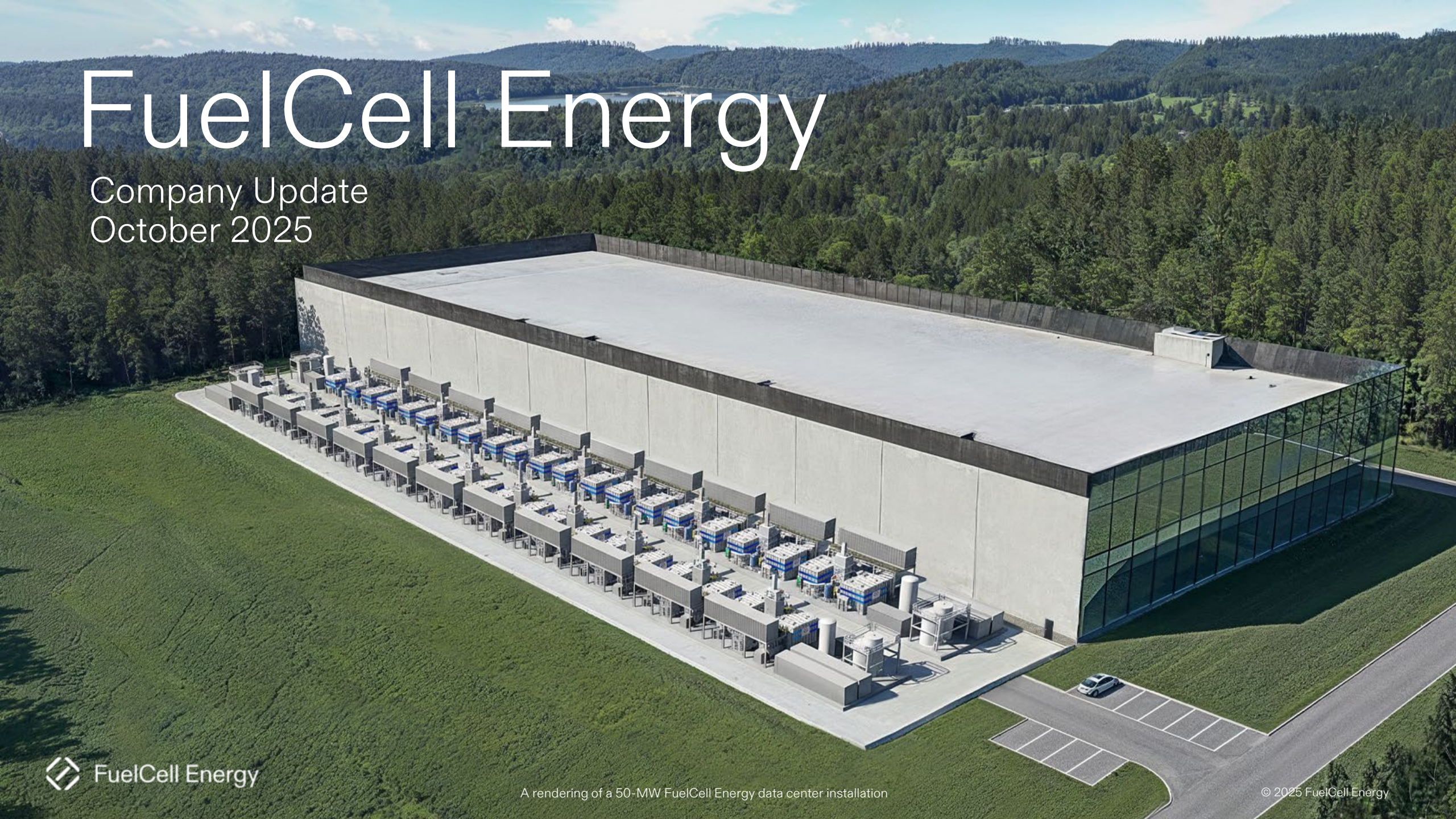
FuelCell Energy

Company Update
October 2025



FuelCell Energy

A rendering of a 50-MW FuelCell Energy data center installation

Safe Harbor Statement

This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 regarding future events or our future financial performance that involve certain contingencies and uncertainties. The forward-looking statements include, without limitation, statements with respect to the Company's anticipated financial results and statements regarding the Company's plans and expectations regarding the continuing development, commercialization and financing of its current and future fuel cell technologies, the expected timing of completion of the Company's ongoing projects, the expected timing of module replacements, the Company's business plans and strategies, the implementation, effect, and potential impact of the Company's restructuring plans, the Company's plan to reduce operating costs, the Company's plans and ability to achieve positive Adjusted EBITDA, the capabilities of the Company's products, and the markets in which the Company expects to operate. Projected and estimated numbers contained herein are not forecasts and may not reflect actual results. These forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance, and all forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected. Factors that could cause such a difference include, without limitation: general risks associated with product development and manufacturing; general economic conditions; changes in interest rates, which may impact project financing; supply chain disruptions; changes in the utility regulatory environment; changes in the utility industry and the markets for distributed generation, distributed hydrogen, and fuel cell power plants configured for carbon capture or carbon separation; potential volatility of commodity prices that may adversely affect our projects; availability of government subsidies and economic incentives for alternative energy technologies; our ability to remain in compliance with U.S. federal and state and foreign government laws and regulations; our ability to maintain compliance with the listing rules of The Nasdaq Stock Market; rapid technological change; competition; the risk that our bid awards will not convert to contracts or that our contracts will not convert to revenue; market acceptance of our products; changes in accounting policies or practices adopted voluntarily or as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States; factors affecting our liquidity position and financial condition; government appropriations; the ability of the government and third parties to terminate their development contracts at any time; the ability of the government to exercise "march-in" rights with respect to certain of our patents; our ability to successfully market and sell our products internationally; our ability to develop additional commercially viable products; our ability to implement our strategy; our ability to reduce our levelized cost of energy and deliver on our cost reduction strategy generally; our ability to protect our intellectual property; litigation and other proceedings; the risk that commercialization of our new products will not occur when anticipated or, if it does, that we will not have adequate capacity to satisfy demand; our need for and the availability of additional financing; our ability to generate positive cash flow from operations; our ability to service our long-term debt; our ability to increase the output and longevity of our platforms and to meet the performance requirements of our contracts; our ability to expand our customer base and maintain relationships with our largest customers and strategic business allies; the risk that our restructuring plans and workforce reductions will not result in the intended benefits or savings; the risk that our restructuring plans and workforce reductions will result in unanticipated costs; the risk that our restructuring plans will yield unintended consequences to our remaining workforce and results of operations; our ability to reduce operating costs; and our ability to achieve positive Adjusted EBITDA, as well as other risks set forth in the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), including the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2024 and the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended July 31, 2025. The forward-looking statements contained herein speak only as of the date of this presentation. The Company expressly disclaims any obligation or undertaking to release publicly any updates or revisions to any such statement contained herein to reflect any change in the Company's expectations or any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based.

The Company refers to non-GAAP financial measures in this presentation. The Company believes that this information is useful to understanding its operating results and assessing performance and highlighting trends on an overall basis. Please refer to the Company's earnings release and the appendix to this presentation for further disclosure and reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures. (As used herein, the term "GAAP" refers to generally accepted accounting principles in the U.S.)

The information set forth in this presentation is qualified by reference to, and should be read in conjunction with, our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2024, filed with the SEC on December 27, 2024, our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended July 31, 2025, filed with the SEC on September 9, 2025, and our earnings release for the third quarter of fiscal year 2025, filed as an exhibit to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on September 9, 2025.

