

June 2023 FTC Solar Overview



### Forward-Looking Statements and Non-GAAP Financial Measures

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This presentation contains non-GAAP financial measures relating to our performance. You can find the reconciliation of these measures to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure in the Appendix at the end of this presentation. The non-GAAP financial measures disclosed by the Company should not be considered a substitute for, or superior to, the financial measures prepared in accordance with GAAP. Please refer to the notes to reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures in FTC Solar's quarterly earnings release for a detailed explanation of the adjustments made to the comparable GAAP measures, the ways management uses the non-GAAP measures, and the reasons why management believes the non-GAAP measures provide investors with useful supplemental information.



## **Introductions**



### Sean Hunkler

#### Chief Executive Officer Member of Board of Directors

- Appointed CEO September 2021, Previously EVP of Global Operations at Western Digital 2018-2021
- Former EVP Operations, NXP Semiconductor, then COO of Nexperia Semiconductor following spin-off from NXP (2012-2018);
- Multiple leadership roles at Freescale Semiconductor, SunEdison and Motorola.
- MBA University of Texas, BS Chemical Engineering Johns Hopkins.



### Patrick Cook

#### **Chief Commercial Officer**

- FTC Solar CFO 2019-2022
- 10+ years of experience in the renewable energy industry
- Former VP, Capital Markets and Corporate Finance for SunEdison along with multiple other leadership positions
- VP, Structured Finance, Bank of America
- BS degree in Finance and Quantitative Methods from Bradley University



### Shaker Sadasivam

#### Chairman of the Board

- Founder and CEO of Auragent Bioscience since 2018
- Former CEO of SunEdison Semiconductor (2014-2016), EVP SunEdison (2009-2013)
- Director at Sfara, Dclimate & Sea Pharma.
- Former director II-VI incorporated
- Ph.D in Chemical Engineering from Clarkson University; BS and MS in Chemical Engineering University of Madras, MBA Washington University



# Agenda

- Recent Updates / Key Takeaways
- Company Overview
- Market Overview
- Technology & Positioning
- Growth Drivers & Financials
- Q&A

Appendix



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### **Company Overview**

## **FTC Solar Today**

	About Us					
FTC Solar is a leading pr	Custo	140+				
services to the solar energy industry				Employees:		
				<b>ts</b> (Granted or Pending)	58	
Tracker Systems	Software	Engineering Services	ring	Partners	33	
<ul> <li>Custom-designed, next- generation two-panel in- portrait ("2P") tracker systems</li> </ul>	• Proprietary solutions to boost energy production, design projects and manage project	<ul> <li>Includes site analysis, array design services, foundation development and other value-</li> </ul>	Manufactu	Countries	10	
Announced differentiated new	portfolios	added capabilities	<b>'20 R</b> e	'20 Revenue:		
1P tracker	• Up to 6% project energy gain <sup>1</sup>	• Expert assistance, value-	'21 Re	evenue:	\$271m	
Industry-leading install speeds		added services	<b>'22</b> Re	evenue (AD/CVD, UFLPA):	<b>\$123</b> m	









1. As compared to Voyager systems without SunPath enhancement software

2. Cumulative since inception.

## What is a Solar Tracker?

Trackers significantly increase energy production by dynamically optimizing solar panel orientation to the sun throughout the day

#### **Traditional Fixed-Tilt**



× Fixed angle; sub-optimal exposure

### FTC Solar Tracker



✓ Variable angle; optimal exposure throughout the day

Tracker systems and advanced software yield, on average<sup>1</sup>:

- ