of such shares within a reasonable time prior to or after the issuance or transfer of such shares, may be enforced against the holder of such shares or any successor or transferee of the holder including an executor, administrator, trustee, guardian or other fiduciary entrusted with like responsibility for the person or estate of the holder.

(b) A restriction imposed by the Corporation on the transfer or the registration of shares of the Corporation or on the amount of shares of the Corporation that may be owned by any person or group of persons, even if otherwise lawful, is ineffective against a person without actual knowledge of such restriction unless: (i) the shares are certificated and such restriction is noted conspicuously on the certificate; or (ii) the shares are uncertificated and such restriction was contained in a notice, offering circular or prospectus sent by the Corporation to the registered owner of such shares within a reasonable time prior to or after the issuance or transfer of such shares.

Section 7.9. Regulations. The Board shall have power and authority to make such additional rules and regulations, subject to any applicable requirement of law, as the Board may deem necessary and appropriate with respect to the issue, transfer or registration of transfer of shares of stock or certificates representing shares. The Board may appoint one or more transfer agents or registrars and may require for the validity thereof that certificates representing shares bear the signature of any transfer agent or registrar so appointed.

**ARTICLE VIII
INDEMNIFICATION**

Section 8.1. Right to Indemnification. To the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, as the same exists or may hereafter be amended, the Corporation shall indemnify and hold harmless each person who was or is made a party or is threatened to be made a party to or is otherwise involved in any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative (hereinafter a "**proceeding**"), by reason of the fact that he or she is or was a director or officer of the Corporation or, while a director or officer of the Corporation, is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation or of a partnership, joint venture, trust, other enterprise or nonprofit entity, including service with respect to an employee benefit plan (hereinafter an "**Indemnitee**"), whether the basis of such proceeding is alleged action in an official capacity as a director, officer, employee or agent, or in any other capacity while serving as a director, officer, employee or agent, against all liability and loss suffered and expenses (including, without limitation, attorneys' fees, judgments, fines, ERISA excise taxes and penalties and amounts paid in settlement) reasonably incurred by such Indemnitee in connection with such proceeding; provided, however, that, except as provided in Section 8.3 with respect to proceedings to enforce rights to indemnification, the Corporation shall indemnify an Indemnitee in connection with a proceeding (or part thereof) initiated by such Indemnitee only if such proceeding (or part thereof) was authorized by the Board.

Section 8.2. Right to Advancement of Expenses. In addition to the right to indemnification conferred in Section 8.1, an Indemnitee shall also have the right to be paid by the Corporation to the fullest extent not prohibited by applicable law the expenses (including, without limitation, attorneys' fees) incurred in defending or otherwise participating in any such proceeding in advance of its final disposition (hereinafter an "**advancement of expenses**"); provided, however, that, if the DGCL requires, an advancement of expenses incurred by an Indemnitee in his or her capacity as a director or officer of the Corporation (and not in any other capacity in which service was or is rendered by such Indemnitee, including, without limitation, service to an employee benefit plan) shall be made only upon the Corporation's receipt of an undertaking (hereinafter an "**undertaking**"), by or on behalf of such Indemnitee, to repay all amounts so advanced if it shall ultimately be determined that such Indemnitee is not entitled to be indemnified under this Article VIII or otherwise.

Section 8.3. Right of Indemnitee to Bring Suit. If a claim under Section 8.1 or Section 8.2 is not paid in full by the Corporation within 60 days after a written claim therefor has been received by the Corporation, except in the case of a claim for an advancement of expenses, in which case the applicable period shall be 20 days, the

Indemnitee may at any time thereafter bring suit against the Corporation to recover the unpaid amount of the claim. If successful in whole or in part in any such suit, or in a suit brought by the Corporation to recover an advancement of expenses pursuant to the terms of an undertaking, the Indemnitee shall also be entitled to be paid the expense of prosecuting or defending such suit. In (a) any suit brought by the Indemnitee to enforce a right to indemnification hereunder (but not in a suit brought by an Indemnitee to enforce a right to an advancement of expenses) it shall be a defense that, and (b) in any suit brought by the Corporation to recover an advancement of expenses pursuant to the terms of an undertaking, the Corporation shall be entitled to recover such expenses upon a final judicial decision from which there is no further right to appeal (hereinafter a “*final adjudication*”) that, the Indemnitee has not met any applicable standard for indemnification set forth in the DGCL. Neither the failure of the Corporation (including its directors who are not parties to such action, a committee of such directors, independent legal counsel, or its stockholders) to have made a determination prior to the commencement of such suit that indemnification of the Indemnitee is proper in the circumstances because the Indemnitee has met the applicable standard of conduct set forth in the DGCL, nor an actual determination by the Corporation (including a determination by its directors who are not parties to such action, a committee of such directors, independent legal counsel, or its stockholders) that the Indemnitee has not met such applicable standard of conduct, shall create a presumption that the Indemnitee has not met the applicable standard of conduct or, in the case of such a suit brought by the Indemnitee, shall be a defense to such suit. In any suit brought by the Indemnitee to enforce a right to indemnification or to an advancement of expenses hereunder, or by the Corporation to recover an advancement of expenses pursuant to the terms of an undertaking, the burden of proving that the Indemnitee is not entitled to be indemnified, or to such advancement of expenses, under this Article VIII or otherwise shall be on the Corporation.

Section 8.4. Non-Exclusivity of Rights. The rights provided to any Indemnitee pursuant to this Article VIII shall not be exclusive of any other right, which such Indemnitee may have or hereafter acquire under applicable law, the Certificate of Incorporation, these Bylaws, an agreement, a vote of stockholders or disinterested directors, or otherwise.

Section 8.5. Insurance. The Corporation may maintain insurance, at its expense, to protect itself and/or any director, officer, employee or agent of the Corporation or another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise against any expense, liability or loss, whether or not the Corporation would have the power to indemnify such person against such expense, liability or loss under the DGCL.

Section 8.6. Indemnification of Other Persons. This Article VIII shall not limit the right of the Corporation to the extent and in the manner authorized or permitted by law to indemnify and to advance expenses to persons other than Indemnitees. Without limiting the foregoing, the Corporation may, to the extent authorized from time to time by the Board, grant rights to indemnification and to the advancement of expenses to any employee or agent of the Corporation and to any other person who is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation or of a partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, including service with respect to an employee benefit plan, to the fullest extent of the provisions of this Article VIII with respect to the indemnification and advancement of expenses of Indemnitees under this Article VIII.

Section 8.7. Amendments. Any repeal or amendment of this Article VIII by the Board or the stockholders of the Corporation or by changes in applicable law, or the adoption of any other provision of these Bylaws inconsistent with this Article VIII, will, to the extent permitted by applicable law, be prospective only (except to the extent such amendment or change in applicable law permits the Corporation to provide broader indemnification rights to Indemnitees on a retroactive basis than permitted prior thereto), and will not in any way diminish or adversely affect any right or protection existing hereunder in respect of any act or omission occurring prior to such repeal or amendment or adoption of such inconsistent provision; provided however, that amendments or repeals of this Article VIII shall require the affirmative vote of the stockholders holding at least 66.7% of the voting power of all outstanding shares of capital stock of the Corporation.

Section 8.8. Certain Definitions. For purposes of this Article VIII, (a) references to “*other enterprise*” shall include any employee benefit plan; (b) references to “*finer*” shall include any excise taxes assessed on a person with respect to an employee benefit plan; (c) references to “*servng at the request of the Corporation*” shall include any service that imposes duties on, or involves services by, a person with respect to any employee benefit plan, its participants, or beneficiaries; and (d) a person who acted in good faith and in a manner such person reasonably believed to be in the interest of the participants and beneficiaries of an employee benefit plan shall be deemed to have acted in a manner “not opposed to the best interest of the Corporation” for purposes of Section 145 of the DGCL.

Section 8.9. Contract Rights. The rights provided to Indemnitees pursuant to this Article VIII shall be contract rights and such rights shall continue as to an Indemnitee who has ceased to be a director, officer, agent or employee and shall inure to the benefit of the Indemnitee's heirs, executors and administrators.

Section 8.10. Severability. If any provision or provisions of this Article VIII shall be held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable for any reason whatsoever: (a) the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions of this Article VIII shall not in any way be affected or impaired thereby; and (b) to the fullest extent possible, the provisions of this Article VIII (including, without limitation, each such portion of this Article VIII containing any such provision held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable) shall be construed so as to give effect to the intent manifested by the provision held invalid, illegal or unenforceable.

ARTICLE IX MISCELLANEOUS

Section 9.1. Place of Meetings. If the place of any meeting of stockholders, the Board or committee of the Board for which notice is required under these Bylaws is not designated in the notice of such meeting, such meeting shall be held at the principal business office of the Corporation; provided, however, if the Board has, in its sole discretion, determined that a meeting shall not be held at any place, but instead shall be held by means of remote communication pursuant to Section 9.5 hereof, then such meeting shall not be held at any place.

Section 9.2. Fixing Record Dates.

(a) In order that the Corporation may determine the stockholders entitled to notice of any meeting of stockholders or any adjournment thereof, the Board may fix a record date, which shall not precede the date upon which the resolution fixing the record date is adopted by the Board, and which record date shall not be more than 60 nor less than 10 days before the date of such meeting. If the Board so fixes a date, such date shall also be the record date for determining the stockholders entitled to vote at such meeting unless the Board determines, at the time it fixes such record date, that a later date on or before the date of the meeting shall be the date for making such determination. If no record date is fixed by the Board, the record date for determining stockholders entitled to notice of and to vote at a meeting of stockholders shall be at the close of business on the business day next preceding the day on which notice is given, or, if notice is waived, at the close of business on the business day next preceding the day on which the meeting is held. A determination of stockholders of record entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of stockholders shall apply to any adjournment of the meeting; provided, however, that the Board may fix a new record date for the adjourned meeting, and in such case shall also fix as the record date for stockholders entitled to notice of such adjourned meeting the same or an earlier date as that fixed for determination of stockholders entitled to vote in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this Section 9.2(a) at the adjourned meeting.

(b) In order that the Corporation may determine the stockholders entitled to receive payment of any dividend or other distribution or allotment of any rights or the stockholders entitled to exercise any rights in respect of any change, conversion or exchange of stock, or for the purpose of any other lawful action, the Board may fix a record date, which record date shall not precede the date upon which the resolution fixing the record date is adopted, and which record date shall be not more than 60 days prior to such action. If no record date is fixed, the record date for determining stockholders for any such purpose shall be at the close of business on the day on which the Board adopts the resolution relating thereto.

Section 9.3. Means of Giving Notice.

(a) Notice to Directors. Whenever under applicable law, the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws notice is required to be given to any director, such notice shall be given either (i) in writing and sent by mail, or by a nationally recognized delivery service, (ii) by means of facsimile telecommunication or other form of electronic transmission, or (iii) by oral notice given personally or by telephone. A notice to a director will be deemed given as follows: (i) if given by hand delivery, orally, or by telephone, when actually received by the director, (ii) if sent through the United States mail, when deposited in the United States mail, with postage and fees thereon prepaid, addressed to the director at the director's address appearing on the records of the Corporation, (iii) if sent for next day delivery by a nationally recognized overnight delivery service, when deposited with such service, with fees thereon prepaid, addressed to the director at the director's address appearing on the records of the Corporation, (iv) if sent by facsimile telecommunication, when sent to the facsimile transmission number for such director appearing on the records of the Corporation, (v) if sent by electronic mail, when sent to the electronic mail address for such director appearing on the records of the Corporation, or (vi) if sent by any other form of electronic

transmission, when sent to the address, location or number (as applicable) for such director appearing on the records of the Corporation.

(b) Notice to Stockholders. Whenever under applicable law, the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws notice is required to be given to any stockholder, such notice may be given (i) in writing and sent either by hand delivery, through the United States mail, or by a nationally recognized overnight delivery service for next day delivery, or (ii) by means of a form of electronic transmission consented to by the stockholder, to the extent permitted by, and subject to the conditions set forth in Section 232 of the DGCL. A notice to a stockholder shall be deemed given as follows: (i) if given by hand delivery, when actually received by the stockholder, (ii) if sent through the United States mail, when deposited in the United States mail, with postage and fees thereon prepaid, addressed to the stockholder at the stockholder's address appearing on the stock ledger of the Corporation, (iii) if sent for next day delivery by a nationally recognized overnight delivery service, when deposited with such service, with fees thereon prepaid, addressed to the stockholder at the stockholder's address appearing on the stock ledger of the Corporation, and (iv) if given by a form of electronic transmission consented to by the stockholder to whom the notice is given and otherwise meeting the requirements set forth above, (A) if by facsimile transmission, when directed to a number at which the stockholder has consented to receive notice, (B) if by electronic mail, when directed to an electronic mail address at which the stockholder has consented to receive notice, (C) if by a posting on an electronic network together with separate notice to the stockholder of such specified posting, upon the later of (1) such posting and (2) the giving of such separate notice, and (D) if by any other form of electronic transmission, when directed to the stockholder. A stockholder may revoke such stockholder's consent to receiving notice by means of electronic communication by giving written notice of such revocation to the Corporation. Any such consent shall be deemed revoked if (1) the Corporation is unable to deliver by electronic transmission two consecutive notices given by the Corporation in accordance with such consent and (2) such inability becomes known to the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary or to the Corporation's transfer agent, or other person responsible for the giving of notice; provided, however, the inadvertent failure to treat such inability as a revocation shall not invalidate any meeting or other action.

(c) Electronic Transmission. "**Electronic transmission**" means any form of communication, not directly involving the physical transmission of paper, that creates a record that may be retained, retrieved and reviewed by a recipient thereof, and that may be directly reproduced in paper form by such a recipient through an automated process, including but not limited to transmission by telex, facsimile telecommunication, electronic mail, telegram and cablegram.

(d) Notice to Stockholders Sharing Same Address. Without limiting the manner by which notice otherwise may be given effectively by the Corporation to stockholders, any notice to stockholders given by the Corporation under any provision of the DGCL, the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws shall be effective if given by a single written notice to stockholders who share an address if consented to by the stockholders at that address to whom such notice is given. A stockholder may revoke such stockholder's consent by delivering written notice of such revocation to the Corporation. Any stockholder who fails to object in writing to the Corporation within 60 days of having been given written notice by the Corporation of its intention to send such a single written notice shall be deemed to have consented to receiving such single written notice.

(e) Exceptions to Notice Requirements. Whenever notice is required to be given, under the DGCL, the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws, to any person with whom communication is unlawful, the giving of such notice to such person shall not be required and there shall be no duty to apply to any governmental authority or agency for a license or permit to give such notice to such person. Any action or meeting that shall be taken or held without notice to any such person with whom communication is unlawful shall have the same force and effect as if such notice had been duly given. In the event that the action taken by the Corporation is such as to require the filing of a certificate with the Secretary of State of Delaware, the certificate shall state, if such is the fact and if notice is required, that notice was given to all persons entitled to receive notice except such persons with whom communication is unlawful.

Whenever notice is required to be given by the Corporation, under any provision of the DGCL, the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws, to any stockholder to whom (1) notice of two consecutive annual meetings of stockholders and all notices of stockholder meetings or of the taking of action by written consent of stockholders without a meeting to such stockholder during the period between such two consecutive annual meetings, or (2) all, and at least two payments (if sent by first-class mail) of dividends or interest on securities during a 12-month period, have been mailed addressed to such stockholder at such stockholder's address as shown on the records of the

Corporation and have been returned undeliverable, the giving of such notice to such stockholder shall not be required. Any action or meeting that shall be taken or held without notice to such stockholder shall have the same force and effect as if such notice had been duly given. If any such stockholder shall deliver to the Corporation a written notice setting forth such stockholder's then current address, the requirement that notice be given to such stockholder shall be reinstated. In the event that the action taken by the Corporation is such as to require the filing of a certificate with the Secretary of State of Delaware, the certificate need not state that notice was not given to persons to whom notice was not required to be given pursuant to Section 230(b) of the DGCL. The exception in subsection (1) of the first sentence of this paragraph to the requirement that notice be given shall not be applicable to any notice returned as undeliverable if the notice was given by electronic transmission.

Section 9.4. Waiver of Notice. Whenever any notice is required to be given under applicable law, the Certificate of Incorporation, or these Bylaws, a written waiver of such notice, signed by the person or persons entitled to said notice, or a waiver by electronic transmission by the person entitled to said notice, whether before or after the time stated therein, shall be deemed equivalent to such required notice. All such waivers shall be kept with the books of the Corporation. Attendance at a meeting shall constitute a waiver of notice of such meeting, except where a person attends for the express purpose of objecting to the transaction of any business on the ground that the meeting was not lawfully called or convened.

Section 9.5. Meeting Attendance via Remote Communication Equipment.

(a) **Stockholder Meetings.** If authorized by the Board in its sole discretion, and subject to such guidelines and procedures as the Board may adopt, stockholders entitled to vote at such meeting and proxy holders not physically present at a meeting of stockholders may, by means of remote communication:

(i) participate in a meeting of stockholders; and

(ii) be deemed present in person and vote at a meeting of stockholders, whether such meeting is to be held at a designated place or solely by means of remote communication, provided that (A) the Corporation shall implement reasonable measures to verify that each person deemed present and permitted to vote at the meeting by means of remote communication is a stockholder or proxy holder, (B) the Corporation shall implement reasonable measures to provide such stockholders and proxy holders a reasonable opportunity to participate in the meeting and, if entitled to vote, to vote on matters submitted to the applicable stockholders, including an opportunity to read or hear the proceedings of the meeting substantially concurrently with such proceedings, and (C) if any stockholder or proxy holder votes or takes other action at the meeting by means of remote communication, a record of such votes or other action shall be maintained by the Corporation.

(b) **Board Meetings.** Unless otherwise restricted by applicable law, the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws, members of the Board or any committee thereof may participate in a meeting of the Board or any committee thereof by means of conference telephone or other communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other. Such participation in a meeting shall constitute presence in person at the meeting, except where a person participates in the meeting for the express purpose of objecting to the transaction of any business on the ground that the meeting was not lawfully called or convened.

Section 9.6. Dividends. The Board may from time to time declare, and the Corporation may pay, dividends (payable in cash, property or shares of the Corporation's capital stock) on the Corporation's outstanding shares of capital stock, subject to applicable law and the Certificate of Incorporation.

Section 9.7. Reserves. The Board may set apart out of the funds of the Corporation available for dividends a reserve or reserves for any proper purpose and may abolish any such reserve.

Section 9.8. Contracts and Negotiable Instruments. Except as otherwise provided by applicable law, the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws, any contract, bond, deed, lease, mortgage or other instrument may be executed and delivered in the name and on behalf of the Corporation by such officer or officers or other employee or employees of the Corporation as the Board may from time to time authorize. Such authority may be general or confined to specific instances as the Board may determine. The Chair of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer, the President, the Chief Financial Officer, the Treasurer or any Vice President may execute and deliver any contract, bond, deed, lease, mortgage or other instrument in the name and on behalf of the Corporation. Subject to any restrictions imposed by the Board, the Chair of the Board Chief Executive Officer, President, the Chief Financial Officer, the Treasurer or any Vice President may delegate powers to execute and deliver any contract, bond, deed, lease, mortgage or other instrument in the name and on behalf of the Corporation to other officers or employees of

the Corporation under such person's supervision and authority, it being understood, however, that any such delegation of power shall not relieve such officer of responsibility with respect to the exercise of such delegated power.

Section 9.9. Fiscal Year. The fiscal year of the Corporation shall be fixed by the Board.

Section 9.10. Seal. The Board may adopt a corporate seal, which shall be in such form as the Board determines. The seal may be used by causing it or a facsimile thereof to be impressed, affixed or otherwise reproduced.

Section 9.11. Books and Records. The books and records of the Corporation may be kept within or outside the State of Delaware at such place or places as may from time to time be designated by the Board.

Section 9.12. Resignation. Any director, committee member or officer may resign by giving notice thereof in writing or by electronic transmission to the Chair of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer, the President or the Secretary. The resignation shall take effect at the time it is delivered unless the resignation specifies a later effective date or an effective date determined upon the happening of an event or events. Unless otherwise specified therein, the acceptance of such resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective.

Section 9.13. Surety Bonds. Such officers, employees and agents of the Corporation (if any) as the Chair of the Board, Chief Executive Officer, President or the Board may direct, from time to time, shall be bonded for the faithful performance of their duties and for the restoration to the Corporation, in case of their death, resignation, retirement, disqualification or removal from office, of all books, papers, vouchers, money and other property of whatever kind in their possession or under their control belonging to the Corporation, in such amounts and by such surety companies as the Chair of the Board, Chief Executive Officer, President or the Board may determine. The premiums on such bonds shall be paid by the Corporation and the bonds so furnished shall be in the custody of the Secretary.

Section 9.14. Securities of Other Corporations. Powers of attorney, proxies, waivers of notice of meeting, consents in writing and other instruments relating to securities owned by the Corporation may be executed in the name of and on behalf of the Corporation by the Chair of the Board, Chief Executive Officer, President, any Vice President or any officers authorized by the Board. Any such officer, may, in the name of and on behalf of the Corporation, take all such action as any such officer may deem advisable to vote in person or by proxy at any meeting of security holders of any corporation in which the Corporation may own securities, or to consent in writing, in the name of the Corporation as such holder, to any action by such corporation, and at any such meeting or with respect to any such consent shall possess and may exercise any and all rights and power incident to the ownership of such securities and which, as the owner thereof, the Corporation might have exercised and possessed. The Board may from time to time confer like powers upon any other person or persons.