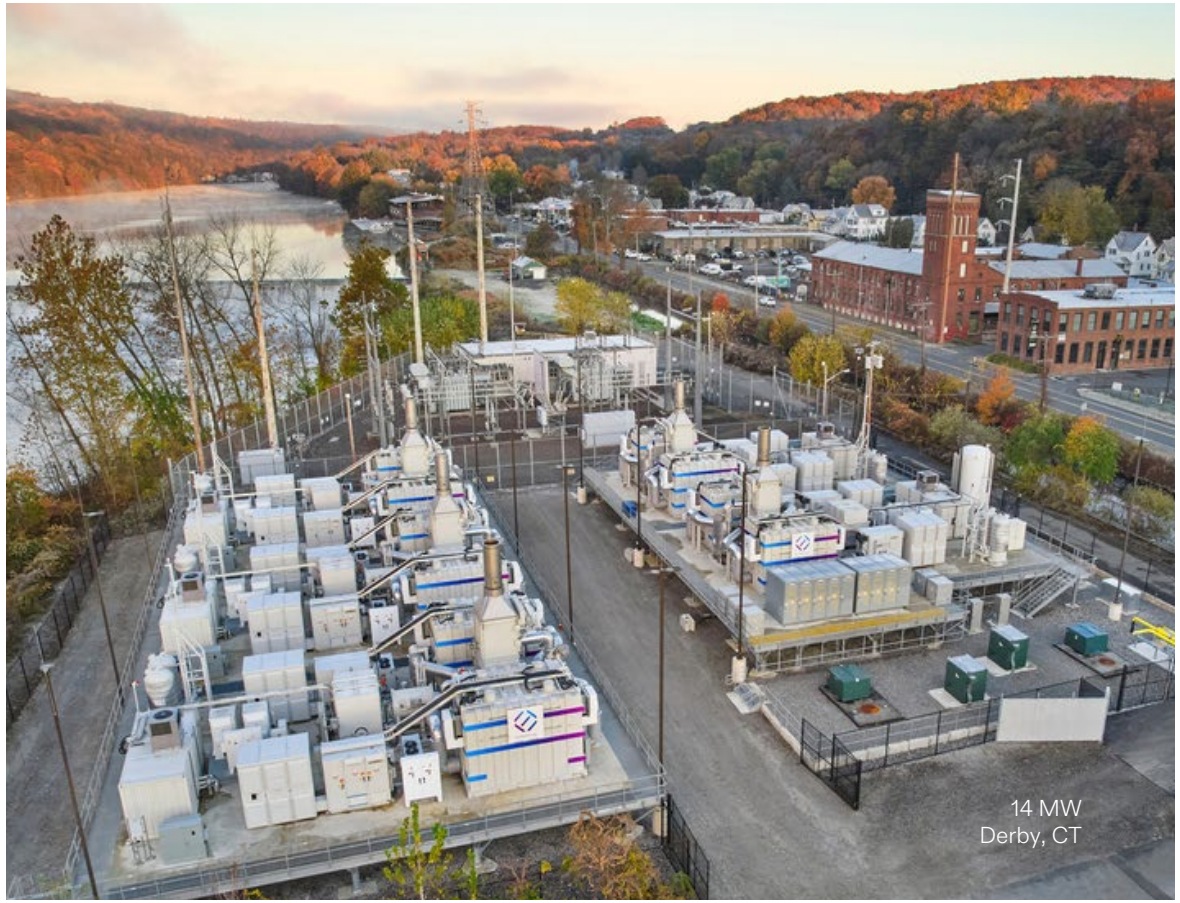
FuelCell Energy Snapshot

FuelCell Energy is an American clean technology and manufacturing company providing large-scale, always-on, power and emissions management solutions.

Who we are

A global leader in electrochemical technology: [1]

1	Only fuel cell company with projects of 10 MW+ in operation for ~10 years
17	Million MWh generated [2]
22	Years of proven baseload power generation
542	Global patents covering our fuel cell technology [3]
687	Modules deployed [4]
1969	Founded in Danbury, CT
FCEL	Listing: NASDAQ



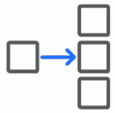
[1] The metrics provided are as of July 31, 2025, unless otherwise provided.
[2] Since 2003.
[3] Patents held by FuelCell Energy, Inc., and our subsidiary, Versa Power Systems, Inc., as of October 31, 2024.
[4] Represents all modules deployed since 2003 (some of which are no longer operating).

Evolving Our Strategies and Plans

Plan to use carbonate platform to capitalize on baseload power demand and accelerate path to profitability

Focusing on core carbonate platform

- Leverage 22-year track record of delivering baseload power to meet large scale data center and industrial opportunities
- Optimize the core business with product cost improvements and production strictly aligned with contracted demand
- Expand in global markets aligned with strong product fit



Utilizing new policies to support carbonate platform sales

- Harness OBBBA policy certainty: 30% ITC through at least 2032 and $85/ton carbon capture
- Benefit from U.S. policy tailwinds and natural gas re-acceptance

Innovating for the future

- Leverage the flexibility of our carbonate platform to address diverse data center needs
- Utilize carbon capture product innovations to meet market demand
- Expand blue chip partnerships for technology commercialization

Carbonate Fuel Cells for Data Centers

The only U.S. fuel cell manufacturer with proven projects scaled at 10 MW, 20 MW, and 58 MW with more than seven years run time

Reliability

Baseload power delivered to critical loads 24x7, up to 20% /min ramp rate, and proven in island-mode operation

Incentives

Projects can qualify for federal, state and local incentives; including U.S. Federal 30% ITC & 45Q

Superior Efficiency

Absorption chilling and exhaust energy increase efficiency and lower costs vs. engines & turbines

Modular Scalability

1.25-MW building blocks, 33 MW/acre density, deployed to match rapid demand

Integrations

Compatible with microgrid controller, BESS, turbines, gensets, solar, wind, and Organic Rankine Cycle

Permitting

Low-to-zero emissions profile enables expedited or exempt air permitting in the toughest air districts, near silent operations

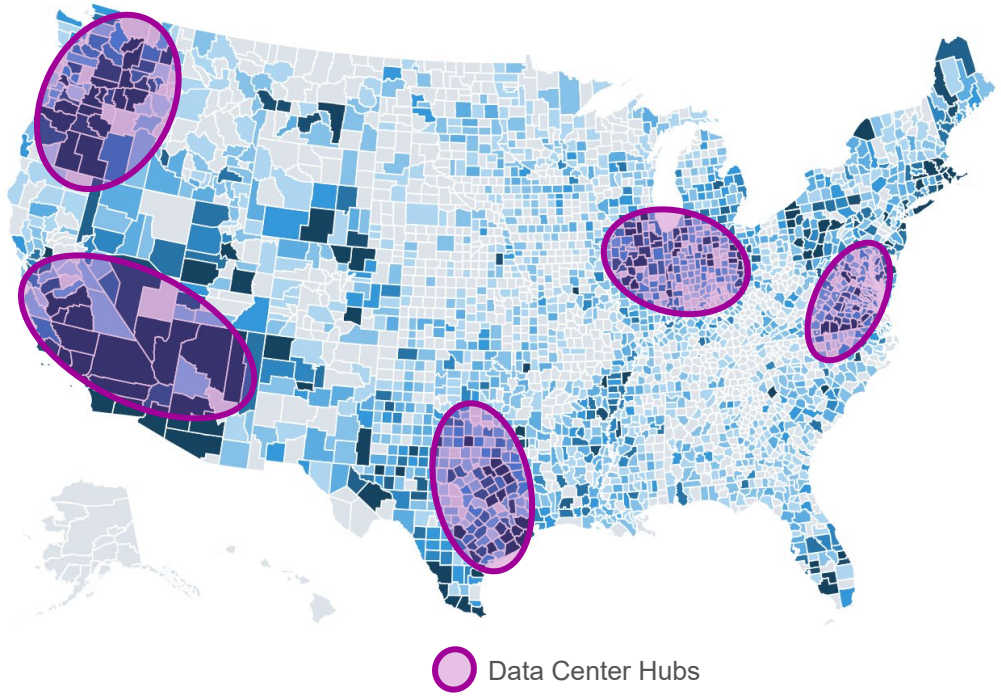
A rendering of a 50-MW FuelCell Energy data center installation

