



CAPYBARA ENERGY: ADVANCING GRID RESILIENCE WITH AMERICAN INNOVATION



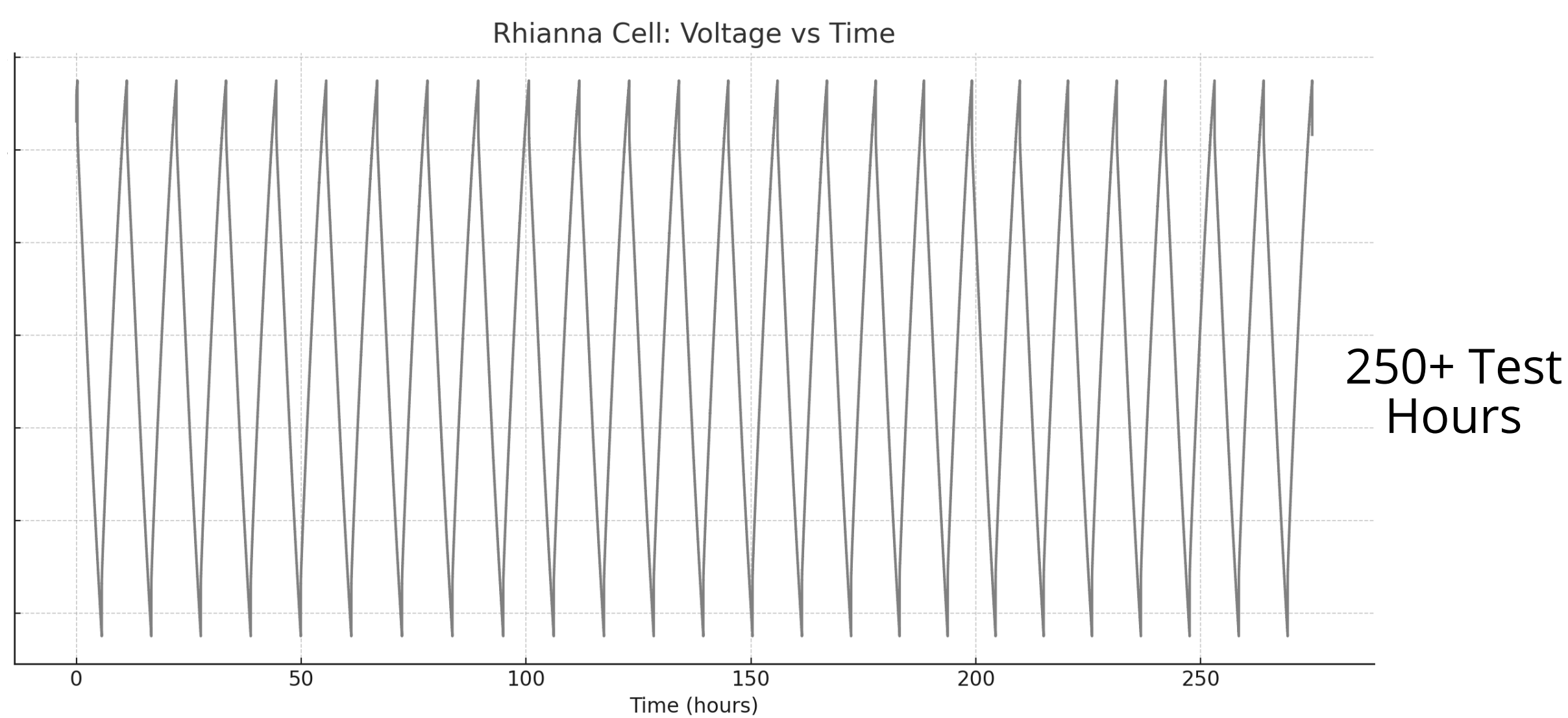
Project Overview

America has long had the ability to store food, oil, gas, and water, but not electricity. This gap leaves our grid vulnerable during disruptions, extreme weather, or sudden demand spikes. Capybara Energy is closing that gap with a new class of non-flammable, maintenance-free grid storage designed to support baseload generation and protect American grid reliability.

Developed with support from Sandia National Laboratories, this project demonstrates a 32-cell, 50Wh unit of Capybara's aqueous supercapacitor stack. Unlike traditional batteries, our system is safe, durable, and power-agnostic. It can integrate directly with nuclear, natural gas, or coal plants to firm generation and stabilize output. It contains no critical minerals, relies on American-made carbon materials, and is engineered for low-cost domestic manufacturing.