Section 9.15. Amendments. The Board shall have the power to adopt, amend, alter or repeal the Bylaws. The affirmative vote of a majority of the Board shall be required to adopt, amend, alter or repeal the Bylaws. The Bylaws also may be adopted, amended, altered or repealed by the stockholders; provided, however, that in addition to any vote of the holders of any class or series of capital stock of the Corporation required by applicable law or the Certificate of Incorporation, the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of the voting power (except as otherwise provided in Section 8.7) of all outstanding shares of capital stock of the Corporation entitled to vote generally in the election of directors, voting together as a single class, shall be required for the stockholders to adopt, amend, alter or repeal the Bylaws.

(SAFE WARRANT)

THIS WARRANT AND THE SHARES PURCHASABLE HEREUNDER HAVE BEEN ACQUIRED FOR INVESTMENT AND HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED, OR QUALIFIED UNDER ANY STATE SECURITIES LAWS. SUCH SECURITIES MAY NOT BE SOLD OR TRANSFERRED IN THE ABSENCE OF SUCH REGISTRATION OR QUALIFICATION OR AN EXEMPTION THEREFROM UNDER SAID ACT AND ANY APPLICABLE STATE SECURITIES LAWS.

Dated: December 8, 2021

WARRANT

This certifies that ArcelorMittal XCarb S.à r.l. (the “**Holder**”), for value received, subject to the Company obtaining the consents, approvals and waivers set forth in Section 20, is entitled to purchase from LanzaTech NZ, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the “**Company**”) (i) in connection with a PIPE effected in connection with a De-SPAC, the number of PIPE Shares, (ii) in connection with an Equity Financing, the number of shares of Standard Preferred Stock, or (iii) in connection with a Change of Control, an Initial Public Offering, a Direct Listing or a De-SPAC not involving a PIPE, the number of shares of Common Stock, whichever occurs earliest, in each case, equal to \$3,000,000 divided by the Exercise Price. The “**Exercise Price**” shall be the applicable Liquidity Price, in the case of an event in clause (i) or (iii), or 90% of the lowest price per share of the Standard Preferred Stock in the case of an Equity Financing, whichever occurs earliest.

For purposes of this Warrant, (a) “**Dollars**” or “**\$**” means lawful currency of the United States; and (b) “**Warrant Shares**” shall mean PIPE Shares or shares of Capital Stock issuable upon exercise of this Warrant in accordance with the terms herein.

This Warrant is issued in connection with ArcelorMittal’s longstanding and wide-ranging strategic collaboration with the Company’s group regarding the commercialization and deployment of the Company’s group’s technology, the Company’s intent to allocate investment amounts for a future capital raising transaction, and that certain Simple Agreement for Future Equity (the “**Agreement**”) dated as of December 8, 2021, by and between the Company and the Holder. Capitalized terms used herein and not defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Agreement.

1. Exercise of Warrant. This Warrant is exercisable at the option of the holder of record hereof, for all or any part of the Warrant Shares (but not for a fraction of a share) which may be purchased hereunder, upon the first to occur of (a) a De-SPAC, (b) an Equity Financing, (c) a Change of Control, and (d) an Initial Public Offering or a Direct Listing (any of the events in clauses (a) - (d)), a “**Corporate Transaction**”), upon surrender to the Company at its principal office (or at such other location as the Company may advise the Holder in writing) of this Warrant properly endorsed with (i) the Form of Subscription attached hereto duly completed and executed and (ii) payment pursuant to Section 4 of the aggregate Exercise Price, as applicable, for the number of shares for which this Warrant is being exercised, determined in accordance with the provisions hereof. In the event of a Corporate Transaction, the Company shall notify the Holder at least thirty (30) days prior to the consummation of such transaction, and the exercise of this Warrant in connection with such Corporate Transaction shall be contingent upon the consummation of such Corporate Transaction. If the Holder has elected to exercise this Warrant contingent upon the consummation of a Corporate Transaction and such transaction is not consummated, the Holder’s exercise of this Warrant in connection with such transaction shall not be

effective and the Company shall promptly return to the Holder this Warrant and the aggregate Exercise Price actually received by the Company by wire transfer of immediately available funds.

2. Expiration. This Warrant shall expire if not exercised for any reason on or before the earliest to occur of (a) 5:00 p.m., Eastern Time, on the fifth anniversary of the consummation of the first Corporate Transaction (other than a Change of Control), (b) the consummation of a Dissolution Event, (c) a Change of Control and (d) the date that is the ten-year anniversary of issuance of this Warrant (the “**Expiration Date**”). If the Holder fails to exercise the rights represented by this Warrant for any of the Warrant Shares by the Expiration Date, this Warrant shall terminate and be of no further force and effect, and if the Holder exercises the rights represented by this Warrant by the Expiration Date but purchases less than all of the Warrant Shares, any rights hereunder not exercised shall terminate and be of no further force and effect.

3. Issuance of Certificates. The Company agrees that the Warrant Shares purchased under this Warrant shall be and are deemed to be issued to the Holder hereof as the record owner of such shares as of the close of business on the date on which this Warrant shall have been surrendered, properly endorsed, the completed, executed Form of Subscription and other required documents have been delivered, payment has been made for such Warrant Shares, and if the Holder has elected to exercise this Warrant contingent upon the consummation of a Corporate Transaction, such Corporate Transaction has been consummated. Certificates for the Warrant Shares so purchased, together with any other securities or property to which the Holder hereof is entitled upon such exercise, shall be delivered to the Holder hereof by the Company at the Company’s expense promptly after the rights represented by this Warrant have been so exercised. Each certificate so delivered shall be in such denominations of the Warrant Shares as may be requested by the Holder hereof and shall be registered in the name of the Holder.

4. Payment for Shares. The aggregate purchase price for Warrant Shares being purchased hereunder may be paid either (a) by cash or wire transfer of immediately available funds, (b) by surrender of a number of Warrant Shares which have a fair market value equal to the aggregate purchase price of the Warrant Shares being purchased (“**Net Issuance**”) as determined herein, or (c) any combination of the foregoing. If the Holder elects the Net Issuance method of payment, the Company shall issue to the Holder upon exercise a number of Warrant Shares determined in accordance with the following formula:

$$X = \frac{Y(A-B)}{A}$$

where: X = the number of Warrant Shares to be issued to the Holder;

Y = the number of Warrant Shares with respect to which the Holder is exercising its purchase rights under this Warrant;

A = the fair market value of one (1) Warrant Share on the date of exercise; and

B = the Exercise Price.

No fractional shares arising out of the above formula for determining the number of shares to be issued to the Holder shall be issued, and the Company shall in lieu thereof make payment to the Holder of cash in the amount of such fraction multiplied by the fair market value of one (1) Warrant Share on the date of exercise. For purposes of the above calculation, the fair market value of one (1) Warrant Share shall mean (i) if the date of exercise is after the commencement of trading of the Common Stock on a securities exchange or over-the-counter but prior to the closing of the Initial Public Offering, the price per share to the public set forth on the final prospectus relating to the Initial Public Offering multiplied by the number of shares of Common Stock into which one (1) Warrant Share is then convertible, (ii) if the Common Stock is then traded on a securities exchange, the average of the closing prices of the Common Stock on such exchange over the thirty (30) calendar day period (or portion thereof) ending three (3) days prior to the date of exercise multiplied by the number of shares of Common Stock into which one (1) Warrant Share is then convertible, (iii) if the Common Stock is then regularly traded over-the-counter, the average of the closing sale prices or secondarily the closing bid of the Common Stock over the thirty (30) calendar day period (or portion thereof) ending three (3) days prior to the date of exercise multiplied by the number of shares of Common Stock into which one (1) Warrant Share is then convertible, or (iv) if there is no active public market for the Common Stock, the fair market value of one (1) Warrant Share as determined in good faith by the Board and, with respect to exercise of this Warrant in connection with a Corporate Transaction, (1) the price per share of the PIPE Shares paid by the PIPE investors in a De-SPAC, (2) the fair market value of the Common Stock at the time of the applicable Change of Control (determined by reference to the purchase price payable for each share of Common Stock in connection with such Liquidity Event if applicable), (3) the fair market value of the common stock of the publicly traded entity resulting from the De-SPAC (determined by reference to the value ascribed to such common stock when issued in exchange for Capital Stock), in connection with a De-SPAC not involving a PIPE or (4) the lowest price per share of the Standard Preferred Stock paid by the investors in an Equity Offering, as applicable.

5. Shares to be Fully Paid; Consents Obtained.

(a) The Company covenants and agrees that all Warrant Shares which may be issued upon the exercise of the rights represented by this Warrant will, upon issuance, be duly authorized, validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable and free from all preemptive rights of any stockholder and free of all taxes, liens and charges with respect to the issue thereof.

(b) The Company further represents that the execution, delivery and subject to Section 5(c), performance by the Company of this Warrant is within the power of the Company and has been duly authorized by all necessary actions on the part of the Company, and this Warrant constitutes a legal, valid and binding obligation of the Company, enforceable against the Company in accordance with its terms, except as limited by bankruptcy, insolvency or other laws of general application relating to or affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights generally and general principles of equity.

(c) No consents or approvals are required in connection with the performance of this Warrant, other than: (i) the Company's corporate approvals; (ii) any qualifications or filings under applicable securities laws; (iii) any necessary corporate approvals for the authorization of the Warrant Shares; and (iv) any consents or approvals required in connection with the issuance of securities by a third party.

6. Adjustments.

(a) In the event of any recapitalization, reorganization, reclassification, consolidation, subdivision, split-up, exchange of Capital Stock or similar event (each, a “**Reorganization**”), the Holder shall be entitled to receive, upon the exercise of this Warrant and subject to the terms and conditions specified herein, in lieu of the Warrant Shares purchasable hereunder immediately prior to such Reorganization, such consideration, or securities, interests or assets of the Company or of any successor (the “**Substituted Interests**”) as are required, as determined in good faith by the Board or the board of directors of any successor to be equitable under the circumstances, to provide the Holder with the same rights, preferences and interests as were possessed by the Holder with respect to the Warrant Shares immediately prior to such Reorganization, and the provisions of this Warrant shall thereafter be applicable to the Substituted Interests deliverable upon exercise of this Warrant.

(b) In the event of a Change of Control, this Warrant will be automatically exchanged, immediately prior to the consummation of such Change of Control, for the same per share consideration paid to the holders of Warrant Shares to which the Holder would have been entitled upon such Change of Control had the Warrant Shares been held in full by the Holder prior to such consummation, less the aggregate Exercise Price with respect to the Warrant Shares.

(c) If, following the date on which this Warrant first becomes exercisable, the Company declares or pays a dividend or other distribution for no consideration on the outstanding Warrant Shares for which this Warrant is exercisable, payable in securities or property (other than cash), then upon exercise of this Warrant, for each Warrant Share acquired, the Holder shall receive, without additional cost to the Holder, the total number and kind of securities and property which the Holder would have received had the Holder owned the Warrant Shares of record as of the date the dividend or other distribution was declared or paid.

(d) In the event of a De-SPAC, this Warrant, if not exercised in connection with such De-SPAC, shall be assumed, without the consent of the Holder, by the entity that will be the publicly traded entity and become a warrant to purchase common stock of such publicly traded company on the terms and conditions set forth herein.

(e) If any adjustment is required to be made pursuant to this Section 6 in the number or kind of shares or other securities or property purchasable upon exercise of this Warrant, or in the Exercise Price, the Company shall promptly notify the Holder of such event and of the number or kind of shares or other securities or property thereafter purchasable upon exercise of this Warrant, or the Exercise Price, as applicable.

7. No Voting or Dividend Rights. Nothing contained in this Warrant shall be construed as conferring upon the Holder hereof the right to vote or to consent to receive notice as a stockholder of the Company or any other matters or any rights whatsoever as a stockholder of the Company. No dividends or interest shall be payable or accrued in respect of this Warrant or the interest represented hereby or the shares purchasable hereunder until, and only to the extent that, this Warrant shall have been exercised.

8. Limitation on Transfer. Neither this Warrant nor any of the rights hereunder may be transferred, in whole or in part, without the prior written consent of the Company, *provided however* that the Holder may transfer this Warrant, in whole, but not in part, to any one or more of its affiliates without the consent of the Company by giving the Company notice of the portion of this Warrant being

transferred setting forth the name, address and taxpayer identification number of the transferee and surrendering this Warrant to Company for reissuance to the transferee.

9. Lost Warrant. Upon receipt of evidence reasonably satisfactory to the Company of the loss, theft, destruction, or mutilation of this Warrant and, in the case of any such loss, theft or destruction, upon receipt of an indemnity reasonably satisfactory to the Company, or in the case of any such mutilation upon surrender and cancellation of this Warrant, the Company, at its expense, will make and deliver a new warrant, of like tenor, in lieu of the lost, stolen, destroyed or mutilated warrant.

10. Modification and Waiver. Any term of this Warrant may be amended and the observance of any term of this Warrant may be waived (either generally or in a particular instance and either retroactively or prospectively), with the written consent of the Company and the Holder.

11. Notices. Except as may be otherwise provided herein, all notices, requests, waivers and other communications made pursuant to this Warrant shall be made in accordance with Section 6(b) of the Agreement.

12. Governing Law. This Warrant is to be construed in accordance with and governed by the laws of the State of Delaware, without regard to any conflicts of law provisions thereof that would result in the application of the law of a different jurisdiction.

13. Equitable Remedies. Holder shall be entitled to an injunction to prevent breaches of the terms of this Warrant and to enforce specifically the terms of this Warrant, this being in addition to any other remedy to which such Holder may be entitled at law or in equity.

14. Remedies Cumulative. The rights and remedies under this Warrant are cumulative and are in addition to and not in substitution for any other rights and remedies available at law or in equity or otherwise.

15. Severability. If any provision of this Warrant becomes or is declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be illegal, unenforceable or void, portions of such provision, or such provision in its entirety, to the extent necessary, shall be severed from this Warrant, and such illegal, unenforceable or void provision shall be replaced with a valid and enforceable provision that will achieve, to the extent possible, the same economic, business and other purposes of the illegal, unenforceable or void provision. The balance of this Warrant shall be enforceable in accordance with its terms

16. Entire Agreement. Except as expressly set forth herein, this Warrant (including the exhibits attached hereto) and the Agreement constitute the entire agreement and understanding of the Company and the Holder with respect to the subject matter hereof and supersede all prior agreements and understandings relating to the subject matter hereof.

17. No Impairment. The Company agrees that it will not amend its Certificate of Incorporation, conduct any reorganization, transfer of assets, consolidation, merger or dissolution, issue or sell any securities, or take any other voluntary action solely for the purpose of avoiding the observance or performance of any of the terms of this Warrant, and will use its best efforts to assist in the carrying out of all such terms and in the taking of all such action as the Company determines, in good faith, is necessary or appropriate in order to protect the rights of the Holder under this Warrant against impairment.

18. Confidentiality. None of the Company or the Holder or any of their respective affiliates shall make any public announcement concerning or otherwise disclose to any third party (other than to their respective representatives on a confidential basis and only to the extent necessary in connection with each party's respective rights and obligations under this Warrant), the terms or existence of this Warrant, except with the prior written consent of the other party hereto. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Company may disclose the terms and existence of this Warrant to third parties (to existing and potential investors or potential acquirors or in connection with required public filings) in connection with an Equity Financing or a Liquidity Event.

19. Electronic Signature. This Warrant may be executed by the Company in electronic form and upon receipt by the Holder of such electronically transmitted executed copy of this Warrant, this Warrant shall be binding upon and enforceable against the Company in accordance with its terms. At the request of the Holder, the Company agrees to execute and deliver an original of the electronically signed copy of this Warrant previously delivered.

20. Condition to Exercise of Rights. Exercise of any rights under this Warrant will be subject to and conditioned upon (a) compliance with applicable laws, including obtaining all necessary regulatory consents and related stockholder approvals that may be required under Delaware law and (b) obtaining other stockholder approvals and waivers of certain rights held by existing investors to purchase newly issued equity securities of the Company or instruments convertible into, or exchangeable or exercisable for, such equity securities. The parties acknowledge and agree that the Company shall use its best efforts to obtain such consents, approvals and waivers required for the performance of this Warrant, and that until such consents, approvals and waivers are obtained, the Company shall be under no obligation to issue any Warrant Shares pursuant to this Warrant; *provided*, that the failure to obtain such approvals and waivers shall not affect the enforceability of this Warrant.

21. Other Agreements Relating to Capital Stock. As a condition to the exercise of this Warrant, the Holder will execute and deliver to the Company, as applicable (a) all of the applicable transaction documents related to the applicable Liquidity Event; *provided*, that such documents are the same documents to be entered into with all of the other similarly situated parties to such Liquidity Event (*provided* that the Holder shall not be deemed not to be similarly situated as the other parties to such Liquidity Event solely due to the Agreement and/or this Warrant); or (b) all of the transaction documents related to the Equity Financing; *provided*, that such documents (i) are the same documents to be entered into with the purchasers of Standard Preferred Stock, and (ii) have customary exceptions to any drag-along applicable to the Holder, including (without limitation) limited representations, warranties, liability and indemnification obligations for the Holder.

(Signature page follows)

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Company has caused this Warrant to be duly executed by its officers, thereunto duly authorized as of the date first above written.

LanzaTech NZ, Inc.

By: /s/ Jennifer Holmgren
Jennifer Holmgren
Chief Executive Officer

FORM OF SUBSCRIPTION

(To be signed only upon exercise of Warrant)

To: _____

The undersigned, the holder of a right to purchase shares of [[capital stock] of [SPAC] (the “**SPAC**”)] [_____] Stock of LanzaTech NZ, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the “**Company**”)], pursuant to that certain Warrant dated as of _____, 2021 (the “**Warrant**”), hereby irrevocably elects, subject to Section 1 of the Warrant, to exercise the purchase right represented by the Warrant for, and to purchase thereunder, _____ shares of [[capital stock] of the SPAC] [_____] Stock of the Company] and herewith makes payment of _____ Dollars (US\$ _____) therefor by the following method:

(Check one of the following):

_____ (check if applicable) The undersigned hereby elects to make payment of _____ Dollars (US\$ _____) therefor [in cash] [via wire transfer of immediately available funds].

_____ (check if applicable) The undersigned hereby elects to make payment for the aggregate exercise price of this exercise using the Net Issuance method pursuant to Section 4 of the Warrant.

The undersigned represents that (i) it is a sophisticated investor, (ii) it is an “accredited investor” within the meaning of Regulation D, Rule 501 promulgated by the Securities Exchange Commission, (iii) it can bear the economic risk of the investment without impairing its financial condition, (v) it understands the securities are not freely tradable, (vi) it has the information it feels necessary to make an investment decision, (vi) it is acquiring such securities for its own account for investment and not with a view to or for sale in connection with any distribution thereof and (vii) it is making the foregoing representations and warranties in order to induce the issuance of such securities by [the Company] [the SPAC].

DATED: _____

By: _____

Name: _____

Its: _____

ASSIGNMENT AND NOVATION AGREEMENT

This Assignment and Novation Agreement (the “**Agreement**”) is made by and among ACM ARRT H LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (“**Assignor**”), Vellar Opportunity Fund SPV LLC - Series 10 (the “**Purchaser**” or “**Assignee**”), AMCI Acquisition Corp. II, a Delaware Corporation (“**AMCI**”) and LanzaTech NZ, Inc., a Delaware corporation (“**Target**” and together with AMCI, the “**Remaining Parties**”) as of February 3, 2023. The Assignor, the Purchaser/Assignee, AMCI and the Target are sometimes referred to in this Agreement singly as a “Party” or collectively as the “Parties.”

RECITALS

WHEREAS, the Assignor and the Remaining Parties are a party to that certain Agreement, dated as of February 3, 2023 (the “**Forward Purchase Agreement**”), by and among the Assignor, AMCI and the Target, a copy of which is attached hereto as **Exhibit A**, wherein Assignor agreed to enter into a Share Forward Transaction as defined in the Definitions (the “**Transaction**”), with a Maximum Number of Shares equal to 10,000,000 shares of AMCI’s Class A common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share (“**Shares**”);

WHEREAS, Assignor desires to assign to the Purchaser, and the Purchaser wishes to acquire, all of Assignor’s rights, duties and obligations under the Forward Purchase Agreement with respect to 5,000,000 Shares in the Transaction (the “**Novated Amount**”); and

WHEREAS, capitalized terms used and not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Forward Purchase Agreement.

NOW THEREFORE, for good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, and in consideration of the mutual premises and agreements contained in this Agreement, and intending to be legally bound, the Parties agree as follows:

1. Assignment.

- 1.1 Upon execution hereof, the Assignor hereby assigns to Assignee all of Assignor’s rights, duties and obligations under the Forward Purchase Agreement with respect to the Novated Amount, which constitutes fifty percent (50%) of the Maximum Number of Shares, and Purchaser hereby accepts the assignment and assumes all of Assignor’s obligations under the Forward Purchase Agreement in respect of the Novated Amount, subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement.
- 1.2 Assignor and Purchaser agree not to act together for the purpose of acquiring, holding, voting or disposing of any of the Shares, and are not entering into this Agreement for the purpose of, nor with the effect of, changing or influencing control of the Counterparty.

- 1.3 Purchaser shall not be assigned any of Assignor's rights to Legal Fees and Other Expenses, which shall remain payable to Assignor pursuant to the Forward Purchase Agreement.
- 1.4 Any fees payable by any Party in connection with the assignment and novation hereunder shall be subject to a separate agreement between such Parties.

2. Novation.

- 2.1 The Remaining Parties and the Assignor are each released and discharged from further obligations to each other under the Forward Purchase Agreement with respect to the Novated Amount and their respective rights against each other thereunder are cancelled (including a corresponding reduction in the Maximum Share Amount relating to Assignor by the amount of the Novated Amount).
- 2.2 Unless otherwise set forth herein, the Remaining Parties, taking the same position pursuant to the Forward Purchase Agreement with respect to the Novated Amount as they took in the Transaction prior to this Agreement, and the Purchaser, taking the position taken by the Assignor pursuant to the Forward Purchase Agreement with respect to the Novated Amount as it took in the Transaction prior to this Agreement, each undertake the liabilities and obligations towards the other and acquire rights against each other pursuant to the Forward Purchase Agreement with respect to the Novated Amount and with terms identical to the terms set forth therein.

