BREAKTHROUGH LOW-COST, MULTI-DAY ENERGY STORAGE

Eni Next Day Discussion



Energy Storage For A Better World



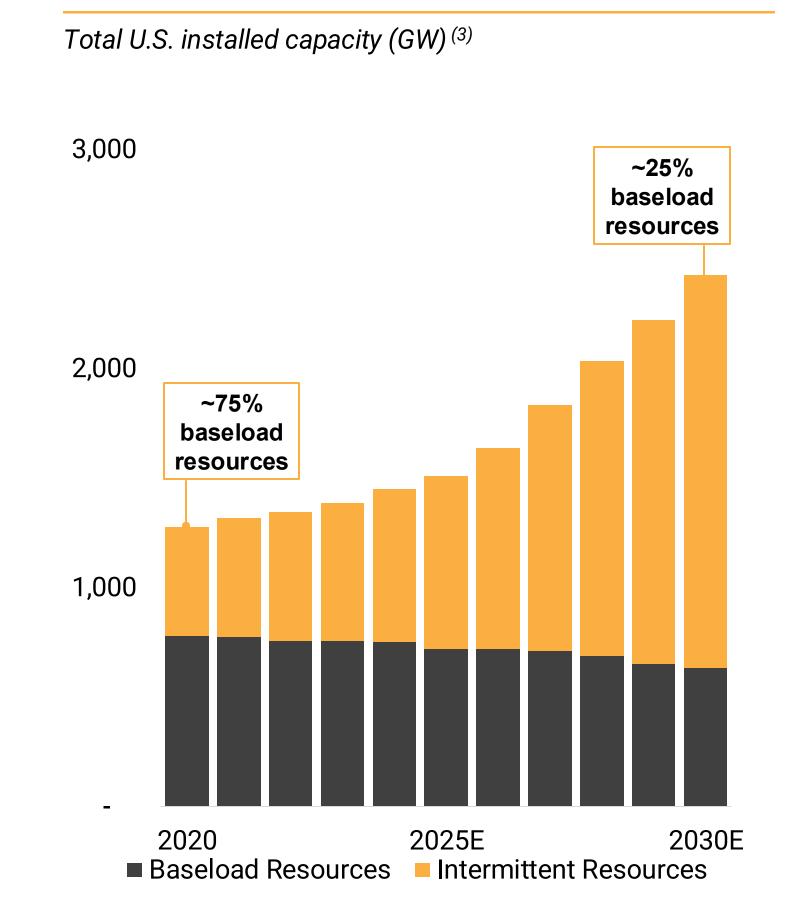
The Problem | Electricity Demand and Penetration of Renewables Creates Urgent Need for Low-Cost, Firm Capacity Ready to Deploy Now