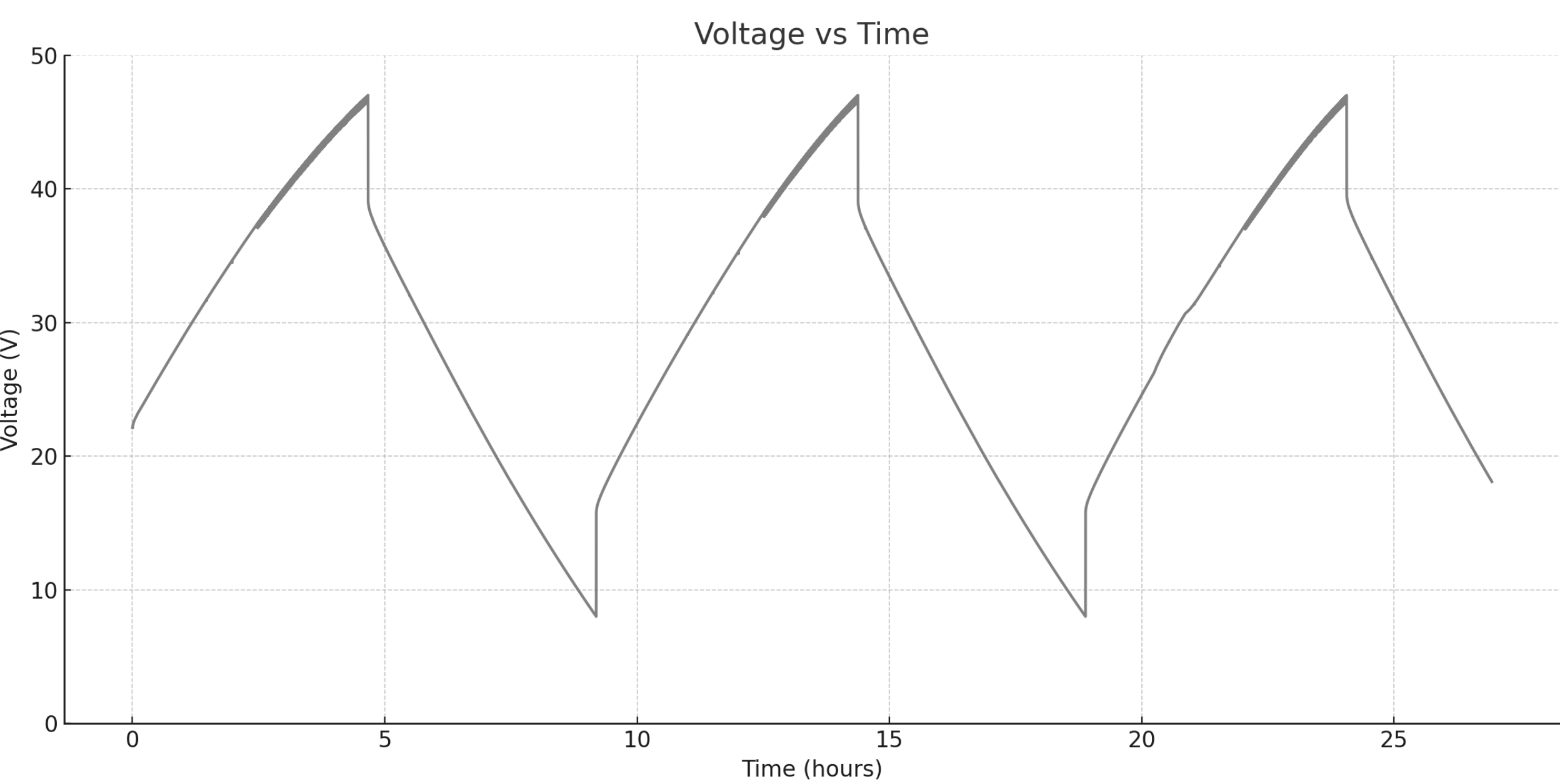
Capybara's platform strengthens the connection between generation and load, securing the future of American baseload power, enables use of existing assets, and provides a long-overdue solution to storing electricity without compromising safety, cost, or national interests.

This material is based upon work supported by the U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Electricity (OE), Energy Storage Division and supported by Sandia PO 2569008

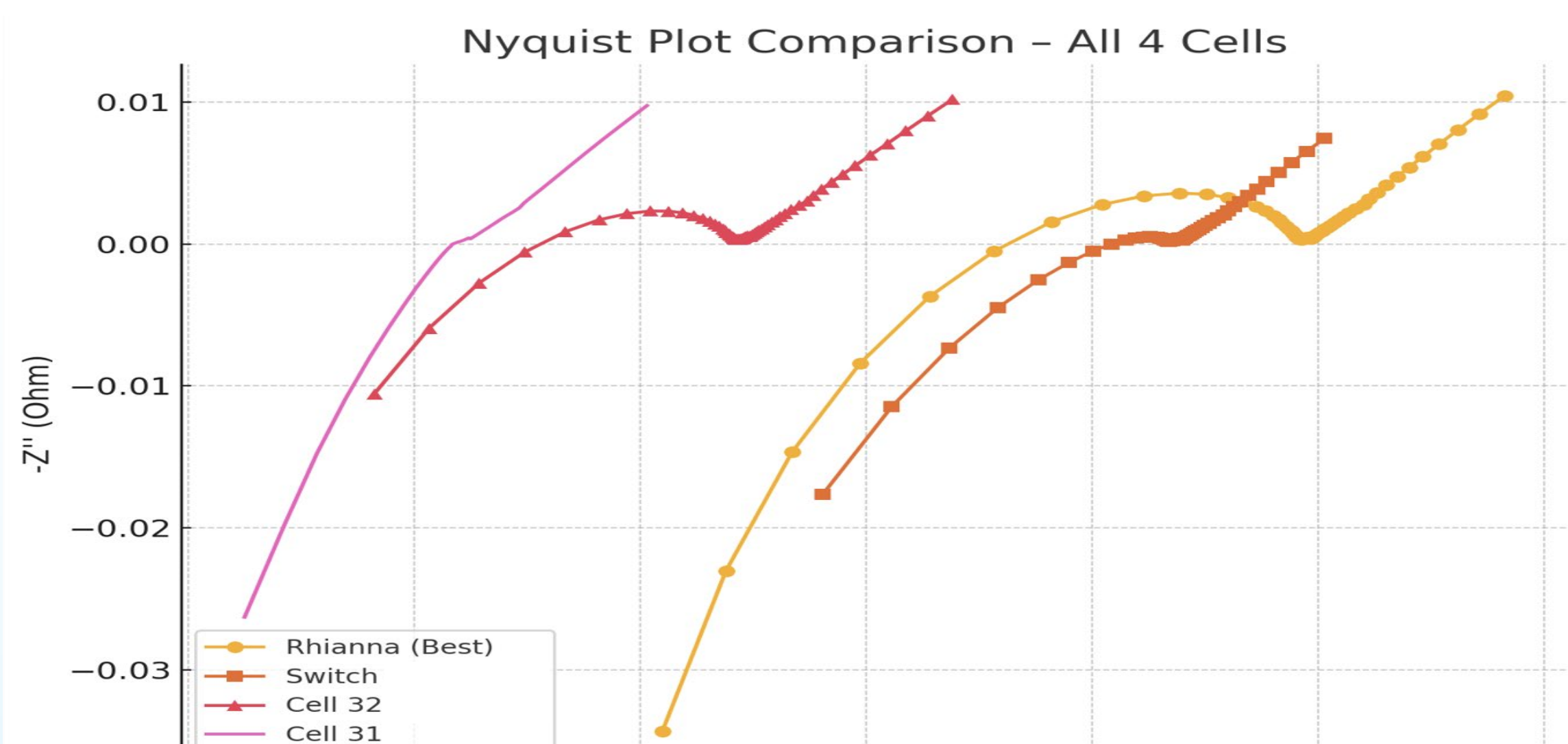


250+ Test Hours

Single-cell Durability Test, F1, 98%CE, 78%RTE, *Exceeds Industry Standard

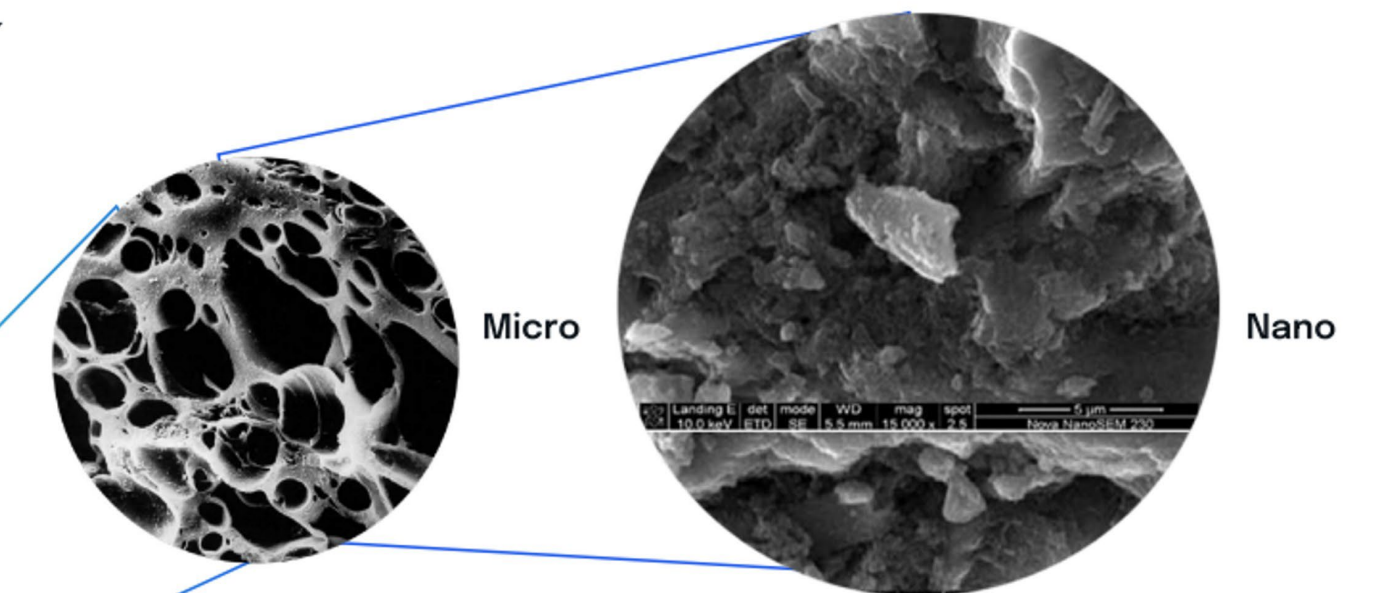
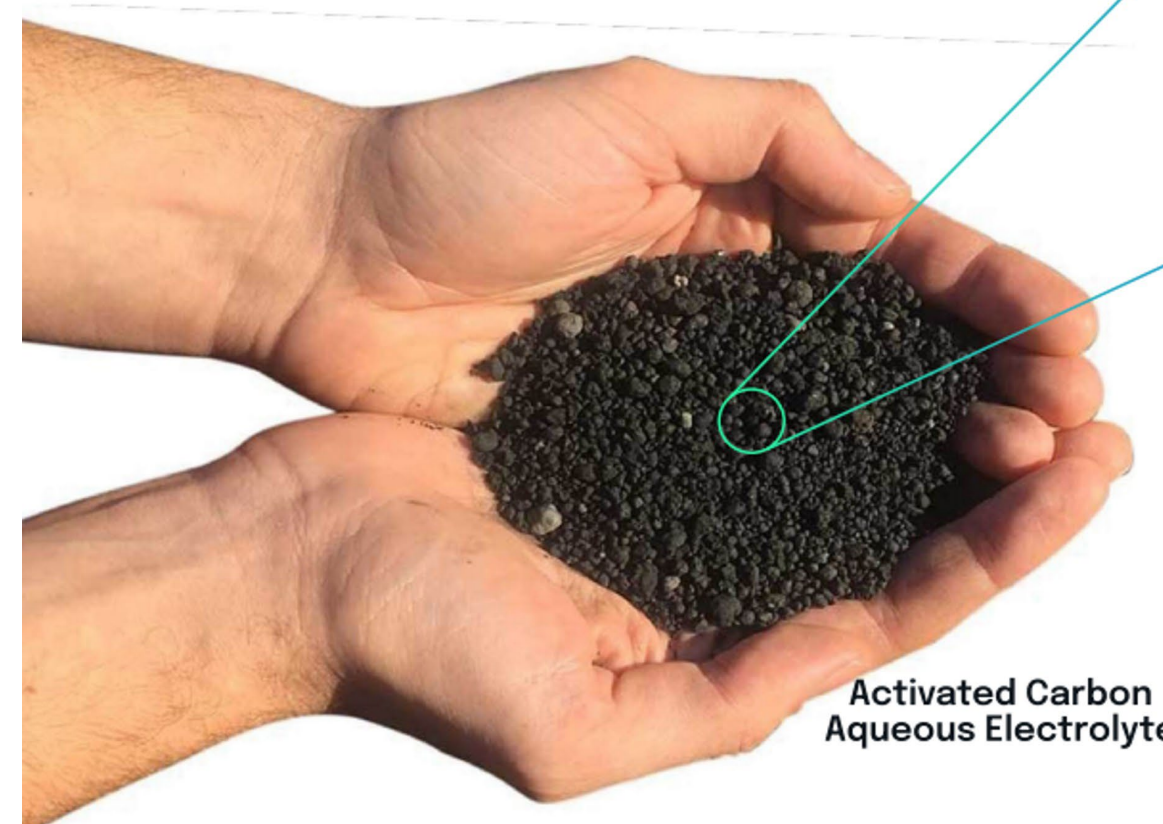