3. Representations and Warranties of Assignor. Assignor hereby represents and warrants as follows:

- 3.1 The Forward Purchase Agreement is in full force and effect. Entry into this Agreement does not constitute a default under or breach of or violate or give rise to any right of termination, cancellation, amendment or acceleration of any right or obligation under the Forward Purchase Agreement.
- 3.2 Assignor has all requisite corporate power and authority to enter into and perform this Agreement and to consummate the Assignment contemplated pursuant to the terms of this Agreement. Upon execution and delivery hereof, this Agreement shall be a legal, valid and binding agreement of Assignor, enforceable against Assignor in accordance with its terms, except as such enforcement may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency or other laws affecting creditors' rights and by general principles of equity.
- 3.3 There are no claims, actions, suits or proceedings pending or threatened against Assignor which, if determined adversely to Assignor, would

materially and adversely affect the Assignor's ability to perform its obligations under this Agreement.

3.4 No consent, approval or agreement of any individual or entity is required to be obtained by Assignor in connection with the execution and performance by Assignor of this Agreement or the execution and performance by Assignor of any agreements, instruments or other obligations entered into in connection with this Agreement.

3.5 No consent, approval or agreement of any individual or entity is required to be obtained by Assignor in connection with the execution and performance by Assignor of this Agreement.

4. Representations and Warranties of Purchaser. Purchaser hereby represents and warrants as follows:

4.1 Purchaser has all requisite corporate power and authority to enter into and perform this Agreement and to consummate the Assignment contemplated pursuant to the terms of this Agreement. Upon execution and delivery hereof, this Agreement shall be a legal, valid and binding agreement of Purchaser, enforceable against Purchaser in accordance with its terms, except as such enforcement may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency or other laws affecting creditors' rights and by general principles of equity.

4.2 There are no claims, actions, suits or proceedings pending or threatened against Purchaser which, if determined adversely to Purchaser, would materially and adversely affect Purchaser's ability to perform its obligations under this Agreement.

4.3 No consent, approval or agreement of any individual or entity is required to be obtained by Purchaser in connection with the execution and performance by Purchaser of this Agreement or the execution and performance by Purchaser of any agreements, instruments or other obligations entered into in connection with this Agreement.

5. Benefit and Assignments. This Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the Parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns; provided that no Party shall assign or transfer all or any portion of this Agreement without the prior written consent of each other Party, and any such attempted assignment shall be null and void and of no force or effect.

6. No Affiliation. Assignor and Purchaser, and each other person that is directly or indirectly through one or more intermediates controlling or controlled by or under common control with the Assignor and Purchaser, as the case may be, are not to be considered, and shall not become or be considered, an "affiliate" (as defined in

Rule 144 under the Securities Act) of such other Party at any time during the term of the Transaction.

7. No Group. The Parties agree that by entering into this Agreement, Assignor and Purchaser are not acting together for the purpose of acquiring, holding, voting or disposing of any of the Shares, and are not entering into this Agreement for the purpose of, nor with the effect of, changing or influencing control of the Counterparty.
8. Jurisdiction and Venue. The Parties agree that this Agreement shall be construed solely in accordance with the laws of the State of New York, notwithstanding its choice or conflict of law principles, and any proceedings arising among the Parties in any matter pertaining or related to this Agreement shall, to the extent permitted by law, be heard solely in the State and/or Federal courts located in New York City.
9. Headings. The paragraph headings of this Agreement are for convenience of reference only and do not form a part of the terms and conditions of this Agreement or give full notice thereof.
10. Severability. Any provision hereof that is prohibited or unenforceable in any jurisdiction shall, as to such jurisdiction, be ineffective to the extent of such prohibition or unenforceability, without invalidating the remaining provisions hereof, and any such prohibition or unenforceability in any jurisdiction shall not invalidate or render unenforceable such provision in any other jurisdiction.
11. Entire Agreement. This Agreement contains the entire understanding between the Parties, no other representations, warranties or covenants having induced the Parties to execute this Agreement, and supersedes all prior or contemporaneous agreements with respect to the subject matter hereof. This Agreement may not be amended or modified in any manner except by a written agreement duly executed by the Party to be charged, and any attempted amendment or modification to the contrary shall be null and void and of no force or effect.
12. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts by original, facsimile or email signature. All executed counterparts shall constitute one Agreement notwithstanding that all signatories are not signatories to the original or the same counterpart. Facsimile and scanned signatures are considered original signatures.
13. Legal Fees. Each Party will bear its own legal expenses in the execution of this Agreement.

[signature page follows]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have caused this Agreement to be duly executed as of the day and year first above written.

ASSIGNOR

**ACM ARRT H LLC
SERIES 10**

By: /s/ Ivan Zinn _____
Name: Ivan Zinn
Title: Authorized Signatory

Name, address and email for notice:

AMCI

AMCI ACQUISITION CORP. II

By: /s/ Nimesh Patel _____
Name: Nimesh Patel
Title: CEO

Name, address and email for notice:

ASSIGNEE/PURCHASER

VELLAR OPPORTUNITY FUND SPV LLC -

By: /s/ Solomon Cohen _____
Name: Solomon Cohen
Title: Authorized Representative

Name, address and email for notice:

TARGET

LANZATECH NZ, INC.

By: /s/ Geoffrey Trukenbrod _____
Name: Geoffrey Trukenbrod
Title: Chief Financial Officer

Name, address and email for notice:

[Signature page to Assignment and Novation Agreement]

EXHIBIT A

**LANZATECH
2023 LONG-TERM INCENTIVE PLAN**

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1. **Purposes of the Plan**

The purposes of this Plan are to attract, retain, incentivize, and reward top talent through stock ownership; to improve operating and financial performance; and to strengthen the mutuality of interest between eligible service providers and stockholders of LanzaTech Global, Inc. (the “Company”).

2. **Definitions**

For purposes of the Plan, capitalized terms have the meaning provided below, or, if not provided below, as defined elsewhere in the Plan or an Award Agreement.

“Administrator” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 4(d) (Appointment of Committees).

“Award” means an award described in Section 6 (Types and Terms of Awards).

“Award Agreement” means the written or electronic agreement evidencing the grant of an Award, including any amendments and attachments thereto.

“Board” means the Board of Directors of the Company.

“Cashless Exercise” means a program approved by the Administrator in which payment of the Option exercise price or tax withholding obligations may be satisfied, in whole or in part, with Shares subject to the Option, including by delivery of an irrevocable direction to a securities broker (on a form prescribed by the Administrator) to sell Shares and to deliver all or part of the sale proceeds to the Company in payment of the aggregate exercise price and, if applicable, the amount necessary to satisfy the Company’s withholding obligations.

“Cause” means, with respect to the termination of Continuous Service, the term “Cause” (or similar term) that is expressly defined in a Grantee’s service agreement with the Company or a Subsidiary or Parent or, in the absence of such definition, in the applicable Award Agreement. In the absence of such a definition in a service agreement or an Award Agreement, “Cause” shall mean the Grantee’s: (i) performance of any act or failure to perform any act in bad faith and to the material detriment of the Company or any Subsidiary or Parent; (ii) unauthorized use, misappropriation, destruction, or diversion of any tangible or intangible asset or corporate opportunity of the Company or any Parent or Subsidiary (including the improper use or disclosure of confidential or proprietary information); (iii) act of dishonesty, intentional misconduct, breach of fiduciary duty for personal profit, or material breach of or failure to abide by the terms of any agreement with the Company or any Subsidiary or Parent (including the Company’s code of conduct or other policies, including policies relating to confidentiality and reasonable workplace conduct); (iv) conviction (including any plea of guilty or nolo contendere) of any criminal act involving fraud, dishonesty, misappropriation, or moral turpitude, or which impairs the Grantee’s ability to perform the Grantee’s duties with the Company or any Parent or Subsidiary; (v) willful failure to cooperate with a bona fide internal investigation or an investigation by regulatory or law enforcement authorities, after being instructed by the Company to cooperate; (vi) engagement in sexual harassment while serving as a Service Provider; or (vii) engagement in sexual harassment or other misconduct within ten (10) years prior to commencement of service with the Company or any Parent or Subsidiary that would negatively impact the business or reputation of the Company or any Subsidiary or Parent that was not disclosed to the Administrator prior to the issuance of an Award.

“Code” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

“Committee” means any committee of the Board that is composed of at least two non-employee directors of the Board.

“Common Stock” means the common stock of the Company.

“Company” means LanzaTech Global, Inc., a Delaware corporation, or any successor entity.

“Consultant” means any person other than an Employee or a Director (solely with respect to rendering services in such person’s capacity as a Director) who is engaged by the Company or any Subsidiary or Parent to render consulting or advisory services to the Company or such Subsidiary or Parent; *provided*, that such services are not in connection with the offer or sale of securities in a capital-raising transaction and do not directly or indirectly promote or maintain a market for the Company’s securities. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a person shall be treated as a Consultant under this Plan only if a Form S-8 Registration Statement under the Securities Act is available to register either the offer or the sale of the Company’s securities to such person.

“Continuous Service” means, except as otherwise provided in a Grantee’s agreement with the Company or a Subsidiary or Parent, the uninterrupted provision of services to the Company or a Parent or Subsidiary in any capacity of Employee, Director, Consultant, or other service provider. Continuous Service shall not be considered to be interrupted in the case of (i) any approved leave of absence; (ii) transfers among the Company, any Parent or Subsidiary, or any successor entities, in any capacity of Employee, Director, Consultant, or other service provider; or (iii) any change in status as long as the individual remains in the service of the Company or a Parent or Subsidiary in any capacity of Employee, Director, Consultant, or other service provider (except as otherwise provided in the Award Agreement). An approved leave of absence shall include sick leave, military leave, or any other authorized personal leave. If the Grantee does not return from an approved leave of absence, Continuous Service shall terminate as of the end of the approved leave of absence. Notwithstanding the foregoing, unless otherwise provided by the Administrator or required by law, a leave of absence that exceeds three (3) months shall not be treated as Continuous Service, unless the Grantee’s right to re-employment is guaranteed by statute or by contract upon expiration of such leave.

“Corporate Transaction” means any of the following:

(i) a transaction or series of related transactions in which any person (within the meaning of section 13(d)(3) or 14(d)(2) of the Exchange Act), other than any person who prior to such transaction or series of related transactions owns more than a majority of the Company’s Common Stock, becomes the beneficial owner (within the meaning of Rule 13d-3 promulgated under the Exchange Act) of more than 50% of the combined voting power of the then outstanding voting securities of the Company; unless the stockholders of the Company immediately before such transaction or series of related transactions own, directly or indirectly, a majority of the combined voting power of the outstanding voting securities of the corporation or other entity resulting from such transaction or series of related transactions;

(ii) a consolidation or merger of the Company with or into another entity or a similar transaction involving the Company, unless the stockholders of the Company immediately before such consolidation, merger, or other transaction own, directly or indirectly, a majority of the combined voting power of the outstanding voting securities of the corporation or other entity resulting from such consolidation or merger;

(iii) during any twelve-month period, individuals who constitute the Board at the beginning of the twelve-month period cease for any reason to constitute at least a majority of the Board; *provided* that for purposes of this clause (iii), each Director who is first elected by the Board (or first nominated by the Board for election by the stockholders) by a vote of at least a majority of the Directors who were Directors at the beginning of the twelve-month period shall be deemed to have also been a Director at the beginning of such period;

(iv) the sale, lease, exclusive license, or other disposition of all or substantially all, as determined by the Board, of the consolidated assets of the Company, other than to an entity of which the stockholders of the Company immediately before such sale, lease, exclusive license, or other disposition own, directly or indirectly, a majority of the combined voting power of the outstanding voting securities in substantially the same proportions as their ownership of the outstanding voting securities of the Company immediately prior to such sale, lease, license, or other disposition; or

(v) the liquidation, dissolution, or winding up of the Company.

For the avoidance of doubt, a transaction will not constitute a Corporate Transaction if: (x) its sole purpose is to change the jurisdiction of the Company’s incorporation, or (y) its sole purpose is to create a holding company that will be owned in substantially the same proportions by the persons who held the Company’s securities immediately before such transaction.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, to the extent necessary to avoid adverse tax consequences under section 409A of the Code, a transaction will not be deemed a Corporate Transaction unless the transaction qualifies as a change in control event within the meaning of section 409A of the Code.

“Director” means a member of the Board or the board of directors of any Subsidiary.

“Disability” or “Disabled” means, with respect to a Grantee, the inability of such Grantee to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment that can be

expected to result in death or that has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than twelve (12) months as provided in sections 22(e)(3) and 409A(a)(2)(c)(i) of the Code, and will be determined by the Administrator on the basis of such medical evidence as the Administrator deems warranted under the circumstances.

“Effective Date” means the closing of the Transaction.

“Effective Time” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 14 (Corporate Transactions).

“Employee” means any person, including Officers and Directors, employed by the Company or any Subsidiary.

“Exchange Act” means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

“Fair Market Value” means, as of any date, the value of Common Stock determined as follows:

(i) if the Common Stock is listed on one or more established stock exchanges or national market systems, including The Nasdaq Global Select Market, The Nasdaq Global Market or The Nasdaq Capital Market of The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC, its Fair Market Value shall be the closing sales price for such stock (or the closing bid, if no sales were reported) as quoted on the principal exchange or system on which the Common Stock is listed (as determined by the Administrator) on the date of determination (or, if no closing sales price or closing bid was reported on that date, as applicable, on the last trading date such closing sales price or closing bid was reported), as reported in The Wall Street Journal or such other source as the Administrator deems reliable;

(ii) if the Common Stock is regularly quoted on an automated quotation system (including the OTC Bulletin Board) or by a recognized securities dealer, its Fair Market Value shall be the closing sales price for such stock as quoted on such system or by such securities dealer on the date of determination, but if selling prices are not reported, the Fair Market Value of a share of Common Stock shall be the mean between the high bid and low asked prices for the Common Stock on the date of determination (or, if no such prices were reported on that date, on the last date such prices were reported), as reported in The Wall Street Journal or such other source as the Administrator deems reliable; or

(iii) if neither (i) nor (ii) above applies, the fair market value determined by the Board using any measure of value that the Board determines to be appropriate (including as it considers appropriate, relying on appraisals) in a manner consistent with the valuation principles under sections 409A and 422 of the Code, except as the Board may expressly determine otherwise.

“Grantee” means an individual who holds an Award.

“Incentive Stock Option” means an Option intended to qualify as an incentive stock option within the meaning of section 422 of the Code.

“Non-Qualified Stock Option” means an Option that fails to qualify or is not intended to qualify as an Incentive Stock Option.

“Option” means an option to purchase Shares.

“Parent” means a “parent corporation” of the Company, whether now or hereafter existing, as defined in section 424(e) of the Code.

“Performance Award” means the Awards granted under Section 9 (Performance Awards).

“Performance Goals” means the performance goals established in connection with the grant of Performance Awards.

“Performance Period” means a period of consecutive fiscal years, or portions thereof, over which Performance Awards are to be earned.

“Plan” means this LanzaTech 2023 Long-Term Incentive Plan, as may be amended or restated from time to time.

“Restricted Stock” means Shares issued under the Plan subject to restrictions determined by the Administrator and set forth in the applicable Award Agreement.

“Restricted Stock Units” means an Award based on the value of Common Stock that is an unfunded and unsecured promise to deliver Shares, cash, or other property upon the attainment of specified vesting or performance conditions as determined by the Administrator and set forth in the applicable Award Agreement.

“SAR” means a stock appreciation right entitling the Grantee to Shares, other property, or cash compensation, as determined by the Administrator and set forth in the applicable Award Agreement, measured by appreciation in the value of Common Stock.

“Securities Act” means the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

“Service Provider” means an Employee, a Consultant, or a Director, as applicable.

“Share” means a share of Common Stock.

“Subsidiary” means a “subsidiary corporation” of the Company, whether now or hereafter existing, as defined in section 424(f) of the Code.

“Transaction” means the transaction contemplated by the Agreement and Plan of Merger (the “Merger Agreement”), dated as of March 8, 2022, by and among AMCI Acquisition Corp. II, a Delaware corporation (“AMCI”), AMCI Merger Sub, Inc., a Delaware corporation and wholly owned subsidiary of AMCI, and LanzaTech NZ, Inc., a Delaware corporation, as amended.

“Unrestricted Stock” means Shares issued under the Plan that are not subject to vesting, forfeiture, or similar restrictions pursuant to the applicable Award Agreement. For the sake of clarity, Shares that are only subject to restrictions on transfer, right of first refusal, market stand-off, and other similar restrictions shall not, by virtue of such restrictions, be deemed to be “Restricted Stock.”

3. Stock Subject to the Plan

(a) Reserved Shares

Subject to the provisions of Section 13 (Adjustments) and Section 14 (Corporate Transactions), the maximum aggregate number of Shares reserved and available for grant and issuance pursuant to Awards under this Plan is 10% of the aggregate number of Shares issued and outstanding immediately after the closing of the Transaction (the “Share Reserve”). In addition, subject to the provisions of Section 13 (Adjustments) and Section 14 (Corporate Transactions), the Share Reserve will automatically increase on January 1 of each year beginning on January 1, 2024, before the expiration of the Plan, by an amount equal to 3% of the total number of shares of the Company’s capital stock outstanding on December 31st of the preceding year; *provided*, that the Board may act prior to January 1st of a given year to provide that the increase for such year will be a lesser number of Shares. The Shares may be authorized, but unissued, or reacquired Common Stock.

(b) Shares Returned to Plan

Any Shares covered by an Award (or portion of an Award) that is forfeited, canceled, reacquired by the Company prior to vesting, expired (whether voluntarily or involuntarily), satisfied without the issuance of Shares, withheld upon exercise of an Option or settlement of an Award to cover the exercise price or tax withholding, surrendered pursuant to an exchange, or otherwise terminated (other than by exercise) shall again be available for grant and issuance under the Plan, shall be deemed not to have been issued for purposes of determining the maximum aggregate number of Shares that may be issued under the Plan, and shall not reduce the Share Reserve. With respect to Awards that shall or may be settled in cash, only Shares actually issued pursuant to such Awards will cease to be available under the Plan; all remaining Shares under such Awards will remain available for future grant under the Plan. If any Shares that actually have been issued under the Plan pursuant to an Award are forfeited back to or reacquired by the Company pursuant to the failure to meet a contingency or condition required to vest such shares in the Grantee, a right of first refusal, a forfeiture provision, or repurchase by the Company, then the Shares that are forfeited or reacquired will revert to and again become available for future grant and issuance under the Plan.

(c) Incentive Stock Option Limit

Subject to the Share Reserve and the provisions of Section 13 (Adjustments) and Section 14 (Corporate Transactions), the maximum aggregate number of Shares which may be issued pursuant to the exercise of Incentive

Stock Options will be 760,000,000 Shares (the “ISO Limit”). The purpose of this Section 3(c) (Incentive Stock Option Limit) is to comply with section 422 of the Code so that the Plan does not reach the ISO Limit before the Share Reserve by reason of Shares becoming available for issuance pursuant to Section 3(b) (Shares Returned to Plan), but not being available for issuance pursuant to the exercise of Incentive Stock Options.

(d) Maximum Awards to Non-Employee Directors

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Plan, the value of all Awards awarded under this Plan and all other cash compensation paid by the Company to any non-employee Director in any calendar year for service as a non-employee Director shall not exceed \$1,000,000; *provided*, that such amount shall be \$1,250,000 for the calendar year in which the applicable non-employee Director is initially elected or appointed to the Board. For the purpose of this limitation, the value of any Award shall be its grant date fair value, as determined in accordance with FASB ASC 718 or successor provision but excluding the impact of estimated forfeitures related to service-based vesting provisions.

4. Administration of the Plan

(a) Administration by the Board

Subject to Section 4(d) (Appointment of Committees) and Section 4(e) (Delegation to Officers), the Plan will be administered by the Board.

(b) Powers of the Administrator

The Administrator shall have such powers and authority as may be necessary or appropriate for the Administrator to carry out its functions as described in the Plan, including the full discretionary authority to:

(i) grant Awards and determine recipients and terms thereof, including the type and number of Awards to be granted; the number of Shares or dollar amount to which an Award will relate; the purchase, exercise, or base price; the time or times when Awards may be exercised; vesting criteria and/or Performance Goals; any forfeiture, cancellation, or surrender events; any vesting acceleration or waiver of forfeiture restrictions; and any restriction or limitation regarding any Award or the Shares or other consideration relating thereto;

(ii) determine Fair Market Value;

(iii) prescribe and amend the terms of or form of any Award Agreements or document for use under the Plan or notices required to be delivered to the Company by Grantees under the Plan;

(iv) establish, determine, and measure Performance Goals;

(v) amend, modify, or terminate any outstanding Award pursuant to Section 11(c) (Amendment of Awards and Award Agreements);

(vi) accelerate the time at which an Award may first be exercised or the time during which an Award or any part thereof will vest, notwithstanding the provisions in the Award Agreement stating the time at which it may first be exercised or the time during which it will vest;

(vii) determine whether, to what extent, and under what circumstances (A) an Award may be settled in cash, Stock, other Awards, or other property; or (B) how the purchase price, exercise price, and/or tax withholding will be paid pursuant to Section 7(f) (Payment Upon Exercise); *provided* that the Administrator may not delegate this authority with respect to the Award of any officer of the Company subject to section 16 of the Securities Act;

(viii) determine whether conditions and events described in the Plan or in Award Agreements are satisfied, including whether a Grantee is disabled, whether a Corporate Transaction has occurred, and whether a Grantee’s employment or service has terminated with Cause;

(ix) determine the extent to which adjustments are required pursuant to Section 13 (Adjustments);

(x) adopt, amend, and/or repeal such administrative rules, guidelines, and practices relating to the Plan as it shall deem advisable;

(xi) construe and interpret the terms of the Plan and any Award Agreements entered into under the Plan and define terms not otherwise defined in the Plan or an Award Agreement;

(xii) make and approve corrections in the documentation or administration of any Award;

(xiii) pursuant to Section 4(h) (Foreign Award Recipients), adopt such modifications, procedures, and sub plans (including any modification to or procedures under such sub plans) as the Administrator determines are necessary or desirable to comply with applicable law in other countries in which the Company and any Parent or Subsidiary operate or have employees or other individuals eligible for Awards;

(xiv) determine and apply such policies and procedures as it deems appropriate to provide for clawback or recoupment of Awards, as provided under Section 22 (Recoupment; Clawback) or under the terms of an Award Agreement;

(xv) determine the effect of a Corporate Transaction on outstanding Awards, as provided under Section 6(d) (Substitute Awards in Business Transactions) and Section 14 (Corporate Transactions) of the Plan; and

(xvi) determine all facts and all other matters that must be determined in connection with the Plan or an Award or that are necessary to administer the Plan and/or any Award Agreement.