FuelCell Energy

Strains on the Grid – Need for Distributed Power

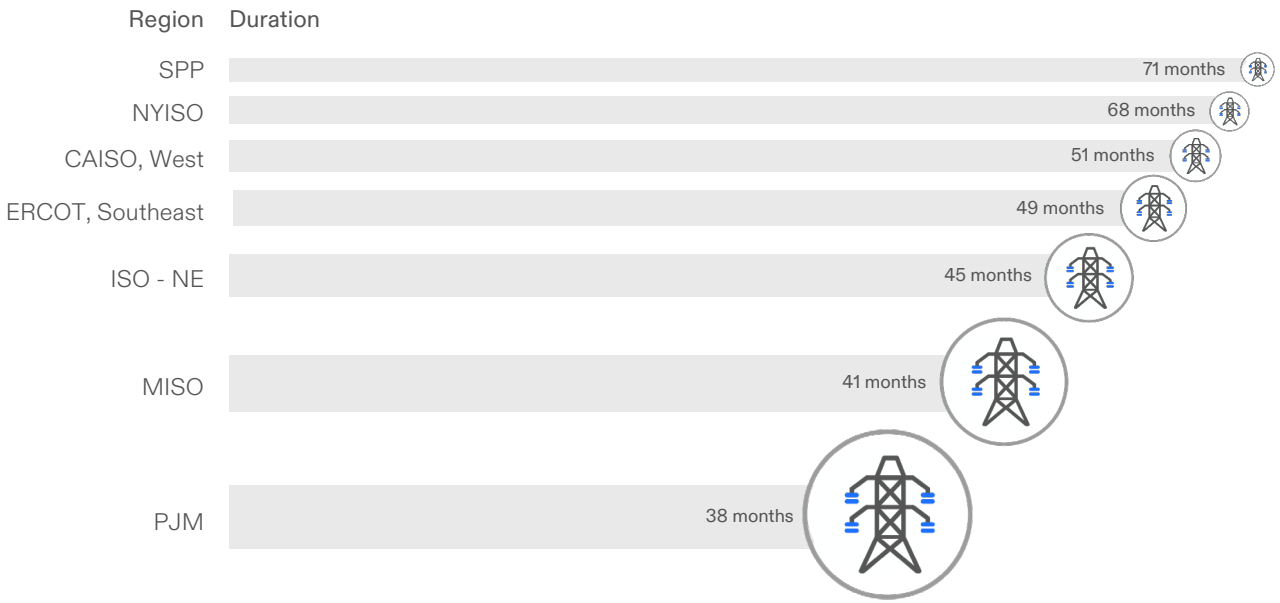
Despite regulatory efforts, interconnection queues are growing[1]:

- 2,600+ GW in queue as of 2024
- 8x increase in queue from 2014
- 2x total installed capacity of 1,280 GW in US



[1] Data via www.interconnection.fyi

Average interconnection queue times are increasing



As of April 23, 2024.
Active queues only.
Source: Public company reports.

FuelCell Energy

Future-Ready Power Today

Working to **capitalize** on the strategic alignment between our carbonate platform and the energy landscape

Jason Few
President, Chief Executive Officer

- Our entire operating fleet today runs on hydrocarbons, either natural gas or biofuels—leveraging abundant energy sources to deliver clean, distributed power
- Driven by the renewed focus on distributed energy generation **integration**, **security**, **grid resilience**, and the increasing global demand for **reliable low-carbon solutions**, the resurgence of natural gas is a tailwind for our business

Power | Industrial | Transportation | Buildings | Data Centers | Wastewater Treatment

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Natural Gas is Critical to Our Global Energy Future

- We believe our carbonate platform unlocks the full potential of natural gas through non-combustion, electrochemical conversion, which is both cleaner and significantly more efficient than traditional combustion-based generation.
- We believe our technology extracts more value from each molecule of natural gas, while reducing emissions and improving systems efficiency and reliability, than combustion-based generation.
- Our non-combustion approach is the next evolution in generation technology, and it is available today. Unlike traditional generation, our non-combustion technology delivers power with greater efficiency and lower emissions resulting in a more sustainable way to use hydrocarbons.

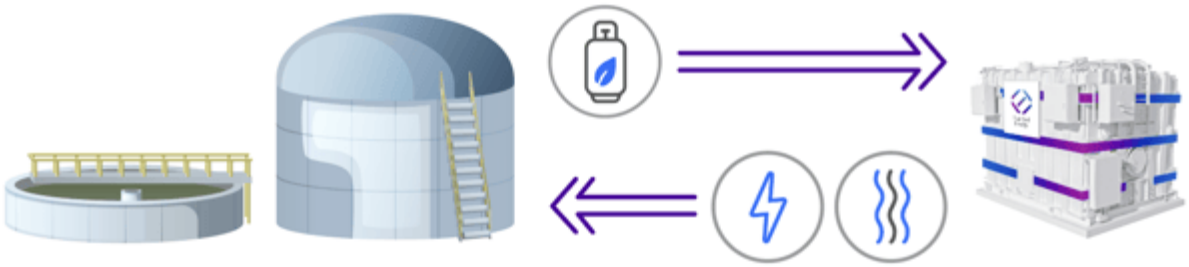
Can run on biogas

Recycles heat

Removes contaminants

Reduces flaring

Riverside, CA



Example of a Wastewater Treatment Application

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Carbonate Fuel Cell Applications

Carbonate Platform Focus Areas

Datacenters

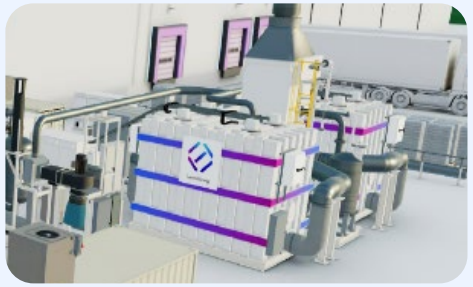
Baseload power, superior efficiency, compatibility with other technologies, modular scalability

Conventional C&I

Time to power, proven scale, permitting advantages

Biogas

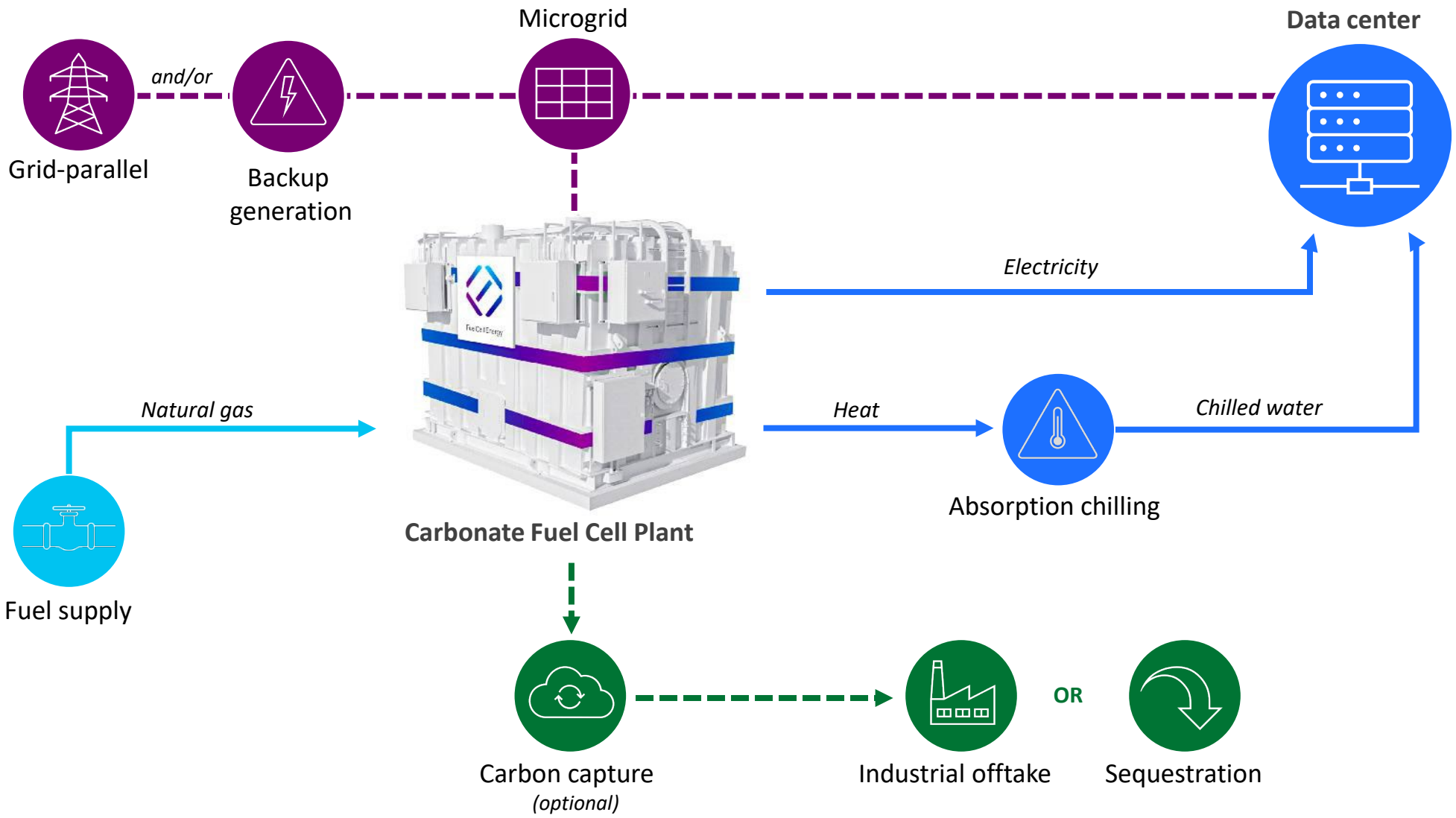
Can run directly off digester gas at high efficiency to produce electricity and useful heat



Carbon Recovery

Distributed CO_2 production; industrial decarb, NO_X control

Carbonate-Powered Data Center



Dedicated Power Partners Accelerates Data Center Power

Partnership speeds time to installation with secure gas, power supply and financing

Integrated Solution:

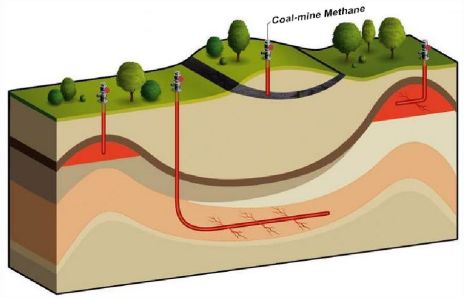
- Scalable to hundreds of MW
- Two-year expected availability
- Secure gas supply
- Sites identified
- Fiber connectivity
- Community economic impact

Dedicated Power Partners

DIVERSIFIED energy	FuelCell Energy	TESIAC MOBILITY | TECHNOLOGY | ENERGY
• Coal mine methane & natural gas • Long term fuel supply	• Low-emission fuel cell systems • Service & maintenance	• Financing solutions • Infrastructure development

1

Coal Mine Methane & Natural Gas



No venting/flaring of methane

2

Fuel Cells

Reliable distributed power
Thermal recovery for chilling

No SOx, NOx, Particulate Matter
No combustion

3

Data Center

Power distribution
Microgrid integration

Not reliant on the grid

Grid Support at Scale

Gyeonggi Green Energy (GGE), 2013

- We are in the process of delivering 42 1.4-MW replacement fuel cell modules to GGE at the world's largest fuel cell park
- The 58.8-MW fuel cell park can provide power to about 135,000 homes and generate about 250 billion kilocalories of hot water

Bridgeport, 2013

- 15-MW baseload fuel cell project
- Largest fuel cell park in North America
- Utilizes steam from the fuel cell to integrate with an Organic Rankine Cycle engine to provide additional power.

On-Site Combined Heat & Power (CHP)

District Heating

KOSPO, South Korea

- **20-MW** site built in 2018
- Heat provided to district heating system

Process Industries

Pepperidge Farm, Connecticut

- 2 x CFC-1500 1.4MW
- Exhaust preheats water used by site

Healthcare Facilities

Hartford Hospital, Connecticut

- 1 x CFC-1500 1.4MW
- Steam generation to support facility

Modern Microgrids and Fuel Cells

Electrical/thermal energy

- Support new technology demands – heat pumps
- EV charging stations

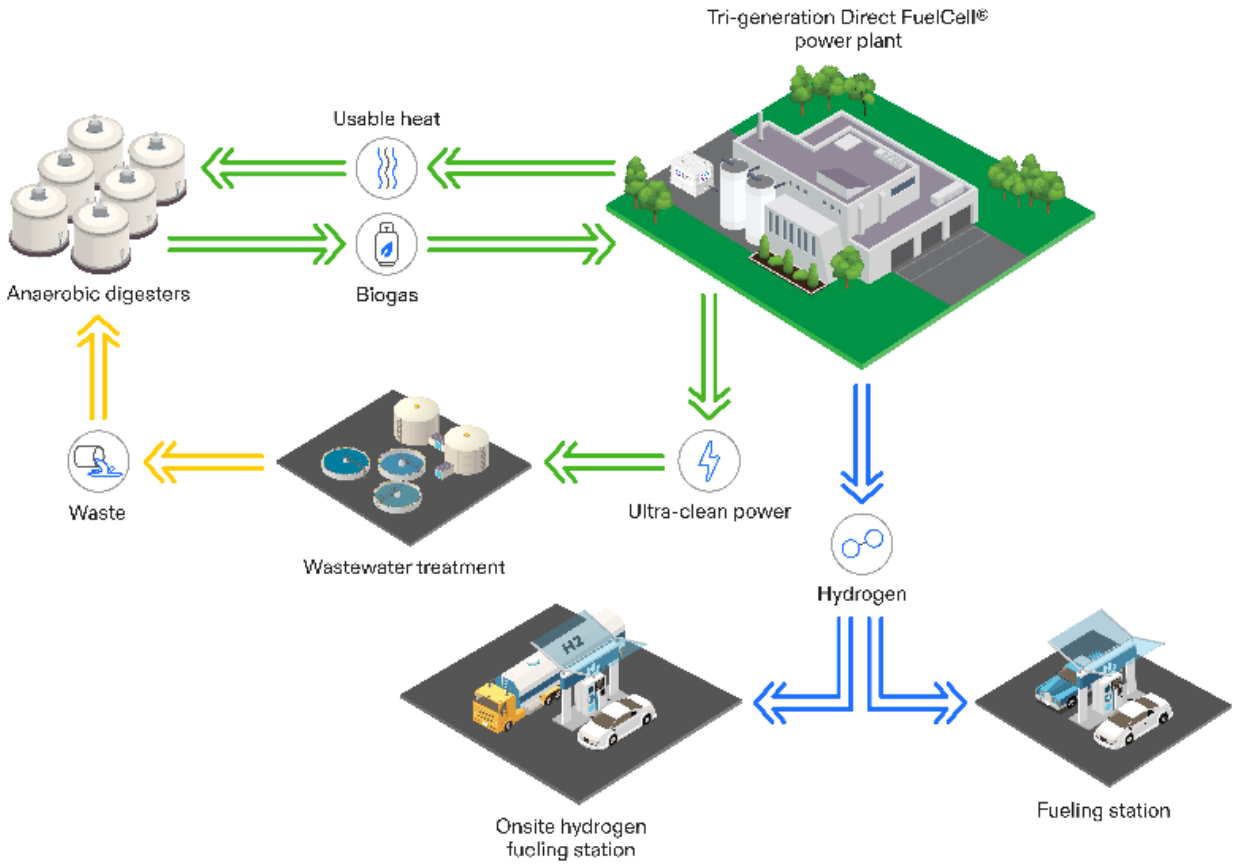
Additional value streams

- Hydrogen
- CO_2

Long duration storage

Support sustainability goals

- Low-to-zero emissions
- Virtually eliminate NOx, SOx & particulate matter associated with traditional DERs




Woodbridge Microgrid


University of Bridgeport


Pfizer R&D, Groton, CT

Carbon Recovery & Carbon Capture

Carbon Recovery and Capture Solutions

Commercial Scale

Carbon Recovery and Carbon Capture

Available today

Demonstration unit, Torrington

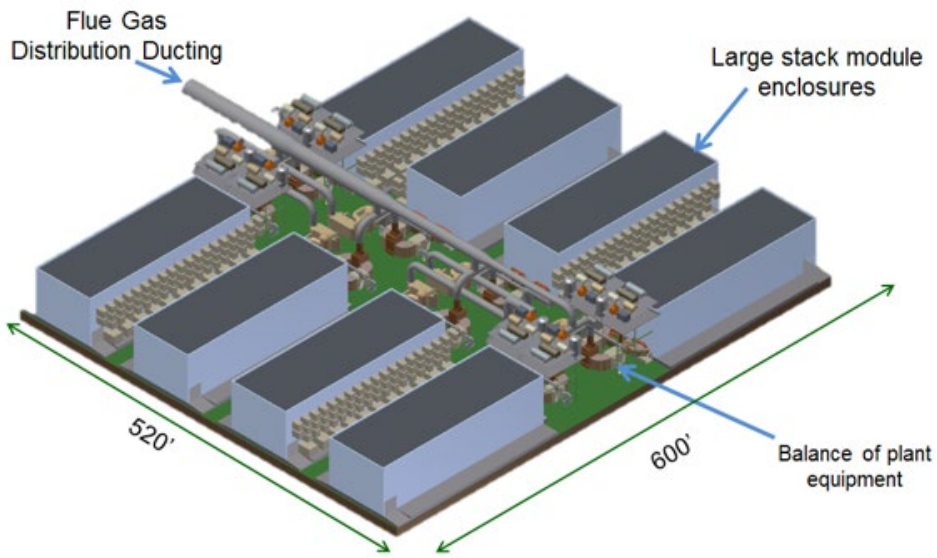
Industrial Scale

Carbon Capture

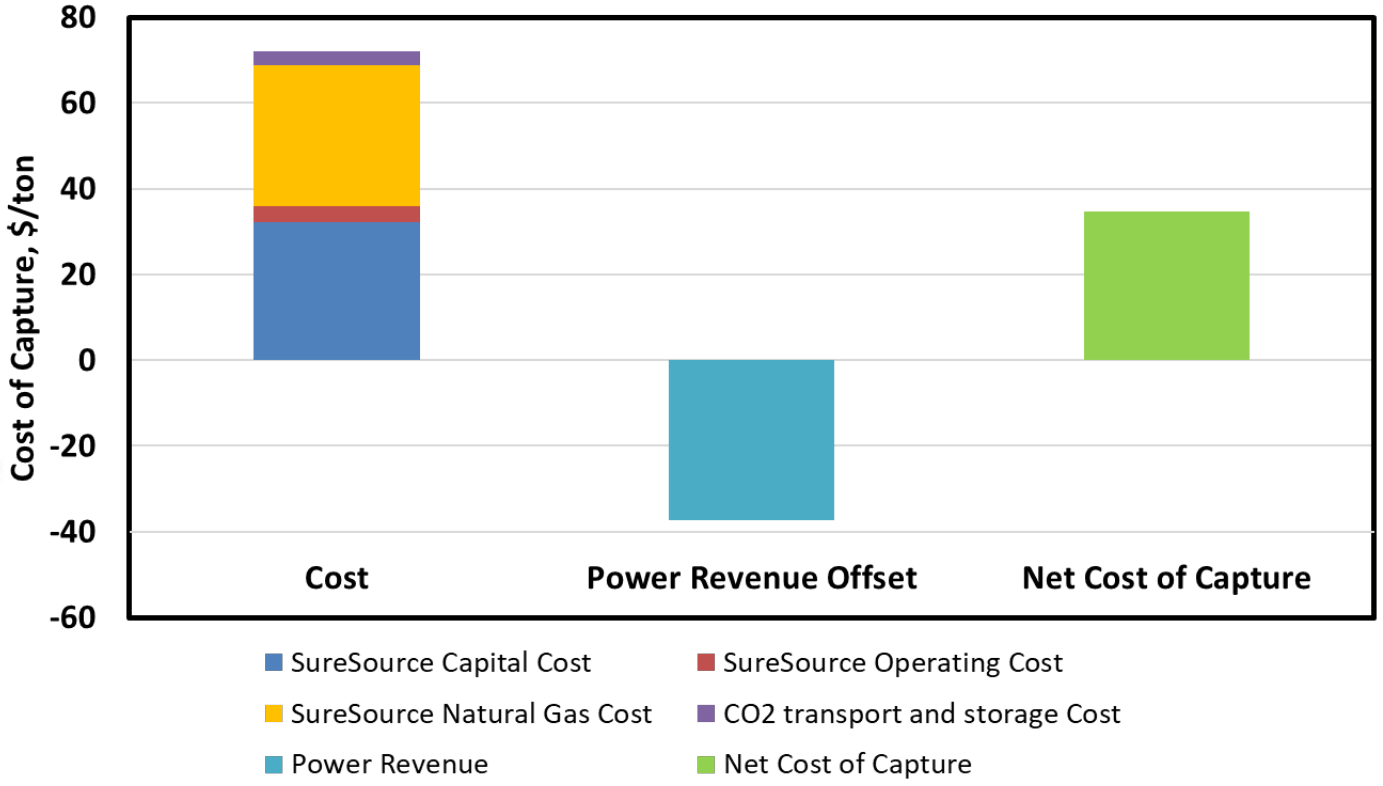
In development with ExxonMobil

2023	2024	2025	2026
Rotterdam refinery demonstration project announcement		Manufacturing and testing	Rotterdam startup expected

Co-Production of Power Reduces the Cost of Carbon Capture



319 MW carbonate plant for capture from coal systems – 90% capture from 550 MW coal plant



Cost analysis of fuel cell carbon capture applied to 550 MW Reference Supercritical PC Plant under DOE DE-FE0026580

Hydrogen co-production could reduce net cost of capture further

Source and for more information:
https://www.netl.doe.gov/projects/files/H-Ghezel-Ayagh-FCE-Electrochemical-Membrane-System.pdf
Pilot Test of Novel Electrochemical Membrane System for Carbon Dioxide Capture and Power Generation (DE-FE0026580)
2018 NETL CO2 Capture Technology Project Review Meeting, Pittsburgh, PA, August 13-16, 2018

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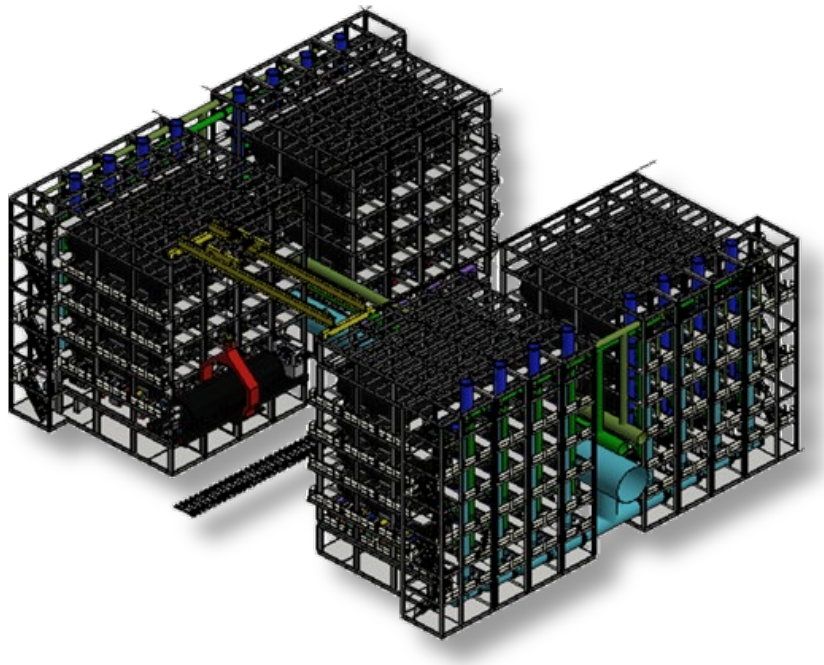
Manufacturing Capabilities: First Carbon Capture Module

First full-scale commercial module for carbon capture has been completed.

First article 600kW carbon capture module on test at FuelCell Energy's Headquarters in Danbury, CT



- 600-kW modular unit design
- First 2 carbon capture modules are scheduled to be shipped to Rotterdam in fiscal year 2025

- Modular design allows scalability to GW scale
- Targeting large-scale industrial emitters

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Operational Update

Q3-2025

Key Messages

1

Global power demand is accelerating

- Propelled by data centers scaling AI and cryptocurrency workloads, exponential increases in server density, the imperative for grid resilience, and the rapid expansion of carbon capture and recovery technologies

2

Strategic partnerships validate global scale

- Korea
  - **GGE** Executing on time – eight modules delivered in Q3 of Fiscal Year 2025
  - **CGN** Initial deliveries expected in Calendar Year 2025
  - **Inuverse** MOU for potential data center development
- Other partnerships driving commercial traction:
  - **Dedicated Power Partners (DPP)** formed for large-scale deployment of carbonate fuel cells for datacenter and C&I applications
  - **Exxon Rotterdam** demonstration project for carbon capture

3

U.S. policy tailwinds

- **Extended Investment Tax Credit (ITC):** Clean energy ITC available through at least 2032, supporting long-term project economics
- **45Q Carbon Capture Incentives:** Federal credits provide meaningful support for fuel cell carbon capture applications
- **Natural Gas Infrastructure Expansion:** Ongoing pipeline growth underscores the role of natural gas as a backbone fuel
- **Fuel Cell Fit:** Our platforms utilize natural gas efficiently, aligning with U.S. energy strategy and transition goals

4

Strong balance sheet and cost management

- Approximately $237M in total cash and cash equivalents as of 7/31/25
- Disciplined capital allocation
- Remain on target to reduce operating expenses by 30% on an annualized basis compared to fiscal year 2024
- Goal of achieving positive Adjusted EBITDA

FuelCell Energy module en route to GGE's 58-MW installation

FuelCell Energy

South Korean Market

Well established player in the largest fuel cell market in the world

Market Opportunities:

1. Current Backlog

Gyeonggi Green Energy (GGE)	58 MW
CGN-Yulchon Generation Co., Ltd. (CGN)	10 MW
Noeul Green Energy (NGE)	20 MW
Korea Southern Power Company (KOSPO)	20 MW

2. Under MOU

Inuverse	100 MW

3. Future New Project & Repower Opportunities

Gyeonggi Green Energy - 58.8 MW fuel cell park provides power and heat to local homes.

Financial Update

Q3 Fiscal 2025 Financial Performance

(Amounts in millions, except per share amounts)	Q3 2025	Q3 2024
Total revenue	$46.7	$23.7
Loss from Operations	$(95.4)	$(33.6)
Net loss attributable to common stockholders	$(92.5)	$(33.5)
Net loss per share attributable to common stockholders [1]	$(3.78)	$(1.99)
Adjusted EBITDA [2]	$(16.4)	$(20.1)
Adjusted net loss per share attributable to common stockholders [2]	$(0.95)	$(1.74)

Total cash position (includes restricted cash and cash equivalents) ▶ $236.9M as of July 31, 2025 [3]

[1] Historic per share information reflects the impact of the reverse stock split implemented on November 8, 2024

[2] Reconciliations of Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted net loss per share attributable to common stockholders to most directly comparable GAAP financial measures is included in the appendix

[3] The $236.9M balance is comprised of $174.7M of Unrestricted Cash and Cash Equivalents and $62.2M of Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

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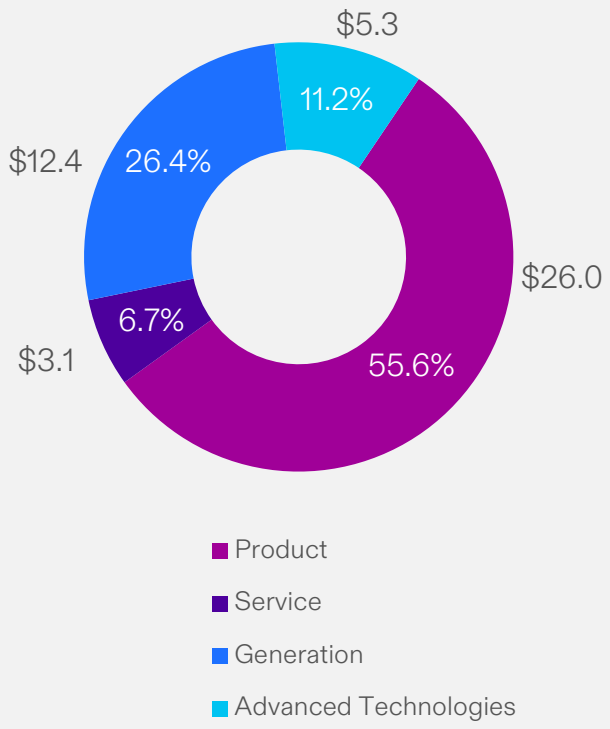
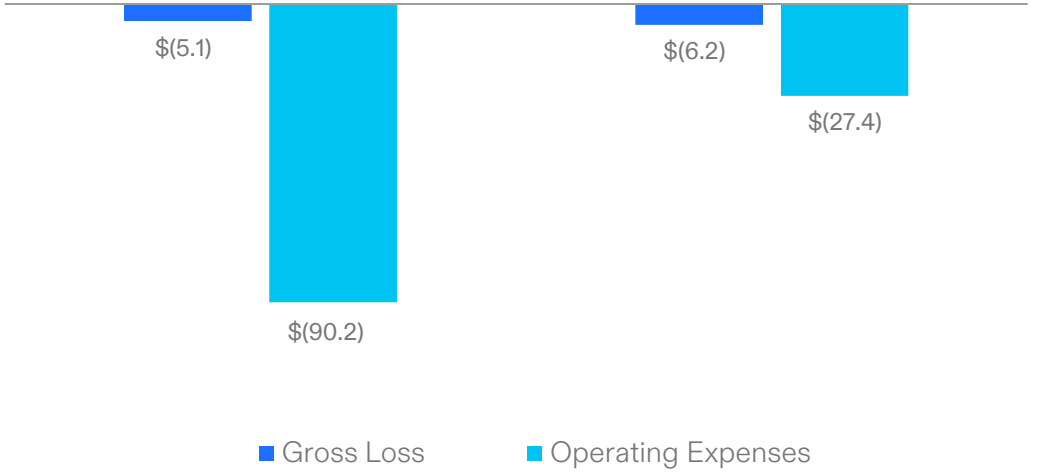
Q3 Fiscal 2025 Financial Performance and Backlog

