

Figure S1 Optimized structures of considered clusters. Values of M–N–B angles and selective bond lengths (Å) are shown. Green/red/brown colors refer to Mg/Ca/Sr atoms, blue to N, orange to B and white to H atoms. Metal atoms form a rhombus with lengths 4.24 (Mg), 4.13 (Ca) and 4.40 (Sr) Å. Short diagonals of the rhombus are 3.58(Mg), 3.98(Ca), 4.29(Sr). Angles of the rhombus are 50.0° (Mg) 57.6° (Ca) and 58.3° (Sr). M–H(BH₃) bond network is shown by dashed lines. M–H(BH₃) bonds are 2.02

Table S1.	Bond	lengths	(A) in	M ₃ H m	oiety for	med in	$[M(NH_2$	$_{2}BH_{3})_{2}]_{4}$	after cl	leavage o	of the H	I–B
bond.												

	M=Mg	M=Ca	M=Sr
$H_1 - M_1$	1.983	2.277	2.448
$H_1 - M_2$	1.887	2.242	2.409
$H_1 - M_3$	2.195	2.317	2.510
$M_1 - M_2$	3.193	3.805	4.104
M ₂ -M ₃	3.547	3.703	4.023
M ₁ -M ₃	3.636	3.726	4.026



Figure S2 Optimized transition states, T2z(M), local minima, E2z(M) and dehydrogenation product E2z*(M) of M=Mg and Ca. Reaction direction from transition states are shown by dashed lines. Formed H_2 is marked by ovals in E2z(M). Energies are given in kcal·mol⁻¹.



Figure S3 Optimized transition states, Tx(M), leading to direct H₂ release in [Ca(NH₂BH₃)₂]₄



Figure S4 Y- pathway leading to direct H_2 release in $[Ca(NH_2BH_3)_2]_4$. Dashed lines show Ca_3H kite-shaped moiety.



Figure S5 Optimized transition states leading to H_2 release from $[Ca(NH_2BH_3)_2]_4$ with oligomerized units. Reaction direction from the transition states are shown by dashed lines. Energies are given in kcal·mol⁻¹.



Figure S6 Optimized transition states leading to B–N bond cleavage in $[Ca(NH_2BH_3)_2]_4$ thetramer and related products. Reaction direction from the transition states are shown by dashed lines. Energies (ΔE°_0 in kcal·mol⁻¹) of the states are following: T5z(Ca): 81.1; E5z(Ca): 68.3; T6z(Ca): 50.8; E6z(Ca): 27.7; T7z(Ca): 50.3; E7z(Ca): 6.7.