Historical Surge in Load Growth

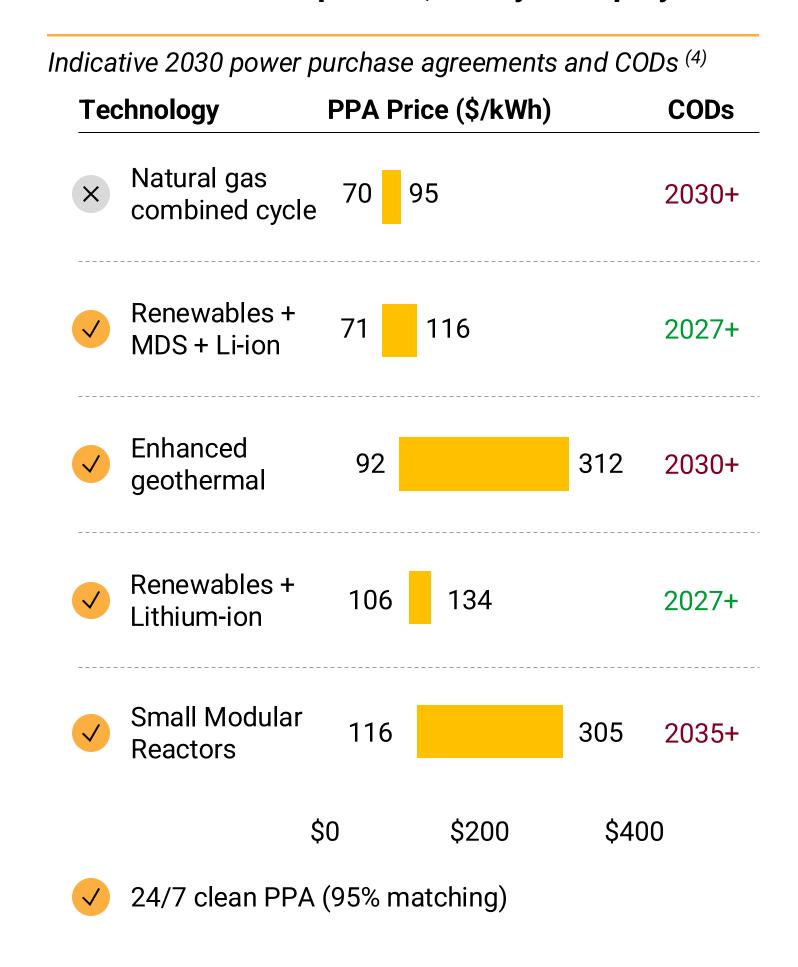
5-year summer peak demand growth (2)

140 128 2029 Summer Peak Demand Growth (GW) With recent ~5.5x revisions (3) increase

Shift Towards Intermittent Resources



MDS Cost Competitive, Ready to Deploy (1)



Notes:

39

2023 Forecast

1. MDS = multi-day storage

67

2024 Forecast

- 2. Strategic Industries Surging: Driving U.S. Power Demand (Grid Strategies), using Form 714 data
- 3. Bloomberg New Energy Finance (BNEF) "New Energy Outlook 2024"; baseload resources include: coal, CCGT, oil, hydrogen, nuclear, SMR, bioenergy, hydro, and geothermal; intermittent resources include: solar, wind, other, storage, and pumped hydro