Revenue Breakdown ($M)

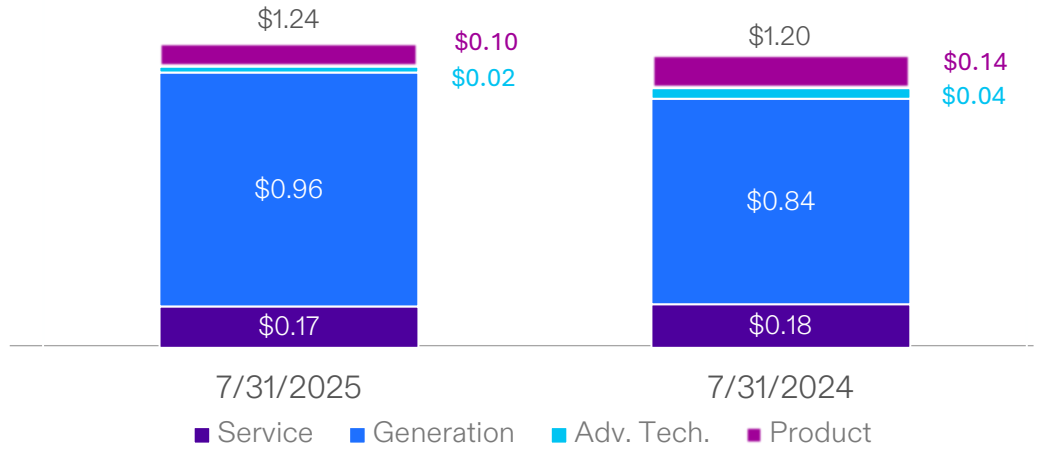
Q3 2025 Total Revenue: $46.7 million



Gross Loss and Operating Expenses ($M)[1]



Backlog ($B)



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[1] Operating expenses for the third quarter of fiscal 2025 increased to $90.2 million from $27.4 million in the third quarter of fiscal 2024, mainly due to impairment expenses of $64.5 million and restructuring expenses of $4.1 million recognized in the period, compared to no such expenses in the third quarter of fiscal 2024.

Cash and Liquidity

Our liquidity position has enabled us to execute on our strategic initiatives through investment in manufacturing and R&D

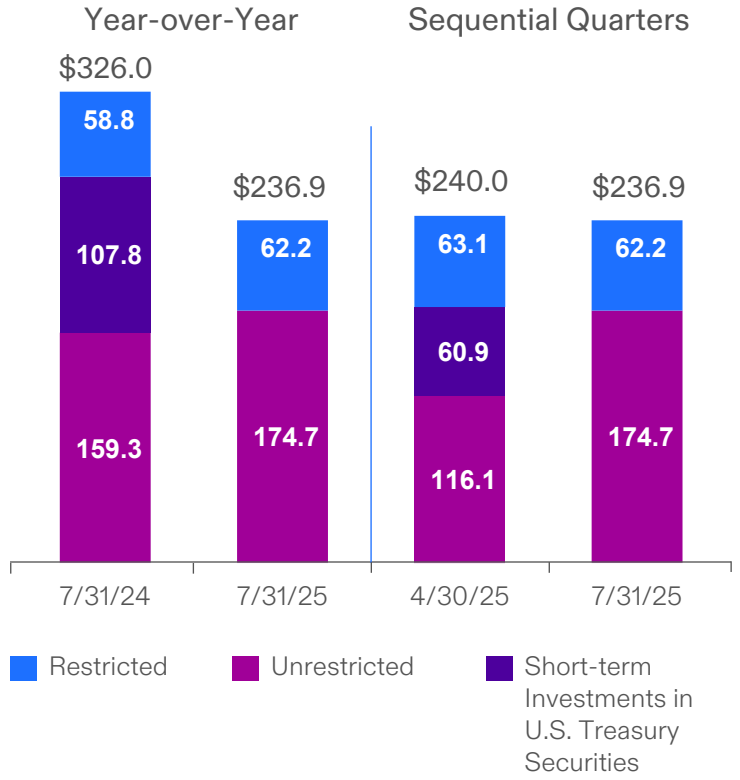
- $236.9M in total cash (including restricted cash and equivalents) as of 7/31/2025
- Sale of ~6.8 million shares of common stock during the 3rd quarter resulted in gross proceeds of ~$39.0 million[1]

Focused on cash management including significant reductions in operating costs

Short-term cash used to build out inventory in support of GGE order and to safe harbor the Investment Tax Credit for U.S. project opportunities

- Deployment of modules to GGE expected to continue as follows:
  - Eight 1.4-MW replacement fuel cell modules are expected to be commissioned throughout the remainder of fiscal year 2025
  - 16 1.4-MW replacement fuel cell modules are expected to be commissioned in fiscal year 2026

Cash and Equivalents & Short-Term Treasury Securities ($M)



[1] Net proceeds to the Company of approximately $38.1 million after deducting sales commissions and fees totaling approximately $0.9 million.

Appendix

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Financial results are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP"). Management also uses non-GAAP measures to analyze and make operating decisions on the business. Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA"), Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted net loss attributable to common stockholders and Adjusted net loss per share attributable to common stockholders are non-GAAP measures of operations and operating performance by the Company.

These supplemental non-GAAP measures are provided to assist readers in assessing operating performance. Management believes EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted net loss attributable to common stockholders and Adjusted net loss per share attributable to common stockholders are useful in assessing performance and highlighting trends on an overall basis. Management also believes these measures are used by companies in the fuel cell sector and by securities analysts and investors when comparing the results of the Company with those of other companies. EBITDA differs from the most comparable GAAP measure, net loss attributable to the Company, primarily because it does not include finance expense, income taxes and depreciation of property, plant and equipment and project assets. Adjusted EBITDA adjusts EBITDA for stock-based compensation, impairment and restructuring expenses, non-cash (gain) loss on derivative instruments and other unusual items, which are considered either non-cash or non-recurring. Adjusted net loss attributable to common stockholders and Adjusted net loss per share attributable to common stockholders differ from the most comparable GAAP measures, Net loss attributable to common stockholders and Net loss per share attributable to common stockholders, primarily because they do not include stock-based compensation, impairment and restructuring expenses, non-cash (gain) loss on derivative instruments and other unusual items, which are considered either non-cash or non-recurring.

While management believes that these non-GAAP financial measures provide useful supplemental information to investors, there are limitations associated with the use of these measures. The measures are not prepared in accordance with GAAP and may not be directly comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies due to potential differences in the exact method of calculation. The Company's non-GAAP financial measures are not meant to be considered in isolation or as a substitute for comparable GAAP financial measures and should be read only in conjunction with the Company's consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP.

