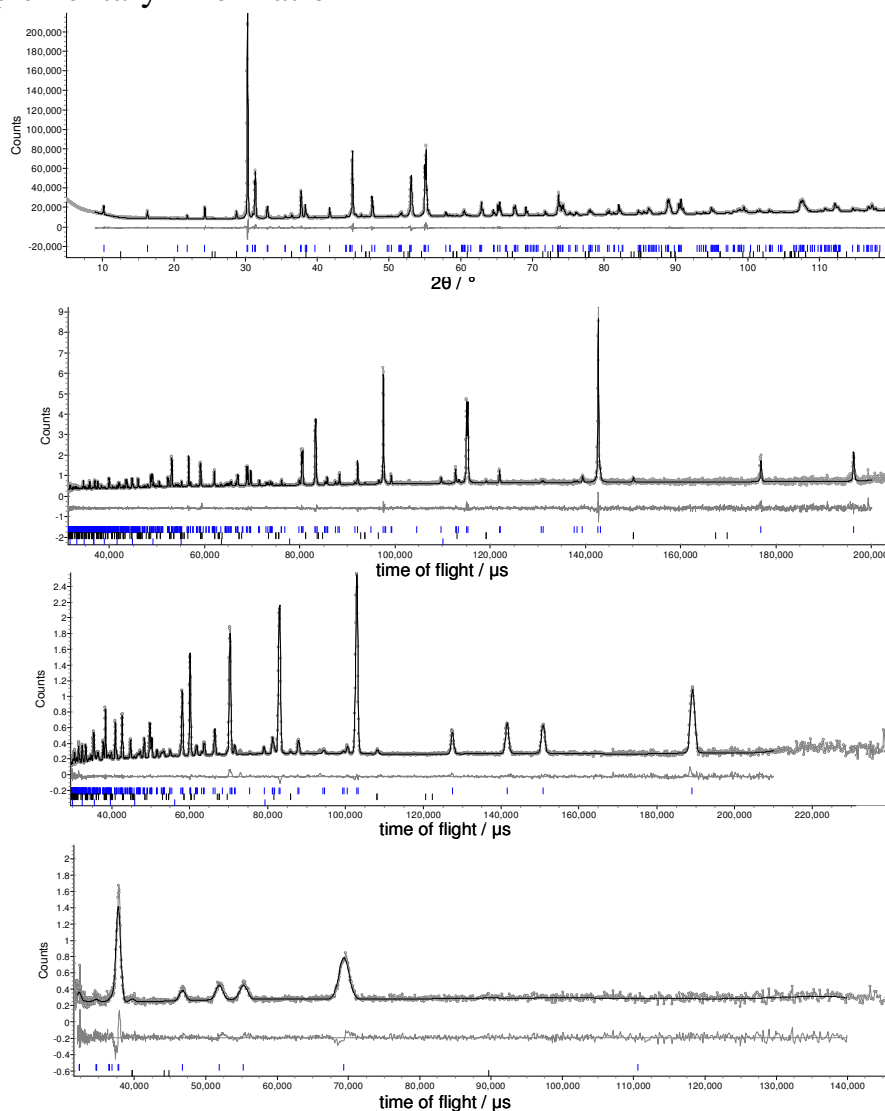
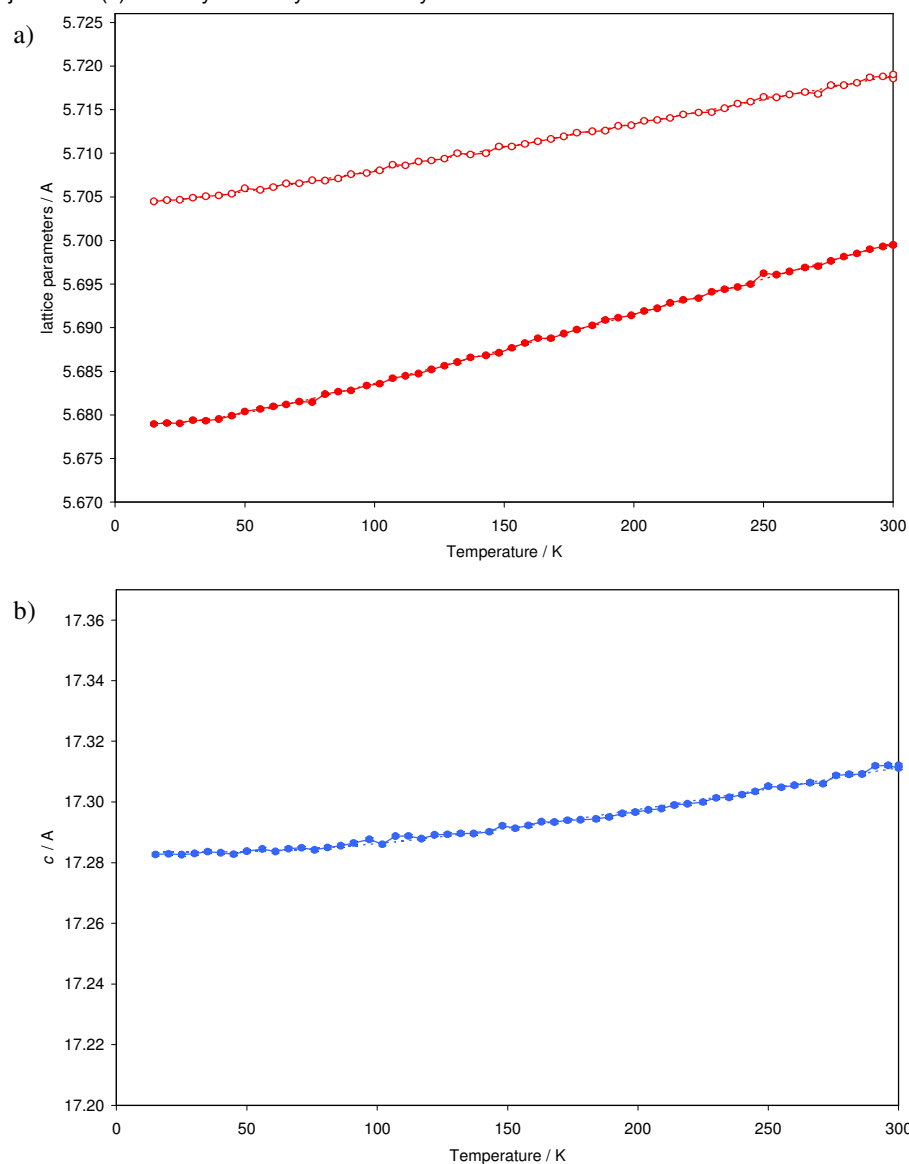


