

AI-Enhanced High Energy Density and High Power Density Li-Metal and Li-ion Batteries

Accelerate the world's energy transition through material discovery and battery management

Investor Presentation
March 2025



Disclaimer

Although all information and opinions expressed in this Presentation, including market data and other statistical information, were obtained from sources believed to be reliable and are included in good faith, SES has not independently verified the information and makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, as to its accuracy or completeness. Some data is also based on the good faith estimates of SES, which are derived from reviews of internal sources as well as the independent sources described above.

SES owns or has rights to various trademarks, service marks and trade names that it uses in connection with the operation of its businesses. This Presentation also contains trademarks, service marks and trade names of third parties, which are the property of their respective owners. The use or display of third parties' trademarks, service marks, trade names or products in this Presentation is not intended to, and does not imply, a relationship with SES, or an endorsement or sponsorship by or of SES. Solely for convenience, the trademarks, service marks and trade names referred to in this Presentation may appear with the @, TM or SM symbols, but such references are not intended to indicate, in any way, that SES will not assert, to the fullest extent under applicable law, its rights or the right of the applicable licensor to these trademarks, service marks and trade names.

All statements other than statements of historical facts contained in this presentation are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements include, without limitation, statements relating to expectations for future financial performance, business strategies or expectations for our business. These statements are based on the beliefs and assumptions of the management of SES. Although SES believes that its plans, intentions and expectations reflected in or suggested by these forward-looking statements are reasonable, it cannot assure you that it will achieve or realize these plans, intentions or expectations. 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 presentation, words such as "anticipate", "believe", "can", "continue", "could", "estimate", "expect", "forecast", "intend", "may", "might", "plan", "possible", "potential", "predict", "project", "seek", "should", "strive", "target", "will", "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. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. Should one or more of a number of known and unknown risks and uncertainties materialize, or should any of our assumptions prove incorrect, our actual results or performance may be materially different from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. Some factors that could cause actual results to differ include, but are not limited to the following risks: risks relating to the development and commercialization of SES's battery technology and the timing and achievement of expected business milestones; risks relating to the uncertainty of achieving and maintaining profitability; risks relating to the uncertainty of meeting future capital requirements; the ability of SES to integrate its products into electric vehicles ("EVs") and Urban Air Mobility ("UAM"), drones, robotics, battery energy storage systems and other applications; risks relating to the development of the UAM market and demand for batteries from the UAM industry; the risk that delays in the pre-manufacturing development of SES's battery cells could adversely affect SES's business and prospects; potential supply chain difficulties; the ability of SES AI to engage target original equipment manufacturers ("OEMs") customers successfully and integrate SES AI's products into EVs manufactured by OEM customers; the ability to obtain raw materials, components or equipment through new or existing supply relationships; risks resulting from SES's joint development agreements and other strategic alliances, if such alliances are unsuccessful; product liability and other potential litigation, regulation and legal compliance;; SES's ability to attract, train and retain highly skilled employees and key personnel; the willingness of vehicle operators and consumers to adopt EVs; developments in alternative technology or other fossil fuel alternatives; risks related to SES's intellectual property; risks related to SES's business operations outside the United States, including in China; SES has identified material weaknesses in its internal control over financial reporting and may identify material weaknesses in the future or otherwise fail to maintain an effective system of internal controls; SES AI's failure to satisfy certain NYSE listing requirements may result in its Class A common stock being delisted from the NYSE, which could eliminate or adversely affect the trading market for SES AI's Class A common stock; the volatility of SES AI's common stock and value of SES AI's public warrants; and the other risks described in "Part I, Item 1A. Risk Factors" in our annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on February 28, 2025 and other documents filed from time to time with the SEC. There may be additional risks that SES presently knows and/or believes are immaterial that could also cause actual results to differ from those contained in the forward-looking statements. In addition, forward-looking statements reflect SES's expectations, plans or forecasts of future events and views only as of the date of this presentation. SES anticipates that subsequent events and developments will cause its assessments to change. However, while SES may elect to update these forward-looking statements at some point in the future, SES specifically disclaims any obligation to do so. These forward-looking statements should not be relied upon as representing SES's assessments as of any date subsequent to the date of this presentation.

Evolving from R&D to Revenue Generating Businesses Ahead of Schedule...

Automotive OEM Partnerships Deepen in Li-Metal and Open for First Time in Li-Ion EV

- Global EV battery shipment is expected to grow from 974 GWh in 2024 to 3,758 GWh in 2030¹
- New AI-enhanced electrolyte generated new battery development contract from partners and consideration for Li-ion programs
- B-Sample Li-metal testing is on track with completion of Site Acceptance Test; recently passed the GB38031-2020 global EV industry safety test for our 100Ah Li-Metal cells, a major step towards C-samples and SOP for EV

AI-Driven Material Discovery Enabled Creation of New Li-Ion Cell for Robotics and Li-Ion EV, Extended Uses in Drones and UAM, and Capital-Efficient Contract Manufacturing to Achieve Scale

- AI-Enhanced 2170 cylindrical cell announced at CES is standard for leading humanoid robotics applications
- New 2170 cylindrical cell is also standard for multiple existing Li-ion EV platforms
- Molecular Universe electrolyte development is a breakthrough for both Li-metal and high-silicon Li-ion technologies
- New AI-enhanced electrolyte is a direct drop-in replacement for all 2170 cells, enabling SES AI to adopt a capital-efficient model to achieve manufacturing scale and potentially create new sources of revenue for outsourced R&D

Additional Market Opened by AI Solutions for Battery Energy Storage is Expected to Amount to 10X the Size of EV Market⁵

- Global ESS battery shipment is expected to grow from 300 GWh in 2024 to 1,400 GWh in 2030²
- MOU with AISPEX is first opportunity to enter fast-growing energy storage sector with targeted focus on distributed "behind the meter" (7x expected market growth from 2024 to 2030)³ and data center customers (30x expected market growth from 2024 to 2030)⁴

Significant Milestone Reached with Revenue in Fourth Quarter and Accelerated Revenue Ramp in 2025

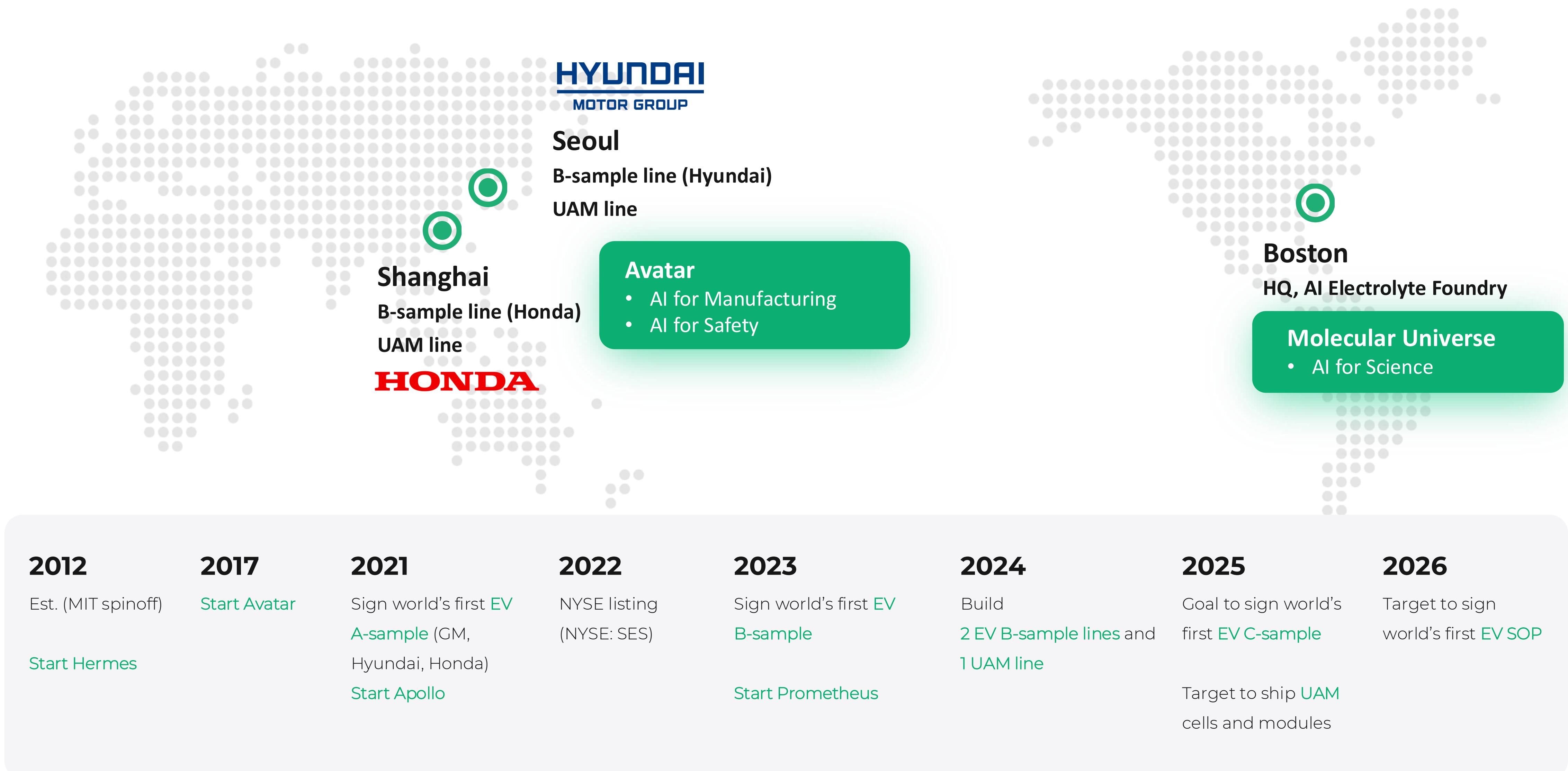
- Booked \$2M in revenue in Q4 2024 and expect \$15M-\$25M in revenue in 2025 with deployment of capital-efficient model leading to liquidity runway expected to extend into 2028

Source:

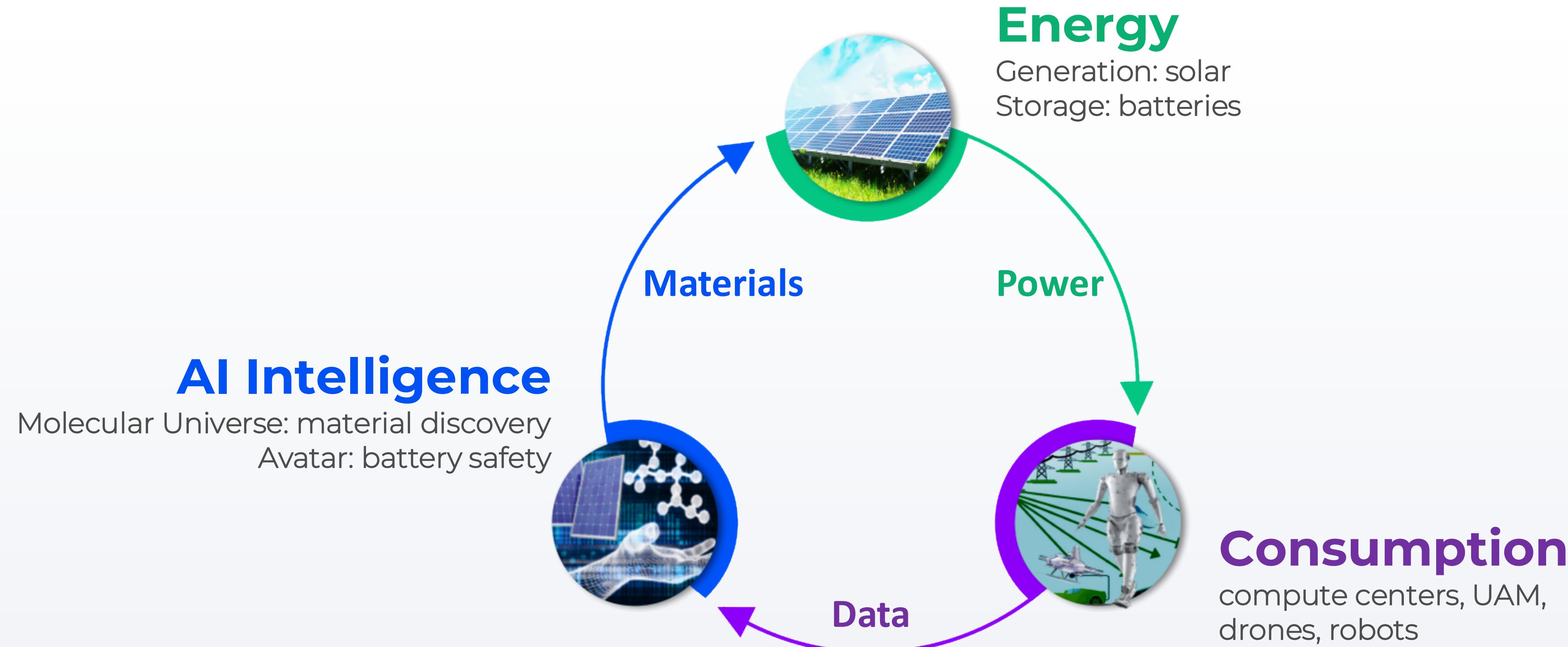
1. & 2 & 3 & 4 : CATL's A1 Prospectus, GGI Report

5. Meticulous Research. (2023, June). Battery Energy Storage System Market - Global Forecast to 2030

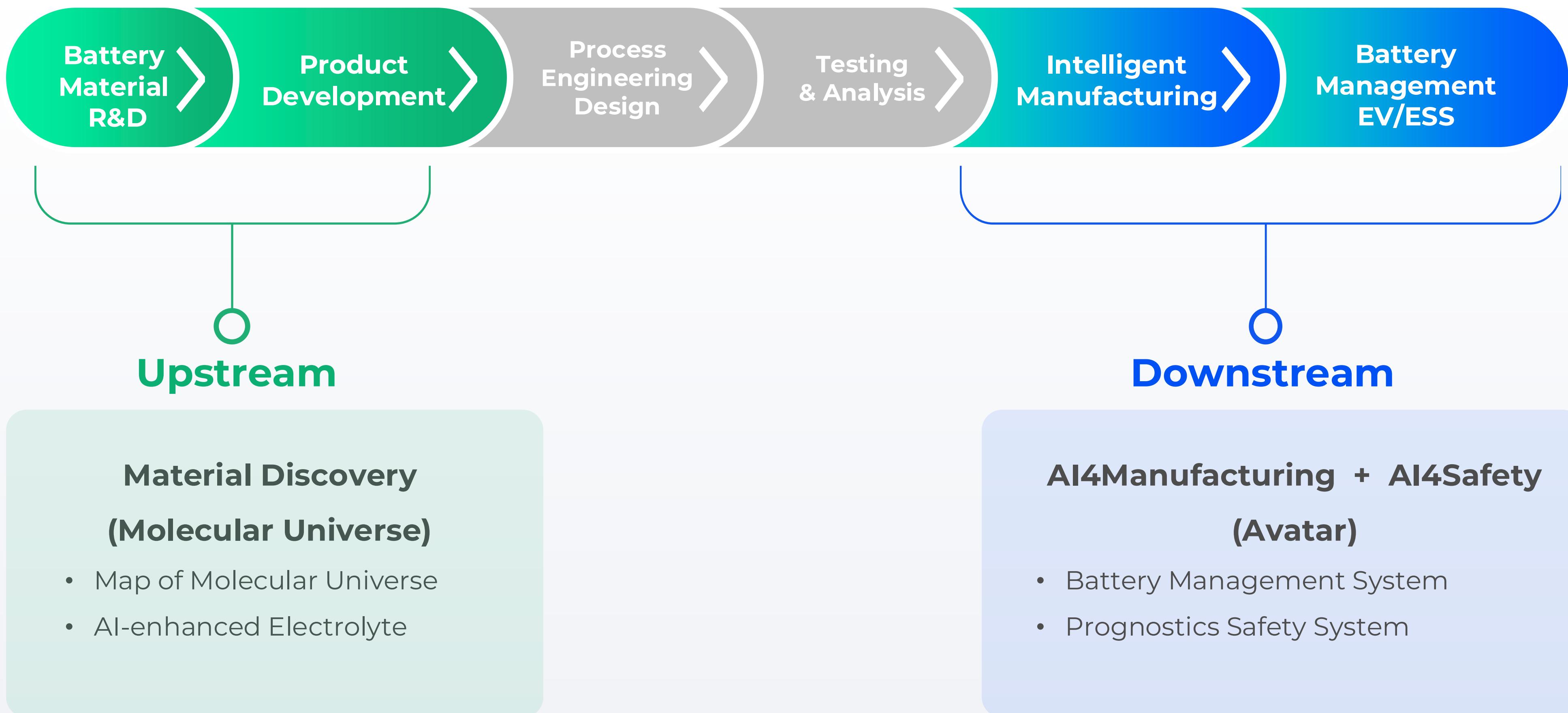
...And Continuing Our Existing Development Plans for EV and UAM



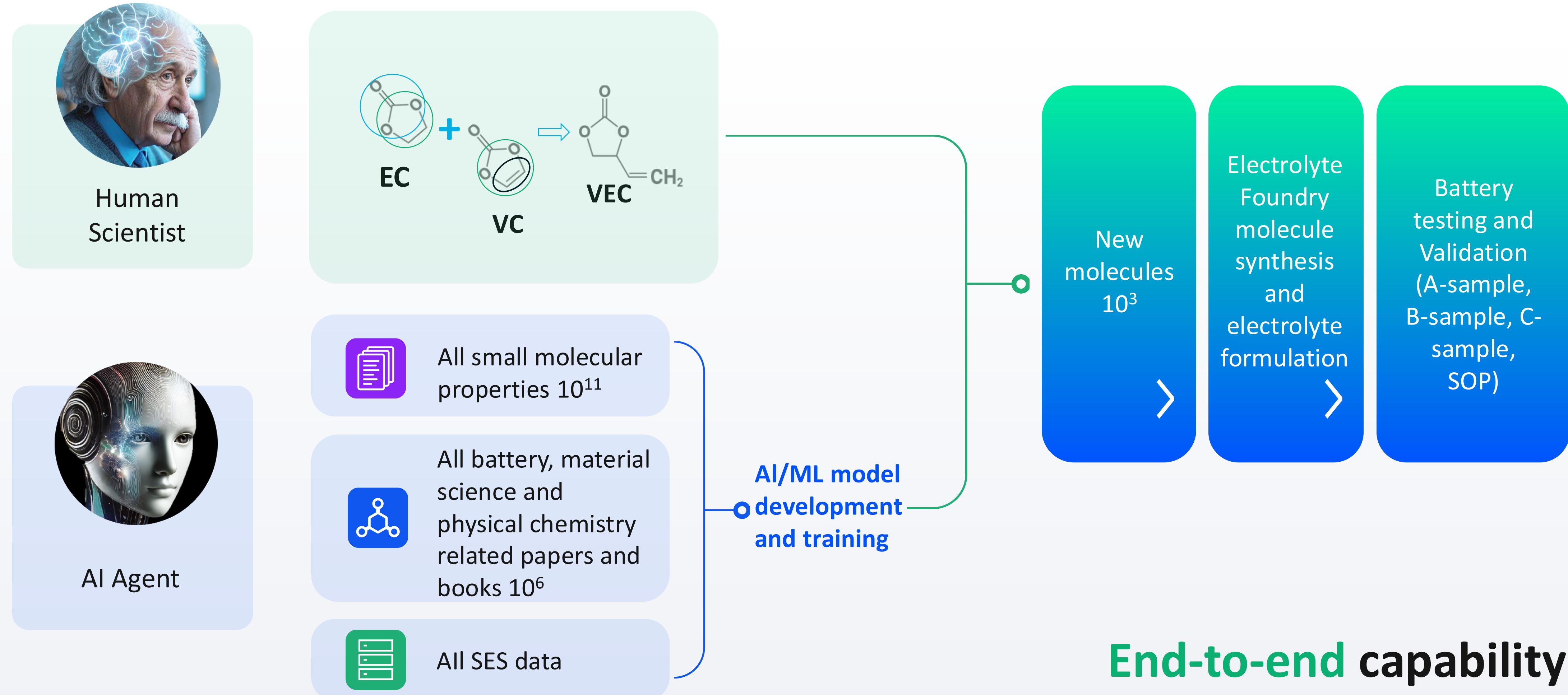
...While our Material Discovery Opens New Energy Transition Markets



Proprietary Full-Chain R&D System with Focus on Upstream Material Discovery and Downstream Battery Safety

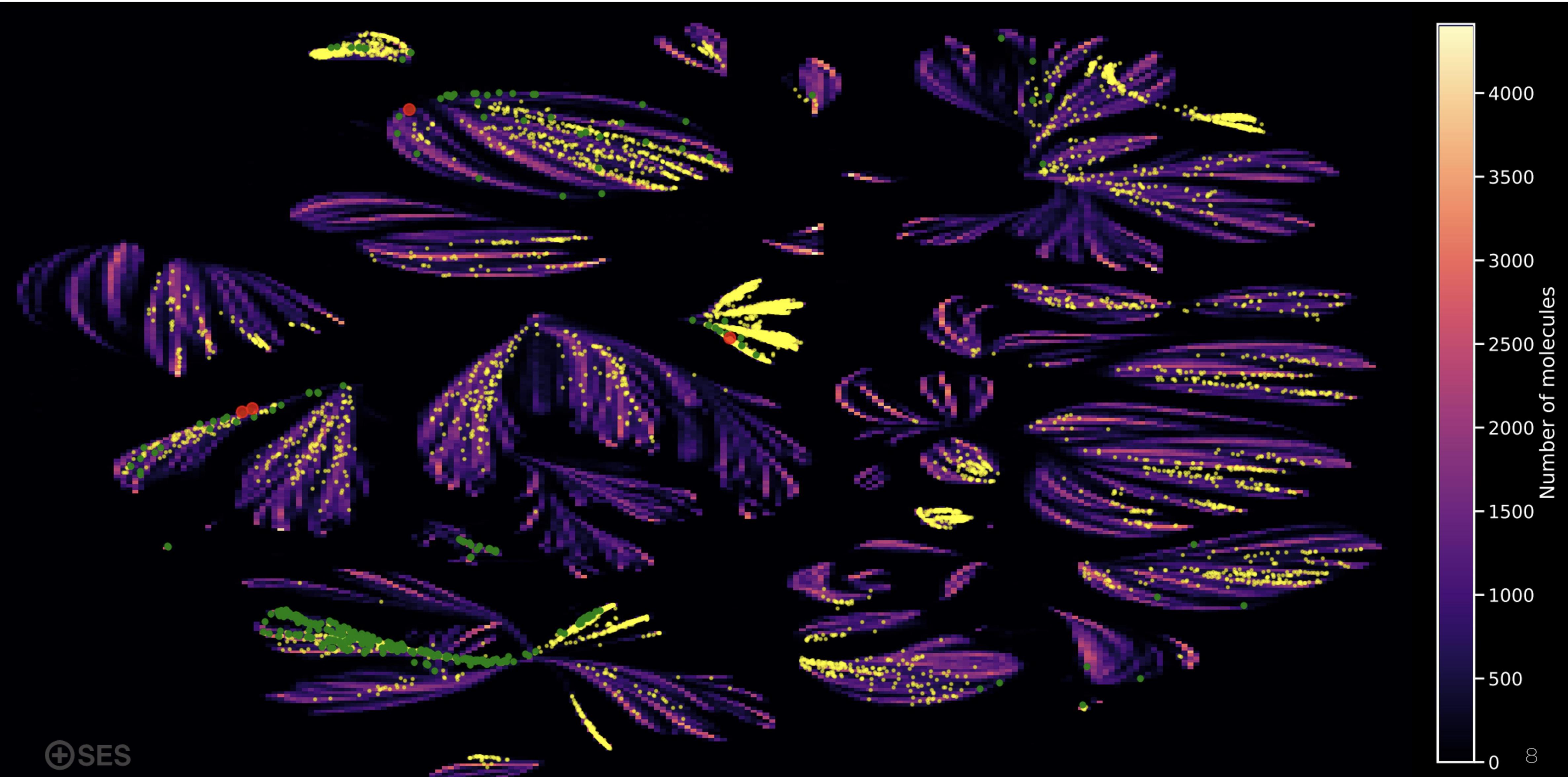


AI for Science is finding the best electrolytes for Li-Metal and Li-ion batteries...



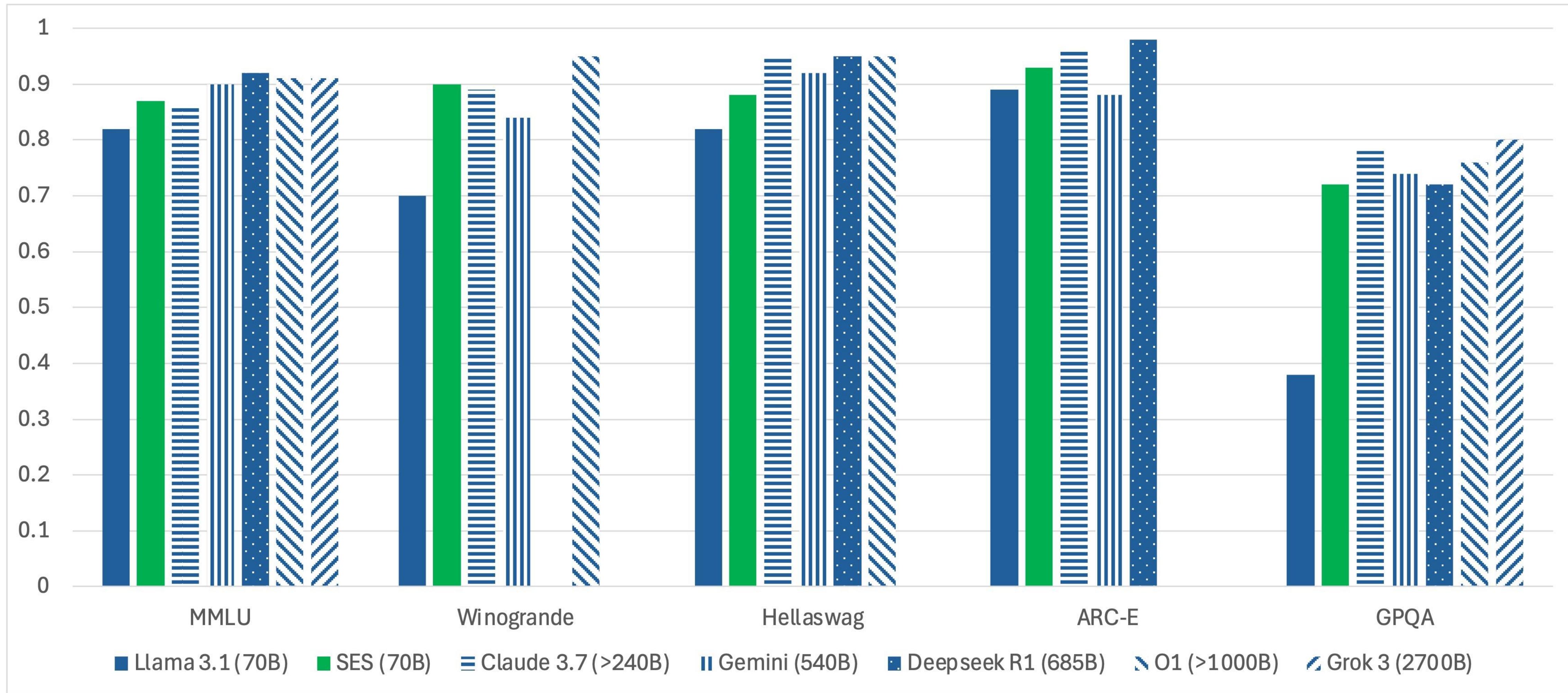
Map of the Molecular Universe

A treasure map showing all possible molecules for all battery chemistries, taking the “luck” out of material discovery

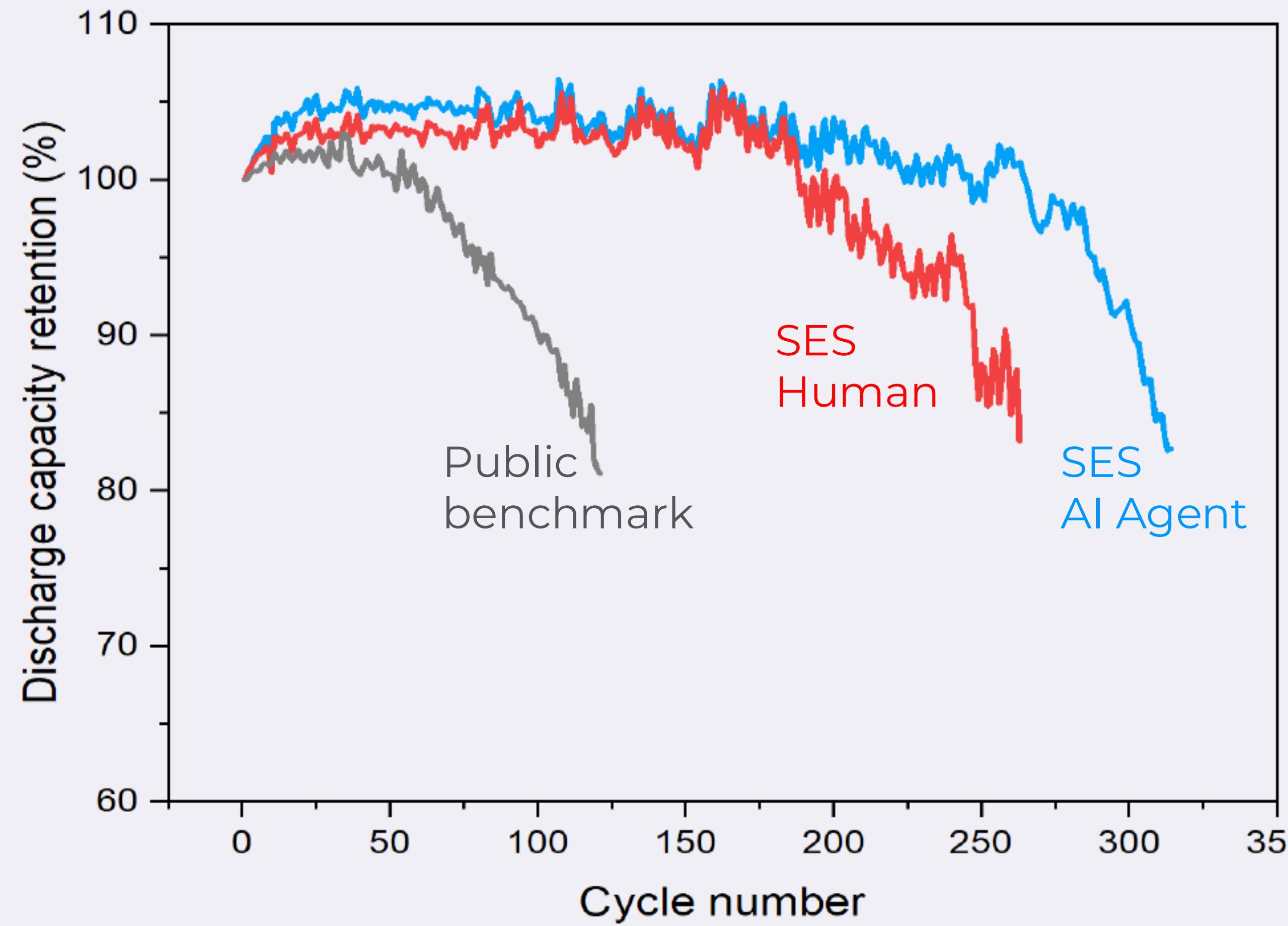


Battery-Specific Large Language Model

A domain specific LLM trained on a cost-effective small model but achieves similar scores as much larger and more expensive models



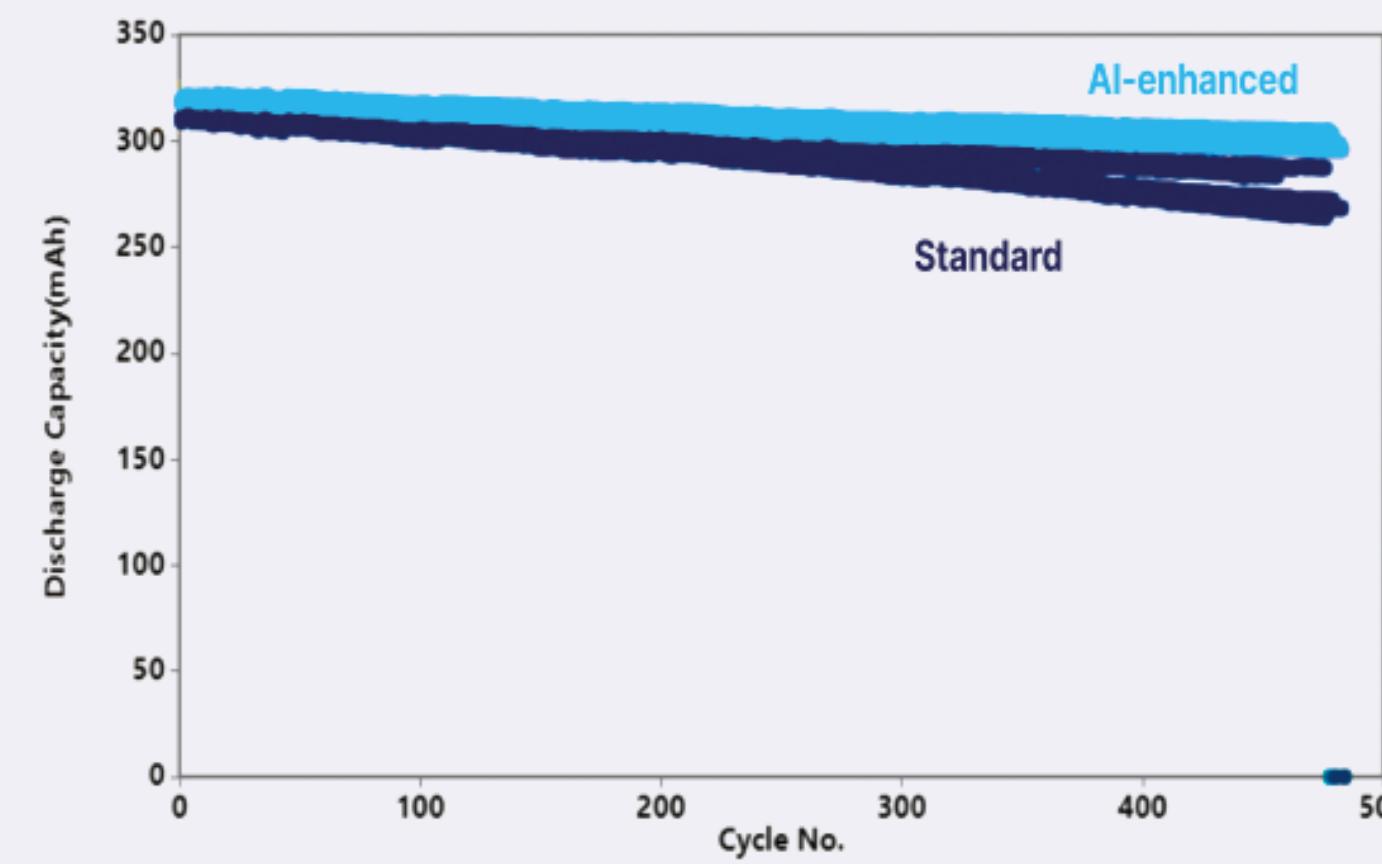
AI for Science is validating greater cycle life in Li-Metal...



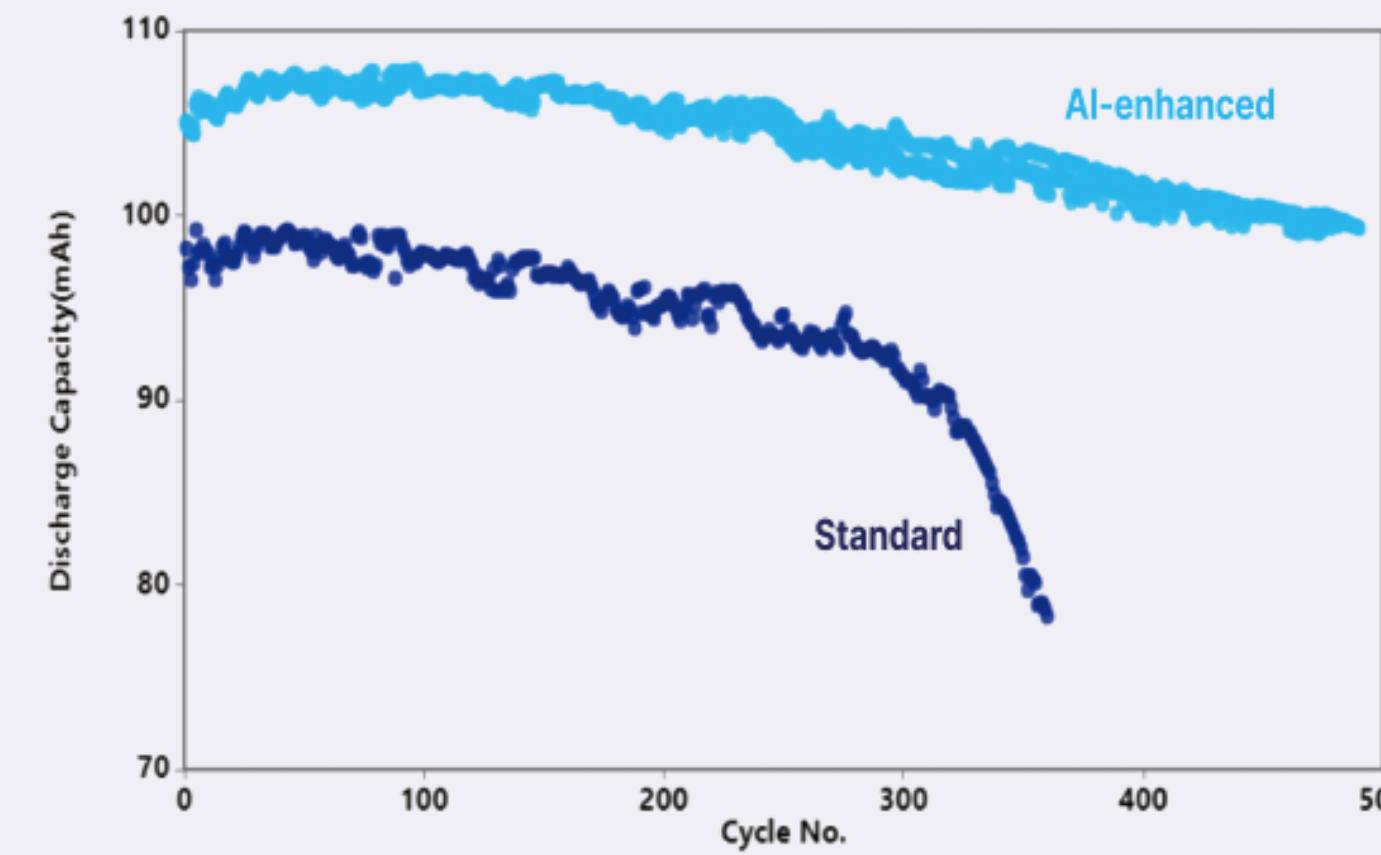
Enhances Li-Metal cycle life by >20%

...enhancing Li-ion cycle life by 100%...