On the following slides, we calculate EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA and reconcile these figures to the GAAP financial statement measure Net loss; we calculate Adjusted net loss attributable to common stockholders and reconcile that figure to the GAAP financial statement measure Net loss attributable to common stockholders; and we calculate Adjusted net loss per share attributable to common stockholders.

GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliation

The following table calculates **EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA** and reconciles these figures to the GAAP financial statement measure Net loss

	Three Months Ended July 31,		Nine Months Ended July 31,	
(Amounts in thousands)	2025	2024	2025	2024
Net loss	$ (91,896)	$ (35,123)	(162,031)	(117,178)
Depreciation and amortization [1]	9,746	9,238	30,582	27,389
Provision for income taxes	40	2	124	2
Other (income) expense, net [2]	(3,912)	2,218	(3,464)	3,278
Interest income	(2,144)	(3,269)	(6,357)	(10,726)
Interest expense	2,548	2,555	7,703	7,168
EBITDA	$ (85,618)	$ (24,379)	$ (133,443)	$ (90,067)
Stock-based compensation expense	1,691	3,350	8,657	9,227
Unrealized (gain) loss on natural gas contract derivative assets [3]	(971)	895	(2,037)	5,072
Impairment expense [4]	64,467	-	64,467	-
Restructuring expense	4,051	-	5,593	-
Adjusted EBITDA	$ (16,380)	$ (20,134)	$ (56,763)	$ (75,768)

[1] Includes depreciation and amortization on our Generation portfolio of $7.7 million and $24.4 million for the three and nine months ended July 31, 2025, respectively, and $7.3 million and $21.3 million for the three and nine months ended July 31, 2024, respectively.

[2] Other (income) expense, net includes gains and losses from transactions denominated in foreign currencies, interest rate swap income earned from investments and other items incurred periodically, which are not the result of the Company's normal business operations.

[3] The Company recorded a mark-to-market net gain of $1.0 million and $2.0 million for the three and nine months ended July 31, 2025, respectively, and a mark-to-market net loss of $0.9 million and $5.1 million for the three and nine months ended July 31, 2024, respectively, related to natural gas purchase contracts as a result of net settling certain natural gas purchases under previous normal purchase normal sale contract designations, which resulted in a change to mark-to-market accounting. These gains and losses are classified as Generation cost of sales.

[4] The Company recorded a non-cash impairment expense of $64.5 million for the three and nine months ended July 31, 2025 related to the Company's prior investments in solid oxide technology, related Goodwill and in-process research and development intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and solid oxide inventory.

GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliation

The following table calculates Adjusted net loss attributable to common stockholders and reconciles that figure to the GAAP financial statement measure Net loss attributable to common stockholders, and calculates Adjusted net loss per share attributable to common stockholders.

	Three Months Ended July 31,		Nine Months Ended July 31,	
(Amounts in thousands except share and per share amounts)	2025	2024	2025	2024
Net loss attributable to common stockholders	$ (92,456)	$ (33,460)	(160,431)	(86,993)
Stock-based compensation expense	1,691	3,350	8,657	9,227
Unrealized (gain) loss on natural gas contract derivative assets [1]	(971)	895	(2,037)	5,072
Impairment expense [2]	64,467	-	64,467	-
Restructuring expense	4,051	-	5,593	-
Adjusted net loss attributable to common stockholders	$ (23,218)	$ (29,215)	$ (83,751)	$ (72,694)
Net loss per share attributable to common stockholders	$ (3.78)	$ (1.99)	$ (7.22)	$ (5.56)
Adjusted net loss per share attributable to common stockholders	$ (0.95)	$ (1.74)	$ (3.77)	$ (4.65)
Basic and diluted weighted average shares outstanding	24,441,294	16,772,791	22,233,074	15,646,242

[1] The Company recorded a mark-to-market net gain of $1.0 million and $2.0 million for the three and nine months ended July 31, 2025, respectively, and a mark-to-market net loss of $0.9 million and $5.1 million for the three and nine months ended July 31, 2024, respectively, related to natural gas purchase contracts as a result of net settling certain natural gas purchases under previous normal purchase normal sale contract designations, which resulted in a change to mark-to-market accounting. These gains and losses are classified as Generation cost of sales.

[2] The Company recorded a non-cash impairment expense of $64.5 million for the three and nine months ended July 31, 2025 related to the Company's prior investments in solid oxide technology, related Goodwill and in-process research and development intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and solid oxide inventory.

Service Business Profile for Module Replacement

Completed a multi-year fleet upgrade

- Replaced ~34 MW of modules over the past 3 years in our service business

Lighter module replacement period continues with more frequent replacements planned for late 2020s

Additional opportunities for LTSAs exist in Korea with current Korean Fuel Cell Energy customers

Projects with LTSA	Size of Plant (MW)	Module Restack Quantity	Est. Date of Next Module Restack
City of Tulare	2.8	2	Q4-2025
United Illuminating - Seaside	2.8	2	Q2-2027
United Illuminating - Glastonbury	2.8	2	Q4-2026
E.ON - Friatec	1.4	1	Q1-2027
E.ON - Radisson	0.4	1	Q1-2028
Pepperidge Farm - 1	1.4	1	Q2-2028
Pepperidge Farm - 2	1.4	1	Q3-2028
KOSPO	2.5	2	Q3-2028
KOSPO	2.5	2	Q3-2029
United Illuminating - Woodbridge	2.2	2	Q1-2029
KOSPO	2.5	2	Q1-2030
KOSPO	10	8	Q2-2030
Trinity College	1.4	1	Q2-2030
KOSPO	2.5	2	Q3-2030
Noeul Green Energy	20	16	Q4-2030
Total under LTSA	**56.6**	**45**	

Note: Quarters shown are fiscal quarters for fiscal years ending October 31st

FuelCell Energy Owned U.S. Operating Portfolio Overview

On-Balance Sheet Generation Operating Portfolio as of July 31, 2025

Project Name	Power Off-Taker	Location	Rated Capacity[1] (MW)	Actual Commercial Operation Date [2]	PPA Term (Years)
Central CT State University ("CCSU")	CCSU (CT University)	New Britain, CT	1.4	Q2 '12	15
Riverside Regional Water Quality Control Plant	City of Riverside (CA Municipality)	Riverside, CA	1.4	Q4 '16	20
Pfizer, Inc.	Pfizer, Inc.	Groton, CT	5.6	Q4 '16	20
Santa Rita Jail	Alameda County, California	Dublin, CA	1.4	Q1 '17	20
Bridgeport Fuel Cell Project	Connecticut Light and Power (CT Utility)	Bridgeport, CT	14.9	Q1 '13	15
Tulare BioMAT	Southern California Edison (CA Utility)	Tulare, CA	2.8	Q1 '20	20
San Bernardino	San Bernardino Municipal Water Dept.	San Bernardino, CA	1.4	Q3 '21	20
LIPA Yaphank Project	PSEG/LIPA, LI NY (Utility)	Long Island, NY	7.4	Q1 '22	20
Groton Project	CMEEC (CT Electric Co-op)	Groton, CT	7.4	Q1 '23	20
Toyota	Southern California Edison, Toyota	Los Angeles, CA	2.3	Q1'24	20
Derby - CT RFP-2	Eversource/United Illuminating (CT Utilities)	Derby, CT	14.0	Q1'24	20
Derby (SCEF)	Eversource/United Illuminating (CT Utilities)	Derby, CT	2.8	Q1'24	20
Total MW Operating			62.8		

[1] Rated capacity is the platform's design rated output as of the date of initiation of commercial operations, except with respect to the Groton Project which did not achieve its design rated output of 7.4 MW until December 2023
[2] Quarters for Actual Commercial Operation Date refer to FuelCell Energy fiscal quarters

FuelCell Energy

Thank you

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