32-Cell Stack, F1, Initial Cycles. 98% CE, 72% RTE, *Exceeds Industry Standard



Electrochemical Impedance Spectroscopy Data

CAPYBARA ENERGY SUPERCAPS DESIGN PRINCIPLES

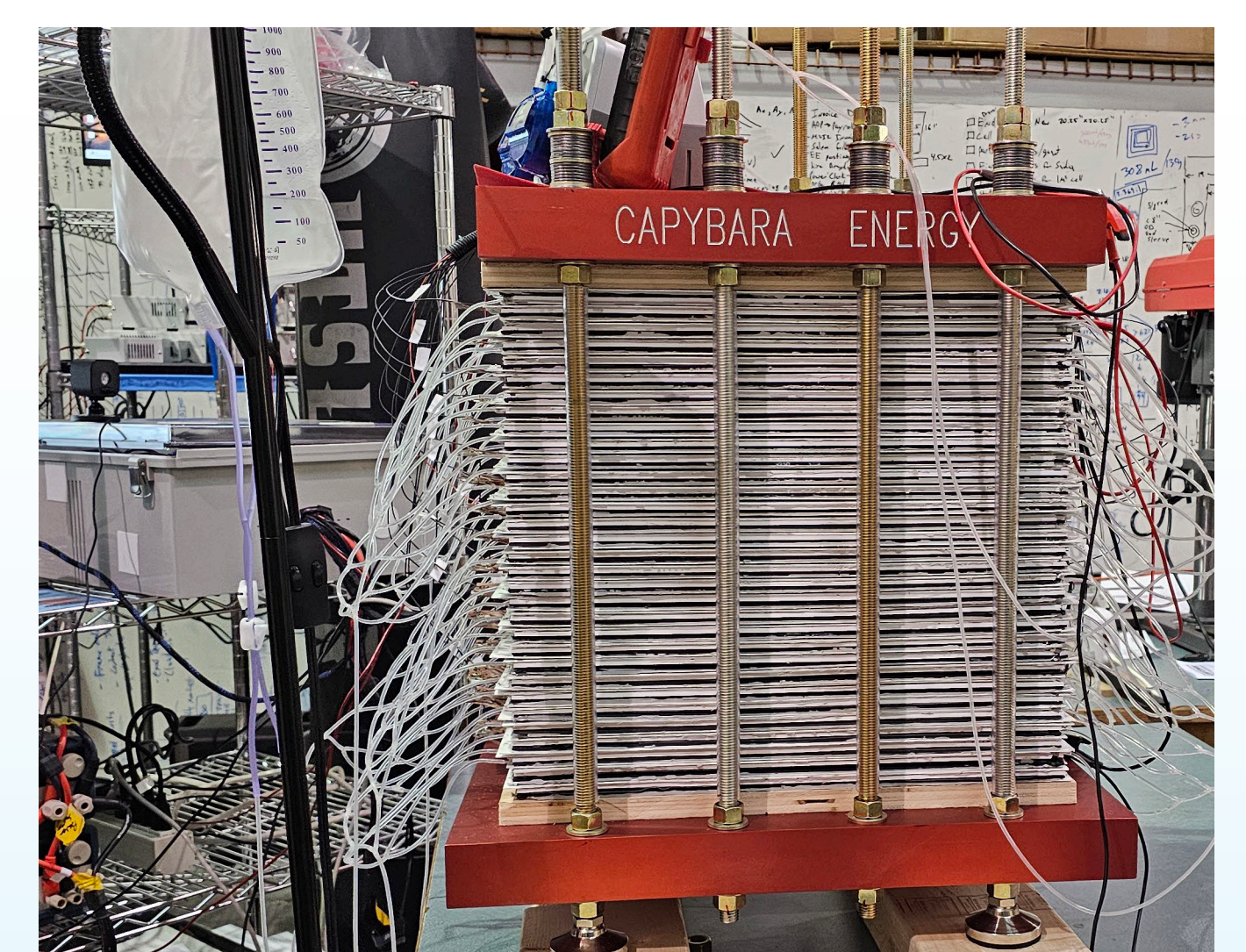


100% Sourced in the USA
Commercially Available
Established Materials
Zero Rare Metals Required

Description	Coulombic Efficiency	Round-Trip Efficiency
Single cell F1	98%	78%
Stack F1	98%	72%
Single cell F2	98%	75%



Testing at Sandia, Demonstrations Group



Stack Conditioning Prior to Shipping