(c) Action by the Administrator

All decisions by the Administrator shall be made in the Administrator's sole discretion and shall be final and binding on all persons having or claiming any interest in the Plan or in any Award. The Administrator shall consider such factors as it deems relevant, in its sole and absolute discretion, to making decisions, determinations, and interpretations with respect to the Plan and any Award granted thereunder, including the recommendations or advice of any officer or other employee of the Company and such attorneys, consultants, and accountants as the Administrator may select. No director or person acting pursuant to the authority delegated by the Administrator shall be liable for any action or determination relating to or under the Plan that is made in good faith.

(d) Appointment of Committees

To the extent permitted by applicable law, the Board may delegate by resolution any or all of its powers under the Plan to one or more Committees. All references in the Plan to the "Administrator" shall mean the Board, a Committee referred to in this Section 4(d) (Appointment of Committees), or the officers referred to in Section 4(e) (Delegation to Officers), in each case to the extent that the Board's powers or authority under the Plan have been delegated to such Committee or officer(s). The Board may retain the authority to concurrently administer the Plan with any Committee or officer(s) and may, at any time, revert in the Board some or all of the powers previously delegated.

(e) Delegation to Officers

To the extent permitted by applicable law, the Board or a Committee may delegate by resolution to one or more officers of the Company the power to grant Awards, subject to any limitations under the Plan, to Employees or officers of the Company or employees or officers of its present or future Subsidiaries, and to exercise such other powers under the Plan as the Board or a Committee may determine; *provided*, that the Board or a Committee shall fix certain material terms of the Awards to be granted by such officers and shall fix the maximum number of Shares subject to Awards that the officers may grant; *provided further, however*, that no officer shall be authorized to grant Awards to himself or herself or any such officer's spouse (or former spouse), domestic partner, child, stepchild, grandchild, parent, stepparent, sibling, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, grandparent, niece or nephew, including adoptive relationships.

(f) Section 16 of the Exchange Act

(i) Notwithstanding Section 4(d) (Appointment of Committees) and Section 4(e) (Delegation to Officers), no delegation may be made by the Board or a Committee that would cause Awards or other transactions under the Plan to cease to be exempt from section 16(b) of the Exchange Act.

(ii) To the extent desirable to qualify transactions hereunder as exempt under Rule 16b-3 of the Exchange Act (“Rule 16b-3”), the transactions contemplated hereunder will be structured to satisfy the requirements for exemption under Rule 16b-3.

(g) Indemnification

The Administrator shall not be liable for any act, omission, interpretation, construction, or determination made in good faith in connection with the Plan. In addition to such other rights of indemnification as they may have, members of the Board and any Committee (and any individuals to whom authority to act for the Board or Committee is delegated in accordance with the Plan) shall be defended and indemnified by the Company to the extent permitted by applicable law against all reasonable expenses, including attorneys’ fees, actually and necessarily incurred in connection with the defense of any claim, investigation, action, suit, or proceeding; or in connection with any appeal therein, to which they or any of them may be a party by reason of any action taken or failure to act under or in connection with the Plan or any Award granted hereunder, and against all amounts paid by them in settlement thereof (*provided* such settlement is approved by the Company) or paid by them in satisfaction of a judgment in any such claim, investigation, action, suit, or proceeding, except in relation to matters as to which it shall be adjudged in such claim, investigation, action, suit, or proceeding that such person is liable for gross negligence, bad faith, or intentional misconduct. Upon the institution of any such claim, investigation, action, suit, or proceeding, any such indemnified person against whom a claim is made shall notify the Company in writing and give the Company the opportunity, within thirty (30) days after such notice and at its own expense, to handle and defend the same before such indemnified person undertakes to handle it on his or her own behalf.

(h) Foreign Award Recipients

Notwithstanding any provision of the Plan to the contrary and in addition to those powers enumerated in Section 4(b) (Powers of the Administrator), in order to comply with applicable law in other countries in which the Company and any Parent or Subsidiary operate or have employees or other individuals eligible for Awards, the Administrator, in its sole discretion, shall have the power and authority to: (i) determine which Subsidiaries, if any, shall be covered by the Plan; (ii) determine which individuals, if any, outside the United States are eligible to participate in the Plan; (iii) modify the terms and conditions of any Award granted to individuals outside the United States to comply with foreign applicable law; (iv) establish sub plans and modify exercise procedures and other terms and procedures, to the extent the Administrator determines such actions to be necessary or advisable to (A) comply with provisions of the laws of jurisdictions outside of the United States in which the Company or any Subsidiary may operate; (B) satisfy securities, tax, or other laws of various jurisdictions in which the Company intends to grant Awards; or (C) qualify for favorable tax treatment under applicable foreign laws; *provided, however*, that no such sub plans and/or modifications to such sub plans shall increase the share limitation contained in Section 3 (Stock Subject to the Plan); and (v) take any action, before or after an Award is made, that the Administrator determines to be necessary or advisable to obtain approval or comply with any local governmental regulatory exemptions or approvals.

(i) Addenda

The Administrator may approve such addenda to the Plan as it may consider necessary or appropriate for the purpose of granting Awards to Employees, Directors, or Consultants, which Awards may contain such terms and conditions as the Administrator deems necessary or appropriate to accommodate differences in local law, tax policy, or custom, which, if so required under applicable law, may deviate from the terms and conditions set forth in this Plan. The terms of any such addenda shall supersede the terms of the Plan to the extent necessary to accommodate such differences but shall not otherwise affect the terms of the Plan as in effect for any other purpose.

5. Eligibility for Awards

Awards other than Incentive Stock Options may be granted to Employees, Directors, and Consultants; *provided* that, to the extent required to avoid accelerated taxation and/or tax penalties under section 409A of the Code, an Option or a SAR may be granted only to Employees, Directors, and Consultants with respect to whom the Company is an “eligible issuer of service recipient stock” within the meaning of section 409A of the Code. Incentive Stock Options may be granted only to Employees.

6. Types and Terms of Awards

(a) General

Awards may be made under the Plan in the form of (i) Options, (ii) SARs, (iii) Restricted Stock, (iv) Restricted Stock Units, (v) Unrestricted Stock, (vi) Performance Awards, and (vii) other stock-based awards or cash incentives that the Administrator determines are consistent with the purpose of the Plan and the interests of the Company.

(b) Conditions of Awards

Subject to the terms of the Plan, the Administrator shall determine the provisions, terms, and conditions of each Award including, but not limited to, the Award vesting schedule, restrictions and restriction periods, repurchase provisions, rights of first refusal, forfeiture provisions, form of payment (cash, Shares, or other consideration) upon exercise or settlement of the Award, payment contingencies, and satisfaction of any Performance Goals. Subject to the terms of the Plan, the Administrator may determine the effect on an Award of the Disability, death, termination or other cessation of employment or service, an authorized leave of absence, or other change in the employment or service relationship of the Grantee. All of the terms and conditions of an Award shall be as set forth in the applicable Award Agreement or in the Plan.

(c) Discretion of Administrator

Except as otherwise provided by the Plan, each Award may be made alone or in addition or in relation to any other Award. The terms of each Award need not be identical, and the Administrator need not treat Grantees uniformly. In selecting persons to receive Awards under the Plan and in determining the type and amount of Awards to be granted under the Plan, the Administrator may consider any and all factors that it deems relevant or appropriate.

(d) Substitute Awards in Business Transactions

Nothing contained in the Plan shall be construed to limit the right of the Administrator to grant Awards under the Plan in connection with the acquisition by the Company, whether by purchase, merger, consolidation, or other corporate transaction, of the business or assets of any corporation or other entity. Without limiting the foregoing, the Administrator may grant Awards under the Plan to an employee, consultant, or director of another company who becomes eligible to participate in the Plan by reason of any such business transaction in substitution for awards previously granted by such corporation or entity to such person. The terms and conditions of the substitute Awards may vary from the terms and conditions that would otherwise be required by the Plan solely to the extent the Administrator deems necessary for such purpose. Any Shares subject to these substitute Awards shall not be counted against any of the maximum share limitations set forth in Section 3 (Stock Subject to the Plan).

(e) Rights of a Stockholder

A Grantee shall have no rights as a shareholder with respect to the Shares covered by an Award until the date the Grantee becomes the holder of record of such Shares. No adjustment shall be made for dividends or other rights for which the record date is prior to such date, except as provided by the Administrator.

(f) Fractional Shares

In the case of any fractional Share resulting from the grant, vesting, payment, exercise of an Award (including the withholding of Shares to satisfy tax withholding requirements), or crediting of dividends under an Award, the Administrator shall have the full discretionary authority to (i) disregard such fractional Share, (ii) round such fractional Share to the nearest lower whole Share, or (iii) convert such fractional Share into a right to receive a cash payment.

(g) Leaves of Absence

The Administrator shall have the discretion to determine at any time whether and to what extent the vesting of an Award (or lapsing of the Company's repurchase rights) shall be tolled during any leave of absence; *provided, however*, that in the absence of such determination, vesting of Awards (or lapsing of the Company's repurchase rights) shall continue during any paid leave and shall be tolled during any unpaid leave (unless otherwise required by law, including the Uniform Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act with respect to military leave).

7. Options and SARs

(a) General

The Administrator may grant Options and SARs under the Plan and determine the number of Shares to be covered by each Option and/or SAR; the exercise price; and such other terms, conditions, and limitations applicable to the exercise of each Option and/or SAR, as it deems necessary or advisable. Subject to Section 7(g) (Annual Limit on Incentive Stock Options), Options granted under the Plan may be either Incentive Stock Options or Non-Qualified Stock Options. To the extent that any Option does not qualify as an Incentive Stock Option, it shall be a Non-Qualified Stock Option.

(b) Exercise Price

The exercise price per Share subject to an Option or SAR shall be determined by the Administrator at the time of grant but shall not be less than 100% of the Fair Market Value on the date of grant, unless the Board expressly determines otherwise and such Option or SAR complies with applicable law, including section 409A of the Code to the extent applicable. If an Employee owns or is deemed to own (by reason of the attribution rules of section 424(d) of the Code) more than 10% of the combined voting power of all classes of stock of the Company or any Subsidiary or Parent, and an Incentive Stock Option is granted to such Employee, the exercise price of such Incentive Stock Option shall not be less than 110% of the Fair Market Value on the grant date. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Options may be granted with a per Share exercise price, other than as required above, as a substitution for a stock option or stock appreciation right in accordance with and pursuant to section 424 of the Code, in the case of an Incentive Stock Option, and pursuant to section 409A of the Code, in the case of a Non-Qualified Stock Option.

(c) Term of Options and SARs

The term of each Option and SAR shall be fixed by the Administrator and set forth in the Award Agreement; *provided*, however, that no Option or SAR shall be exercisable after the day immediately preceding the tenth anniversary of the date of grant. If an Employee owns or is deemed to own (by reason of the attribution rules of section 424(d) of the Code) more than 10% of the combined voting power of all classes of stock of the Company or any Subsidiary or Parent, and an Incentive Stock Option is granted to such Employee, such Option shall not be exercisable after the day immediately preceding the fifth anniversary of the date of grant. In accordance with section 422 of the Code, to the extent any Incentive Stock Option is exercised later than three (3) months after the Employee ceases to be employed by the Company or any Subsidiary, except in the case of death or Disability, it will be a Non-Qualified Stock Option.

(d) Exercisability; Rights of a Stockholder

Subject to Section 7(j) (Non-Exempt Employees), Options and SARs shall become vested and/or exercisable at such time or times, whether or not in installments, as shall be determined by the Administrator and set forth in the applicable Award Agreement; *provided*, however, that the Administrator may at any time accelerate the vesting and/or exercisability of all or any portion of any Option or SAR. If the Administrator determines appropriate for the orderly administration of the Plan, the Administrator shall have the authority to designate a time or times during which otherwise exercisable Options or SARs may not be exercised. A Grantee shall have the rights of a stockholder only as to Shares acquired upon the exercise of an Option or SAR in accordance with the Plan and applicable Award Agreement (and not as to Shares underlying an unexercised Option or SAR) and the entry of such Grantee's name as a stockholder in the books of the Company.

(e) Exercise of Options and SARs

Options and SARs may be exercised in whole or in part by delivery to the Company of a written notice of exercise in such form of notice (including electronic notice) and manner of delivery as is specified by the Administrator, together with payment in full as specified in Section 7(f) (Payment Upon Exercise) for the number of Shares for which the Option or SAR is exercised. Shares subject to the Option or SAR will be delivered by the Company as soon as practicable following exercise. The Administrator may specify a reasonable minimum number of Shares with respect to which an Option or SAR may be exercised; *provided* that such minimum number will not prevent the Grantee from exercising the Option or SAR with respect to the full number of Shares with respect to which it is then exercisable. If someone other than the Grantee exercises an Option or SAR, then such person must submit documentation reasonably acceptable to the Company verifying that such person has the legal right to

exercise the Option or SAR. Notwithstanding the foregoing, SARs may be settled in any form specified by the Administrator in the Award Agreement, including, but not limited to, the delivery of Shares, cash, or a combination of cash and Shares as deemed appropriate by the Administrator.

(f) Payment Upon Exercise

No Shares or other consideration shall be delivered pursuant to any exercise of an Option or SAR until payment in full of all required tax withholding, and in the case of an Option, the aggregate exercise price. The consideration to be paid for the Shares to be issued upon exercise of an Option, including the method of payment, shall be determined by the Administrator (and, in the case of an Incentive Stock Option and to the extent required by applicable law, shall be determined at the time of grant) and may consist of: (1) cash; (2) check; (3) to the extent permitted under applicable law, delivery of a promissory note with such recourse, interest, security, redemption, and other provisions as the Administrator determines to be appropriate (subject to the provisions of section 153 of the Delaware General Corporation Law and any other applicable law); (4) cancellation of indebtedness; (5) other previously owned Shares that have a Fair Market Value on the date of surrender equal to the aggregate exercise price of the Shares as to which the Option is exercised; (6) a Cashless Exercise; (7) such other consideration and method of payment permitted under applicable law; or (8) any combination of the foregoing methods of payment. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, unless the Administrator gives prior written approval, pursuant to Section 4(b)(vii), a Grantee shall not be entitled to satisfy the requirement of payment in full of any tax withholding, as set forth in this Section 7(f) (Payment Upon Exercise), through any Cashless Exercise or “net exercise” arrangement. Payment instruments will be received subject to collection.

(g) Annual Limit on Incentive Stock Options

Each Option shall be designated in the Award Agreement as either an Incentive Stock Option or a Non-Qualified Stock Option. However, notwithstanding such designation, to the extent that the aggregate Fair Market Value of the Shares with respect to which Incentive Stock Options are exercisable for the first time by the Grantee during any calendar year (under all plans of the Company and any Subsidiary or Parent) exceeds \$100,000, such Options shall be treated as Non-Qualified Stock Options. For purposes of this Section 7(g) (Annual Limit on Incentive Stock Options), Incentive Stock Options shall be taken into account in the order in which they were granted. The Fair Market Value of the Shares shall be determined as of the time the Option with respect to such Shares is granted.

(h) Early Exercise

The Award Agreement for an Option may, but need not, include a provision whereby the Grantee may elect at any time, while an Employee, Director, or Consultant, to exercise any part or all of the Option prior to full vesting or the vesting of such portion. Any unvested Shares received pursuant to such exercise may be subject to a repurchase right in favor of the Company or any Subsidiary or Parent or to any other restriction the Administrator determines to be appropriate.

(i) No Repricing; No Reload Grants

Except for adjustments pursuant to Section 13 (Adjustments), at any time when the exercise price of an Option or SAR exceeds the Fair Market Value of a Share, the Company shall not, without shareholder approval, reduce the exercise price of such Option or SAR or exchange such Option or SAR for a new Award with a lower (or no) exercise price or for cash. Options shall not be granted under the Plan in consideration for and shall not be conditioned upon the delivery of Shares to the Company in payment of the exercise price and/or tax withholding obligation under any other employee stock option.

(j) Non-Exempt Employees

If an Option is granted to an Employee in the United States who is a non-exempt employee for purposes of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, the Option will not be first exercisable until at least six (6) months following the date of grant of the Option (although the Option may vest prior to such date). Consistent with the provisions of the Worker Economic Opportunity Act, (i) if such non-exempt Employee dies or suffers a Disability, (ii) upon a Corporate Transaction, or (iii) upon the Grantee’s retirement (as such term may be defined in the applicable Award Agreement or the Grantee’s employment agreement, or, if no such definition exists, in accordance with the Company’s then current employment policies and guidelines), the vested portion of any Options held by

such employee may be exercised earlier than six (6) months following the date of grant. The foregoing provision is intended to operate so that any income derived by a non-exempt Employee in connection with the exercise or vesting of an Option will be exempt from his or her regular rate of pay. To the extent permitted and/or required for compliance with the Worker Economic Opportunity Act to ensure that any income derived by a non-exempt Employee in connection with the exercise, vesting, issuance of any Shares or other property, or payment of any cash under any other Award will be exempt from the Employee's regular rate of pay, the provisions of this Section 7(j) (Non-Exempt Employees) will apply to all types of Awards.

8. Restricted Stock, Restricted Stock Units, and Unrestricted Stock

(a) General

The Administrator shall determine the terms and conditions of each Award Agreement for Restricted Stock, Restricted Stock Units, and Unrestricted Stock. Award Agreements for Restricted Stock and Restricted Stock Units shall include such restrictions as the Administrator may impose, which restrictions may lapse separately or in combination at such time or times, in such installments or otherwise, as the Administrator may deem appropriate.

(b) Stock Certificates

The Company may require that any stock certificates issued in respect of Shares of Restricted Stock shall be deposited in escrow by the Grantee, together with a stock power endorsed in blank, with the Company (or its designee). Following the expiration of the applicable restriction periods, the Company (or such designee) shall deliver the certificates no longer subject to such restrictions to the Grantee or if the Grantee has died, to the Grantee's beneficiary, determined in accordance with Section 26 (Beneficiaries).

(c) Forfeiture and the Option to Purchase

Except as otherwise determined by the Administrator or by agreement between the Grantee and the Company or a Subsidiary or Parent, upon a Grantee's termination of Continuous Service (as determined under criteria established by the Administrator) for any reason during the applicable restriction period, the Company (or its designee) shall have the right, but shall not be obligated, (i) to repurchase from the Grantee all or part of the Shares of Restricted Stock still subject to restriction at their issue price or other stated or formula price; or (ii) to require forfeiture of such Shares, if issued, at no cost.

(d) Rights as a Stockholder

Upon (i) the grant of an Award for Restricted Stock or for Unrestricted Stock or the settlement in Shares of Restricted Stock Units and (ii) payment of any applicable purchase price, the Grantee of such Award shall be entered as a stockholder on the books of the Company and considered the holder of record of such Shares. Without limiting the foregoing, the Grantee shall be entitled to (1) vote such Shares if, and to the extent, such Shares are entitled to voting rights, and (2) subject to Section 8(e) (Dividends; Dividend Equivalents), receive all dividends and any other distributions declared on such Shares; *provided*, however, that the Company is under no duty to declare any such dividends or to make any such distribution.

(e) Dividends; Dividend Equivalents

Grantees who hold Restricted Stock shall be entitled to receive all dividends and other distributions paid with respect to those shares of Restricted Stock, unless determined otherwise by the Administrator. The Administrator will determine whether any such dividends or distributions will be automatically reinvested in additional shares of Restricted Stock and/or subject to the same restrictions on transferability as the Restricted Stock with respect to which they were distributed or whether such dividends or distributions will be paid in cash. The Administrator may, but need not, provide in the Award Agreement for Restricted Stock Units that the Company will pay or accrue dividend equivalents with respect to such Restricted Stock Units on each date dividends on Common Stock are paid prior to the settlement of the Restricted Stock Units, subject to such conditions as the Administrator may deem appropriate. The time and form of any such payment of dividend equivalents shall be specified in the Award Agreement.

(f) Settlement of Restricted Stock Units

Restricted Stock Units may be settled in any form specified by the Administrator in the Award Agreement, including, but not limited to, the delivery of Shares, cash, or a combination of cash and Shares as deemed appropriate by the Administrator. At the time of grant, the Administrator may determine to impose such restrictions or conditions that delay such delivery to a date following the vesting of the Restricted Stock Units.

9. Performance Awards

Performance Awards subject to vesting or payment based on the achievement of Performance Goals may be granted under the Plan. The Administrator shall determine the terms and conditions of the Performance Awards, including the number of Shares covered by the Award, the duration of the Performance Period, whether the Performance Award will be paid in Shares, other property, cash, or a combination of the forgoing, and any other terms and conditions. In all cases, the Administrator may condition the vesting or value of an Award upon the achievement of Performance Goals; any such Award shall constitute a Performance Award for purpose of this Plan. At the expiration of the Performance Period, the Administrator shall evaluate the Performance Award holder's and/or the Company's performance in light of any Performance Goals for such Performance Award, and shall determine the number of Shares (or other applicable payment measures) which have been earned. Each Performance Award shall be subject to an Award Agreement.

10. Other Awards

(a) Other Stock-Based Awards

Subject to the provisions of the Plan, the Administrator may grant other Awards that are valued in whole or in part by reference to, or are otherwise based upon, Common Stock. Such Awards may be granted either alone or in conjunction with other Awards granted under the Plan. Each such Award shall be confirmed by, and subject to, the terms of an Award Agreement.

(b) Cash Incentive Awards

Subject to the provisions of the Plan, the Administrator may grant cash incentive awards.

11. General Provisions Applicable to Awards

(a) Transferability

Awards shall not be sold, assigned, transferred, pledged, or otherwise encumbered by the person to whom they are granted, either voluntarily or by operation of law, and may be exercised, during the lifetime of the Grantee, only by the Grantee. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Administrator may provide, including in an Award Agreement, that the Award is transferable by will, by the laws of descent and distribution, or as permitted by applicable law. References to a Grantee, to the extent relevant in the context, shall include references to authorized transferees.

(b) Withholding and Tax

The Grantee must satisfy all applicable federal, state, local, and foreign or other income and employment tax withholding obligations before the Company will deliver stock certificates (or such other consideration payable pursuant to the Award) or otherwise recognize ownership of Shares under an Award. The Company may decide to satisfy the withholding obligations through additional withholding on salary or wages. If the Company elects not to or cannot withhold from other compensation, the Grantee must pay the Company the full amount, if any, required for withholding. If provided for in an Award or approved by the Administrator in its sole discretion, the Grantee may satisfy such tax obligations in whole or in part by (i) having a broker tender to the Company cash equal to the withholding obligations, or (ii) delivery of Shares, including Shares retained from the Award creating the tax obligation, valued at their Fair Market Value; *provided, however*, that except as otherwise provided by the Administrator, the total tax withholding where stock is being used to satisfy such tax obligations cannot exceed the Company's minimum statutory withholding obligations (based on minimum statutory withholding rates for federal and state tax purposes, including payroll taxes, that are applicable to such supplemental taxable income). Shares surrendered to satisfy tax withholding requirements must not be subject to any repurchase, forfeiture, unfulfilled vesting, or other similar requirements. The Grantee shall bear all taxes on all Awards and payments thereunder to the

extent that no taxes are withheld, irrespective of whether withholding is required. The Company has no obligation to secure favorable tax treatment for any Grantee with respect to any Award or any payment thereunder.

(c) Amendment of Awards and Award Agreements

The Administrator may amend, modify, or terminate any outstanding Award and Award Agreement, at any time and for any reason. The Grantee's consent to such action shall be required *unless*:

(i) the Administrator determines that the action, taking into account any related action, would not materially and adversely affect the Grantee's rights under the Plan;

(ii) the change is permitted under Section 12(b) (Non-U.S. Grantees), Section 13 (Adjustments), Section 14 (Corporate Transactions), or Section 19 (Section 409A); or

(iii) the Administrator determines that the action is required or advisable in order for the Company, the Plan, or the Award to satisfy any law or regulation or to meet the requirements of or avoid adverse financial accounting consequences under any accounting standard.

(d) Trading Policy Restrictions

Option exercises and Awards under the Plan shall be subject to the Company's insider trading policy, and such related restrictions, terms and conditions, or other policies as may be established by the Administrator from time to time.

12. Conditions Upon Issuance of Shares

(a) Compliance with Laws

The Plan, the Awards thereunder, and the obligation of the Company to deliver Shares (or other consideration) under such Awards, shall be subject to all applicable foreign, federal, state, and local laws, rules, and regulations; stock exchange rules and regulations; and such approvals by any governmental or regulatory agency as may be required. The Company shall not be required to register in a Grantee's name or deliver Shares prior to the completion of any registration or qualification of such Shares under any foreign, federal, state, or local law; or any ruling or regulation of any government body which the Administrator shall determine to be necessary or advisable. To the extent the Company is unable to or the Administrator deems it infeasible to obtain authority from any regulatory body having jurisdiction, which authority is deemed by the Company's counsel to be necessary to the lawful issuance and sale of any Shares hereunder, the Company shall be relieved of any liability with respect to the failure to issue or sell such Shares as to which such requisite authority shall not have been obtained. No Option or SAR shall be exercisable and no Shares shall be issued and/or transferable under any other Award unless a registration statement with respect to the Common Stock underlying such Award is effective and current or the Company has determined that such registration is unnecessary. The Company shall have no obligation to effect any registration or qualification of the Shares under foreign, federal, state, or local laws, rules, or regulations.

(b) Non-U.S. Grantees

In the event an Award is granted to or held by a Grantee who is employed or providing services outside the United States, the Administrator may, in its sole discretion, modify the provisions of the Plan (including any sub plan) or of such Award as they pertain to such individual to comply with applicable foreign law or to recognize differences in local law, currency, or tax policy. The Administrator may also impose conditions on the grant, issuance, exercise, vesting, settlement, or retention of Awards in order to comply with such foreign law and/or to minimize the Company's obligations with respect to tax equalization for Grantees employed outside their home country.

13. Adjustments

(a) In the event of any stock split, reverse stock split, stock dividend, reorganization, recapitalization, combination or exchange of shares, reclassification of shares, spin-off, or other similar change in capitalization or event, or any dividend or distribution to holders of Shares other than an ordinary cash dividend, (i) the number and class of securities available under the Plan, including the ISO Limit, (ii) the number and class of securities and exercise price per Share of each outstanding Option and SAR, (iii) the number of Shares subject to and the repurchase price per Share subject to each outstanding Restricted Stock Award (or restricted Share arrangement

pursuant to each “early exercised” Option) and Restricted Stock Unit Award, and (iv) the terms of each other outstanding Award may be equitably adjusted (or substituted Awards may be made, if applicable) in the manner determined by the Administrator; *provided*, however, that each adjustment to Non-Qualified Stock Options or SARs shall satisfy the requirements of Treas. Reg. § 1.409A-1(b)(5)(v)(D) and each adjustment to Incentive Stock Options shall satisfy the requirements of Treas.Reg. § 1.424-1.

(b) If a majority of the shares which are of the same class as the shares that are subject to the Award are exchanged by whatever means for, converted into, or otherwise become (whether or not pursuant to a Corporate Transaction) shares of another corporation (the “New Shares”), the Board may unilaterally amend the Award to provide that the Award is for New Shares. In the event of any such amendment, the number of shares subject to the Award shall be adjusted in accordance with Section 13(a).

(c) Any adjustments made under this Section 13 (Adjustments) shall be made in a manner which does not adversely affect the exemption provided pursuant to Rule 16b-3.

14. Corporate Transactions

(a) The Administrator may provide, in its sole discretion, with respect to the treatment of each outstanding Award (either separately for each Award (or portion of Award) or uniformly for all Awards), upon the consummation of a Corporate Transaction (such time to be referred to as the “Effective Time”), for any combination of the following:

(i) any or all outstanding Options and SARs shall become vested and immediately exercisable, in whole or in part;

(ii) any or all outstanding Restricted Stock or Restricted Stock Units shall become non-forfeitable, in whole or in part;

(iii) any Option or SAR shall be assumed by the surviving or successor company or canceled in exchange for substitute stock options or stock appreciation rights in a manner consistent with the requirements of Treas. Reg. § 1.409A-1(b)(5)(v)(D), in the case of a Non-Qualified Stock Option or SAR, and Treas. Reg. § 1.424-1(a), in the case of an Incentive Stock Option; any substitute stock option or stock appreciation right shall be vested to the extent the assumed Option or SAR was vested and, to the extent unvested, shall be subject to the same vesting schedule;

(iv) any Option or SAR that is not exercised as of the date of the Effective Time (including any Option or SAR that is not exercisable as of such date) shall be canceled for no consideration;

(v) any Option or SAR shall be canceled in exchange for cash and/or other substitute consideration with a value equal to (A) the number of Shares subject thereto, multiplied by (B) the difference, if any, between the Fair Market Value per Share on the date of the Corporate Transaction or the per share consideration payable to the Company’s stockholders in the Corporate Transaction (such per share consideration, the “Transaction Consideration”) and the exercise price per Share of that Option or SAR; *provided*, that if the Fair Market Value per Share on the date of the Corporate Transaction or the Transaction Consideration does not exceed such exercise price, the Administrator may cancel that Option or SAR without any payment of consideration therefor;

(vi) any Restricted Stock or Restricted Stock Unit shall be assumed by the successor corporation or canceled in exchange for restricted stock or restricted stock units in respect of the capital stock of any successor corporation;

(vii) any Restricted Stock shall be redeemed for cash and/or other substitute consideration with a value equal to (i) the Fair Market Value of an unrestricted Share on the date of the Corporate Transaction or (ii) the Transaction Consideration;

(viii) any Restricted Stock Unit shall, subject to Section 19 (Section 409A), be canceled in exchange for cash and/or other substitute consideration with a value equal to (i) the Fair Market Value per Share on the date of the Corporate Transaction or (ii) the Transaction Consideration; and/or

(ix) to the extent allowed under applicable law, such other modifications, substitutions, adjustments, or amendments to outstanding awards or the Plan as the Administrator deems necessary or appropriate.

(b) Subject to section 409A of the Code, in the event that an Award is treated as provided for in Section 14(a)(v), 14(a)(vii), or 14(a)(viii), such payment may be made in installments and may be deferred until the date or dates the Award would have become exercisable or vested. Such payment may be subject to vesting based on the Grantee's continued service; *provided* that the vesting schedule shall not be less favorable to the Grantee than the schedule under which the Award would have become vested or exercisable. For this purpose, the Fair Market Value of any security shall be determined without regard to any vesting conditions that may apply to such security.

(c) In the event a successor or acquiring corporation (if any) refuses to assume, convert, replace, or substitute Awards, as provided in this Section 14 (Corporate Transactions), pursuant to a Corporate Transaction, then notwithstanding any other provision in this Plan to the contrary, such Awards shall have their vesting accelerate as to all shares subject to such Awards (and any applicable right of repurchase fully lapse) immediately prior to the Corporate Transaction. In addition, in the event such successor or acquiring corporation (if any) refuses to assume, convert, replace, or substitute Awards, as provided above, pursuant to a Corporate Transaction, the Administrator will notify the Grantee in writing or electronically that such Award will be exercisable for a period of time determined by the Administrator in its sole discretion, and such Award will terminate upon the expiration of such period.

(d) In taking any of the actions permitted under this Section 14 (Corporate Transactions), the Administrator shall not be obligated to treat all Grantees, all Awards, all Awards held by a Grantee, all portions of a single Award, or all Awards of the same type identically. Any substitute consideration issued to a Grantee pursuant to this Section 14 (Corporate Transactions) may include, to the extent determined by the Administrator, the right to receive consideration payable in the Corporate Transaction after the closing (*e.g.*, in respect of an earn-out or escrow release); *provided* that, except to the extent the Administrator determines otherwise, any substitute consideration will be structured to avoid adverse tax consequences under section 409A of the Code (including pursuant to Treas. Reg. § 1.409A-3(i)(5)(iv)).

(e) As a condition to the receipt of an Award under this Plan, a Grantee will be deemed to have agreed that the Award will be subject to the terms of any agreement governing a Corporate Transaction involving the Company, including a provision for the appointment of a stockholder representative that is authorized to act on the Grantee's behalf with respect to any escrow, indemnities, and/or contingent consideration.

15. Dissolution or Liquidation

Notwithstanding Section 14 (Corporate Transactions), in the event of the winding up, dissolution, or liquidation of the Company, the Administrator will notify each Grantee, to the extent practicable, prior to the effective date of such proposed transaction. To the extent it has not been previously exercised or settled, an Award will terminate immediately prior to the consummation of such transaction, unless otherwise determined by the Administrator.

16. Effective Date and Term of Plan; Stockholder Approval

(a) Effective Date and Term of Plan

The Plan shall become effective as of the Effective Date and shall continue in effect until the day immediately preceding the ten-year anniversary of the earlier of (i) the date the Board adopts the Plan or (ii) the date the Company's stockholders approve the Plan, unless sooner terminated.

(b) Stockholder Approval

No Option or SAR granted under the Plan may be exercised, no Shares shall be issued under the Plan, and no Restricted Stock Unit shall be settled, until the Plan is approved by the Company's stockholders. If such stockholder approval is not obtained within twelve (12) months after the date of the Board's adoption of the Plan, then all Awards previously granted under the Plan shall immediately and automatically terminate and cease to be outstanding, and no further Awards shall be granted under the Plan.

17. Amendment, Suspension, or Termination of the Plan

(a) General

Subject to the terms of the Plan, the Board may at any time and from time to time, alter, amend, suspend, or terminate the Plan, in whole or in part; *provided* that the Board shall obtain stockholder approval of any Plan amendment to the extent necessary to comply with applicable law, rule, or regulation. In addition, in no event shall an amendment increase the maximum number of shares of Common Stock with respect to which Awards may be granted under the Plan without stockholder approval.

(b) Limitation on Grants of Awards

No Award may be granted during any suspension of the Plan or after termination or expiration of the Plan, but Awards previously granted may extend beyond that date.

(c) No Effect on Outstanding Awards

Except as set forth in Section 16(b) (Stockholder Approval), no suspension or termination of the Plan shall materially adversely affect any rights under Awards outstanding at the time of such suspension or termination.

18. No Employment or Services Rights; Other Compensation and Benefits

(a) The Plan shall not confer upon any Grantee any right to employment or service with the Company or any Subsidiary or Parent, nor shall it interfere in any way with the right of the Company or any Subsidiary or Parent to terminate the Grantee's employment or service at any time and for any reason, with or without cause.

(b) The amount of any compensation deemed to be received by a Grantee pursuant to an Award shall not constitute includable compensation for purposes of determining the amount of benefits to which the Grantee is entitled under any other compensation or benefit plan or program of the Company or any Subsidiary or Parent, including under any bonus, pension, profit-sharing, life insurance, salary continuation, or severance benefits plan, except to the extent specifically provided by the terms of any such plan.

19. Section 409A

(a) It is intended that the provisions of the Plan avoid the adverse consequences under section 409A of the Code, and all provisions of the Plan and Award Agreements shall be construed and interpreted in a manner consistent with that intent.

(b) No Grantee, or creditors, or beneficiaries of a Grantee, shall have the right to subject any deferred compensation (within the meaning of and subject to section 409A of the Code) payable under the Plan to any anticipation, alienation, sale, transfer, assignment, pledge, encumbrance, attachment, or garnishment, except as required by applicable law. Except as permitted under section 409A of the Code, any deferred compensation (within the meaning of and subject to section 409A of the Code) payable to any Grantee or for the benefit of any Grantee under the Plan may not be reduced by, or offset against, any amount owing by any such Grantee to the Company or any Subsidiary or Parent.

(c) If an Award is subject to section 409A of the Code and payment is due upon a termination of employment, payment shall be made upon a separation from service within the meaning of section 409A of the Code.

(d) If, at the time of a Grantee's separation from service (within the meaning of section 409A of the Code), (i) such Grantee is a specified employee (within the meaning of section 409A of the Code), and (ii) an amount payable pursuant to an Award constitutes nonqualified deferred compensation (within the meaning of section 409A of the Code) the payment of which is required to be delayed pursuant to the six-month delay rule set forth in section 409A of the Code in order to avoid taxes or penalties under section 409A of the Code, then the Company shall not pay such amount on the otherwise scheduled payment date but shall instead pay it, without interest, on the first day of the seventh month following such separation from service.

(e) Notwithstanding any provision of the Plan to the contrary, the Administrator reserves the right to make amendments to any Award as the Administrator deems necessary or desirable to avoid the imposition of taxes or penalties under section 409A of the Code. In any case, a Grantee shall be solely responsible and liable for the satisfaction of all taxes and penalties that may be imposed on a Grantee or for a Grantee's account in connection

with an Award (including any taxes and penalties under section 409A of the Code), and neither the Company nor any Subsidiary or Parent, or any other person or entity, shall have any obligation to indemnify or otherwise hold such Grantee harmless from any or all of such taxes or penalties.

20. Unfunded Status of Plan

The Plan is intended to constitute an “unfunded” plan for incentive and deferred compensation. With respect to the portion of any Award that has not been exercised and any payments in cash, Shares, or other consideration not received by a Grantee, a Grantee shall have no rights greater than those of a general creditor of the Company unless the Administrator shall otherwise expressly so determine in connection with any Award.

21. Electronic Signatures

For purposes of the Plan, a document shall be considered to be executed if signed electronically pursuant to procedures approved by the Company.

22. Recoupment; Clawback

Subject to the terms and conditions of the Plan, the Administrator may provide that any Grantee and/or any Award, including any Shares subject to an Award, is subject to any recovery, recoupment, clawback, and/or other forfeiture policy maintained by the Company from time to time.

23. Construction

Captions and titles contained herein are for convenience only and shall not affect the meaning or interpretation of any provision of the Plan. Except when otherwise indicated by the context, the singular shall include the plural and the plural shall include the singular. Use of the term “or” is not intended to be exclusive, unless the context clearly requires otherwise. All references to sections of the Code shall include the relevant Treasury Regulation(s) thereunder, any successor to such regulation(s), and any Internal Revenue Service guidance that has been or may be promulgated thereunder from time to time. The word “include” shall mean to include, but not to be limited to.

24. Severability

If any provision of the Plan or any Award is, becomes, or is deemed to be invalid, illegal, or unenforceable in any jurisdiction or as to any Grantee, such provision shall be construed or deemed amended to conform with applicable law, or if the provision cannot be so construed or deemed amended without, in the sole discretion of the Administrator, materially altering the intent of the Plan or the Award, such provision shall be severed as to the jurisdiction or the Grantee and the remainder of the Plan and any such Award shall remain in full force and effect.

25. Governing Law

The validity and construction of the Plan and any Award Agreements thereunder shall be governed by the laws of the State of Delaware, excluding any conflicts or choice of law rules or principles that might otherwise refer construction or interpretation of any provision of the Plan or an Award Agreement to the substantive law of another jurisdiction.

26. Beneficiaries

Unless stated otherwise in an Award Agreement, a Grantee may designate one or more beneficiaries with respect to an Award by timely filing the prescribed form with the Company. A beneficiary designation may be changed by filing the prescribed form with the Company at any time before the Grantee’s death. If no beneficiary was designated or if no designated beneficiary survives the Grantee, the designated beneficiary shall be the Grantee’s estate and after a Grantee’s death any vested Award(s) shall be transferred or distributed to the Grantee’s estate.

THIS INSTRUMENT AND ANY SECURITIES ISSUABLE PURSUANT HERETO HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE “**SECURITIES ACT**”), OR UNDER THE SECURITIES LAWS OF CERTAIN STATES. THESE SECURITIES MAY NOT BE OFFERED, SOLD OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED, PLEDGED OR HYPOTHECATED EXCEPT AS PERMITTED IN THIS SAFE AND UNDER THE ACT AND APPLICABLE STATE SECURITIES LAWS PURSUANT TO AN EFFECTIVE REGISTRATION STATEMENT OR AN EXEMPTION THEREFROM.

LanzaTech NZ, Inc.

**SAFE
(Simple Agreement for Future Equity)**

THIS CERTIFIES THAT in exchange for the payment by ArcelorMittal XCarb S.à r.l. (the “**Investor**”) of \$30,000,000 (the “**Purchase Amount**”) on or about December 8, 2021, LanzaTech NZ, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the “**Company**”), subject to the Company obtaining the approvals and waivers set forth in Section 6(h) below and subject to the other terms described herein, issues to the Investor the right to certain PIPE Shares (as defined below) or shares of Capital Stock (as defined below).

1. Definitions.

“**Capital Stock**” means the capital stock of the Company, including, without limitations, the common stock of the Company (the “**Common Stock**”) and the preferred stock of the Company (the “**Preferred Stock**”).

“**Change of Control**” means (i) a transaction or series of related transactions in which any “person” or “group” (within the meaning of Section 13(d) and 14(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended), becomes the “beneficial owner” (as defined in Rule 13d-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended), directly or indirectly, of more than 50% of the outstanding voting securities of the Company having the right to vote for the election of members of the Board, (ii) any reorganization, merger or consolidation of the Company, other than a transaction or series of related transactions in which the holders of the voting securities of the Company outstanding immediately prior to such transaction or series of related transactions retain, immediately after such transaction or series of related transactions, at least a majority of the total voting power represented by the outstanding voting securities of the Company or such other surviving or resulting parent entity or (iii) a sale, lease or other disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company. A transaction or series of related transactions that would be a Change of Control but would also be a De-SPAC shall be treated as a De-SPAC and not a Change of Control, to the extent that the Company’s existing stockholders approve such treatment of such transaction or series of related transactions.

“**De-SPAC**” means a business combination, merger, reorganization or similar transaction, or share exchange or purchase, in which the stockholders of the Company receive securities (i) the class of which is registered or (ii) convertible into securities the class of which is registered, under Section 12(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “**Exchange Act**”) constituting, or upon conversion would constitute (assuming conversion on such date), more than 50% of the outstanding capital stock of a publicly-traded special purpose acquisition company or blank check company, or any successor entity which is listed on a “national securities exchange” registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission under Section 6 of the Exchange Act (a “**SPAC**”).

“**Direct Listing**” means the Company’s initial listing of its Common Stock (other than shares of Common Stock not eligible for resale under Rule 144 under the Securities Act) on a national

securities exchange by means of an effective registration statement on Form S-1 filed by the Company with the SEC that registers shares of existing capital stock of the Company for resale, as approved by the Board. For the avoidance of doubt, a Direct Listing shall not be deemed to be an underwritten offering and shall not involve any underwriting services.

“**Dissolution Event**” means (i) a voluntary termination of operations, (ii) a general assignment for the benefit of the Company’s creditors or (iii) any other liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company (excluding a Liquidity Event), whether voluntary or involuntary.

“**Dividend Amount**” means, with respect to any date on which the Company pays a dividend on its outstanding Common Stock, the amount of such dividend that is paid per share of Common Stock multiplied by (x) the Purchase Amount divided by (y) the Liquidity Price (treating the dividend date as a Liquidity Event solely for purposes of calculating such Liquidity Price).

“**Equity Financing**” means a bona fide transaction or series of transactions with the principal purpose of raising capital, pursuant to which the Company issues and sells Preferred Stock at a fixed valuation, including but not limited to, a pre-money or post-money valuation.

“**Initial Public Offering**” means the closing of the Company’s first initial public offering of Common Stock pursuant to a registration statement filed under the Securities Act.

“**Liquidity Event**” means a De-SPAC, a Change of Control, an Initial Public Offering, or a Direct Listing.

“**Liquidity Price**” means as applicable, (i) the price per share of the PIPE Shares paid by the PIPE investors in a De-SPAC for which definitive agreements are executed and delivered on or before March 8, 2022, and 90% of the price per share of the PIPE Shares paid by the PIPE investors in a De-SPAC for which definitive agreements are executed and delivered after such date, (ii) 90% of the fair market value of the Common Stock at the time of the applicable Change of Control (determined by reference to the purchase price payable for each share of Common Stock in connection with such Liquidity Event if applicable), (iii) 90% of the price at which Common Stock is sold to the public in an Initial Public Offering, (iv) 90% of the closing price of the Common Stock on the first day of trading following a Direct Listing, or (v) 90% of the fair market value of the common stock of the publicly traded entity resulting from the De-SPAC (determined by reference to the value ascribed to such common stock when issued in exchange for Capital Stock), in connection with a De-SPAC not involving a PIPE.

“**Proceeds**” means cash and other assets (including without limitation stock consideration) that are proceeds from a Change of Control or the Dissolution Event, as applicable, and legally available for distribution.

“**Safe**” means a simple agreement for future equity. References to “**this Safe**” mean this specific instrument.

“**Standard Preferred Stock**” means the shares of the series of Preferred Stock issued to the investors investing new money in the Company in connection with the initial closing of the Equity Financing.

2. Events.

(a) **PIPE Investment.** In connection with a private investment in public equity (a “PIPE”) that is effected in connection with a De-SPAC, the holder of this Safe will be treated as if it were part of such PIPE investment and automatically be entitled to receive the number of shares of capital stock of the entity in which the PIPE investors are investing (the “PIPE Shares”) equal to the Purchase Amount divided by the applicable Liquidity Price. The PIPE Shares issued to the Investor pursuant to the foregoing sentence shall be the same class and type and have the same rights and properties as the PIPE Shares issued to the PIPE investors in connection with the De-SPAC.

In connection with the automatic conversion of this Safe into the right to receive PIPE Shares in connection with a De-SPAC, the Investor will execute and deliver to the Company all of the applicable transaction documents related to such De-SPAC; *provided*, that such documents are the same documents to be entered into with all of the PIPE investors.

(b) **Equity Financing.** If there is an Equity Financing before the termination of this Safe, on the initial closing of such Equity Financing, this Safe will automatically convert into the number of shares of Standard Preferred Stock equal to the Purchase Amount divided by 90% of the lowest price per share of the Standard Preferred Stock.

In connection with the automatic conversion of this Safe into shares of Standard Preferred Stock, the Investor will execute and deliver to the Company all of the transaction documents related to the Equity Financing; *provided*, that such documents (i) are the same documents to be entered into with the purchasers of Standard Preferred Stock, and (ii) have customary exceptions to any drag-along applicable to the Investor, including (without limitation) limited representations, warranties, liability and indemnification obligations for the Investor.

(c) **Liquidity Event.**

(i) *Change of Control.* If there is a Change of Control before the termination of this Safe, this Safe will automatically be entitled (subject to the liquidation priority set forth in Section 2(e) below) to receive a portion of Proceeds, due and payable to the Investor immediately prior to, or concurrent with, the consummation of such Change of Control, equal to the greater of (A) the Purchase Amount (the “Cash-Out Amount”) or (B) the amount payable (in cash or other consideration) on the number of shares of Common Stock equal to the Purchase Amount divided by the Liquidity Price (the “Conversion Amount”). If any of the Company’s securityholders are given a choice as to the form and amount of Proceeds to be received in a Change of Control, the Investor will be given the same choice, *provided* that the Investor may not choose to receive a form of consideration that the Investor would be ineligible to receive as a result of the Investor’s failure to satisfy any requirement or limitation generally applicable to the Company’s securityholders, or under any applicable laws.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, in connection with a Change of Control intended to qualify as a tax-free reorganization, the Company may reduce the cash portion of Proceeds payable to the Investor by the amount determined by its board of directors (the “Board”) in good faith for such Change of Control to qualify as a tax-free reorganization for U.S. federal income tax purposes, *provided* that such reduction (A) does not reduce the total Proceeds payable to such Investor and (B) is applied in the same manner and on a pro rata basis to all securityholders who have equal priority to the Investor under Section 2(e).

(ii) *Initial Public Offering; Direct Listing; De-SPAC not Involving a PIPE.* In connection with an Initial Public Offering, a Direct Listing or a De-SPAC not involving a PIPE, in each case before the termination of this Safe, effective immediately prior to and contingent upon the closing of such Initial Public Offering, Direct Listing or De-SPAC, the holder of this Safe will automatically be entitled to receive the number of shares of Common Stock equal to the Purchase Amount divided by the Liquidity Price.

(iii) *Other Agreements.* In connection with the payment of the Proceeds payable to the Investor or the automatic conversion of this Safe into the right to receive shares of Common Stock, as applicable, in connection with a Liquidity Event (other than a De-SPAC involving a PIPE), the Investor will execute and deliver to the Company all of the applicable transaction documents related to such Liquidity Event; *provided*, that such documents are the same documents to be entered into with all of the holders of Common Stock.

(d) **Dissolution Event.** If there is a Dissolution Event before the termination of this Safe, the Investor will automatically be entitled (subject to the liquidation priority set forth in Section 2(e) below) to receive a portion of Proceeds equal to the Purchase Amount, due and payable to the Investor immediately prior to the consummation of the Dissolution Event.

(e) **Liquidation Priority.** In a Liquidity Event or Dissolution Event, this Safe is intended to operate like standard non-participating Preferred Stock. The Investor's right to receive its Cash-Out Amount or Conversion Amount, as applicable, is:

(i) Junior to payment of outstanding indebtedness and creditor claims, including contractual claims for payment and convertible promissory notes (to the extent such convertible promissory notes are not actually or notionally converted into Capital Stock);

(ii) On par with payments for other Safes and/or the most senior Preferred Stock, and if the applicable Proceeds are insufficient to permit full payments to the Investor and such other Safes and/or Preferred Stock, the applicable Proceeds will be distributed pro rata to the Investor and such other Safes and/or Preferred Stock in proportion to the full payments that would otherwise be due; and

(iii) Senior to payments for Common Stock and any junior Preferred Stock.

(f) **Termination.** This Safe will automatically terminate (without relieving the Company of any obligations arising from a prior breach of or non-compliance with this Safe) immediately following the earliest to occur of: (i) the issuance of PIPE Shares to the Investor in connection with a De-SPAC pursuant to Section 2(a); (ii) the issuance of Standard Preferred Stock to the Investor pursuant to the automatic conversion of this Safe under Section 2(b); (iii) the payment, or setting aside for payment, of amounts due to the Investor, or the issuance of Common Stock to the Investor in connection with a Change of Control, an Initial Public Offering, a Direct Listing or a De-SPAC not involving a PIPE, pursuant to Section 2(c); or (iv) the payment, or setting aside for payment, of amounts due to the Investor pursuant to Section 2(d); *provided*, that with respect to (a) clause (ii), the provisions set forth in Section 3 shall survive the termination of this Safe and (b) clauses (i) and (iii), the provisions set forth in Section 3 shall survive the termination of this Safe to the extent the board observer rights granted to other equityholders pursuant to the Company's existing organizational documents survive the consummation of such transaction.

3. Board Observer. The Investor may nominate a person from time to time who will have the right to attend all meetings and proceedings of the Board as an observer and to receive all papers provided to the Board, *provided* such person signs a confidentiality agreement in a form reasonably acceptable to the Board if requested by the Board, *provided, further*, that the Board reserves the right to withhold any information and to exclude such observer from any meeting or portion thereof if access to such information or attendance at such meeting could adversely affect the attorney client privilege between the Company and its counsel or if the Board determines in good faith that disclosure of such information would be detrimental to the Company or if disclosure of such information would result in a conflict of interest for the Company and/or the observer.

4. Company Representations.

(a) The Company is a corporation duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of its state of incorporation, and has the power and authority to own, lease and operate its properties and carry on its business as now conducted.

(b) The execution, delivery and subject to Section 4(d), performance by the Company of this Safe is within the power of the Company and has been duly authorized by all necessary actions on the part of the Company. This Safe constitutes a legal, valid and binding obligation of the Company, enforceable against the Company in accordance with its terms, except as limited by bankruptcy, insolvency or other laws of general application relating to or affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights generally and general principles of equity. To its knowledge, the Company is not in violation of (i) its current certificate of incorporation or bylaws, (ii) any material statute, rule or regulation applicable to the Company or (iii) any material debt or contract to which the Company is a party or by which it is bound, where, in each case, such violation or default, individually, or together with all such violations or defaults, could reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on the Company.

(c) The performance and consummation of the transactions contemplated by this Safe do not and will not: (i) violate any material judgment, statute, rule or regulation applicable to the Company; (ii) result in the acceleration of any material debt or contract to which the Company is a party or by which it is bound; or (iii) result in the creation or imposition of any lien on any property, asset or revenue of the Company or the suspension, forfeiture, or nonrenewal of any material permit, license or authorization applicable to the Company, its business or operations.

(d) No consents or approvals are required in connection with the performance of this Safe, other than: (i) the Company's corporate approvals; (ii) any qualifications or filings under applicable securities laws; (iii) any necessary corporate approvals for the authorization of PIPE Shares or shares of Capital Stock issuable pursuant to Section 2; and (iv) any consents or approvals required in connection with the issuance of securities by a third party.

(e) To its knowledge, the Company owns or possesses (or can obtain on commercially reasonable terms) sufficient legal rights to all patents, trademarks, service marks, trade names, copyrights, trade secrets, licenses, information, processes and other intellectual property rights necessary for its business as now conducted and as currently proposed to be conducted, without any conflict with, or infringement of the rights of, others.

(e) The Company does not (a) produce, design, test, manufacture, fabricate, or develop "critical technologies" as that term is defined in 31 C.F.R. § 800.215; (b) perform the functions as set forth in column 2 of Appendix A to 31 C.F.R. part 800 with respect to covered investment critical

infrastructure; or (c) maintain or collect, directly or indirectly, “sensitive personal data” as that term is defined in 31 C.F.R. § 800.241; and, therefore is not a “TID U.S. business” within the meaning of 31 C.F.R. § 800.248.

5. Investor Representations.

(a) The Investor has full legal capacity, power and authority to execute and deliver this Safe and to perform its obligations hereunder. This Safe constitutes a valid and binding obligation of the Investor, enforceable in accordance with its terms, except as limited by bankruptcy, insolvency or other laws of general application relating to or affecting the enforcement of creditors’ rights generally and general principles of equity.

(b) The Investor is an accredited investor as such term is defined in Rule 501 of Regulation D under the Securities Act, and acknowledges and agrees that if not an accredited investor at the time of an Equity Financing, the Company may void this Safe and return the Purchase Amount. The Investor has been advised that this Safe and the underlying securities have not been registered under the Securities Act, or any state securities laws and, therefore, cannot be resold unless they are registered under the Securities Act and applicable state securities laws or unless an exemption from such registration requirements is available. The Investor is purchasing this Safe and the securities to be acquired by the Investor hereunder for its own account for investment, not as a nominee or agent, and not with a view to, or for resale in connection with, the distribution thereof, and the Investor has no present intention of selling, granting any participation in, or otherwise distributing the same. The Investor has such knowledge and experience in financial and business matters that the Investor is capable of evaluating the merits and risks of such investment, is able to incur a complete loss of such investment without impairing the Investor’s financial condition and is able to bear the economic risk of such investment for an indefinite period of time.

6. Miscellaneous.

(a) Any provision of this Safe may be amended, waived or modified by written consent of the Company and the Investor.

(b) Any notice required or permitted by this Safe will be deemed sufficient when delivered personally or by overnight courier or sent by email to the relevant address listed on the signature page, or 48 hours after being deposited in the U.S. mail as certified or registered mail with postage prepaid, addressed to the party to be notified at such party’s address listed on the signature page, as subsequently modified by written notice.

(c) The Investor is not entitled, as a holder of this Safe, to vote or be deemed a holder of Capital Stock for any purpose other than tax purposes, nor will anything in this Safe be construed to confer on the Investor, as such, any rights of a Company stockholder or rights to vote for the election of directors or on any matter submitted to Company stockholders, or to give or withhold consent to any corporate action or to receive notice of meetings, until shares of Capital Stock have been issued on the terms described in Section 2. However, if the Company pays a dividend on outstanding shares of Common Stock (that is not payable in shares of Common Stock) while this Safe is outstanding, the Company will pay the Dividend Amount to the Investor at the same time.

(d) Neither this Safe nor the rights in this Safe are transferable or assignable, by operation of law or otherwise, by either party without the prior written consent of the other; *provided, however*, that this Safe and/or its rights may be assigned, in whole but not in part, without the Company’s

consent by the Investor (i) to the Investor's estate, heirs, executors, administrators, guardians and/or successors in the event of Investor's death or disability, or (ii) to any other entity who directly or indirectly, controls, is controlled by or is under common control with the Investor, including, without limitation, any general partner, managing member, officer or director of the Investor, or any venture capital fund now or hereafter existing which is controlled by one or more general partners or managing members of, or shares the same management company with, the Investor; and *provided, further*, that the Company may assign this Safe in whole, without the consent of the Investor, in connection with a reincorporation to change the Company's domicile.

(e) In the event any one or more of the provisions of this Safe is for any reason held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable, in whole or in part or in any respect, or in the event that any one or more of the provisions of this Safe operate or would prospectively operate to invalidate this Safe, then and in any such event, such provision(s) only will be deemed null and void and will not affect any other provision of this Safe and the remaining provisions of this Safe will remain operative and in full force and effect and will not be affected, prejudiced, or disturbed thereby.

(f) All rights and obligations hereunder will be governed by the laws of the State of Delaware, without regard to the conflicts of law provisions of such jurisdiction.

(g) The parties acknowledge and agree that for United States federal and state income tax purposes this Safe is, and at all times has been, intended to be characterized as stock, and more particularly as common stock for purposes of Sections 304, 305, 306, 354, 368, 1036 and 1202 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Accordingly, the parties agree to treat this Safe consistent with the foregoing intent for all United States federal and state income tax purposes (including, without limitation, on their respective tax returns or other informational statements).

(h) The parties acknowledge and agree that before the Company can be obligated to issue any equity securities or instruments convertible into, or exchangeable or exercisable for, such equity securities, it must obtain stockholder approvals and waivers of certain rights held by existing investors to purchase newly issued equity securities of the Company or instruments convertible into, or exchangeable or exercisable for, such equity securities. The parties acknowledge and agree that the Company shall use its best efforts to obtain such approvals and waivers required for the performance of this Safe, and that until such approvals and waivers are obtained, the Company shall be under no obligation to issue any PIPE Shares or shares of Capital Stock pursuant to this Safe; *provided*, that the failure to obtain such approvals and waivers shall not affect the enforceability of this Safe.

(g) None of the Company or the Investor or any of their respective affiliates shall make any public announcement concerning or otherwise disclose to any third party (other than to their respective representatives on a confidential basis and only to the extent necessary in connection with each party's respective rights and obligations under this Safe), the terms or existence of this Safe, except with the prior written consent of the other party hereto. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Company may disclose the terms and existence of this Safe to third parties (to existing and potential investors or potential acquirors or in connection with required public filings) in connection with an Equity Financing or a Liquidity Event.

(Signature page follows)

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned have caused this Safe to be duly executed and delivered.

LanzaTech NZ, Inc.:

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Address: _____

Email: _____

INVESTOR:

ArcelorMittal XCarb S.à r.l.

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Address: _____

Email: _____

February 13, 2023

Securities and Exchange Commission
100 F Street, N.E.
Washington, DC 20549

Commissioners:

We have read the statements made by LanzaTech Global, Inc. (formerly AMCI Acquisition Corp. II) under Item 4.01 of its Form 8-K dated February 13, 2023. We agree with the statements concerning our Firm in such Form 8-K; we are not in a position to agree or disagree with other statements of LanzaTech Global, Inc. (formerly AMCI Acquisition Corp. II) contained therein.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Marcum LLP

Marcum LLP

Subsidiaries of LanzaTech Global, Inc.**Jurisdiction**

LanzaTech NZ, Inc.	Delaware, USA
LanzaTech Private Limited	India
LanzaTech Hong Kong Limited	Hong Kong
LanzaTech China Ltd.	People's Republic of China
LanzaTech NZ Limited	New Zealand
LanzaTech EU B.V.	The Netherlands
LanzaTech, Inc.	Delaware, USA
LanzaTech Freedom Pines Biorefinery LLC	Delaware, USA
LanzaTech B.V.	The Netherlands
LanzaTech UK Limited	England & Wales, UK
LanzaTech Fuels UK Limited	England & Wales, UK

LanzaTech and AMCI Acquisition Corp. II Announce Closing of Business Combination, Establishing First Public Carbon Capture and Transformation Company

On February 10, 2023, LanzaTech's common stock and public warrants expected to begin trading on Nasdaq under the ticker symbols LNZA and LNZAW, respectively

Total transaction proceeds of approximately \$240 million expected to fund business plan through estimated cashflow breakeven in 2024

Chicago, IL and Greenwich, CT (February 9, 2023) - LanzaTech Global, Inc. ("LanzaTech"), formerly known as AMCI Acquisition Corp. II ("AMCI"), today announced the completion of its previously announced business combination between AMCI and LanzaTech NZ, Inc., an innovative carbon capture and transformation ("CCT") company that converts waste carbon into materials such as sustainable fuels, fabrics, packaging and other products that people use in their daily lives. LanzaTech is the first CCT company to become public in the United States.

In connection with the closing of the business combination, AMCI has been renamed LanzaTech Global, Inc. and on February 10, 2023 its common stock is expected to begin trading on the Nasdaq under the ticker symbol LNZA and its public warrants are expected to begin trading on Nasdaq under the ticker symbol LNZAW.

"LanzaTech's revolutionary, commercially scaled technology offering, top quality team led by Chairwoman and CEO, Jennifer Holmgren, and visible path to rapid, profitable growth in the near term, provided all the elements necessary for a successful transaction in line with the original strategy we established at the time of our founding," stated Nimesh Patel, former CEO of AMCI and current director of LanzaTech. "We are very excited by the tremendous opportunities presented by LanzaTech as its CCT technology is deployed at scale."

"We are thrilled to complete this transaction, partnering with Nimesh Patel and the AMCI team and take the next steps towards accelerating the wide-spread deployment of our commercially scaled, CCT technology and ultimately the development of the circular carbon economy our world needs." said Jennifer Holmgren, Chairwoman and CEO of LanzaTech. "We believe that the completion of the transaction and our status as a new public company will help facilitate our ambitious growth plans and accelerate the validation and, ultimately, the deployment of our revolutionary CCT technology in the eyes of the market."

Commercially Scaled Technology to Implement the Circular Carbon Economy of Tomorrow

LanzaTech's gas fermentation technology is designed to provide a profitable pathway for alleviating the significant carbon problem of heavy industry and manufacturing. Through technology and applications that are designed to touch multiple points of carbon use, LanzaTech believes it can offer a solution which could be a meaningful contributor to solving the global carbon crisis. LanzaTech's scalable technology is designed to enable participants in many industries to reduce their carbon footprint and overall environmental impact in a profitable way and to help end users replace materials made from

LanzaTech

virgin fossil resources with materials made from recycled carbon. LanzaTech helps customers create a more sustainable future by supporting customers' ESG goals and helping industries meet mandated emissions reduction targets.

Since its inception in 2005, LanzaTech has scaled proprietary bio-reactors for its novel fuels and chemical production process, using waste carbon emissions as a feedstock. With three commercial facilities using its technology and over 1,250 patents covering multiple aspects of the technology platform, LanzaTech's vision is to create a just energy transition for all.

LanzaTech, along with LanzaJet, Inc., a key partner focused on the production of sustainable aviation fuel, has built a roster of customers, partners and investors from a wide variety of industries that range from steel producers, including ArcelorMittal, and traditional energy companies, such as Suncor Energy and Shell, to aviation companies including All Nippon Airways, British Airways and Virgin Atlantic, commercially validating the technology in a number of different applications and illustrating a high degree of confidence and adoption across numerous industries.

LanzaTech Helping Pave the Road to Net-Zero

Using a variety of waste feedstocks, LanzaTech's technology platform highlights a future in which consumers are not dependent on virgin fossil feedstocks in their daily lives. LanzaTech's goal is to challenge and change the way the world uses carbon, enabling a new circular carbon economy in which carbon is reused rather than wasted, skies and oceans are kept clean, and pollution becomes a thing of the past.

LanzaTech's capital-light, licensing-driven business model not only enables LanzaTech to significantly accelerate the deployment of its patent-protected technology, but also creates a global opportunity unencumbered by geography. By licensing its technology to customers, LanzaTech provides an opportunity to make significant progress toward sustainability goals.

LanzaTech's management believes that its commercially viable technology has the potential to enable decarbonization in many of the world's most carbon intensive industries.

Continued Commercial Momentum Built During Challenging Year for Broader Market

Since the [announcement](#) of the proposed business combination on March 8, 2022, LanzaTech NZ, Inc has continued to make significant strides, both commercially and technologically. Over the course of the past year, LanzaTech NZ, Inc has achieved a number of notable commercial wins and announced several significant technology advancements. These include the opening of the third commercial scale plant in China using LanzaTech NZ, Inc's technology, as well as several new commercial partnerships, further validating LanzaTech NZ, Inc's technology across a wide array of end markets and applications. Some of the most notable developments announced by LanzaTech NZ, Inc during 2022 include:

- [Twelve and LanzaTech Partner to Create Ethanol From CO2](#) (March 03, 2022) – LanzaTech NZ, Inc. and carbon transformation company Twelve announced the transformation of CO2 emissions into ethanol as part of an ongoing research and development partnership. Eliminating fossil fuels from ethanol production by converting CO2 to CO through Twelve's carbon transformation technology, and subsequently using LanzaTech NZ, Inc.'s small Continuous Stirred Tank Reactor (CSTR) to convert CO to ethanol, eliminates the use of feedstocks otherwise used as food from the ethanol production process.

LanzaTech

- [Renewable Propane Partnership with SHV Energy](#) (March 23, 2022) – LanzaTech NZ, Inc and SHV Energy announced a strategic partnership to employ LanzaTech NZ, Inc's CCT technology to bring renewable propane and other sustainable fuels to the market via existing and novel pathways.
- [Bridgestone Partners with LanzaTech to Pursue End-of-Life Tire Recycling Technologies](#) (April 13, 2022) - The two companies partnered to co-develop the first dedicated end-of-life tire recycling process leveraging LanzaTech NZ, Inc's proprietary CCT technology and creating a pathway toward tire material circularity and the decarbonization of new tire production.
- [Method to Produce Sustainable PET Bottles from Captured Carbon Discovered](#) (May 26, 2022) - LanzaTech NZ, Inc and Danone led a consortium which discovered a new route to monoethylene glycol, (MEG), which is a key building block for polyethylene terephthalate, resin, fibers and bottles. The technology converts carbon emissions from steel mills or gasified waste biomass directly into MEG.
- [LanzaTech and Brookfield Form Strategic Partnership with an Initial \\$500 Million Commitment](#) (October 3, 2022) – Funding partnership with Brookfield Renewable, and its institutional partners to co-develop and build new commercial-scale production plants that will employ LanzaTech's CCT technology.
- [LanzaTech Produces Ethylene from CO2](#) (October 11, 2022). - Breakthrough discovery successfully engineering specialized biocatalysts to directly produce ethylene from CO2 in a continuous process.
- [LanzaTech and Woodside Energy Announce Strategic Collaboration](#) (October 24, 2022) – Collaboration with Woodside Energy in which Woodside will design, construct, own, maintain and operate pilot facilities relating to LanzaTech's technologies.
- [LanzaTech Announced as a Finalist for the Earthshot Prize Awards](#) (November 4, 2022) - Launched in 2020 by HRH Prince William, The Earthshot Prize is the world's most prestigious environmental prize. Following a rigorous, 10-month selection process, a panel of advisors with expertise in science, conservation, innovation, investment, economics, politics and activism selected LanzaTech from more than 1,000 nominations.

Transaction Overview

As a result of this transaction, LanzaTech has received approximately \$240 million of gross proceeds, including \$185 million from a common equity PIPE anchored by accredited investors, institutional buyers and strategic partners, including ArcelorMittal, BASF, K1W1, Khosla Ventures, Mitsui, NZ Super Fund, Oxy Low Carbon Ventures LLC, Primetals, SHV Energy and Trafigura. The business combination values LanzaTech at an implied pro forma enterprise value of approximately \$1.8 billion.

Proceeds from the transaction will be used to fund acceleration in LanzaTech's commercial operations, capital requirements associated with development projects in which LanzaTech has chosen to participate with partners, and continued technological innovation. LanzaTech will continue to be based in Chicago, Illinois and led by Dr. Jennifer Holmgren, Chairwoman and Chief Executive Officer of LanzaTech Global, Inc., and other key members of LanzaTech's executive leadership.

LanzaTech

About LanzaTech

Headquartered in Skokie, Ill., LanzaTech transforms waste carbon into materials such as sustainable fuels, fabrics, packaging, and other products. Using a variety of waste feedstocks, LanzaTech's technology platform highlights a future where consumers are not dependent on virgin fossil feedstocks for everything in their daily lives. LanzaTech's goal is to challenge and change the way the world uses carbon, enabling a new circular carbon economy where carbon is reused rather than wasted, skies and oceans are kept clean, and pollution becomes a thing of the past. For more LanzaTech visit <https://lanzatech.com>.

About AMCI Acquisition Corp. II

AMCI Acquisition Corp. II is a blank check company formed for the purpose of effecting a merger with a business focused on decarbonizing the heavy industrial complex and transitioning the global energy mix to a lower carbon footprint. AMCI's sponsor is an affiliate of the AMCI group of companies. AMCI invests in and operates industrial businesses focused on natural resources, transportation, infrastructure, metals and energy, with an existing portfolio of 20 companies located around the world. AMCI is led by Chief Executive Officer Nimesh Patel, President Brian Beem, and Chief Financial Officer Patrick Murphy.

Forward-Looking Statements

This press release includes forward-looking statements regarding, among other things, the plans, strategies and prospects, both business and financial, of LanzaTech. These statements are based on the beliefs and assumptions of LanzaTech's management. Although LanzaTech believes that its plans, intentions and expectations reflected in or suggested by these forward-looking statements are reasonable, LanzaTech cannot assure you that it will achieve or realize these plans, intentions or expectations. Forward-looking statements are inherently subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Generally, statements that are not historical facts, including statements concerning possible or assumed future actions, business strategies, events or results of operations, are forward-looking statements. These statements may be preceded by, followed by or include the words "believes," "estimates," "expects," "projects," "forecasts," "may," "will," "should," "seeks," "plans," "scheduled," "anticipates," "intends" or similar expressions. The forward-looking statements are based on projections prepared by, and are the responsibility of, LanzaTech's management. These forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance, conditions or results, and involve a number of known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other important factors, many of which are outside LanzaTech's control, that could cause actual results or outcomes to differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements. New risk factors that may affect actual results or outcomes emerge from time to time and it is not possible to predict all such risk factors, nor can LanzaTech assess the impact of all such risk factors on its business, or the extent to which any factor or combination of factors may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of performance. You should not put undue reliance on these statements, which speak only as of the date hereof. All forward-looking statements attributable to LanzaTech or persons acting on its behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the foregoing cautionary statements. LanzaTech undertakes no obligations to update or revise publicly any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law.

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LanzaTech

Contacts:

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Freya Burton, Chief Sustainability Officer

LanzatechPR@icrinc.com

Investor Relations Contact - LanzaTech

Omar El-Sharkawy

VP, Corporate Development

LanzatechIR@icrinc.com

UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Capitalized terms used but not defined herein have the same meanings ascribed thereto in the final prospectus and definitive proxy statement, dated January 11, 2023 and filed by AMCI with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Introduction

New LanzaTech is providing the following unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information to aid you in your analysis of the financial aspects of the Business Combination.

AMCI was a blank check company formed for the purpose of entering into a merger, capital stock exchange, asset acquisition, stock purchase, reorganization or similar business combination with one or more businesses.

The registration statement for AMCI's IPO became effective on August 3, 2021. On August 6, 2021, AMCI consummated its IPO of 15,000,000 units. Each unit consists of one share of Class A common stock, and one-half of one redeemable warrant, each whole warrant entitling the holder thereof to purchase one share of Class A common stock for \$11.50 per share. The units were sold at \$10.00 per unit, generating gross proceeds to AMCI of \$150.0 million, and incurring offering costs of approximately \$7.3 million, inclusive of approximately \$5.3 million in deferred underwriting commissions. The underwriters were granted a 45-day option from the date of the underwriting agreement (August 3, 2021) to purchase up to 2,250,000 additional units to cover over-allotments, at \$10.00 per unit. On September 17, 2021, the over-allotment option expired, resulting in the forfeiture of 562,500 founder shares.

Simultaneously with the closing of the IPO, AMCI consummated the sale of an aggregate of 3,500,000 private placement warrants at a price of \$1.00 per private placement warrant, generating gross proceeds to AMCI of \$3.5 million. No underwriting discounts or commissions were paid with respect to such sales.

Upon closing of the IPO and sale of private placement warrants, \$150.0 million was placed in the trust account established in connection with the IPO (the "Trust Account").

AMCI had 24 months from the closing of the IPO (by August 6, 2023) to complete an initial business combination.

LanzaTech was founded in 2005 in New Zealand and was headquartered today in Skokie, Illinois. LanzaTech is a nature-based carbon refining company that transforms waste carbon into materials such as sustainable fuels, fabrics, and packaging that people use in their daily lives.

The unaudited pro forma condensed combined balance sheet as of September 30, 2022 combines the unaudited condensed balance sheet of AMCI and the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet of LanzaTech on a pro forma basis as if the Business Combination and the related transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement, summarized below, had been consummated on September 30, 2022. The unaudited pro forma condensed combined statements of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and for the year-ended December 31, 2021 combine the historical statements of operation of AMCI and LanzaTech for such periods on a pro forma basis as if the Business Combination and related transactions, summarized below, had been consummated on January 1, 2021, the beginning of the earliest period presented. The related transactions that are given pro forma effect include:

- the reverse recapitalization between AMCI and LanzaTech;
- the net proceeds from the issuance of 18,500,000 shares of New LanzaTech common stock in connection with the Private Placement;
- the net proceeds from the issuance of the Brookfield SAFE; and
- the Forward Purchase Agreement ("FPA") between AMCI, LanzaTech and ACM ARRT H LLC ("ACM").

The unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information may not be useful in predicting the future financial condition and results of operations of New LanzaTech. The actual financial position and results of operations of New LanzaTech may differ significantly from the pro forma amounts reflected herein due to a variety of factors.

The historical financial information of AMCI was derived from the unaudited financial statements of AMCI as of and for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and the audited financial statements of AMCI as of December 31, 2021 and for the period from August 3, 2021 (inception) through December 31, 2021, which are included elsewhere in this prospectus. The historical financial information of LanzaTech was derived from the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of LanzaTech as of and for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and the audited consolidated financial statements of LanzaTech as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, which are included elsewhere in this prospectus. This information should be read together with AMCI's and LanzaTech's audited financial statements and related notes, the sections titled "*Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations*" and other financial information included elsewhere in this prospectus.

LanzaTech, AMCI and ACM executed the FPA on February 3, 2023. Pursuant to the FPA, ACM obtained 5,916,514 Class A common shares ("Recycled Shares") on the open market for approximately \$10.16 per share ("Redemption Price"), and such purchase price of \$60.1 million was funded by the use of Trust Account proceeds as a prepayment ("Prepayment Amount") for the FPA redemption at the end of three years ("Maturity Date"). ACM has the right at the end of three years to return the shares and keep the Prepayment Amount plus the fees described below, or may, at ACM's sole discretion, to partially or fully terminate this transaction over the course of the three year term by returning cash in an amount equal to the number of shares terminated from time to time ("Terminated Shares") multiplied by the Redemption Price, which may be reduced in the case of certain dilutive events ("Reset Price").

At the end of the three-year term, New LanzaTech is obligated to pay ACM an amount equal to the product of (1) 7,494,514 less (b) the number of Terminated Shares multiplied by (2) \$2.00 (the "Maturity Consideration"). In addition to the Prepayment Amount and the Maturity Consideration, on the Maturity Date, New LanzaTech shall pay to ACM an amount equal to the product of (x) 500,000 and (y) the Redemption Price, totalling \$5.1 million (the "Share Consideration").

In addition, ACM may request, at its sole discretion, warrants of New LanzaTech exercisable for shares in an amount equal to 10,000,000 less the number of Recycled Shares ("Shortfall Warrants"). These warrants have an exercise price equal to the Reset Price. The form of the Shortfall Warrants shall be agreed upon by LanzaTech, AMCI and ACM within 45 days of the executed FPA. ACM has requested 4,083,486 Shortfall Warrants based on the number of Recycled Shares purchased. In connection with the Forward Purchase Agreement, ACM assigned its rights, duties and obligations with respect to a portion of the shares purchased under the Forward Purchase Agreement to Vellar Opportunity Fund SPV LLC - Series 10.

The Business Combination closed on February 8, 2023 and was accounted for as a reverse recapitalization, in accordance with US GAAP. Under this method of accounting, AMCI was treated as the "acquired" company for financial reporting purposes. Accordingly, the Business Combination was treated as the equivalent of LanzaTech issuing stock for the net assets of AMCI, accompanied by a recapitalization. The net assets of AMCI were stated at historical cost, with no goodwill or other intangible assets recorded. Operations prior to the Business Combination are those of LanzaTech.

LanzaTech was determined to be the accounting acquirer based on evaluation of the following facts and circumstances:

- LanzaTech stockholders have the largest portion of voting rights (85.3%) in New LanzaTech;
- LanzaTech's existing senior management team comprise senior management of New LanzaTech;
- The operations of New LanzaTech primarily represent operations of LanzaTech; and
- In comparison with AMCI, LanzaTech has significantly more revenues and total assets.

Description of the Business Combination

The aggregate consideration for the Business Combination will be payable in the form of shares of New LanzaTech Common Stock.

The following summarizes the purchase consideration:

Total shares transferred ⁽¹⁾	167,324,363
Value per share ⁽²⁾	\$ 10.00
Total share consideration	1,673,243,630
Options exchanged ⁽³⁾	143,756,370
Total equity value⁽⁴⁾	\$ 1,817,000,000

- (1) Total shares transferred include the conversion of LanzaTech RSAs to New LanzaTech RSAs in accordance with the Merger Agreement. Total shares transferred do not include LanzaTech options. See note (3) below for further information on these instruments.
- (2) Total share consideration is calculated using a \$10.00 per-share reference price. The closing share price of the Business Combination was determined on the Closing Date. As the Business Combination was accounted for as a reverse recapitalization, the value per share is disclosed for informational purposes only in order to indicate the fair value of shares transferred.
- (3) Options exchanged represents the conversion of LanzaTech options into New LanzaTech options in accordance with the Merger Agreement. These options are not assumed to be exercised for the purposes of the unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information and, therefore, have not been included in Total share consideration. The value of the options represents the number of shares that would be issued under the option agreements assuming full cash exercise. Those shares are valued at the \$10.00 per-share reference price.
- (4) Total equity value includes the value of the exchanged options assuming full cash exercise of all such instruments. The total equity value is equal to the Equity Value of \$1,817.0 million outlined in the Merger Agreement.

The following summarizes the pro forma shares of New LanzaTech Common Stock outstanding:

	Shares outstanding	%
AMCI Public Stockholders	1,981,860	1.0 %
AMCI Shares subject to FPA ⁽¹⁾	5,916,514	3.0 %
AMCI Insiders ⁽²⁾	2,500,000	1.3 %
Total AMCI Shares	10,398,374	5.3 %
Legacy LanzaTech stockholders	167,324,363	85.3 %
PIPE Investors	18,500,000	9.4 %
Pro Forma New LanzaTech Common Stock at September 30, 2022⁽³⁾	196,222,737	100.0 %

- (1) Represents shares purchased by ACM as part of the FPA described in Footnote N below. These shares are redeemable at the option of ACM and have been classified as redeemable common stock.
- (2) 1,250,000 AMCI Insider shares were cancelled and reissued to public shareholders whereby those public shareholders agreed not to redeem their Class A common stock in connection with the Business Combination. The transfer of AMCI Insider shares served as an incentive for public shareholders to not redeem. These shares remain outstanding following the Closing and are reflected in this table as part of the AMCI Public Stockholders share count.
- (3) Amounts and percentages exclude all LanzaTech options (including vested LanzaTech options) as they are not outstanding common stock at the time of Closing. Further, these amounts also exclude the 11,000,000 warrants outstanding to acquire AMCI Class A common stock as these were outstanding at the Closing. Additionally, amounts and percentages reflect no election by Brookfield or ArcelorMittal to convert any portion of the Brookfield SAFE or AM SAFE Warrant into shares of New LanzaTech Common Stock following the Closing.

The following unaudited pro forma condensed combined balance sheet as of September 30, 2022 and the unaudited pro forma condensed combined statement of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and the year ended December 31, 2021 are based on the historical financial statements of AMCI and LanzaTech. The unaudited pro forma adjustments are based on information currently available, and assumptions and estimates underlying the unaudited pro forma adjustments are described in the accompanying notes. Actual results may differ materially from the assumptions used to present the accompanying the unaudited condensed combined pro forma financial information.

UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED BALANCE SHEET AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

	As of September 30, 2022		Transaction Accounting Adjustments		Pro Forma Combined
	AMCI Acquisition Corp. II (Historical)	LanzaTech NZ, Inc. (Historical)			
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7	\$ 50,370	\$ 66,139	(B)	\$ 248,991
			(200)	(C)	
			(11,778)	(D)	
			155,000	(E)	
			50,000	(F)	
			(60,547)	(N)	
Trade and other receivables, net of allowance	—	11,588	—		11,588
Contract assets	—	14,848	—		14,848
Prepaid expenses - current	278	—	(278)	(A)	—
Other current assets	—	12,009	278	(A)	11,037
			(1,250)	(D)	
Total Current Assets	285	88,815	197,364		286,464
Investments held in Trust Account	150,969	—	(150,969)	(B)	—
Property, plant and equipment, net	—	16,645	—		16,645
Right of use assets	—	3,343	—		3,343
Investments	—	26,037	—		26,037
Forward purchase agreement derivative asset	—	—	13,023	(N)	13,023
Other non-current assets	—	750	—		750
Total Assets	\$ 151,254	\$ 135,590	\$ 59,418		\$ 346,262
LIABILITIES, CONTINGENTLY REDEEMABLE PREFERRED EQUITY, AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)					
Accounts payable	\$ 1,688	\$ 1,488	\$ (1,625)	(D)	\$ 1,551
Capital based tax payable	332	—	—		332
Franchise tax payable	150	—	(150)	(A)	—
Income tax payable	53	—	—		53
Other accrued liabilities	—	8,064	1,507	(A)	5,837
			(2,162)	(D)	
			(1,572)	(H)	
AM SAFE liability	—	27,221	(27,221)	(E)	—
AM SAFE warrant	—	2,022	(2,022)	(K)	—
Accrued expenses	1,357	—	(1,357)	(A)	—
Due to related party	736	—	—		736

Contract liabilities	—	2,968	—	2,968	
Accrued salaries and wages	—	5,079	—	5,079	
Current lease liabilities	—	2,205	—	2,205	
Total current liabilities	4,316	49,047	(34,602)	18,761	
Deferred underwriting commissions payable	200	—	(200)	(C)	—
Brookfield SAFE liability	—	—	50,000	(F)	50,000
Derivative warrant liabilities	1,543	—	25,576	(O)	27,119
Non-current lease liabilities	—	1,610	—	1,610	
Non-current contract liabilities	—	11,119	—	11,119	
Other long-term liabilities	—	823	—	823	
Total Liabilities	6,059	62,599	40,774	109,432	

Commitments and Contingencies

Class A common stock subject to possible redemption	\$	150,294	\$	—	\$	(65,464)	(L)	\$	60,096
						(84,831)	(B)		
						60,096	(N)		

Contingently Redeemable Preferred Equity

Redeemable convertible preferred stock	—	480,631	241,529	(G)	—
			(722,160)	(H)	

Shareholders' Equity

Preferred stock	—	—	—	—	
Class A common stock	—	—	—	—	
Class B common stock	—	—	—	—	
Common stock	—	—	2	(E)	19
			17	(H)	
			1	(L)	
			(1)	(N)	
Additional paid-in capital	—	23,801	(12,330)	(D)	928,409
			184,998	(E)	
			723,715	(H)	
			2,741	(J)	
			104	(I)	
			2,022	(K)	
			65,463	(L)	
			(2,010)	(M)	
			(60,095)	(N)	
Accumulated other comprehensive income	—	3,422	—	3,422	
Accumulated (deficit) equity	(5,099)	(434,863)	3,089	(D)	(755,116)
			(2,779)	(E)	
			(241,529)	(G)	
			(2,741)	(J)	
			(104)	(I)	

				2,010	(M)
				(47,524)	(N)
				(25,576)	(O)
Total shareholders' (deficit) equity	<u>\$</u>	<u>(5,099)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>(407,640)</u>	<u>\$</u>
				<u>589,473</u>	<u>\$</u>
					<u>176,734</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, CONTINGENTLY REDEEMABLE PREFERRED EQUITY, AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)	<u>\$</u>	<u>151,254</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>135,590</u>	<u>\$</u>
				<u>59,418</u>	<u>\$</u>
					<u>346,262</u>

See accompanying notes to the unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information.

UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

	AMCI Acquisition Corp. II (Historical)	LanzaTech NZ, Inc. (Historical)	Transaction Accounting Adjustments		Pro Forma Combined
Revenue:					
Revenue from contracts with customers	\$ —	\$ 21,932	\$ —		\$ 21,932
Revenue from collaborative arrangements	—	1,733	—		1,733
Revenue from related party transactions	—	2,116	—		2,116
Total revenue	—	25,781	—		25,781
Cost and operating expenses:					
Cost of revenues from contracts with customers (exclusive of depreciation shown below)	—	(18,162)	—		(18,162)
Cost of revenue from collaborative arrangements (exclusive of depreciation shown below)	—	(727)	—		(727)
Cost of revenue from related party transactions (exclusive of depreciation shown below)	—	(342)	—		(342)
Research and development	—	(39,858)	—		(39,858)
Depreciation expense	—	(3,433)	—		(3,433)
Selling, general and administrative expense	—	(19,482)	(4,011)	(AA)	(20,404)
			3,089	(II)	
General and administrative expenses	(3,677)	—	3,677	(AA)	—
General and administrative expenses - related party	(90)	—			(90)
Capital based tax expense	(184)	—	184	(AA)	—
Franchise tax expense	(150)	—	150	(AA)	—
Total cost and operating expenses	(4,101)	(82,004)	3,089		(83,016)
(Loss) income from operations	(4,101)	(56,223)	3,089		(57,235)
Other income (expense):					
Interest income, net	—	3	—		3
Other (expense) income, net	—	(1,100)	4,067	(AA)	2,637
			293	(FF)	
			(1,050)	(GG)	
			427	(HH)	
Change in fair value of derivative warrant liabilities	4,067	—	(4,067)	(AA)	—
Gain from settlement of deferred underwriting commissions	172	—	(172)	(BB)	—
Income from investments held in Trust Account	972	—	(972)	(BB)	—
Total other income (loss), net	5,211	(1,097)	(1,474)		2,640

Income (loss) before income taxes	1,110	(57,320)	1,615		(54,595)
Income tax (expense) benefit	(54)	—	54	(LL)	—
Gain from equity method investees, net	—	2,346	—		2,346
Net income (loss)	1,056	(54,974)	1,669		(52,249)
Unpaid cumulative dividends on preferred stock	—	(28,925)	28,925	(MM)	—
Net income (loss) allocated to common shareholders	1,056	(83,899)	30,594		(52,249)
Weighted average shares outstanding of Class A common stock	15,000,000				
Basic and diluted net income per share, Class A	\$	0.06			
Weighted average shares outstanding of Class B common stock, basic and diluted	3,750,000				
Basic and diluted net income per share, Class B common stock	\$	0.06			
Weighted-average number of common shares outstanding - basic and diluted		2,108,472			19,622,737
Net loss per common share - basic and diluted	\$	(39.79)		\$	(0.27)

See accompanying notes to the unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information.

UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

	AMCI Acquisition Corp. II (Historical)	LanzaTech NZ, Inc. (Historical as restated)	Transaction Accounting Adjustments	Pro Forma Combined
Revenue:				
Revenue from contracts with customers	\$ —	\$ 18,871	\$ —	\$ 18,871
Revenue from collaborative arrangements	—	3,337	—	3,337
Revenue from related party transactions	—	3,253	—	3,253
Total revenue	—	25,461	—	25,461
Cost and operating expenses:				
Cost of revenues from contracts with customers (exclusive of depreciation shown below)	—	(13,167)	—	(13,167)
Cost of revenue from collaborative arrangements (exclusive of depreciation shown below)	—	(1,254)	—	(1,254)
Cost of revenue from related party transactions (exclusive of depreciation shown below)	—	(808)	—	(808)
Research and development	—	(44,229)	(46) (CC)	(45,476)
			(1,201) (DD)	
Depreciation expense	—	(3,806)	—	(3,806)
Selling, general and administrative expense	—	(13,216)	(1,337) (AA)	(16,602)
			(58) (CC)	
			(1,540) (DD)	
			(451) (JJ)	
General and administrative expenses	(951)	—	951 (AA)	—
General and administrative expenses - related party	(50)	—	—	(50)
Capital based tax expense	(198)	—	198 (AA)	—
Franchise tax expense	(188)	—	188 (AA)	—
Total cost and operating expenses	(1,387)	(76,480)	(3,296)	(81,163)
Loss from operations	(1,387)	(51,019)	(3,296)	(55,702)
Other income (expense):				
Interest expense, net	—	(7)	—	(7)
Gain on extinguishment of debt	—	3,065	—	3,065
Other (expense) income, net	—	(673)	1,429 (AA)	(74,109)
			(2,779) (EE)	
			563 (HH)	
			(47,073) (JJ)	
			(25,576) (KK)	
Change in fair value of derivative warrant liabilities	1,905	—	(1,905) (AA)	—
Offering costs allocated to derivative warrant liabilities	(476)	—	476 (AA)	—

Income from investments held in Trust Account	6	—	(6) (BB)	—
Total other income (loss), net	1,435	2,385	(74,871)	(71,051)
Income (Loss) before income taxes	48	(48,634)	(78,167)	(126,753)
Income tax benefit	—	—	— (LL)	—
Gain from equity method investees, net	—	1,945	—	1,945
Net income (loss)	48	(46,689)	(78,167)	(124,808)
Unpaid cumulative dividends on preferred stock	—	(36,758)	36,758 (MM)	—
Net income (loss) allocated to common shareholders	48	(83,447)	(41,409)	(124,808)
Weighted average shares outstanding of Class A common stock	4,690,909			
Basic and diluted net income per share, Class A \$	0.01			
Weighted average shares outstanding of Class B common stock, basic and diluted	3,750,000			
Basic and diluted net income per share, Class B common stock \$	0.01			
Weighted-average number of common shares outstanding - basic and diluted		1,959,165		196,222,737
Net loss per common share - basic and diluted		\$ (42.59)		\$ (0.64)

See accompanying notes to the unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

1. Basis of Presentation

The Business Combination was accounted for as a reverse recapitalization in accordance with US GAAP. Under this method of accounting, AMCI was treated as the “acquired” company for financial reporting purposes. Accordingly, the Business Combination was treated as the equivalent of LanzaTech issuing stock for the net assets of AMCI, accompanied by a recapitalization. The net assets of AMCI were stated at historical cost, with no goodwill or other intangible assets recorded. Operations prior to the Business Combination are those of LanzaTech.

The unaudited pro forma condensed combined balance sheet as of September 30, 2022 assumes that the Business Combination occurred on September 30, 2022. The unaudited pro forma condensed combined statements of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and the year ended December 31, 2021 give pro forma effect to the Business Combination as if it had been completed on January 1, 2021. These periods are presented on the basis of LanzaTech as the accounting acquirer.

The unaudited pro forma condensed combined balance sheet as of September 30, 2022 has been prepared using, and should be read in conjunction with, the following:

- AMCI’s unaudited condensed balance sheet as of September 30, 2022 and the related notes as of and for the period ended September 30, 2022, included elsewhere in this prospectus; and
- LanzaTech’s unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2022 and the related notes as of and for the period ended September 30, 2022, included elsewhere in this prospectus.

The unaudited pro forma condensed combined statements of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and for the year ended December 31, 2021 have been prepared using, and should be read in conjunction with, the following:

- AMCI’s unaudited condensed statement of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and the audited statement of operations for the period from August 6, 2021 (inception) through December 31, 2021 included elsewhere in this prospectus; and
- LanzaTech’s unaudited condensed consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and the audited consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive loss for the year ended December 31, 2021 included elsewhere in this prospectus.

Management has made significant estimates and assumptions in its determination of the pro forma adjustments. As the unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information has been prepared based on these preliminary estimates, the final amounts recorded may differ materially from the information presented.

The unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information does not give effect to any anticipated synergies, operating efficiencies, tax savings, or cost savings that may be associated with the Business Combination.

The pro forma adjustments reflecting the consummation of the Business Combination are based on certain currently available information and certain assumptions and methodologies that management believes are reasonable under the circumstances. The unaudited combined pro forma adjustments, which are described in the accompanying notes, may be revised as additional information becomes available and is evaluated. Therefore, it is likely that the actual adjustments will differ from the pro forma adjustments and it is possible the differences may be material. Management believes that its assumptions and methodologies provide a reasonable basis for presenting all of the significant effects of the Business Combination based on information available to management at this time and that the pro forma adjustments give appropriate effect to those assumptions and are properly applied in the unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information.

2. Adjustments to Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Information

The unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information has been prepared to illustrate the effect of the Business Combination and has been prepared for informational purposes only.

The unaudited pro forma information has been prepared in accordance with Article 11 of Regulation S-X as amended by the final rule, Release No. 33-10786, "Amendments to Financial Disclosures about Acquired and Disposed Businesses." Release No. 33-10786 replaces the existing pro forma adjustment criteria with simplified requirements to depict the accounting for the transaction ("*Transaction Accounting Adjustments*") and present the reasonably estimable synergies and other transaction effects that have occurred or are reasonably expected to occur ("*Management's Adjustments*"). Management has elected not to present Management's Adjustments and will only be presenting Transaction Accounting Adjustments in the unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information.

The pro forma basic and diluted loss per share amounts presented in the unaudited pro forma combined statements of operations are based upon the number of shares of New LanzaTech Common Stock outstanding, assuming the Business Combination occurred on January 1, 2021.

Adjustments to Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Balance Sheet

The adjustments included in the unaudited pro forma condensed combined balance sheet as of September 30, 2022 are as follows:

- (A) Reflects the following reclassifications on the balance sheet to align presentation:
 - Reflects the reclassification of \$0.3 million of prepaid expenses - current into \$0.3 million of other current assets.
 - Reflects the reclassification of \$1.4 million of accrued expenses and \$0.2 million of franchise tax payable to other accrued liabilities.
- (B) Reflects the reclassification of \$151.0 million of marketable securities held in the Trust Account at the balance sheet date that becomes available at the closing of the Business Combination. This amount is reduced by the \$84.8 million in cash that was paid to redeeming shareholders for the 8,351,626 shares of Class A common stock subject to redemption that were redeemed at a per share redemption price of \$10.16.
- (C) Reflects the payment of \$0.2 million of deferred underwriting fees payable that were incurred in connection with the IPO. The fees were paid at the close of the Business Combination.
- (D) Represents the settlement of transaction costs of both AMCI and LanzaTech related to the Business Combination of \$12.2 million, in addition to the \$0.2 million of deferred underwriting fees noted above, inclusive of advisory, banking, printing, legal and accounting fees that are capitalized into additional paid-in capital as a reduction to proceeds. The unaudited pro forma condensed combined balance sheet reflects these costs as a reduction of cash of \$11.8 million as \$0.4 million have been paid as of September 30, 2022. \$2.2 million in other accrued liabilities and \$1.6 million in accounts payable was accrued between both AMCI and LanzaTech as of September 30, 2022. \$1.2 million was capitalized on LanzaTech's balance sheet as of September 30, 2022. Adjustment to accumulated deficit of \$3.1 million represents the capitalization of transaction costs expensed by AMCI through September 30, 2022.
- (E) Represents the net proceeds from the Private Placement of 18,500,000 shares of Class A common stock, par value \$0.0001, at \$10.00 per share. Proceeds from the Private Placement totaled \$155.0 million as 3,000,000 shares of Class A common stock were issued under the AM SAFE in satisfaction of the related liability recorded on LanzaTech's balance sheet. Additionally, the AM SAFE is effectively adjusted to \$30.0 million immediately prior to its conversion to shares through an entry to accumulated deficit for \$2.8 million. See footnote EE for further details.

- (F) Represents the issuance of the Brookfield SAFE for \$50.0 million. At the time of issuance, none of the Brookfield SAFE automatically converts to New LanzaTech Common Stock as a result of the Business Combination. Conversion only occurs at the option of Brookfield as no equity funding has occurred. As a result, the Brookfield SAFE is reflected as a mark-to-market liability on the pro forma balance sheet. There is no associated pro forma income statement impact as the Brookfield SAFE was not outstanding in the periods presented where a mark-to-market adjustment could be calculated. Management is still assessing the full accounting impact of this arrangement.
- (G) Represents the implied declaration of the \$241.5 million unpaid cumulative dividends immediately prior to the conversion of LanzaTech preferred shares into LanzaTech common shares. As required by the Merger Agreement, all unpaid cumulative dividends on LanzaTech preferred shares are converted to shares of New LanzaTech Common Stock by dividing the total cumulative dividends by \$10.00. This conversion occurs in footnote H. The dividend accrual was calculated through February 8, 2023, the Closing Date.
- (H) Represents recapitalization of LanzaTech through the issuance of 167,324,363 shares of New LanzaTech Common Stock to LanzaTech shareholders as consideration for the reverse recapitalization, including the settlement of LanzaTech preferred shares into shares of New LanzaTech Common Stock and the settlement of the cumulative unpaid dividend on the LanzaTech preferred shares into shares of New LanzaTech Common Stock as discussed in footnote G. LanzaTech preferred shares were converted into LanzaTech common shares prior to the reverse recapitalization on a one for one basis.

Additionally, this adjustment reflects the net exercise of all outstanding warrants to purchase up to an aggregate of 225,223 shares of LanzaTech common stock granted by LanzaTech to Venture Lending and Leasing VI, Inc. in September 2012, and to Venture Lending and Leasing VII, Inc. and Venture Lending and Leasing VIII, Inc. in November 2016 (collectively, the "VLL Warrants") into LanzaTech common shares immediately prior to the reverse capitalization. The \$1.6 million liability for these warrants is derecognized as a result of the exercise.

Holders of LanzaTech common shares received per share consideration of 4.37 shares of New LanzaTech Common Stock.

- (I) Represents the conversion and accelerated vesting of LanzaTech options into New LanzaTech options where the option agreement includes a performance condition that accelerated vesting as a result of the Business Combination.
- (J) Represents the conversion and accelerated vesting of LanzaTech RSAs into the New LanzaTech RSAs.
- (K) Reflects the reclassification of the AM Warrant from liability to equity upon close of the Business Combination as the warrant became exercisable for a fixed number of shares at a fixed exercise price at the time of the Business Combination.
- (L) Reflects the reclassification of \$65.5 million of Class A common stock subject to possible redemption that were ultimately not redeemed to permanent equity.
- (M) Reflects the elimination of AMCI's historical accumulated deficit to additional paid-in capital. The amount eliminated is adjusted for the amount of AMCI historical accumulated deficit already reclassified in footnote D.
- (N) Reflects the FPA. The combination of the Prepayment Amount (reflected as a cash outflow of \$60.5 million, inclusive of \$0.4 million in stock acquisition fees in this adjustment) and ACM's optional early termination economically result in the arrangement being akin to a prepaid written put option on 5,916,514 Class A common shares. Because prepaid, New LanzaTech is entitled over the 36 month maturity period to either a return of cash or a return of shares, which ACM will determine at its sole discretion.

The FPA is therefore evaluated as a prepaid redemption contract that meets the definition of a derivative and is initially valued at an estimated closing date fair value of \$13.0 million. The value of the derivative is

comprised of the Prepayment Amount, and is reduced by the economics of the downside protection provided to ACM, the Maturity Consideration on non-terminated shares and the Share Consideration, reducing the value of the Prepayment Amount by \$47.1 million. The derivative will be remeasured to fair value with changes reflected in earnings in future periods. The accounting for the forward purchase agreement asset, as well as the final valuation, are still under evaluation and may be subject to change.

Expensed transaction costs in the amount of \$0.5 million are reflected as an adjustment to accumulated deficit.

The difference between the Prepayment Amount and fair value of the derivative is recorded through accumulated deficit as a one-time charge reflecting the cost of entering the FPA.

The 5,916,514 Class A common shares purchased by ACM are classified as redeemable common shares as such shares may be redeemed with the settlement of the derivative asset solely at ACM's election. These shares are reclassified to Class A common stock subject to possible redemption from Class A common stock and recorded at their maximum redemption value of \$60.1 million on the unaudited pro forma condensed combined balance sheet. The reclassification of shares is recorded through additional paid-in capital.

- (O) Reflects the issuance of 4,083,486 Shortfall Warrants to ACM in connection with the FPA. The form of these warrants will be negotiated between ACM and New LanzaTech within 45 days of the executed FPA. For the purpose of the pro forma financial information, these warrants are assumed to be liability classified and have a 3 year term. The Shortfall Warrant value is recorded to derivative warrant liabilities, with an offsetting entry to accumulated deficit. As the form of the warrant has not yet been determined, the classification and valuation of these warrants is subject to change based on the final form agreed between the parties.

Adjustments to Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Statements of Operations

The pro forma adjustments included in the unaudited pro forma condensed combined statements of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and year ended December 31, 2021 are as follows:

- (AA) Reflects the following reclassifications on the combined statement of operations to align presentation:
- Reflects the reclassification of general and administrative expense, franchise tax expense and capital-based tax expense into selling, general and administrative expense.
 - Reflects the reclassification of change in fair value of derivative warrant liabilities into other (expense) income, net.
 - Reflects the reclassification of offering costs allocated to derivative warrant liabilities into other (expense) income, net. This reclassification only applies to the year ended December 31, 2021.
- (BB) Reflects the elimination of investment income on the Trust Account and the gain from the settlement of deferred underwriting fees resulting from the resignation of Evercore. As this gain resulting from Evercore's resignation occurred prior to Closing and is recorded by AMCI, the gain is reversed.
- (CC) Reflects the expense related to the conversion and accelerated vesting of LanzaTech options into New LanzaTech options where the option agreement includes a performance condition that accelerated vesting as a result of the Business Combination. This expense is split between selling, general and administrative expense and research and development expense based on where the related employees' compensation expense is recorded.
- (DD) Reflects the expense related to the conversion and accelerated vesting of LanzaTech RSAs into New LanzaTech RSAs. This expense is split between selling, general and administrative expense and research and development expense based on where the related employees' compensation expense is recorded.

- (EE) Reflects the mark-to-market adjustment on the AM SAFE liability to increase the value of the liability to \$30.0 million at the time of settlement as 3,000,000 shares of New LanzaTech Common Stock valued at \$10.00 per share are to be issued in satisfaction of the SAFE liability.
- (FF) Reflects the reversal of the fair value adjustment on the AM Warrant as the AM Warrant is equity classified upon close of the Business Combination (see footnote K above). As the AM Warrant was issued in December 2021, there is no associated mark-to-market adjustment on the statement of operations for the year-ending December 31, 2021.
- (GG) Reflects the reversal of the fair value adjustment on the AM SAFE as the AM SAFE is satisfied upon close of the Business Combination (see footnote E above).
- (HH) Reflects the reversal of the fair value adjustment on the VLL Warrants, which were exercised immediately prior to the close of the Business Combination (see Footnote H above).
- (II) Reflects the reversal of capitalizable transaction costs which would not have been expensed had the transaction taken place on January 1, 2021.
- (JJ) Reflects the transaction costs related to the issuance of the Forward Purchase Agreement as if the transaction had taken place on January 1, 2021. These transaction costs are included in selling, general and administrative expense. Lastly, this reflects the one-time, non-cash charge of entering into the FPA, which are included in other (expense) income, net. See Footnote N for further details.
- (KK) Represents the expense on the Shortfall Warrants issued in connection with the FPA (see Footnote O above).
- (LL) LanzaTech has significant deferred tax assets in the jurisdictions in which it operates. The ability to realize deferred tax assets depends on LanzaTech's ability to generate sufficient taxable income within the carryforward periods provided for in the tax law for each tax jurisdiction. The valuation allowances recorded against deferred tax assets generated by taxable losses in certain jurisdictions will affect the provision for income taxes until the valuation allowances are released.
- The unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information assumes these deferred tax assets and the related valuation allowance will transfer to New LanzaTech, so New LanzaTech's provision for income taxes will include no tax benefit for losses incurred in these jurisdictions until the respective valuation allowance is eliminated. As a result, there has been no tax effect applied to any of the pro forma adjustments detailed above as the valuation allowances remain outstanding during the period of the unaudited pro forma condensed combined statement of operations.
- For the nine months ended September 30, 2022, the income tax expense recorded by AMCI has been reversed from the unaudited pro forma condensed combined statement of operations due to the expectations noted here. The associated current tax liability on the unaudited pro forma condensed combined balance sheet as of September 30, 2022 has not been reversed as the Business Combination does not trigger its settlement.
- (MM) Reflects the elimination of the unpaid cumulative dividend on LanzaTech preferred shares as all LanzaTech preferred shares were converted into New LanzaTech Common Stock at the closing of the Business Combination. New LanzaTech did not have any outstanding preferred shares at the closing of the Business Combination.

3. Loss per Share

Represents the net loss per share calculated using the historical weighted average shares outstanding, and the issuance of additional shares in connection with the Business Combination, assuming the shares were outstanding since January 1, 2021. As the Business Combination and related equity transactions are being reflected as if they had occurred at the beginning of the period presented, the calculation of weighted average shares outstanding for basic

and diluted net income (loss) per share assumes that the shares issued relating to the Business Combination have been outstanding for the entirety of the period presented.

(Dollars in thousands except per share data)

	For the nine months ended September 30, 2022	For the year ended December 31, 2021
Pro forma net loss	\$ (52,249)	\$ (124,808)
Weighted average shares outstanding of common stock	196,222,737	196,222,737
Net loss per share (basic and diluted) attributable to common stockholders ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	\$ (0.27)	\$ (0.64)

(1) As LanzaTech had a net loss on a pro forma combined basis, the outstanding New LanzaTech options and the outstanding New LanzaTech warrants have no impact to diluted net loss per share as they are considered anti-dilutive.

(2) If Brookfield were to convert the Brookfield SAFE to 5,000,000 shares of New LanzaTech Common Stock, the pro forma loss per share would be as follows:

- a. For the nine months ended September 30, 2022: \$(0.26)
- b. For the year ended December 31, 2021: \$(0.62)