Supplementary Information



- S1. Rietveld refinement profiles from combined refinement using 295 K a) XRPD data, b) backscattered NPD data, c) 90° NPD data and d) 30° NPD data for $\text{Ce}_2\text{O}_2\text{FeSe}_2$ with observed and calculated patterns shown in grey and black, respectively; difference profile shown below in grey, peak positions shown with vertical tick marks for $\text{Ce}_2\text{O}_2\text{FeSe}_2$ (directly below profile), $\text{Ce}_2\text{O}_2\text{Se}$ (second from top) and vanadium (bottom, NPD refinements only).

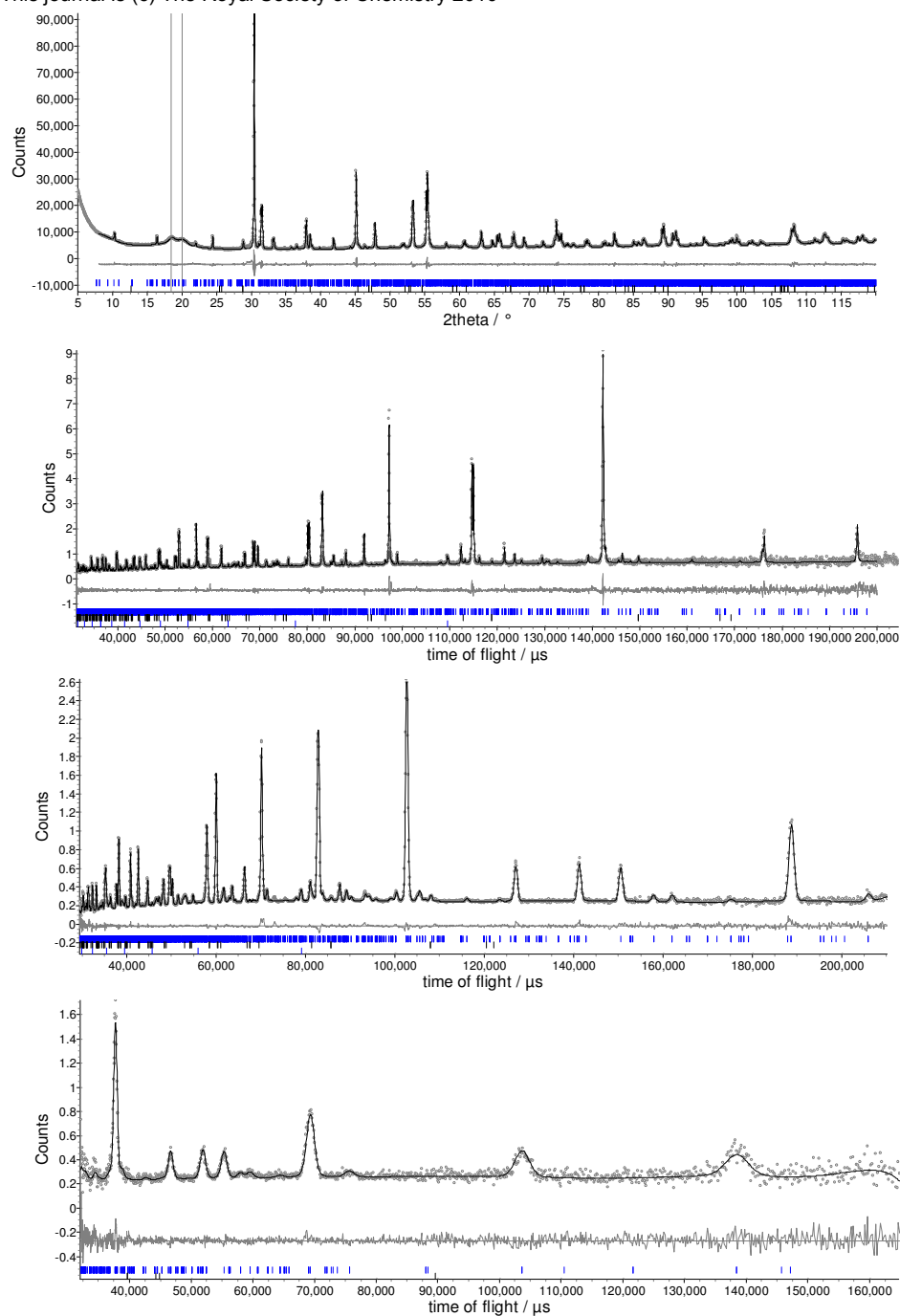


S2. Plots of unit cell parameters as a function of temperature determined from sequential Rietveld refinements using XRPD data a) a and b lattice parameters shown with closed and open points, respectively and b) c lattice parameter. Thermal expansion was modelled using