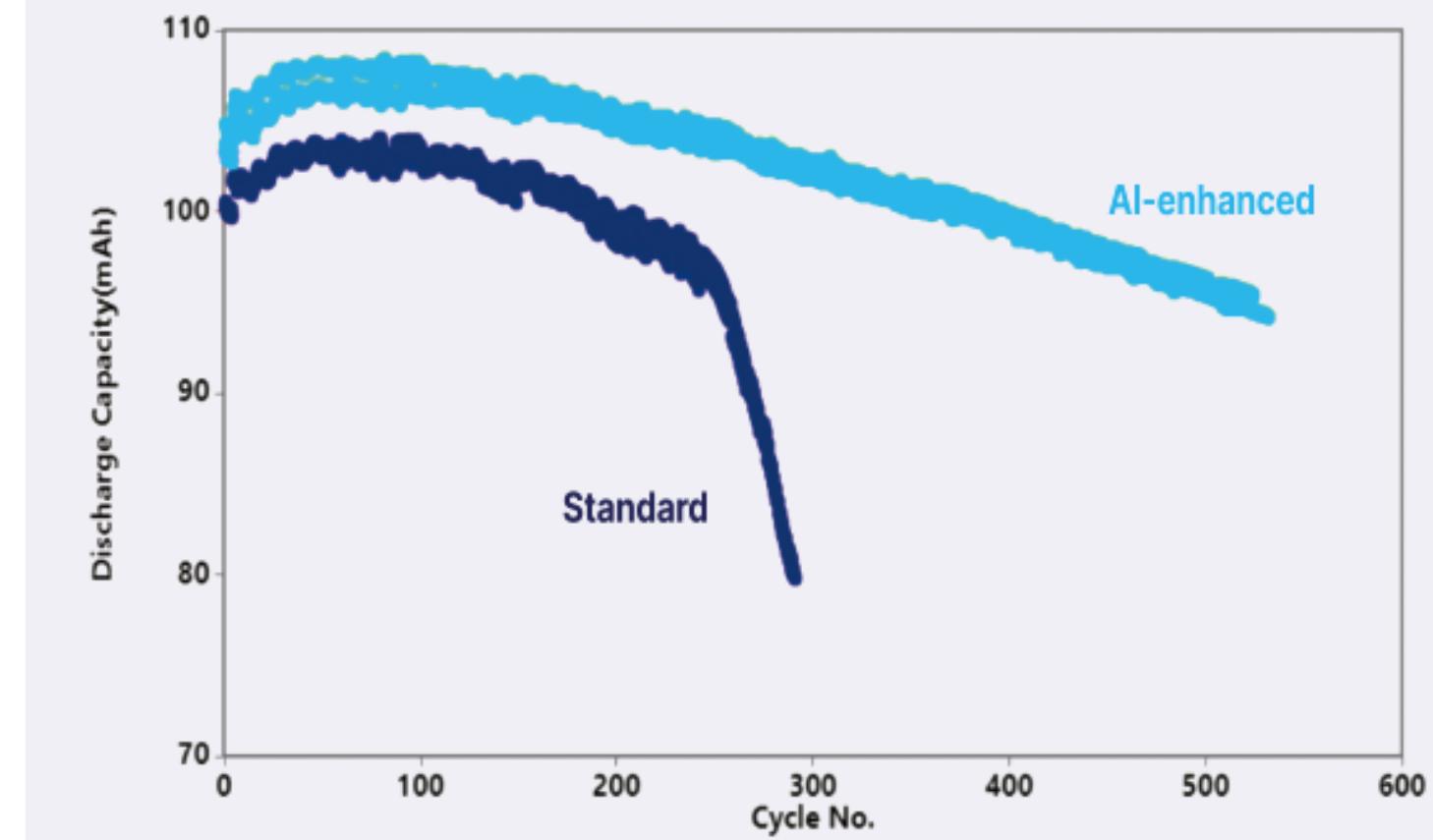
12%
Si



30%
Si



100%
Si



Enhances 100% Si Li-ion cycle life by >100%

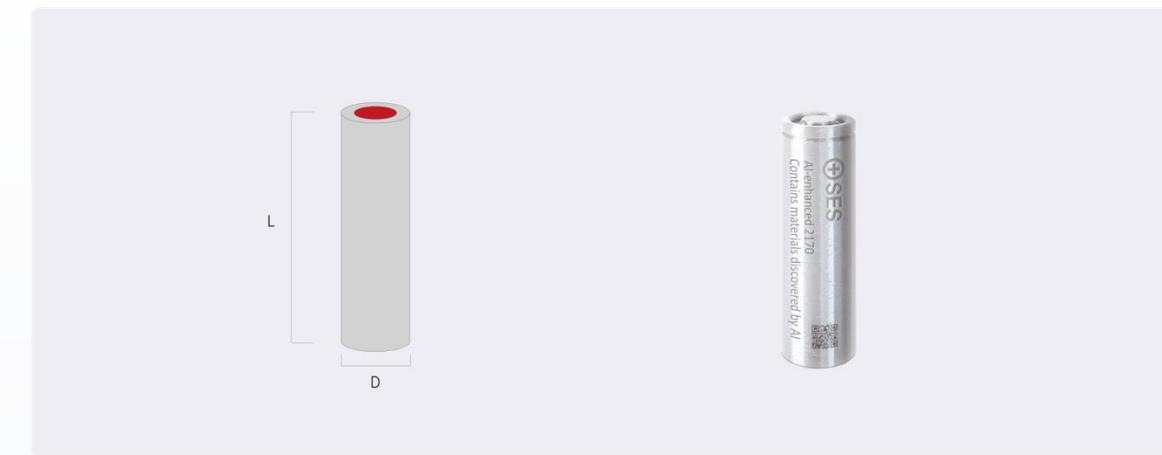
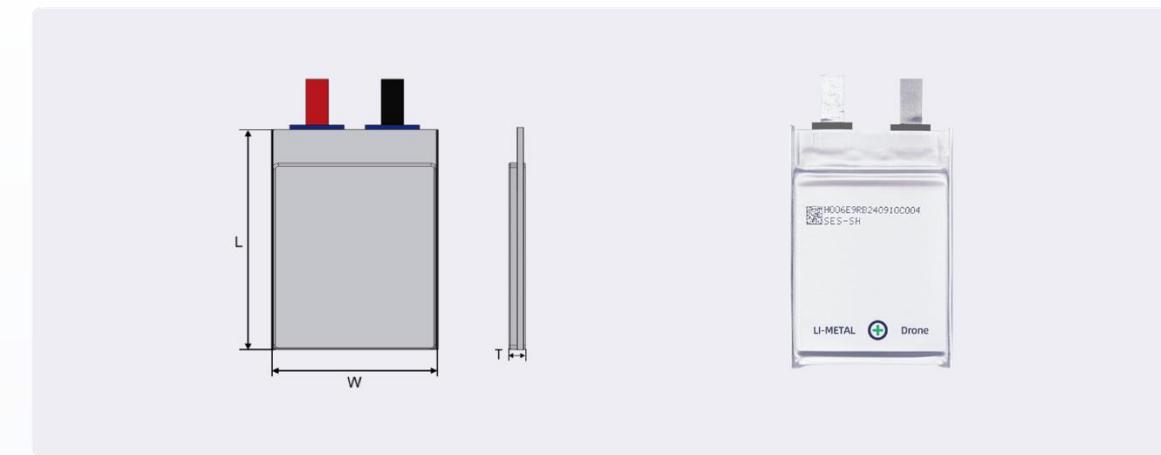
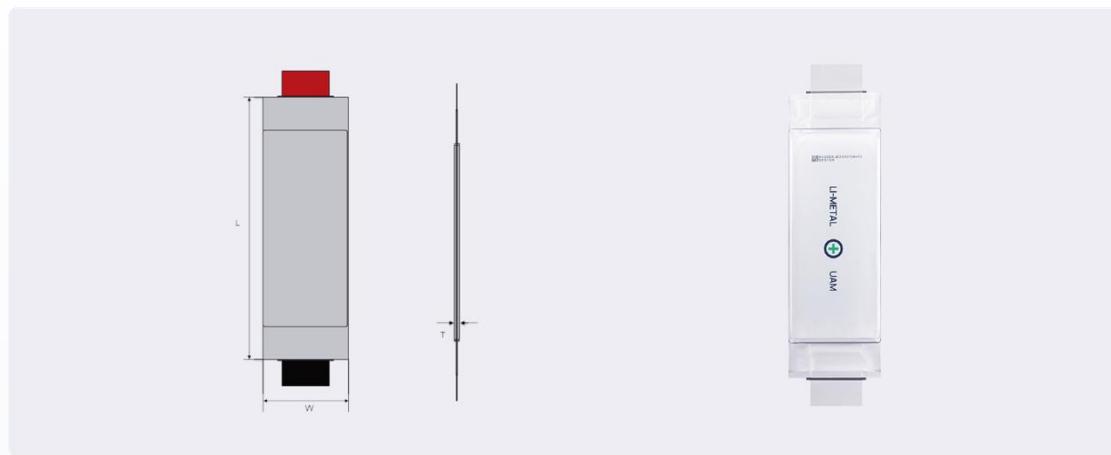
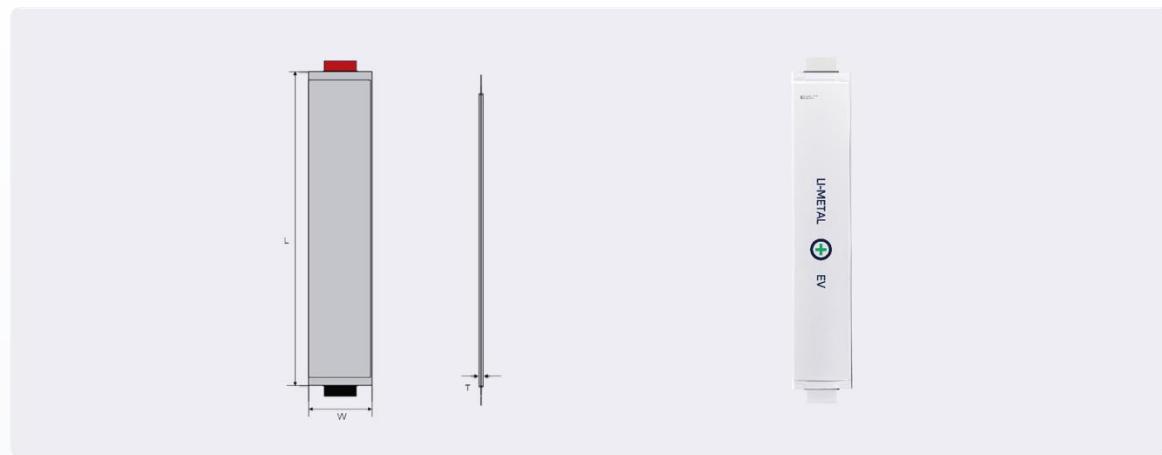
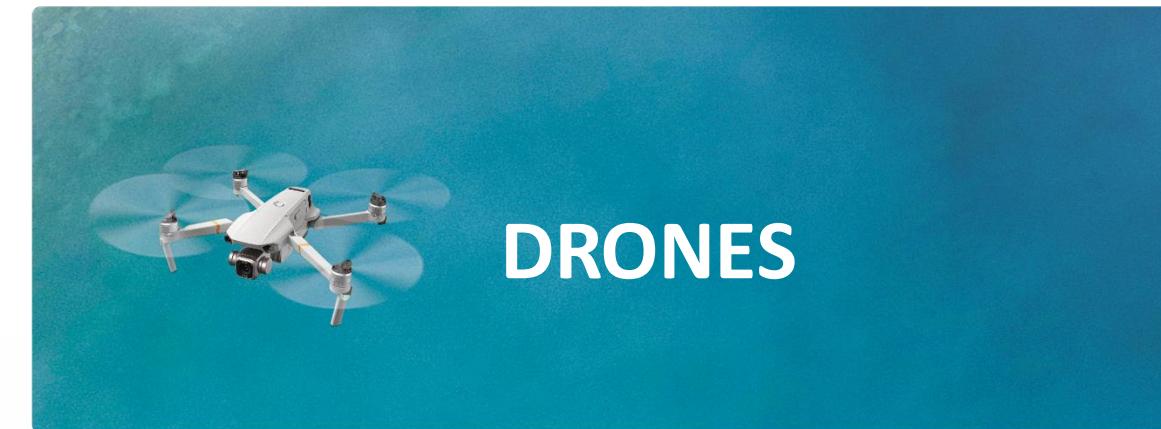
...and creating AI-enhanced batteries with double the energy density of traditional Li-ion



SES AI-enhanced cells are now applicable to both Li-Metal and Li-ion across many applications...



...including EVs, UAMs, Drones, Robotics and Many More



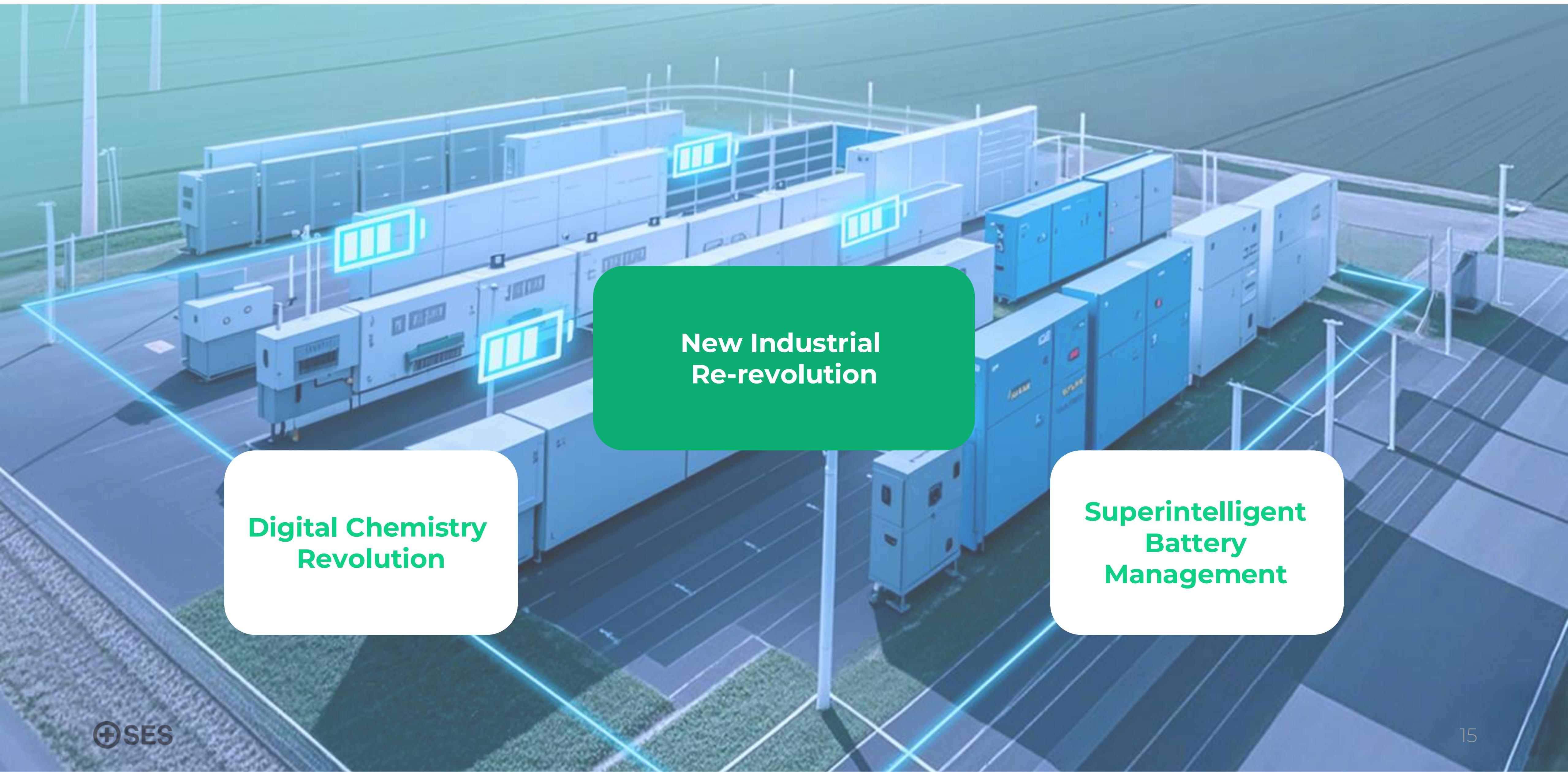
SPECIFICATIONS		
Capacity	Typical	105.8 Ah
Energy	Typical	403 Wh
Cell Voltage	Nominal	3.81V
	Charge	4.3V
	Discharge	2.5V
Charge Current	Typical	35.2A (C/3)
Temperature	Discharge	-30 to 60 °C
	Charge	0 to 45 °C
Internal Resistance	ACIR(1kHz @ 30 % SOC)	≤ 0.6 mΩ
	DCIR (200A/10s)	≤ 0.8 mΩ
Weight		1009 ± 7 g
Packaging		Pouch
Chemistry		NMC/Li Metal
Energy Density	Gravimetric	400 Wh/kg
DIMENSIONS		
Size	L	582 ± 1.0 mm
	W	110 ± 1.0 mm
	T (@ 30% SOC)	7.3 ± 0.5 mm

SPECIFICATIONS		
Capacity	Typical	31.7 Ah
Energy	Typical	122 Wh
Cell Voltage	Nominal	3.83V
	Charge	4.3V
	Discharge	2.5V
Charge Current	Typical	10.5A (C/3)
Temperature	Discharge	-30 to 60 °C
	Charge	0 to 45 °C
Internal Resistance	ACIR(1kHz @ 30 % SOC)	≤ 1.2 mΩ
	DCIR (63.5A/10s)	≤ 2 mΩ
Weight		321 ± 2.5 g
Packaging		Pouch
Chemistry		NMC/Li Metal
Energy Density	Gravimetric	378 Wh/kg
DIMENSIONS		
Size	L	310 ± 1.0 mm
	W	100 ± 1.0 mm
	T (@ 30% SOC)	6.0 ± 0.5 mm

SPECIFICATIONS		
Capacity	Typical	4.2 Ah
Energy	Typical	16.0 Wh
Cell Voltage	Nominal	3.8V
	Charge	4.3V
	Discharge	2.5V
Charge Current	Typical	1.4A (C/3)
Temperature	Discharge	-30 to 60 °C
	Charge	0 to 45 °C
Internal Resistance	ACIR(1kHz @ 30 % SOC)	≤ 6 mΩ
	DCIR (16.5A/10s)	≤ 20 mΩ
Weight		43.6 ± 1.0 g
Packaging		Pouch
Chemistry		NMC/Li Metal
Energy Density	Gravimetric	372 Wh/kg
DIMENSIONS		
Size	L	71.5 ± 1.0 mm
	W	48.5 ± 0.5 mm
	T (@ 30% SOC)	6.6 ± 0.5 mm

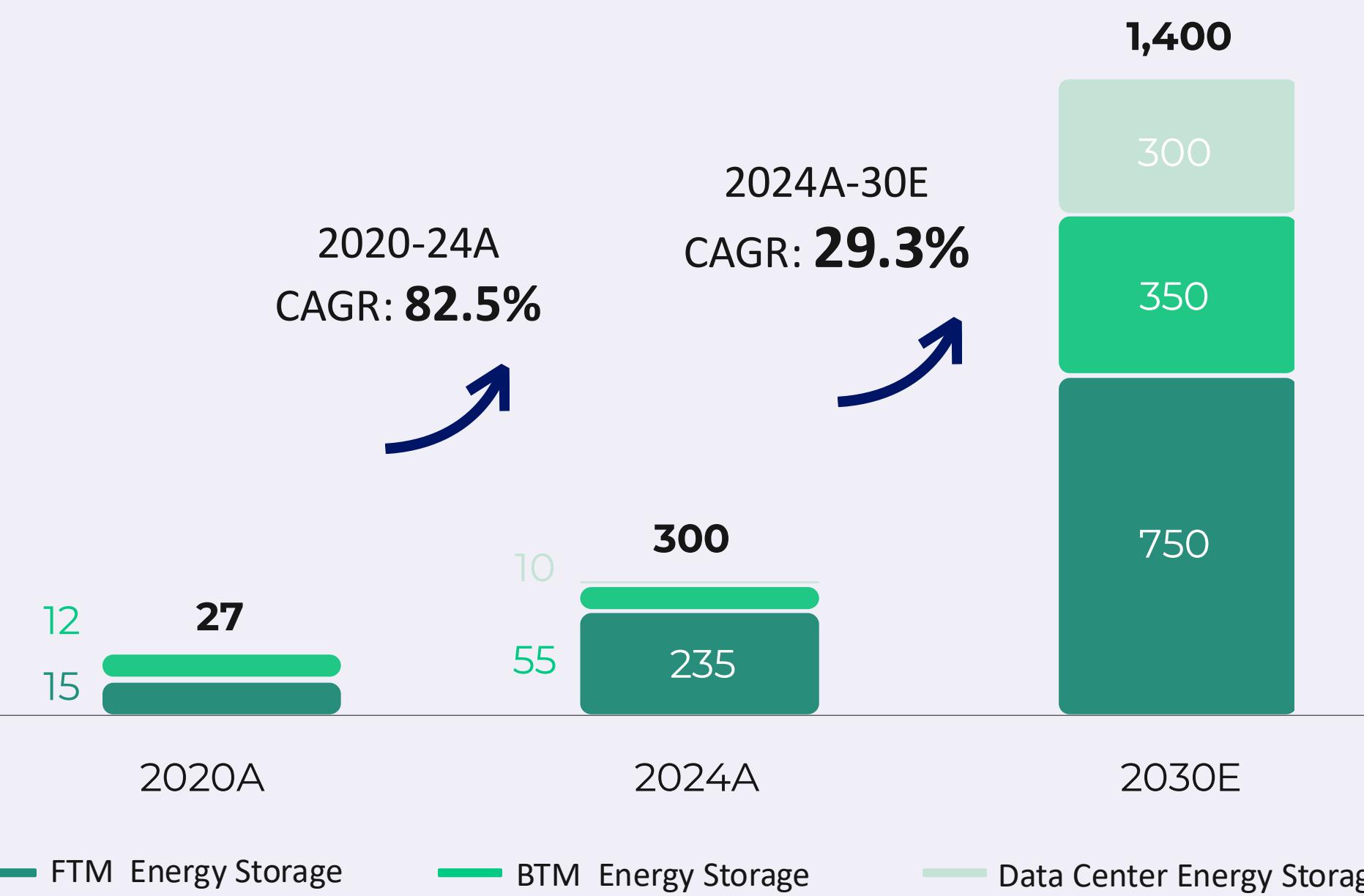
SPECIFICATIONS		
Capacity	Typical	5.8 Ah
Energy	Typical	20.5 Wh
Cell Voltage	Nominal	3.6V
	Charge	4.2V
	Discharge	2.5V
Max. Charge/Discharge Rate	+1C / -3C	
Temperature	Discharge	-20 to 60 °C
	Charge	0 to 50 °C
Internal Resistance	ACIR (1kHz @ 30 % SOC)	≤ 20 mΩ
	DCIR (50%SOC, 10s, 25°C)	≤ 30 mΩ
Weight		70.0 ± 2.0 g
Chemistry		NMC/C+Si
Energy Density	Gravimetric	>290 Wh/kg
	C/5 discharge @25°C, 100% DoD	
Cycle Life	+C/2/-1C, 2.75-4.2V @25°C, 80% SoH	800
DIMENSIONS		
Size	D	21.15 ± 0.15 mm
	L	70.45 ± 0.25 mm

The Most Exciting New Market Opening for SES AI is in Battery Energy Storage

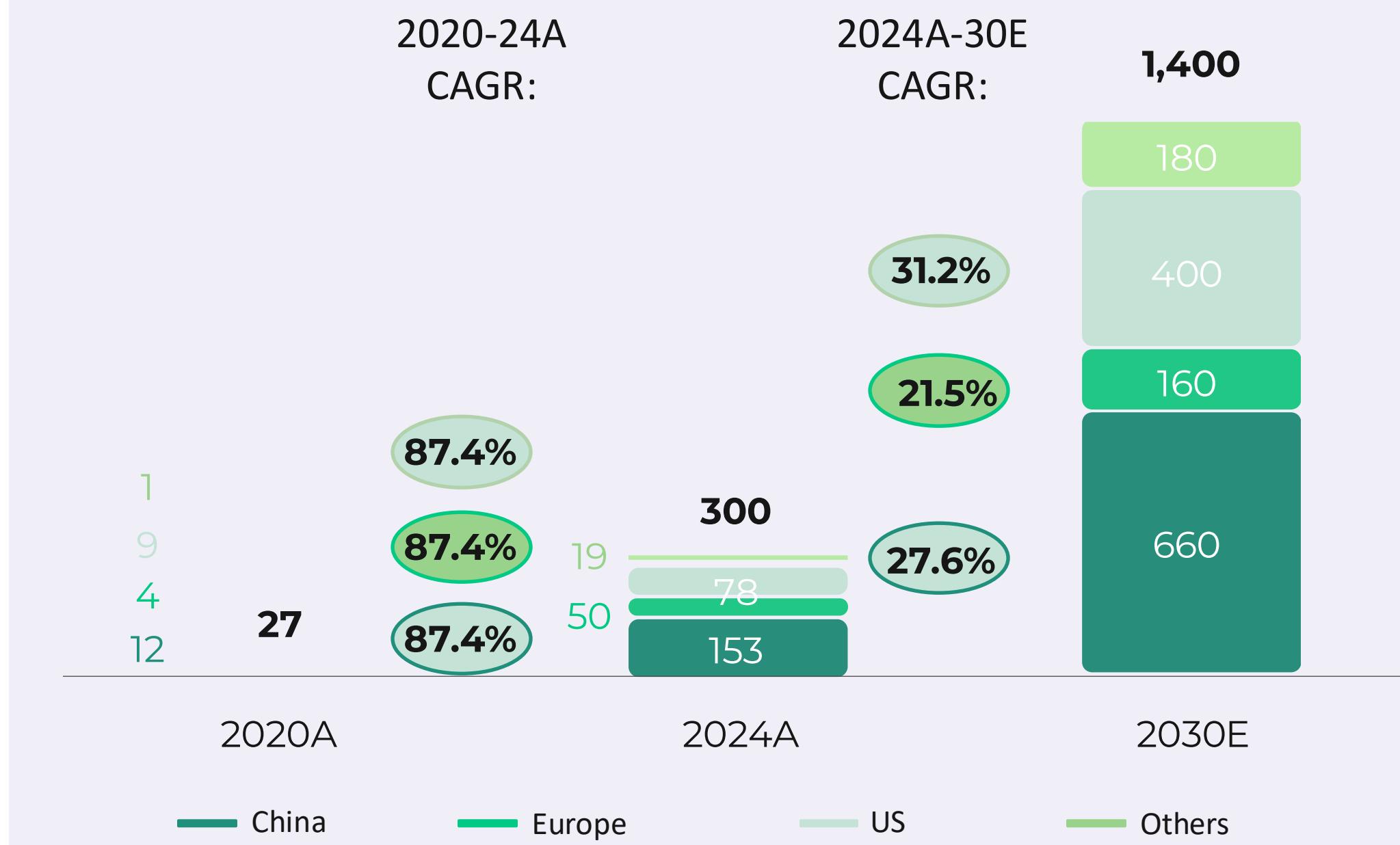


We See Huge Growth Potential Driven by Behind-the-Meter and Data Center Customers in the US

Global ESS Battery Shipments - by Application (GWh)



Global ESS Battery Shipments - by Region (GWh)



We Reached a Major Milestone Ahead of Schedule with Revenue in Q4 2024, with an Even Stronger Year Projected in 2025

Fourth Quarter 2024 Financial Highlights

Revenue: \$2 million

Operating Expense: \$31 million

Cash Flow: Utilized \$12.3 million and invested \$0.2 million

Liquidity: \$263 million

2025 Financial Guidance¹

Revenue Outlook:

Between \$15 and \$25 million

Planned Spending:

Between \$70 and \$80 million

Cash Management:

Expected Liquidity runway into 2H 2028

Full-Year 2024 Financial Summary

Total Cash Usage:

\$78 million (below guidance of \$80 to \$95 million)

- Operational cash usage of \$66 million
- Capital expenditures of \$12 million

Note: 1. As of February 25, 2025

We Have a Plan in Place to Accelerate our Growth in 2026-2027

Business model enhancements are expected

- Heavy focus on selling AI models and core battery materials
- Contract manufacturing and selling of cells using our AI-enhanced electrolyte in newly opened markets

Focus on hiring to pursue greater expansion of revenue opportunities in 2025-2027

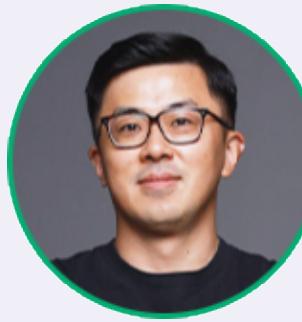
- Prioritizing AI scientists, sales and marketing teams to execute GTM strategies in the new verticals of BESS and drones/robotics

Continuing our evolution away from an R&D only battery technology company

- Extending to multiple battery chemistries and multiple platforms
- Leveraging our AI technology and AI-enabled electrolytes to generate revenue in a capital-efficient model

APPENDIX

Battery <> AI for Science & Safety (Our Team)



DR. QICHAO HU

Founder, Chairman & CEO



Forbes 30 Under 30

MIT Technology Review
Innovators Under 35

PhD in Applied Physics from
Harvard

BS in Physics from MIT



JING NEALIS

Chief Financial Officer

[view SUNPOWER](#)

18 years of finance experience, including
at public companies.

Previously worked at View, SunPower,
Shunfeng, Suntech Power and Deloitte.



DR. HONG GAN

Chief Science Officer

25 years of battery R&D experience.

Key contribution in silicon-based Li-ion
and Li-S technologies.

PhD in Chemistry from Uni. of Chicago and
Postdoc from Uni. of Rochester.



DANIEL LI

Chief Manufacturing Officer

15 years of experience working in the
lithium-ion battery industry, including in
senior roles at A123.

Rich experience and perspective in cell
engineering, manufacturing, quality,
management and operation.



DR. KANG XU

Chief Scientist



MRS Fellow, ECS Fellow, emeritus ARL
Fellow and one of the world leading
researchers in electrolyte materials and
interfacial science.

Published more than 350 papers in this
field, with an h-index of 118, and has
been recognized with many awards for
the discovery of new electrolyte
materials and understanding of the
fundamental mechanisms.



DR. WINSTON WANG

SVP of Product Development



Managed battery R&D at DJI. Responsible
for DJI's key drone smart battery and
power systems launch.

PhD in Mechanical Engineering from the
University of Hong Kong.



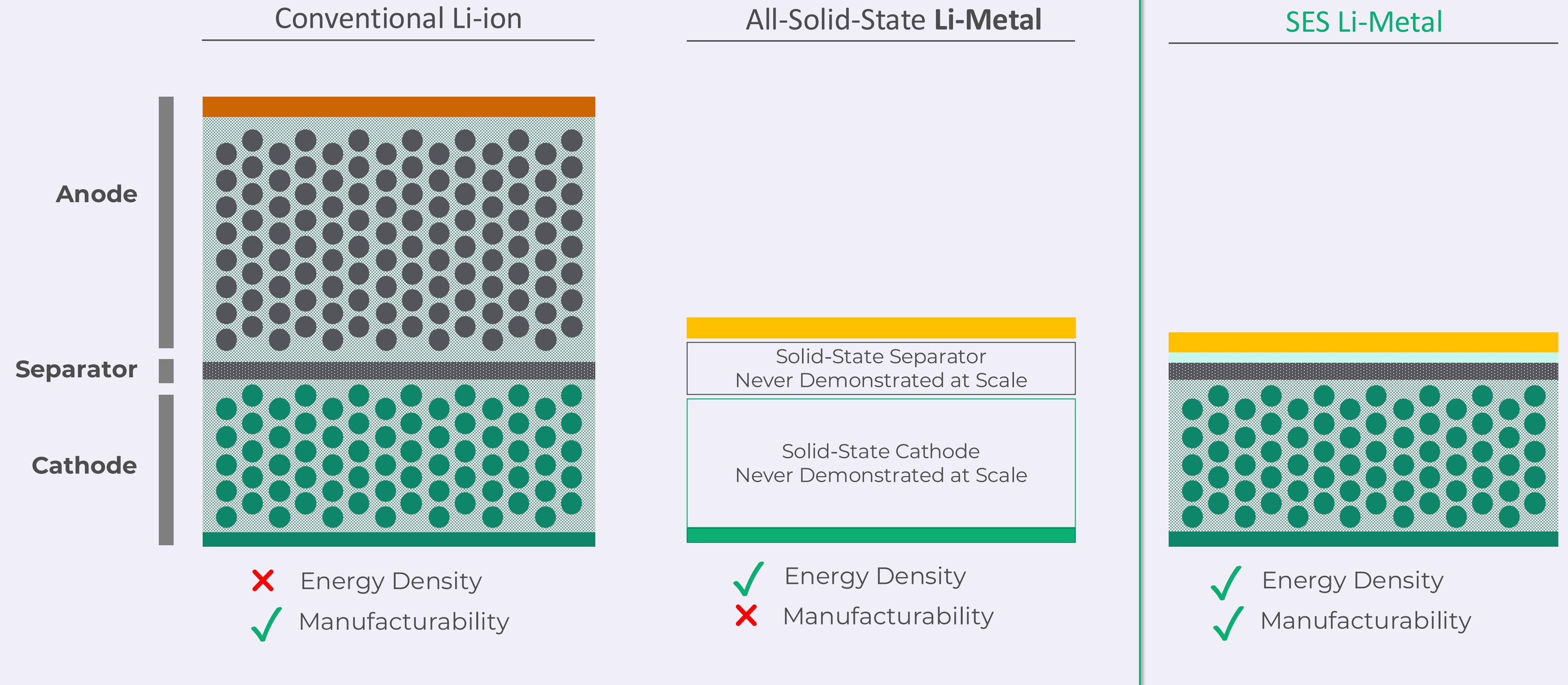
KYLE PILKINGTON

Chief Legal Officer

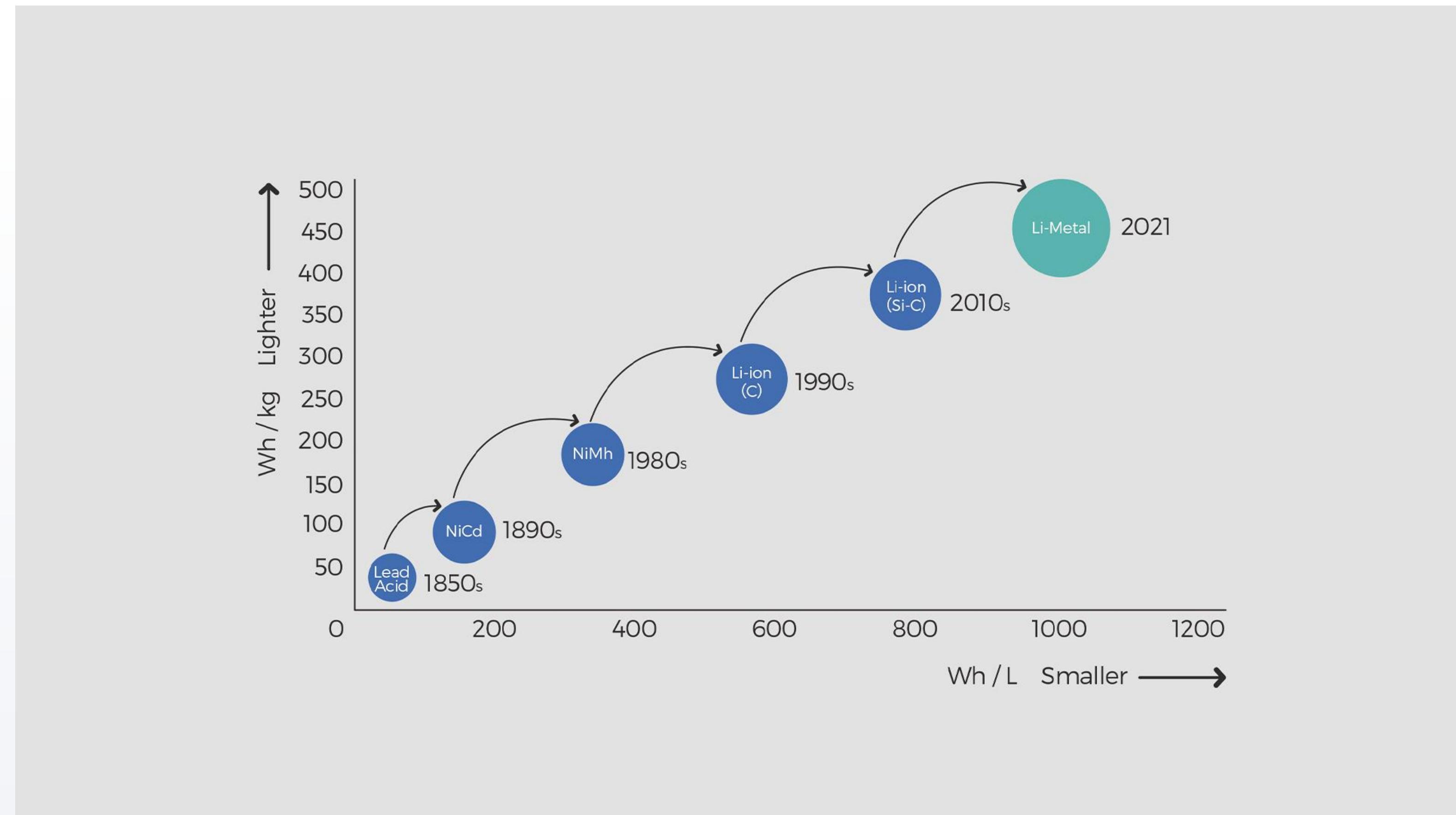
16 years of international legal
experience, including in capital markets,
securities law, corporate governance
and M&A.

Previously worked at International
Game Technology, Sullivan & Cromwell,
Gibson Dunn and Baker McKenzie.

Why Li-Metal



A step-change from Li-ion batteries



Transistor areal density: 2X every 18 months

Battery energy density: 2X every 30 years

Li-Metal batteries



DENSER

>400 Wh/kg and 1,000 Wh/L, providing longer range for EVs and eVTOLs



LIGHTER

Ultra-thin Li-Metal anode reduces battery weight



SCALABLE

Manufacturable at scale using existing Li-ion processes



SMARTER

AI-powered algorithm monitors battery health

**Superior Technology,
Safety and Manufacturability**



JN38.3 & GB38031 (50Ah & 100Ah Cell)

UN38.3 试验概要																									
LITHIUM CELLS OR BATTERIES TEST SUMMARY																									
IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUB-SECTION 38.3																									
OF UN MANUAL OF TESTS AND CRITERIA																									
NO. CQCIT2206J0297																									
样品描述(Sample Description):																									
电池名称(Cell/battery Name): 可充电二次锂电池芯 Rechargeable lithium battery cell 质量(Mass): 0.51kg 规格参数(Specification Parameter): ■ 锂离子电池/电芯 3.82 V 47.4 Ah 181 Wh □ 锂金属电池/电芯 ____ V ____ Ah ____ g																									
物理形状(Physical Description): 袋装电池 Pouch Cell																									
型号(Model Numbers): 37B0582																									
委托单位(Applicant):																									
麻省固能(上海)新能源科技有限公司 SES AI(Shanghai) Co., Ltd 上海市嘉定区招贤路 1581 号 Zhaoxian road 1581, Jiading district, Shanghai 021-59901136 victorsun@ses.ai www.ses.ai																									
样品生产厂商(Sample Manufacturer):																									
麻省固能(上海)新能源科技有限公司 SES AI(Shanghai) Co., Ltd 上海市嘉定区招贤路 1581 号 Zhaoxian road 1581, Jiading district, Shanghai 021-59901136 victorsun@ses.ai www.ses.ai																									
UN38.3 测试实验室(UN38.3 Test Lab):																									
中认英泰检测技术有限公司 CQC Intime Testing Technology Co., Ltd. 江苏省苏州市吴中区吴中大道 1368 号东太湖科技金融城 East Taihu Technology and Finance City, No.1368 Wuzhong Dadao Road, Wuzhong Economic Development Zone, Suzhou, Jiangsu. 0512-66303623 cqc_jszlb@126.com http://www.cqc-it.com																									
样品测试信息(Sample Test Information):																									
试验报告编号(Test Report Number): 20220706J18449 试验报告签发日期(Date of Test Report): 2022-09-06 所用《试验和标准手册》版本(Edition of UN Manual of Tests and Criteria Used): 《关于危险货物运输的建议书 试验和标准手册》第七版修订 1 第 38.3 节 Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Manual of Tests and Criteria, ST/SG/AC.10/11/ Rev.7/Amend.1/Section 38.3 所进行的试验及其结果(即: 通过/未通过)一览表(List of Tests Conducted and Results(Pass/Fail)): <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;">T1</td> <td>高度模拟(Altitude simulation)</td> <td>Pass</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T2</td> <td>温度试验(Thermal test)</td> <td>Pass</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T3</td> <td>振动(Vibration)</td> <td>Pass</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T4</td> <td>冲击(Shock)</td> <td>Pass</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T5</td> <td>外部短路(External short circuit)</td> <td>Pass</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T6</td> <td>撞击/挤压(Impact/Crush)</td> <td>Pass</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T7</td> <td>过度充电(Overcharge)</td> <td>Not applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T8</td> <td>强制放电(Forced discharge)</td> <td>Pass</td> </tr> </table>		T1	高度模拟(Altitude simulation)	Pass	T2	温度试验(Thermal test)	Pass	T3	振动(Vibration)	Pass	T4	冲击(Shock)	Pass	T5	外部短路(External short circuit)	Pass	T6	撞击/挤压(Impact/Crush)	Pass	T7	过度充电(Overcharge)	Not applicable	T8	强制放电(Forced discharge)	Pass
T1	高度模拟(Altitude simulation)	Pass																							
T2	温度试验(Thermal test)	Pass																							
T3	振动(Vibration)	Pass																							
T4	冲击(Shock)	Pass																							
T5	外部短路(External short circuit)	Pass																							
T6	撞击/挤压(Impact/Crush)	Pass																							
T7	过度充电(Overcharge)	Not applicable																							
T8	强制放电(Forced discharge)	Pass																							
是否符合集成锂电池的测试要求(Assembled Lithium Battery Test Requirement):																									
<input type="checkbox"/> 38.3.3(f) <input type="checkbox"/> 38.3.3(g) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用 N/A																									
 技术负责人 (Technical Leader) 签发日期 (Date of Issue): 2022-09-06 																									

UN38.3 试验概要																									
LITHIUM CELLS OR BATTERIES TEST SUMMARY																									
IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUB-SECTION 38.3																									
OF UN MANUAL OF TESTS AND CRITERIA																									
NO. CQCIT2306J0442																									
样品描述(Sample Description):																									
电池名称(Cell/battery Name): 可充电二次锂电池芯 Rechargeable lithium battery cell 质量(Mass): 0.98kg 规格参数(Specification Parameter): ■ 锂离子电池/电芯 <u>3.82</u> V <u>105.3</u> Ah <u>402</u> Wh □ 锂金属电池/电芯 <u> </u> V <u> </u> Ah <u> </u> g 物理形状(Physical Description): 袋装电池 Pouch Cell 型号(Model Numbers): 71B0582																									
委托单位(Applicant):																									
麻省固能(上海)新能源科技有限公司 SES AI(Shanghai) Co., Ltd 上海市嘉定区福海路 1699 号 Fuhai road 1699, Jiading district, Shanghai 021-59901136 victorsun@ses.ai www.ses.ai																									
样品生产厂商(Sample Manufacturer):																									
麻省固能(上海)新能源科技有限公司 SES AI(Shanghai) Co., Ltd 上海市嘉定区福海路 1699 号 Fuhai road 1699, Jiading district, Shanghai 021-59901136 victorsun@ses.ai www.ses.ai																									
UN38.3 测试实验室(UN38.3 Test Lab):																									
中认英泰检测技术有限公司 CQC Intime Testing Technology Co., Ltd. 苏州市吴中经济开发区吴中大道 1368 号 No.1368 Wuzhong Dadao Road, Wuzhong Economic Development Zone, Suzhou, Jiangsu. 0512-66303621 jszlb@cqc-it.com http://www.cqc-it.com																									
样品测试信息(Sample Test Information):																									
试验报告编号(Test Report Number): 20230805J23561 试验报告签发日期(Date of Test Report): 2023-10-20 所用《试验和标准手册》版本(Edition of UN Manual of Test and Criteria Used): 《关于危险货物运输的建议书 试验和标准手册》第七版修订 1 第 38.3 节 Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Manual of Tests and Criteria, ST/SG/AC.10/11 Rev.7/Amend.1/Section 38.3 所进行的试验及其结果(即: 通过/未通过)一览表(List of Tests Conducted and Results(Pass/Fail)): <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">T1</td> <td>高度模拟(Altitude simulation)</td> <td>Pass</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T2</td> <td>温度试验(Thermal test)</td> <td>Pass</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T3</td> <td>振动(Vibration)</td> <td>Pass</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T4</td> <td>冲击(Shock)</td> <td>Pass</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T5</td> <td>外部短路(External short circuit)</td> <td>Pass</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T6</td> <td>撞击/挤压(Impact/Crush)</td> <td>Pass</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T7</td> <td>过度充电(Overcharge)</td> <td>Not applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T8</td> <td>强制放电(Forced discharge)</td> <td>Pass</td> </tr> </table>		T1	高度模拟(Altitude simulation)	Pass	T2	温度试验(Thermal test)	Pass	T3	振动(Vibration)	Pass	T4	冲击(Shock)	Pass	T5	外部短路(External short circuit)	Pass	T6	撞击/挤压(Impact/Crush)	Pass	T7	过度充电(Overcharge)	Not applicable	T8	强制放电(Forced discharge)	Pass
T1	高度模拟(Altitude simulation)	Pass																							
T2	温度试验(Thermal test)	Pass																							
T3	振动(Vibration)	Pass																							
T4	冲击(Shock)	Pass																							
T5	外部短路(External short circuit)	Pass																							
T6	撞击/挤压(Impact/Crush)	Pass																							
T7	过度充电(Overcharge)	Not applicable																							
T8	强制放电(Forced discharge)	Pass																							
是否符合集成锂电池的测试要求(Assembled Lithium Battery Test Requirement):																									
<input type="checkbox"/> 38.3.3(f) <input type="checkbox"/> 38.3.3(g) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用 N/A																									
 技术负责人 <input type="checkbox"/> Technical Director  签发日期 (Date of issue): 2023-10-20 检测专用章																									



MA
190008224337



CNAS
TESTING
Report No.: CNAS-2013-06951
CNAS L12829

Test Report

Vehicle Energy

Product Name Rechargeable secondary lithium battery cell

Product Model 37B0582

Applicant SES AI (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

Test Category Commission Test

CATARC Automotive Test Center (Guangzhou) Co.,Ltd.



MA
190008224337



CNAS
 中国认可
 检测
 Report No: QCT-XXLX06991
 CNAS L12629

Test Report

Vehicle Energy

Product Name Rechargeable secondary lithium battery cell

Product Model 71B0582

Applicant SES AI (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

Test Category Commission Test

CATARC Automotive Test Center (Guangzhou) Co.,Ltd.

50 Ah

UN 38.3: Passed

100 Ah

UN 38.3: Passed

50 Ah

GB38031: Passed

100 Ah

GB38031: Passed



Cell Test Data Summary Table (4Ah vs. 33Ah vs. 100Ah)



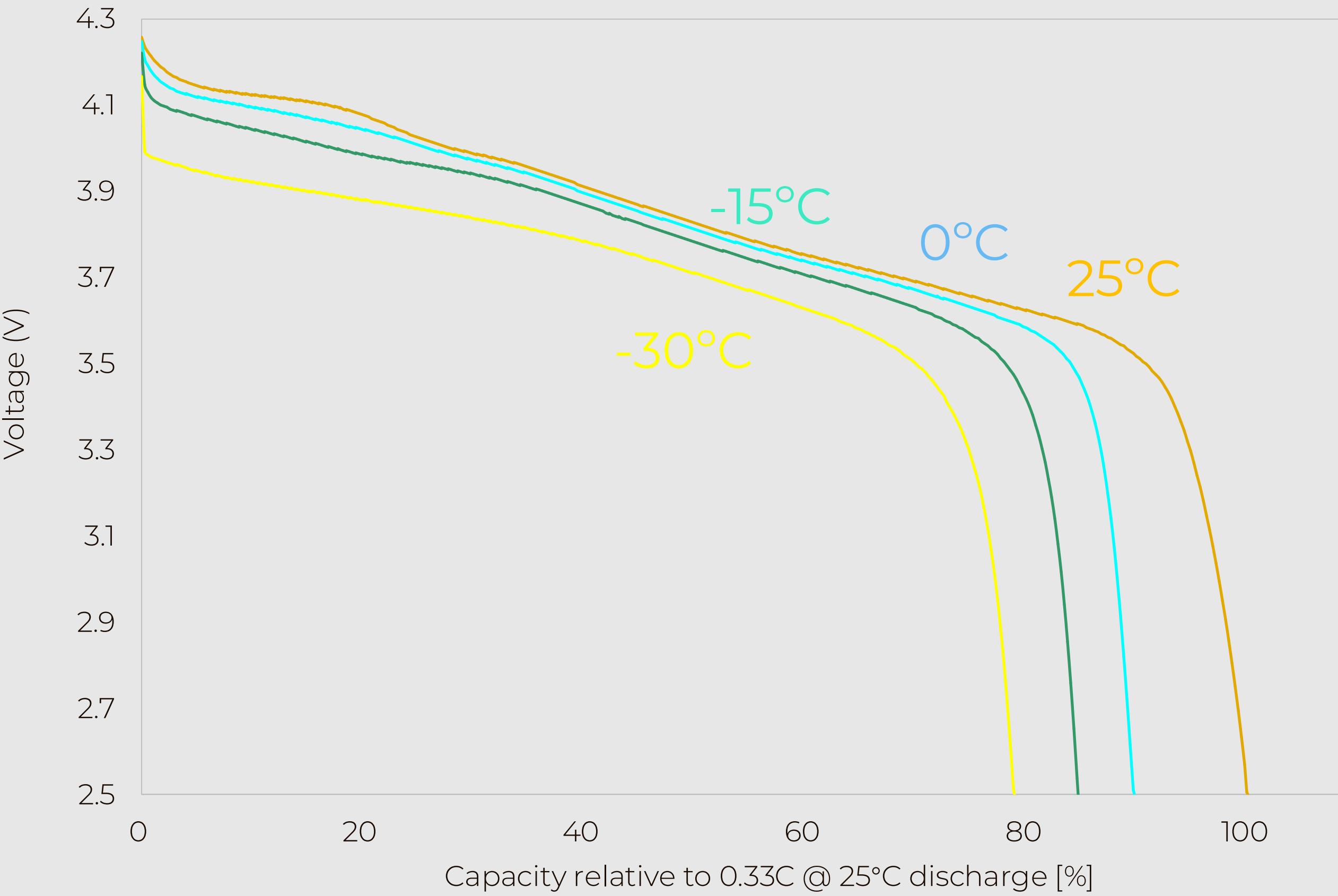
	Cell Type	4.2Ah (25+ layer) at 25°C Drone Design	33Ah (25+ layer) at 25°C UAM Design	105.8Ah (32+ layer) at 25°C EV Design
Room Temperature (25°C) Energy Density	Low power C/20	>375 Wh/Kg	> 391 Wh/Kg	> 399 Wh/Kg
	Low power C/10	375 Wh/Kg (= 700 Wh/L at SOC 0%)	391 Wh/Kg (= 742 Wh/L at SOC 30%)	399 Wh/Kg (= 862 Wh/L at SOC 30%)
	Medium power C/3	-	382 Wh/Kg	390 Wh/Kg (= 842 Wh/L)
	Medium power 1C	339 Wh/Kg	363 Wh/Kg	370 Wh/Kg
	High power 3C	-	344 Wh/Kg	351 Wh/Kg
	High power 5C	321 Wh/Kg	-	-
Low Temperature (0°C) Energy Density	Low power C/10	324 Wh/Kg	-	-
	Medium power C/3	-	334 Wh/Kg	346 Wh/Kg
	Medium power 1C	298 Wh/Kg	-	-
	High power 5C	282 Wh/Kg	-	-
Lifetime (Ch-Dch)	C/10 – C/3	600 cycles (80% retention)	440 cycles (80% retention)	>300 ongoing
	C/3 – C/3	300 cycles (80% retention)	> 220 cycles (80% retention)	>250 ongoing
	C/5 - 1C	700 cycles (80% retention)	> 520 cycles (80% retention)	-
	SES 30 protocol - C/3 charge - UAM protocol between SOC80 to SOC50	2000 ~2100 (80% retention)	1800 ~ 1900 (80% retention)	
	SES 50.1 protocol - C/3 charge - UAM protocol between SOC100 to SOC50	800 ~ 900 (80% retention)	700 ~800 (80% retention)	
	Fast Charging	80% in <15min	80 % in <15 min	-
Safety	Thermal	Electrolyte is stable with Li above Li melting point	PASS TEST	PASS TEST
	Nail Penetration	PASS TEST	PASS TEST	PASS TEST
	Overcharge	PASS TEST	PASS TEST	PASS TEST
	External Short Circuit	PASS TEST	PASS TEST	PASS TEST
Certification		UN38.3	UN38.3	UN38.3
Manufacturability		(highly similar process to Li-ion)		
Tested Operating Temperature		-30 °C to 60 °C	-30 °C to 60 °C	-10 °C to 45 °C

Low Temperature Performance (100Ah Cell)



Excellent performance in **cold weather**

Retains 80% capacity (C/3 at 25°C) even at -30°C

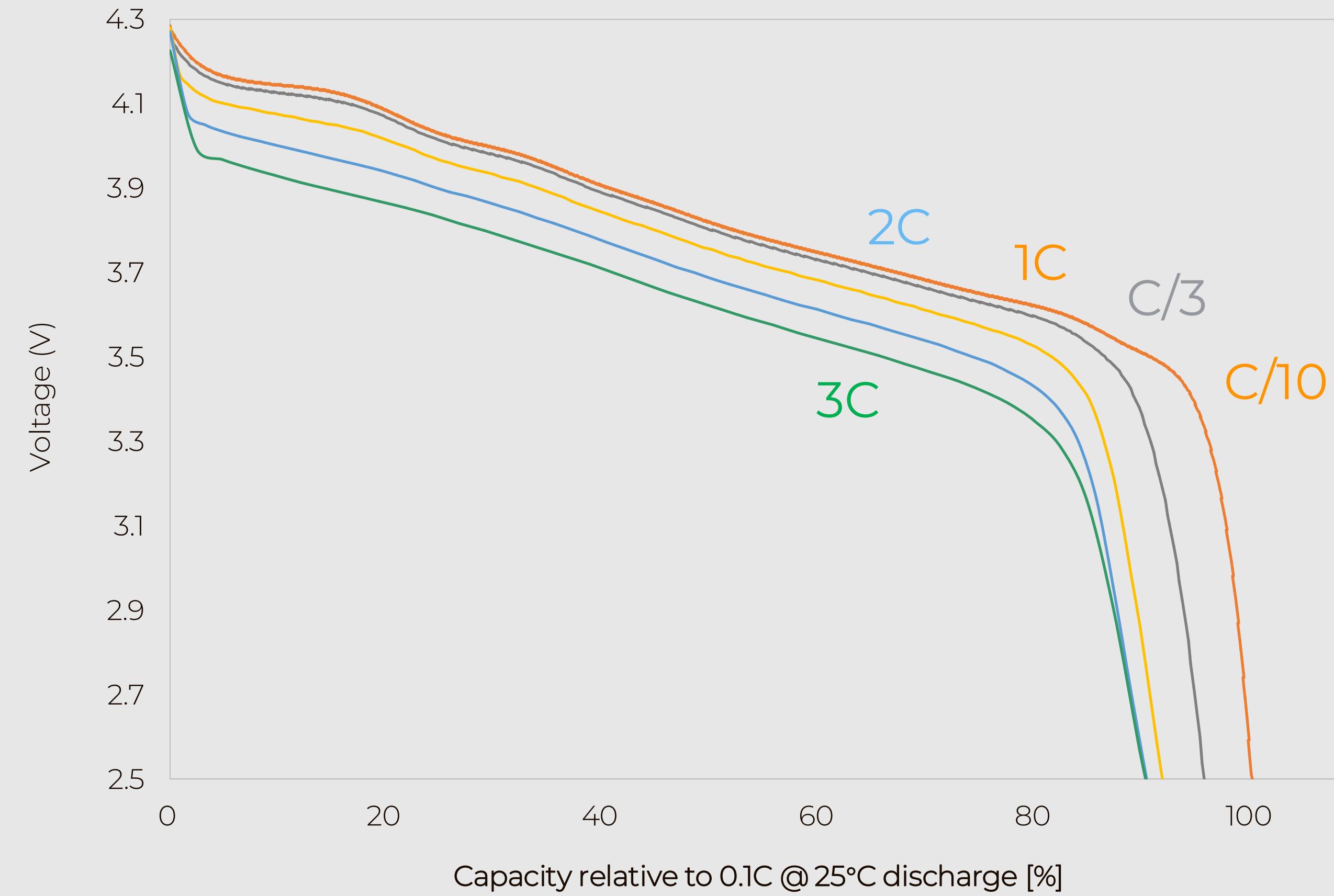


High Power Performance (100Ah Cell)

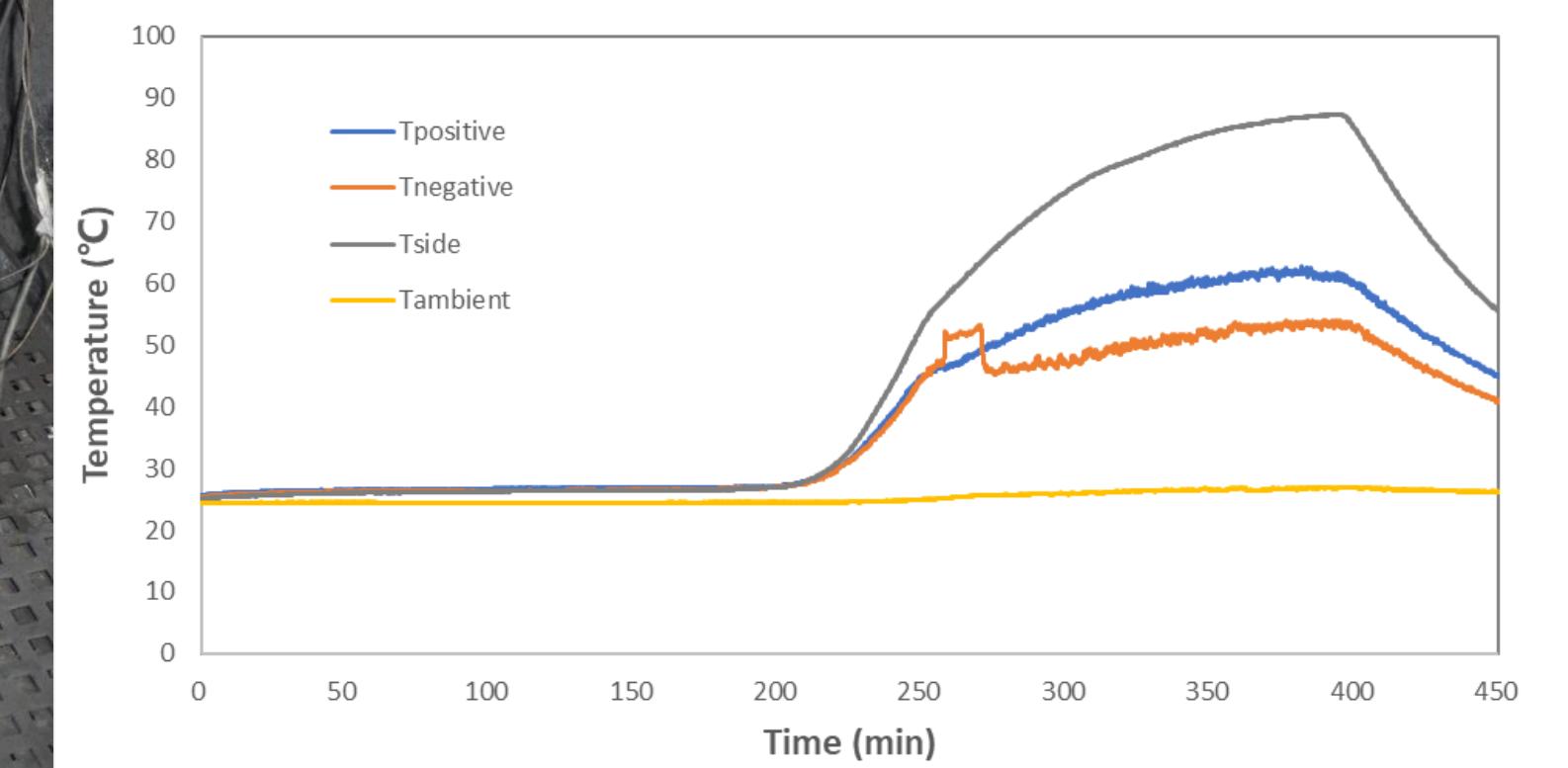
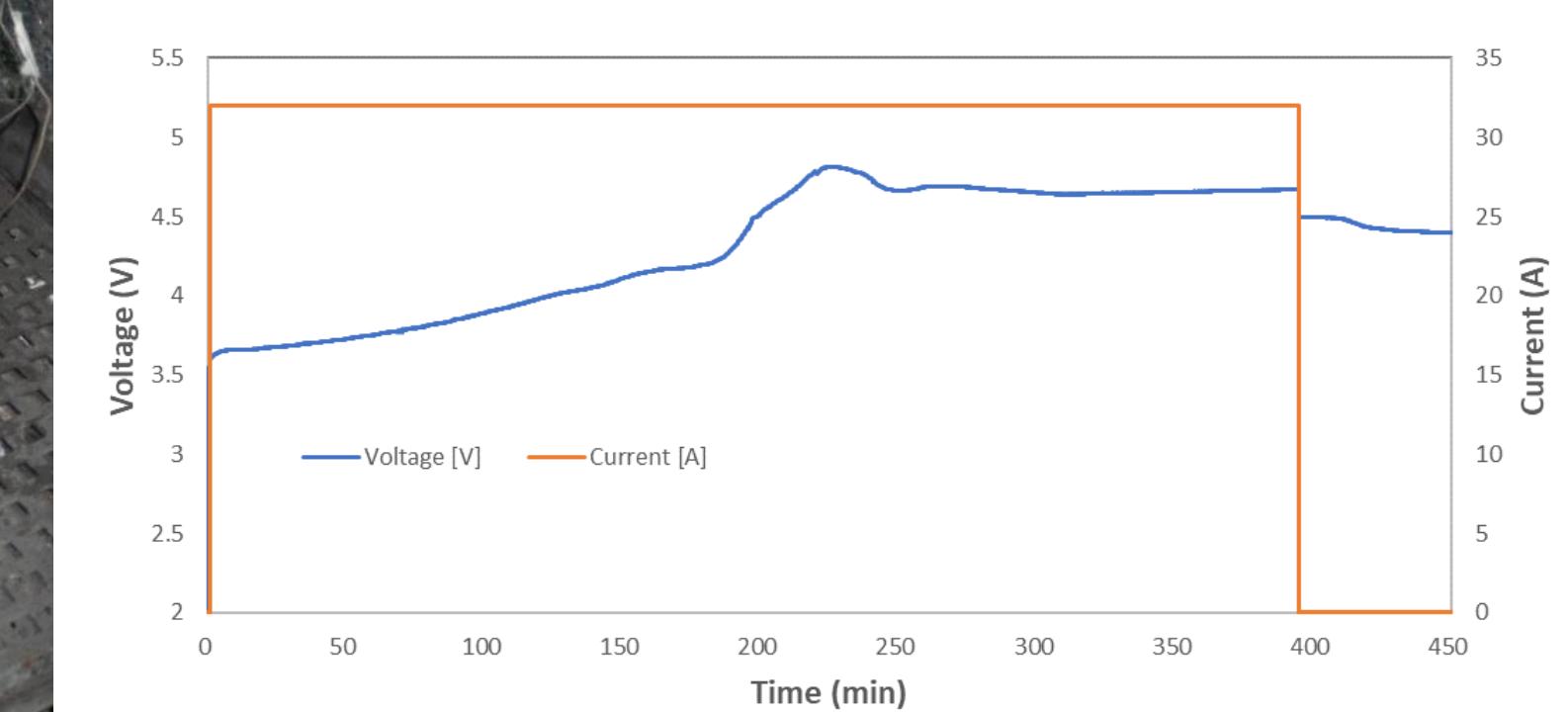
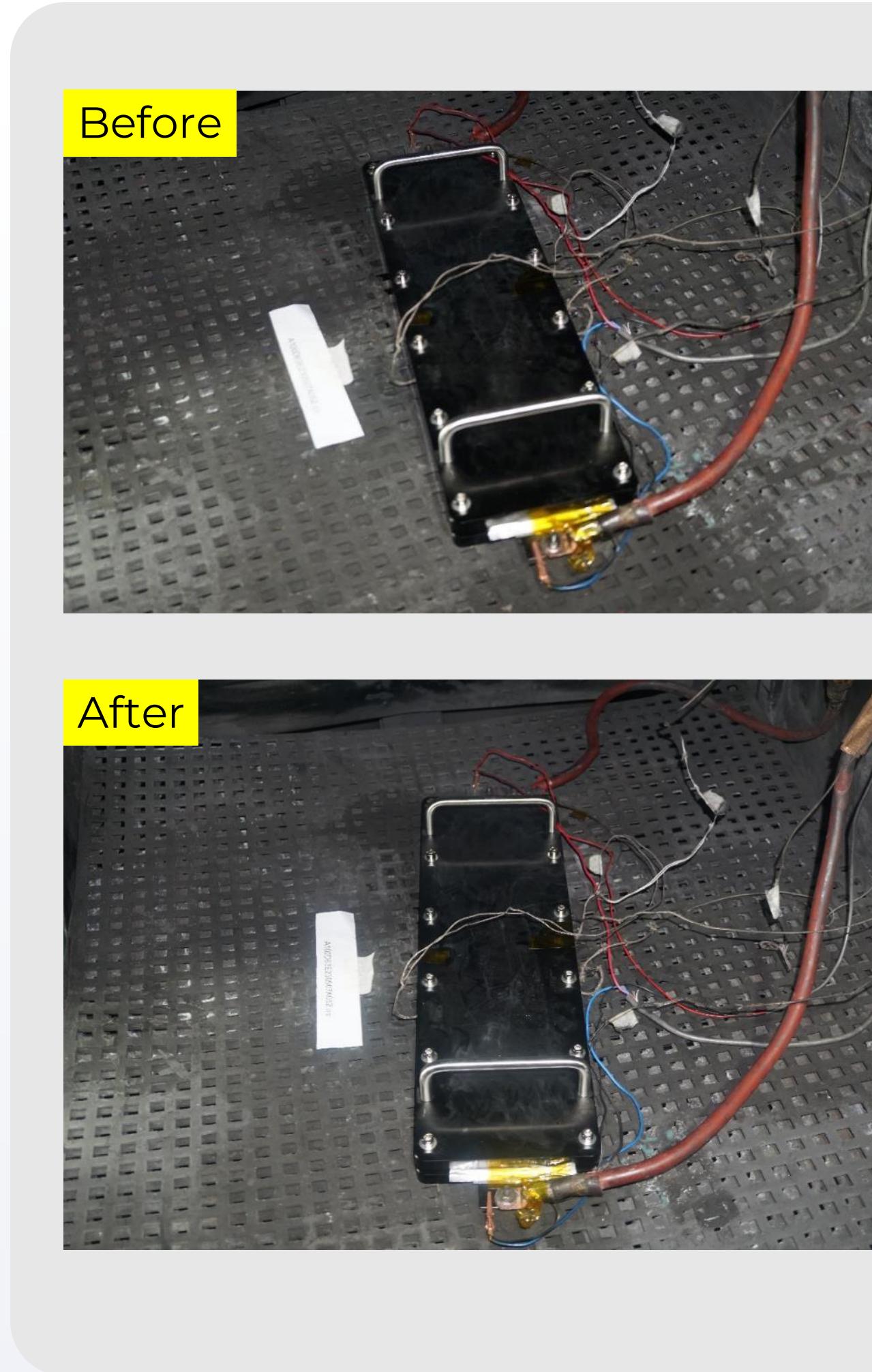


Excellent performance in **high power requirements**

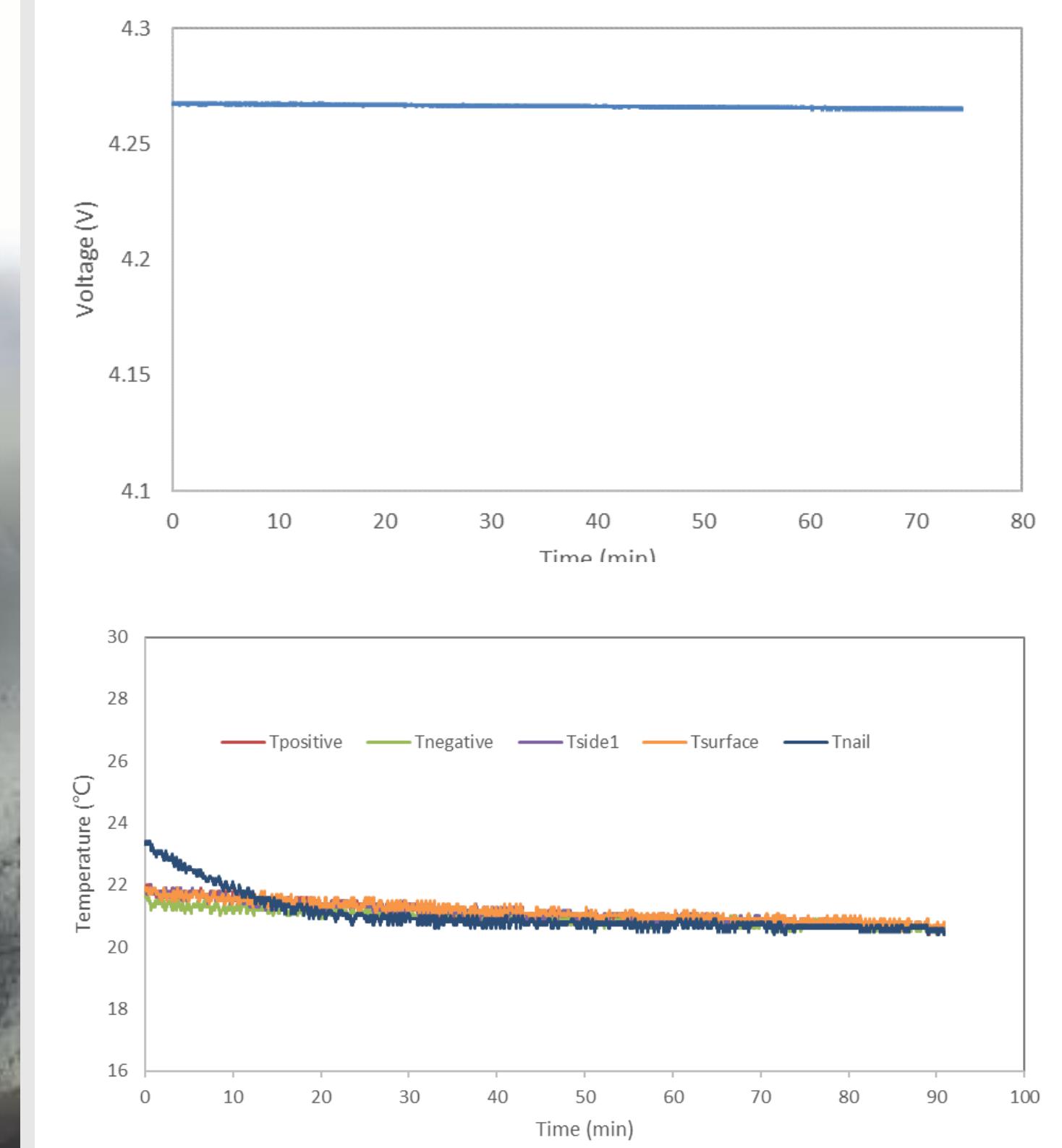
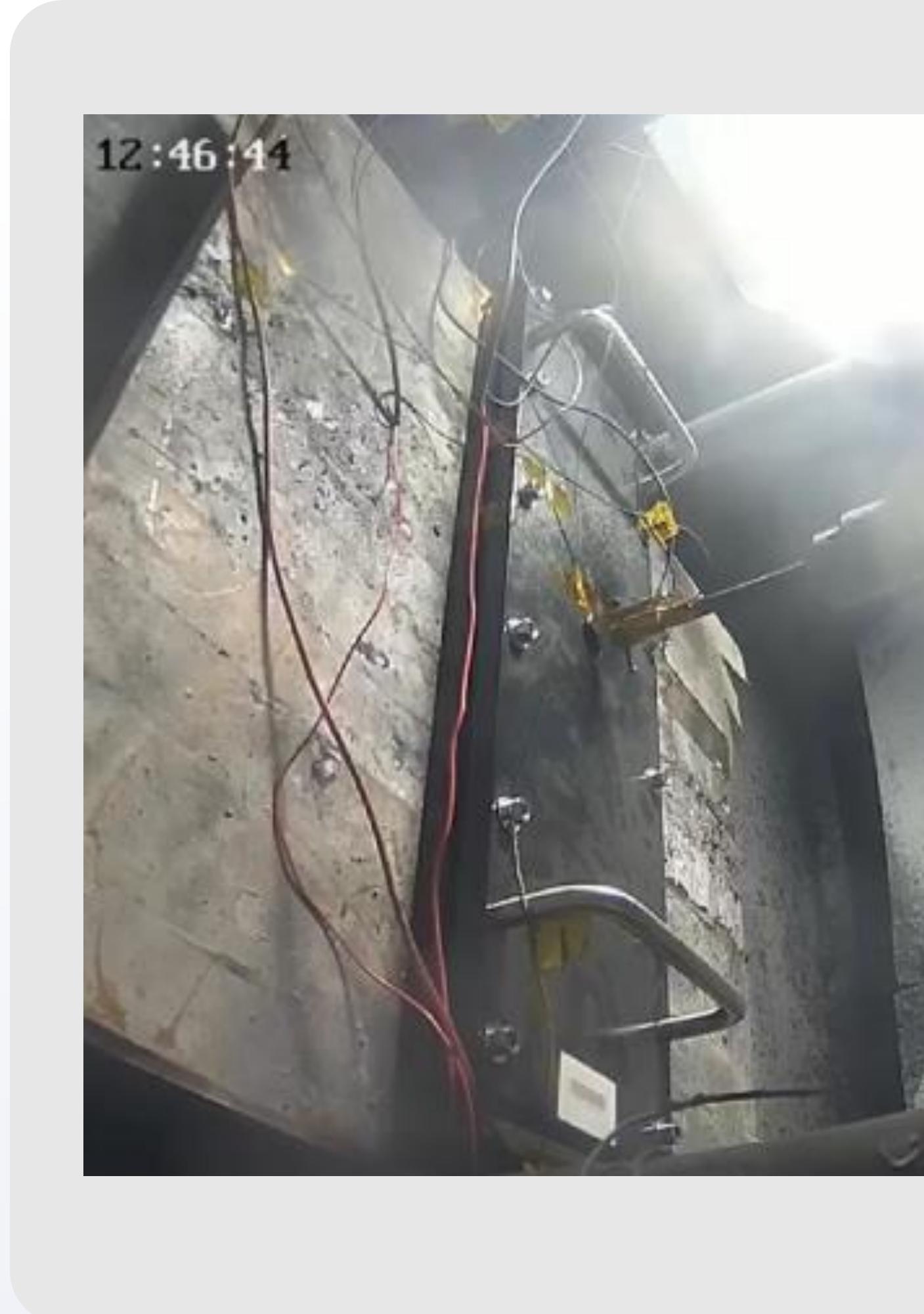
Retains 90% capacity (C/3 at 25°C) even at 3C



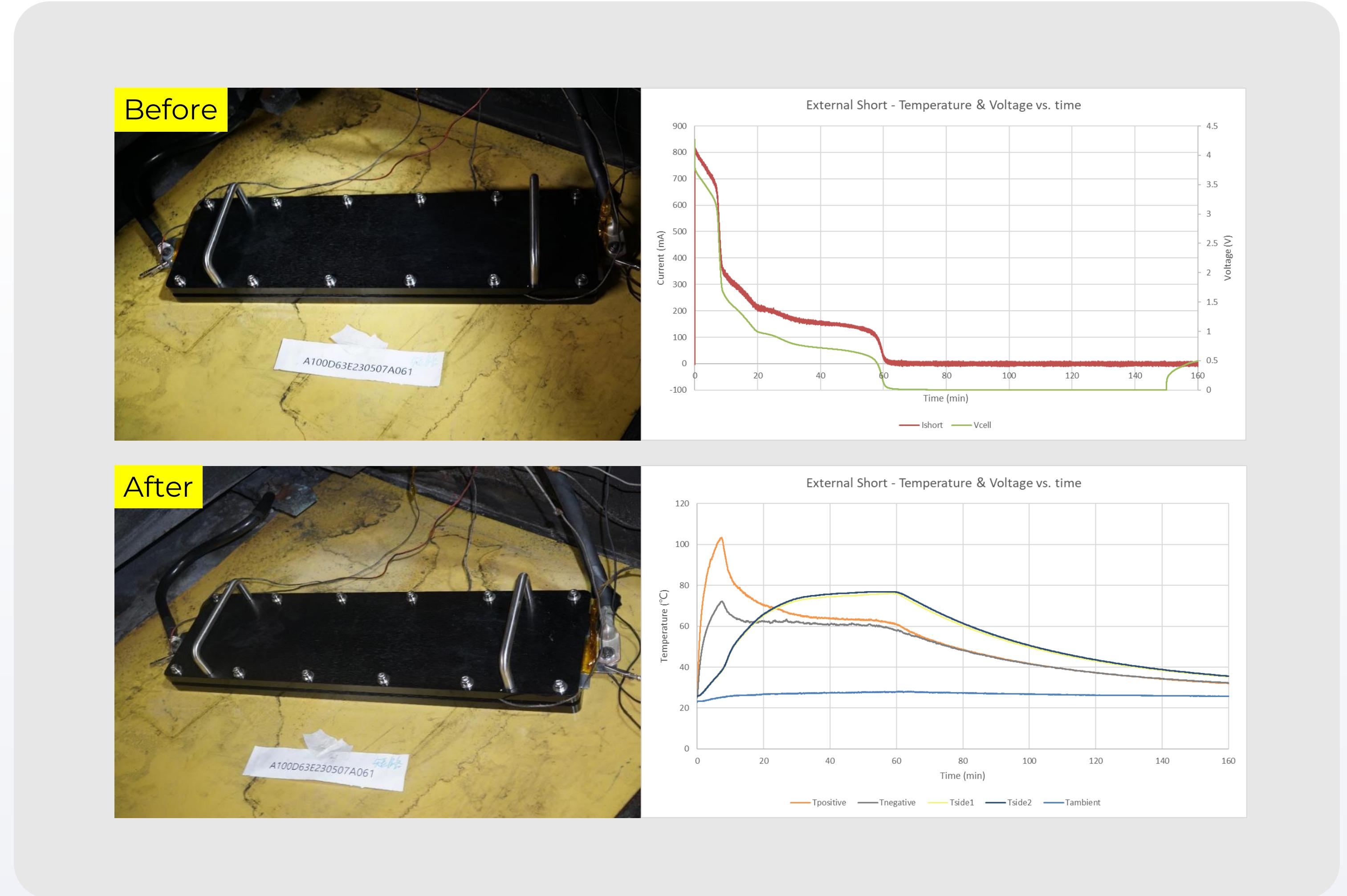
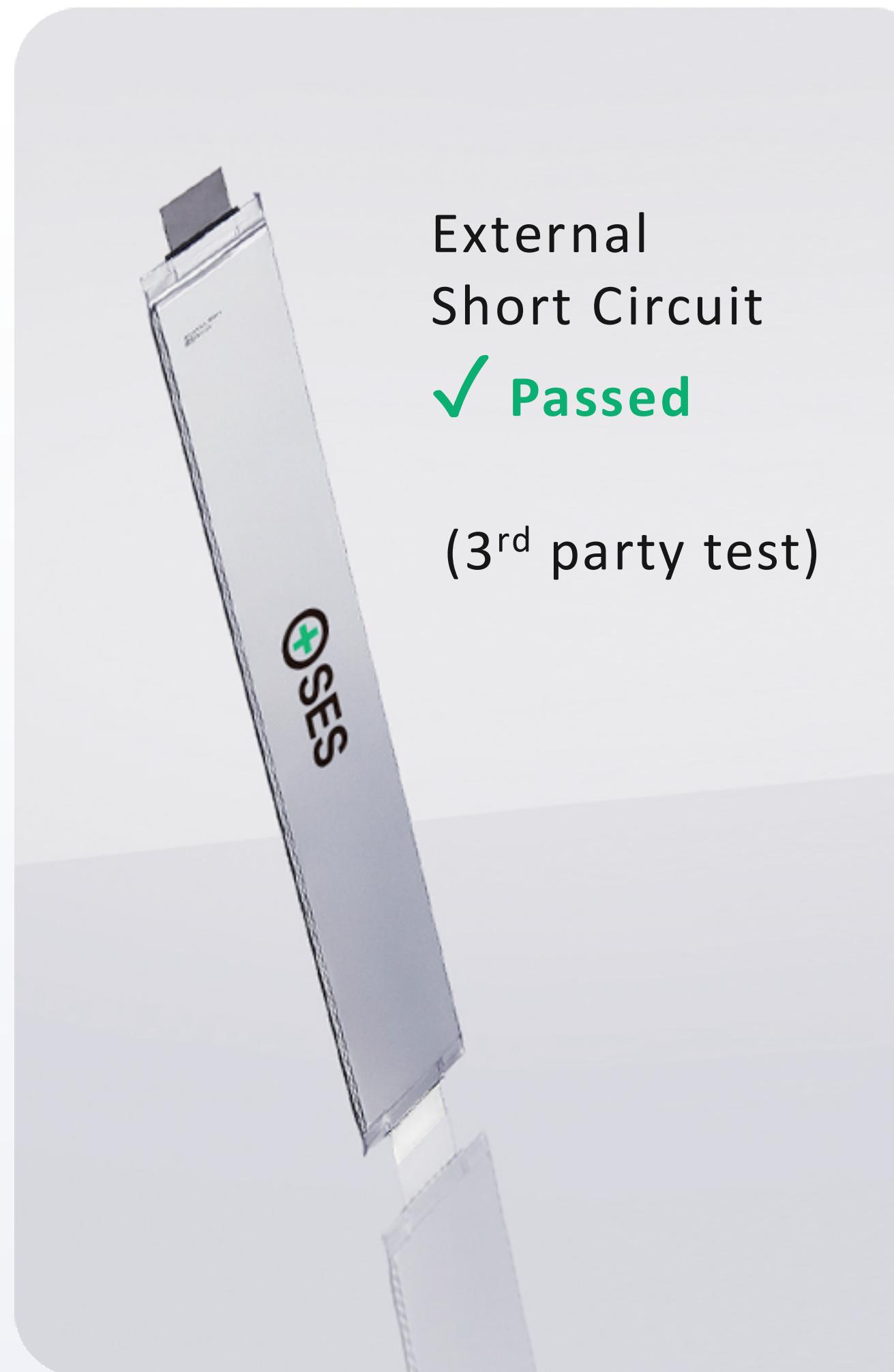
Safety Performance (100Ah Cell)



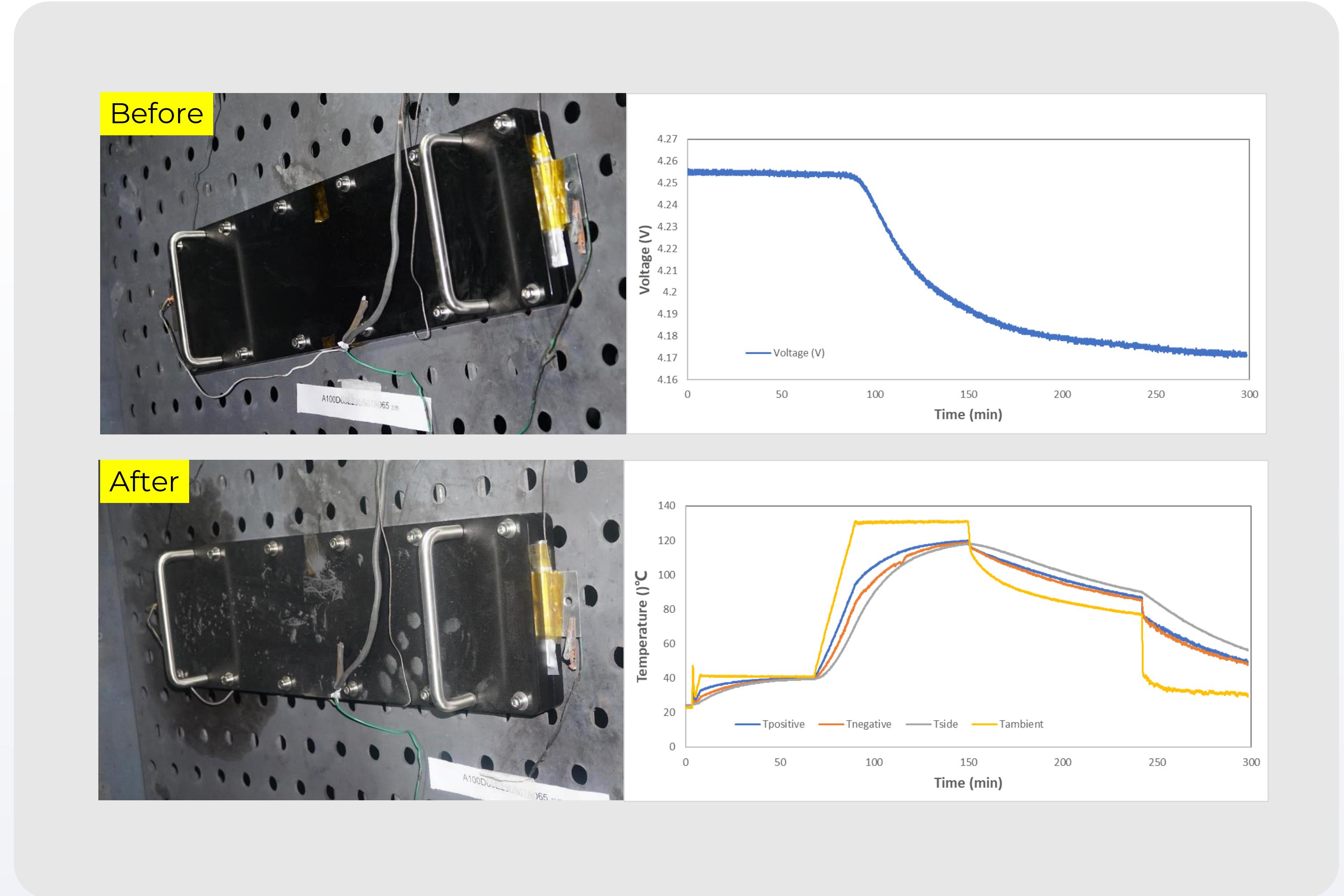
Safety Performance (100Ah Cell)



Safety Performance (100Ah Cell)



Safety Performance (100Ah Cell)



High Power Performance (100Ah Cell)

Avatar: AI for Manufacturing + AI for Safety

Avatar: AI for Manufacturing + AI for Safety combined can lead to ~100% safety prediction



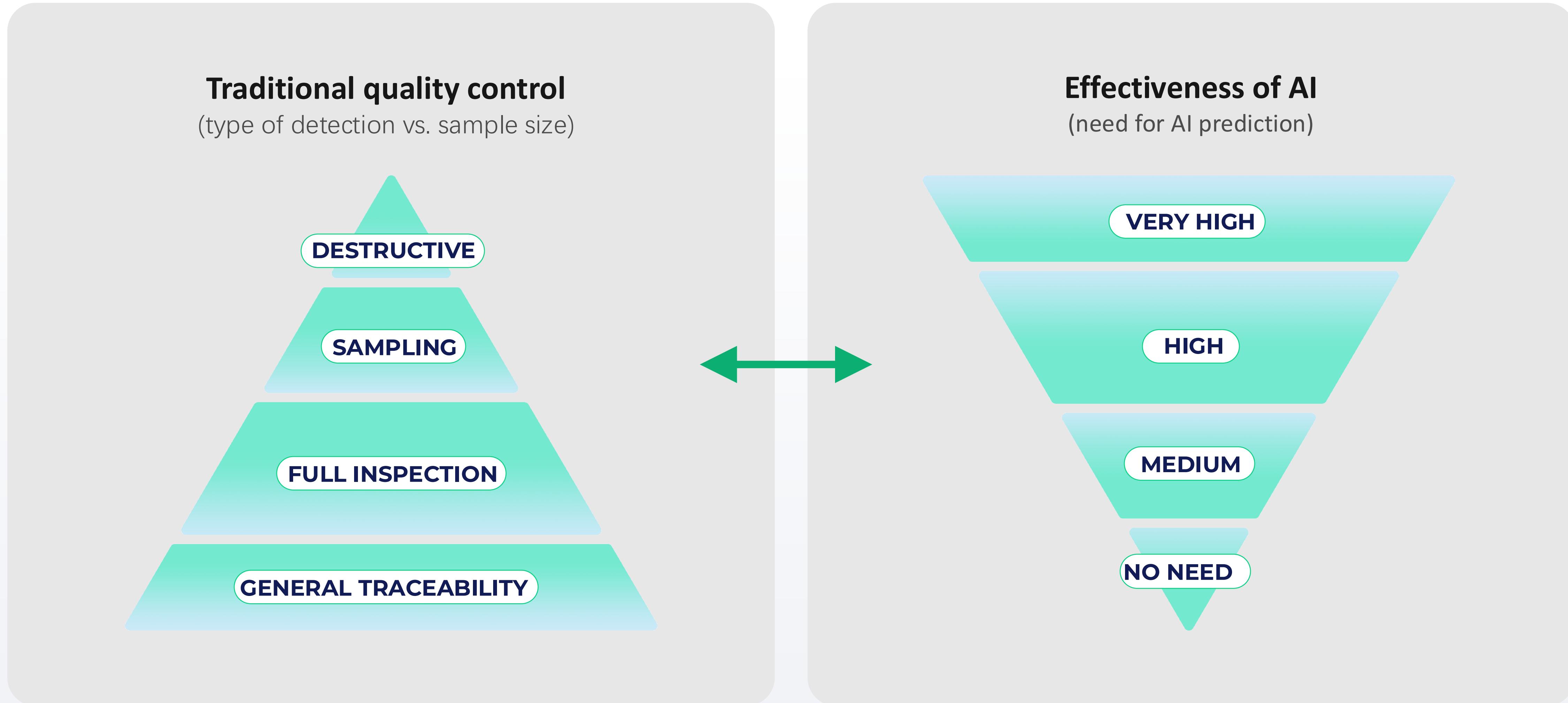
	2022	2023	2024
Cell manufacturing quantity	<1,000 per year	500-1,000 per month	>1,000 per month per line
Quality check points per cell	200	600	1,500 (incl. imaging data)
Avatar AI incident prediction accuracy	<60%	92%	~100%

Amount of training data:

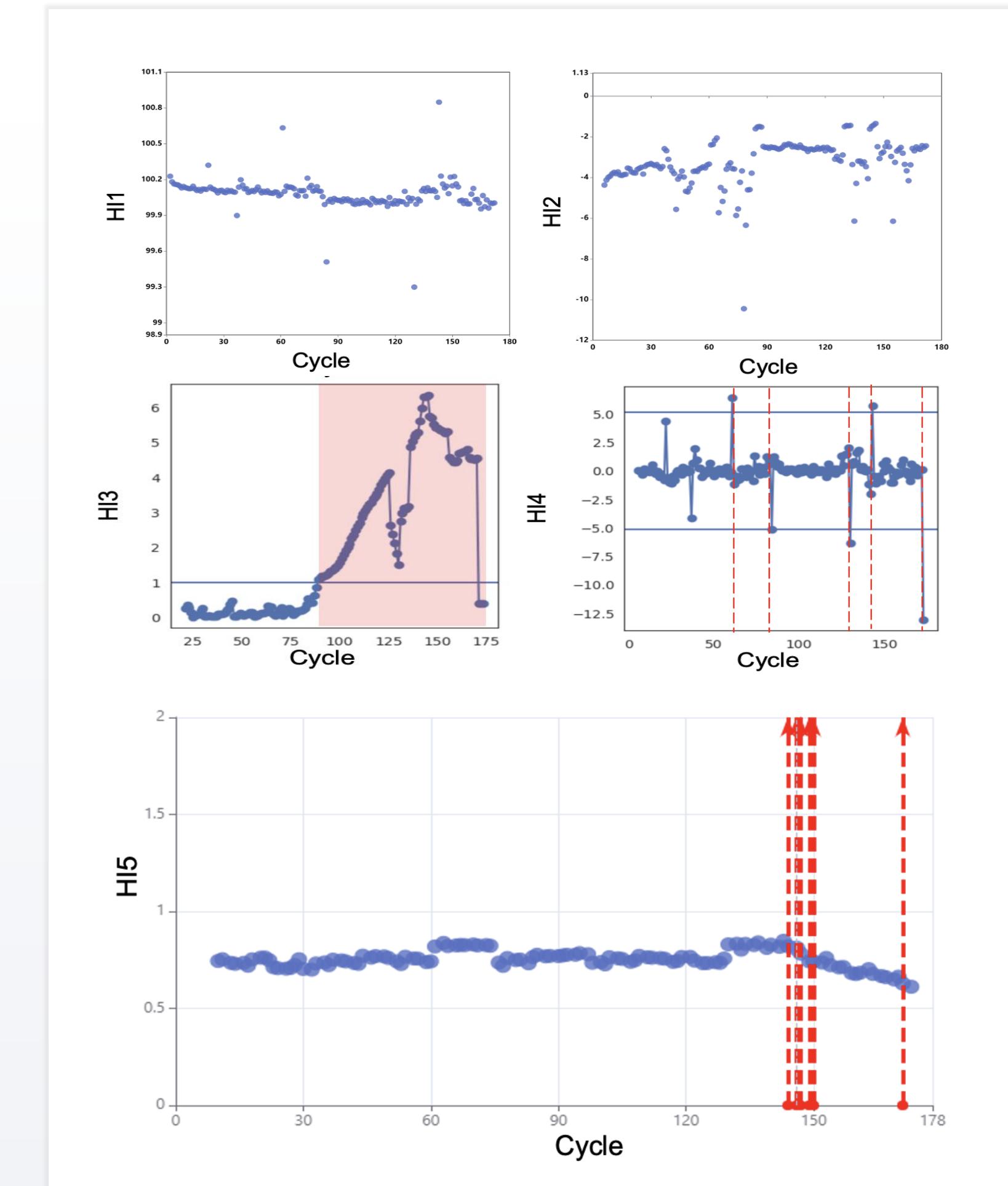
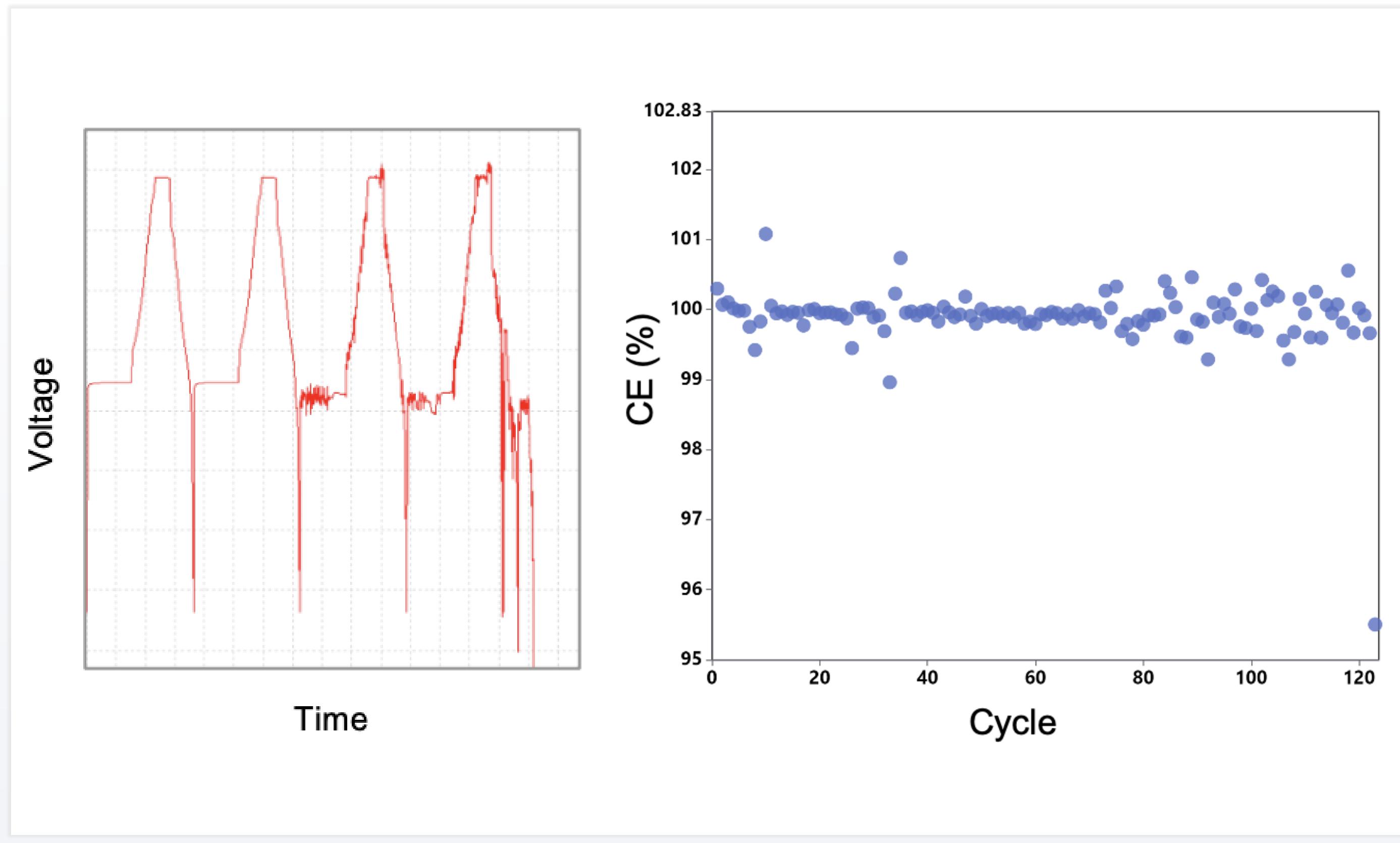
>15,000 Li-Metal cells

>3,000 Li-ion cells

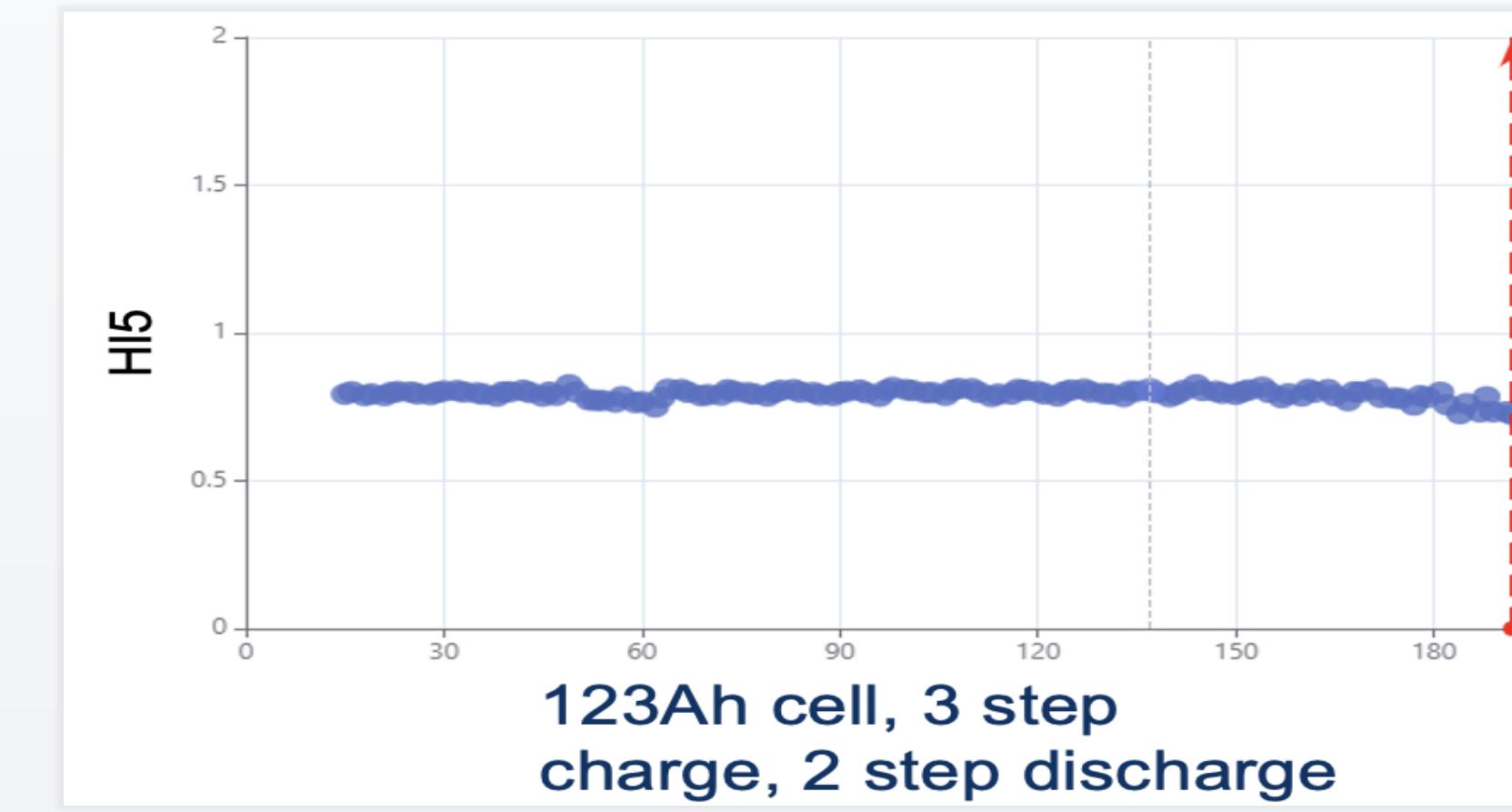
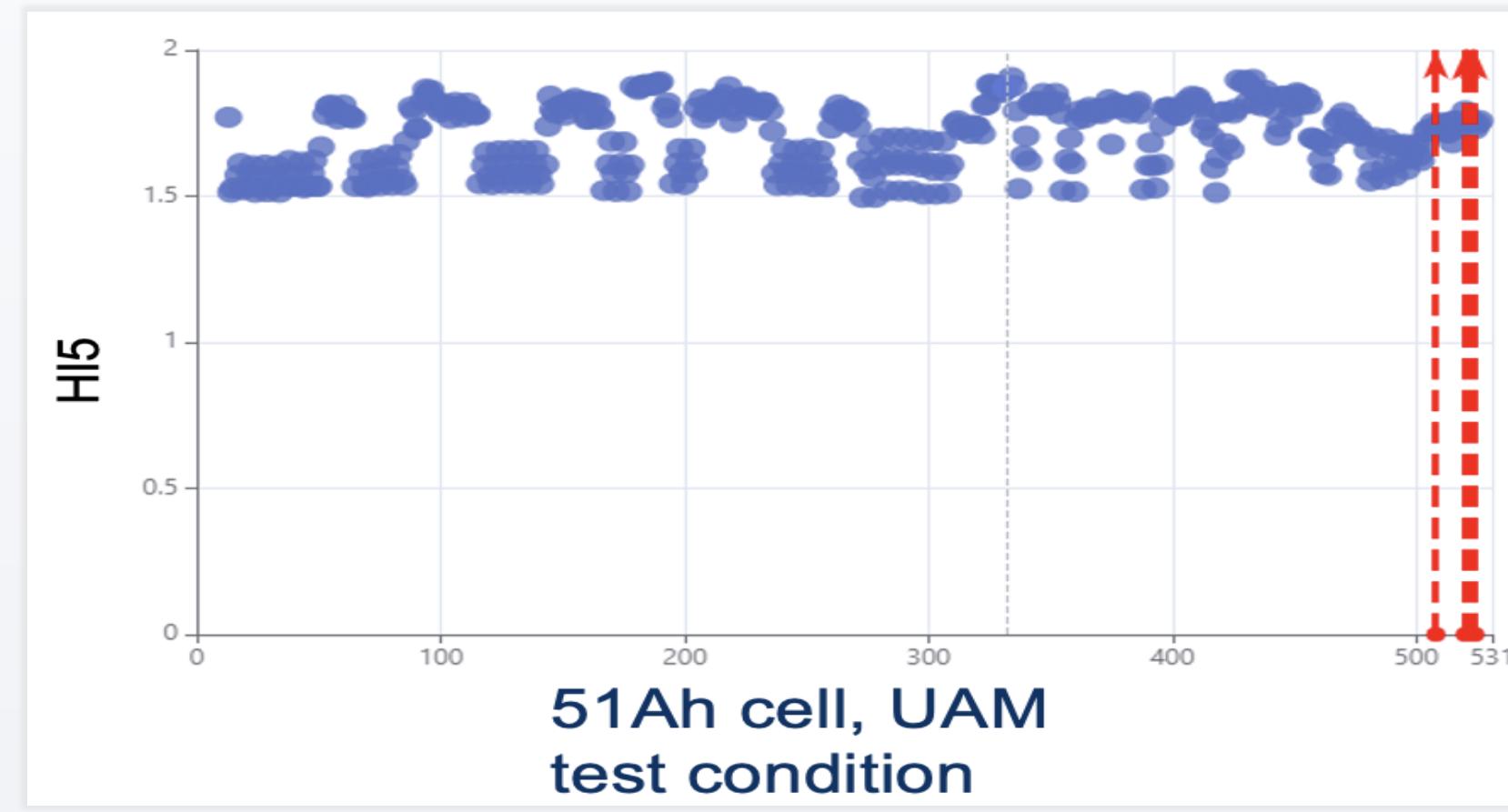
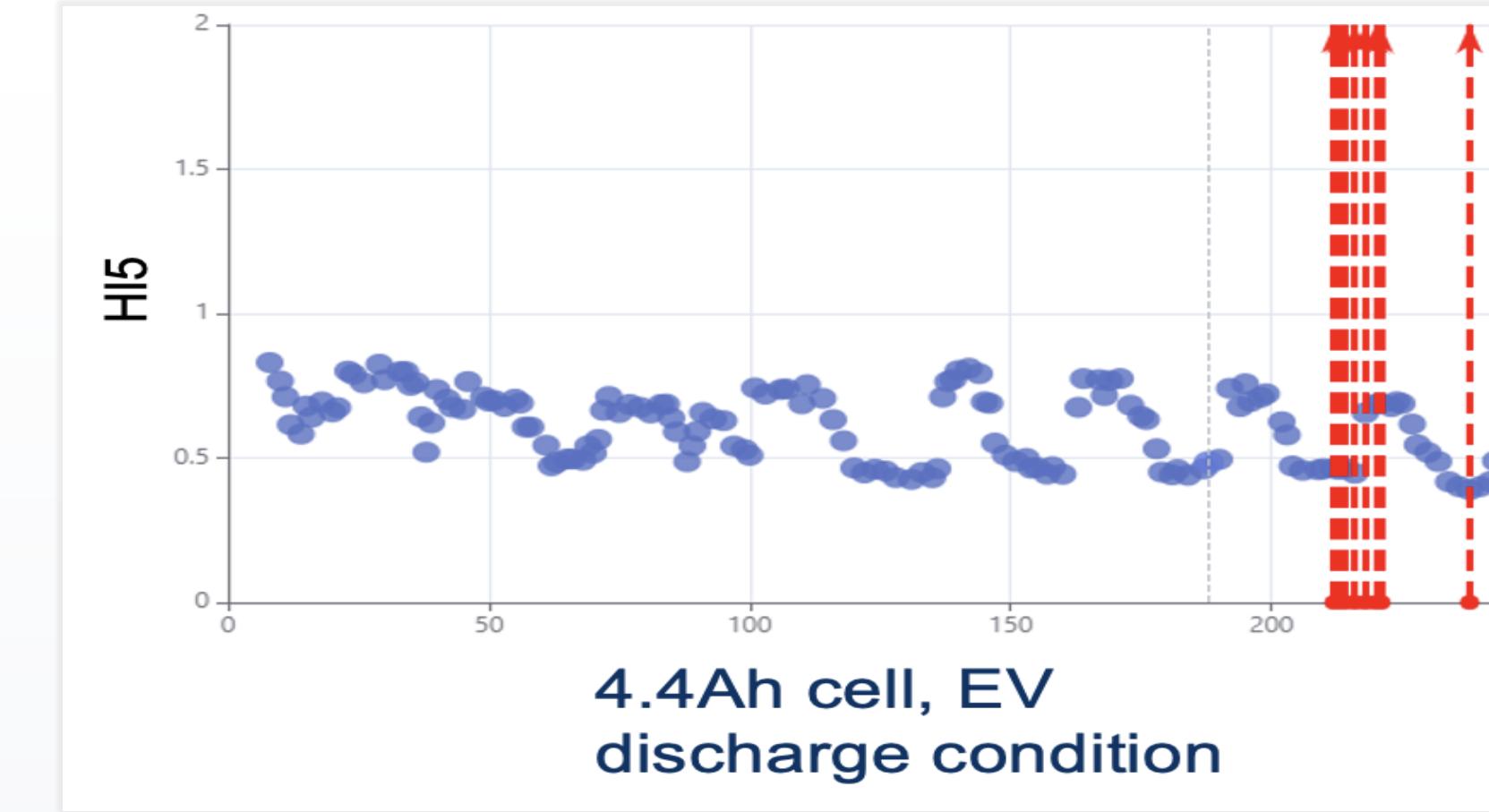
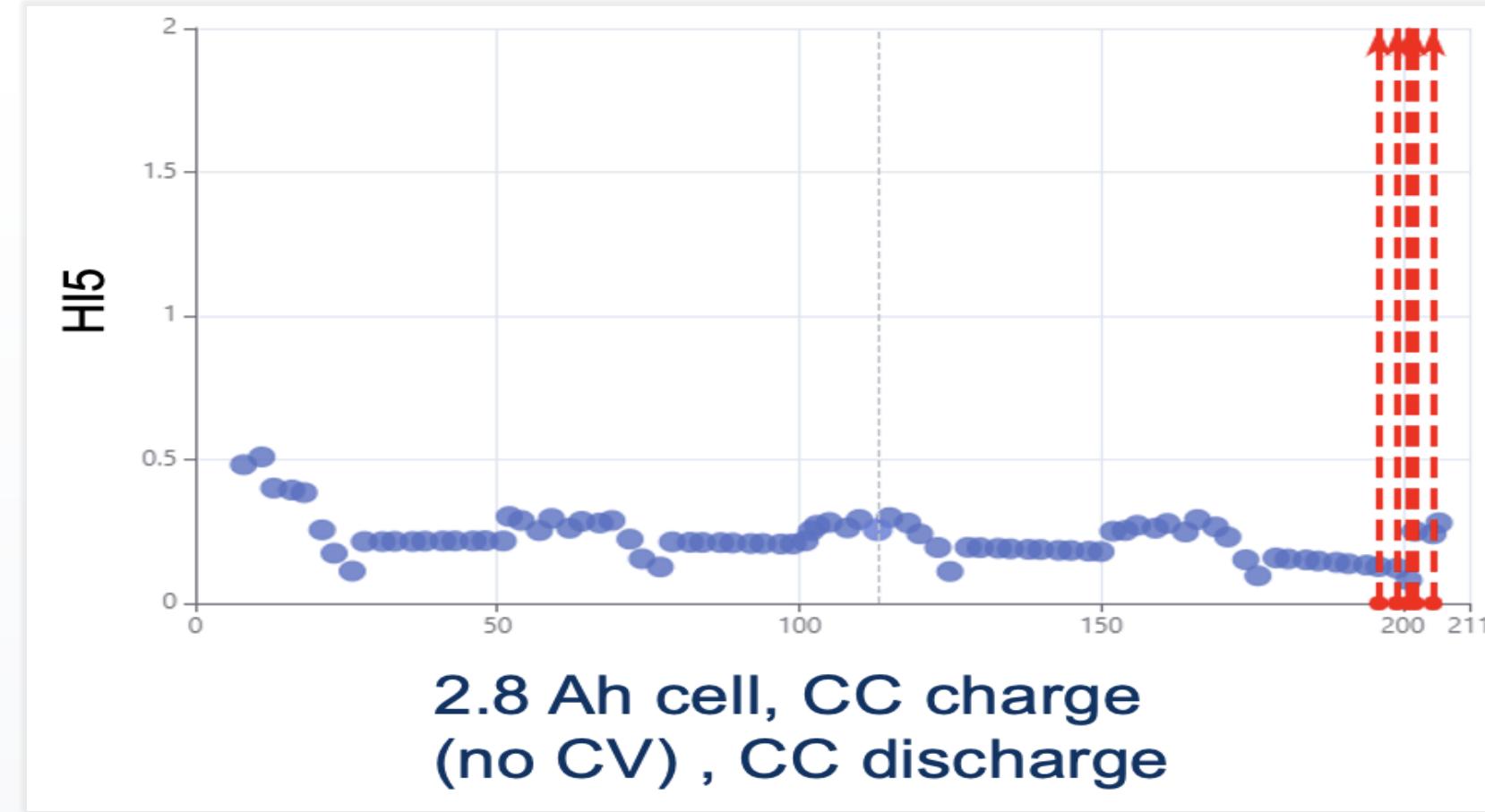
Avatar: AI for Manufacturing + AI for Safety combined can lead to ~100% safety prediction



Avatar: AI for Safety (AI-based models are more accurate than physics-based models, one example)



Avatar: AI for Safety (AI-based models are more accurate than physics-based models, more example)





All-in on AI™