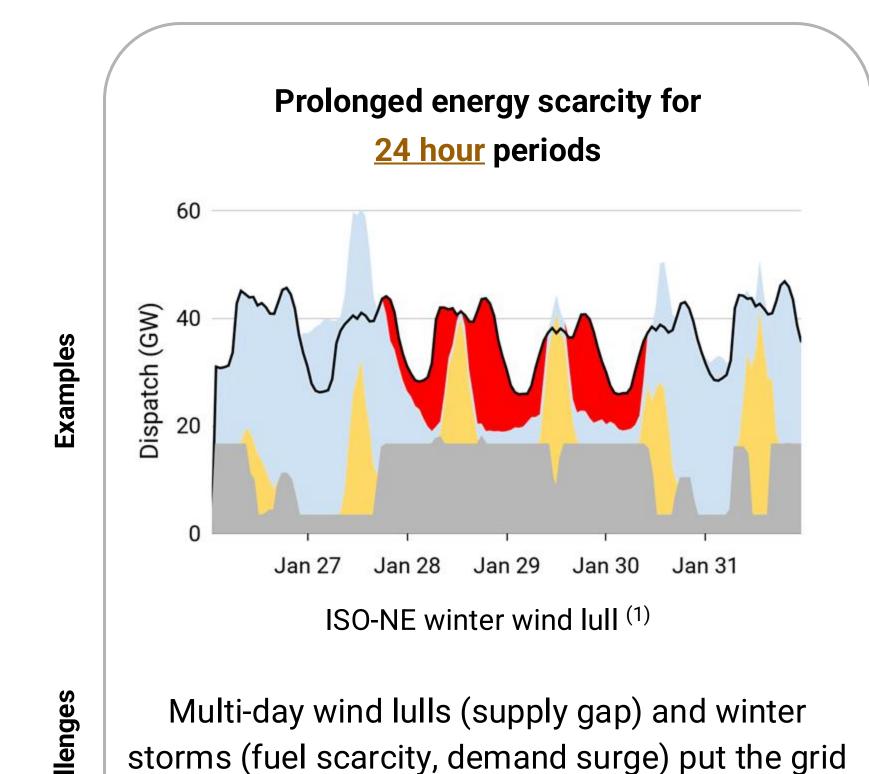


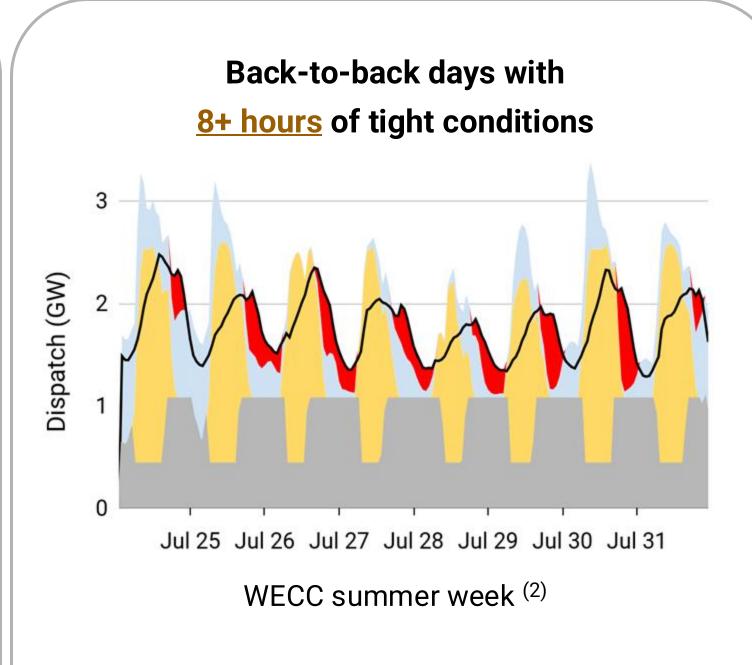
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2022 Forecast

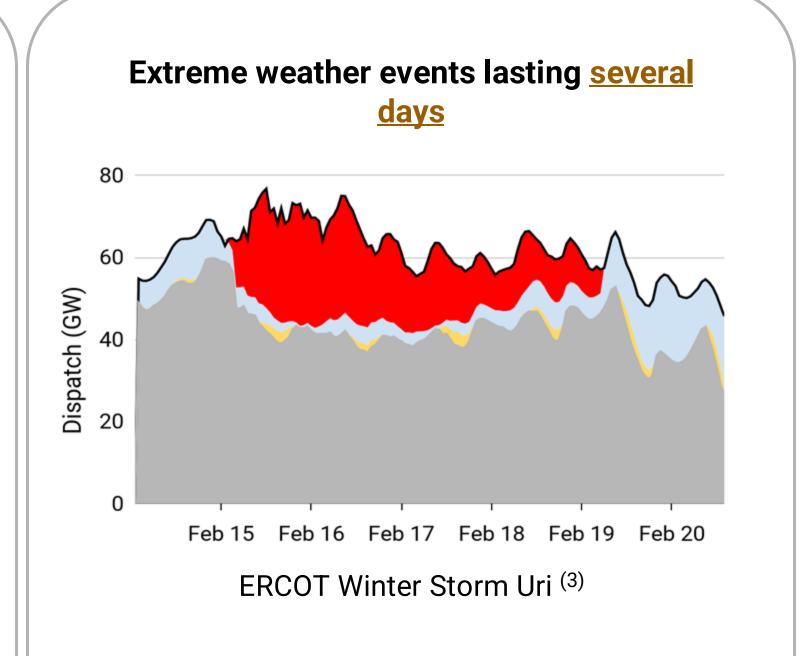
^{4.} Indicative model solves for 10% unlevered, after-tax IRR on 15-year PPA term with 95% hourly matching, in renewable-rich regions. Technology cost inputs from public sources (e.g., NREL ATB 2023); Natural Gas Combined Cycle (CC) based on Q1 2025 industry estimates