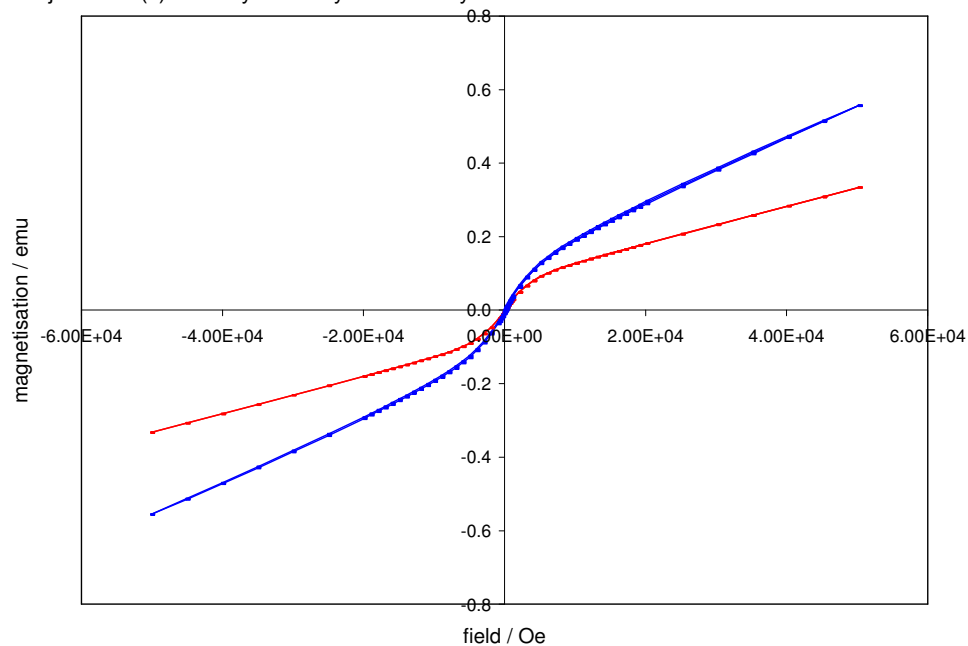
$$\ln \left[\frac{a_T}{a_0} \right] = \frac{C_i \theta_i}{\exp\left(\frac{\theta_i}{T}\right) - 1}$$

where a_T is the a lattice parameter at temperature T ,

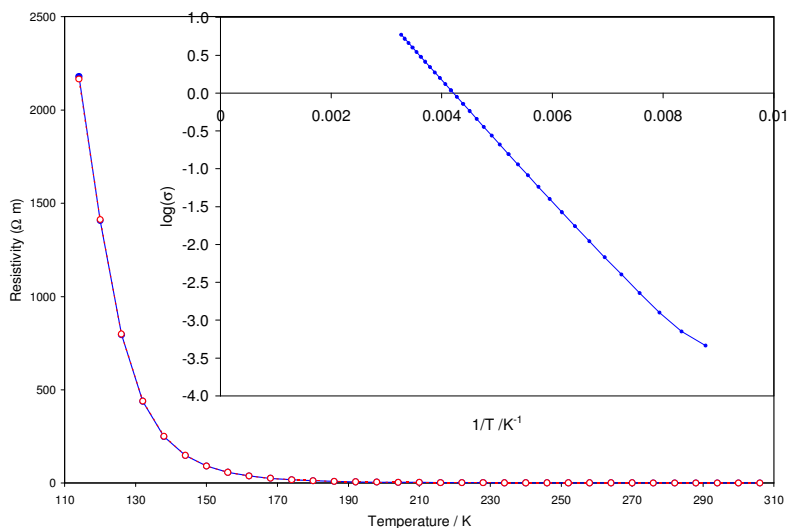
a_0 is the a lattice parameter at 0 K, C_i a constant and θ_i the Einstein temperature. Einstein temperatures are 110(4) K, 89(6) K and 280(15) K for a , b and c , respectively, corresponding to increases of 0.36%, 0.26%, 0.17% and 0.79% in a , b , c and volume, respectively.



- S3. Rietveld refinement profiles from combined refinement using 12 K a) XRPD data, b) backscattered NPD data, c) 90° NPD data and d) 30° NPD data for $\text{Ce}_2\text{O}_2\text{FeSe}_2$ with observed and calculated patterns shown in grey and black, respectively; difference profile shown below in grey, peak positions shown with vertical tick marks for $\text{Ce}_2\text{O}_2\text{FeSe}_2$ (directly below profile), $\text{Ce}_2\text{O}_2\text{Se}$ (second from top) and vanadium (bottom, NPD refinements only).



S4. Plots of magnetization versus field for $\text{Ce}_2\text{O}_2\text{SeFe}_2$ at 295 K (red) and 12 K (blue).



S5. a) Electrical resistivity of $\text{Ce}_2\text{O}_2\text{FeSe}_2$ as a function of temperature and inset, Arrhenius plot of $\log(\text{conductivity})$ versus reciprocal temperature, with data collected on cooling (blue, closed points) and on warming (red, open points).