The Solution | Form's 100-Hour Iron-Air Battery Is Uniquely Positioned to Address Multi-Day Reliability Risks on the Grid





Multi-day heat waves and low solar output prevent full short-duration battery recharge, creating reliability risks during peak hours



Severe storms cause multi-day grid failures due to gas/coal outages, reduced renewable energy output and limited regional import availability

■ Coal & Gas ■ Solar ■ Wind ■ Energy shortfall



at risk of outages for 24+ hour periods

- 1. "Clean, Reliable, Affordable: The Value of Multi-Day Storage in New England"
- 2. Operational simulation in FormwareTM of 2035 WECC utility portfolio

Form

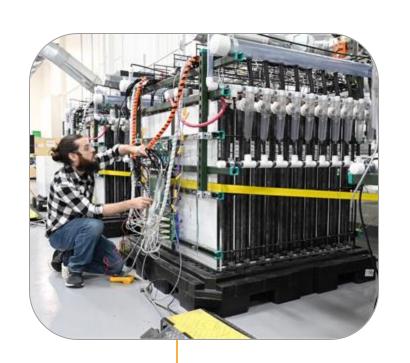
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^{3.} Historical ERCOT operational data during Winter Storm Uri from EIA-930. ISO-NE = Independent System Operator - New England; WECC = Western Electricity Coordinating Council; ERCOT = Electric Reliability Council of Texas

Our History | Since 2017, Form Energy Has Made Significant Progress









2018

- Selected 100-hour Iron-Air as first product after ~1.5 years of iterative techno-economic analysis and testing
- Established Boston R&D facility

2020

- Acquired mature Zn-Air tech for air cathode
- Demonstrated air cathode performance in first full-height cell (0.9m x 0.3m)
- Added Berkeley engineering facility

2022

- Verified battery module architecture in first wave of product-intent battery modules tested (1m x 1.7m x 1.2m)
- Derisked anode degradation & performance loss by advancing production approach

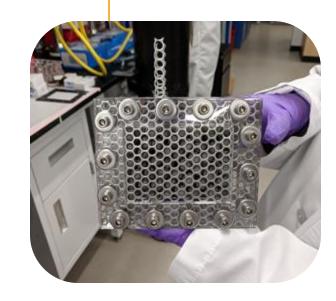
2024

- Begin commercial-scale production at Form Factory 1 (Weirton, WV)
- Deployed full-scale test enclosure at CAISO-connected test site in Oakland, CA



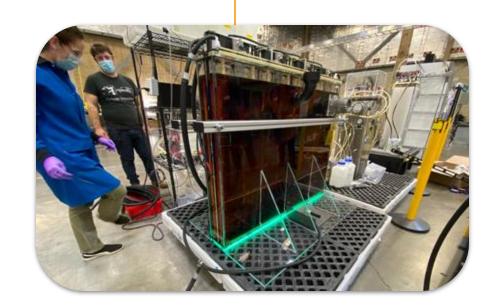
2017

 Form Energy founded by five veterans in the energy storage industry



2019

- Identified key product specs using first subscale full-cells (0.32m x 0.42m)
- Established clear Gen 1 Iron-Air performance & durability metrics



2021

- Demonstrated subscale to full-scale performance transfer function in **first full-scale cell** (1m x 1m)
- Added Pittsburgh pilot manufacturing site



2023

- Demonstrated system-level safety & field operation with first full-scale fielded test enclosure at Davis, CA (11' x 8' x 40')
- Ramped full-scale pilot manufacturing at Pittsburgh using product-intent approach



2025

- Deploy 4-enclosure test system at CAISO-connected test site in Oakland, CA
- Completing production of first commercial deployments (~3 MW) to customers



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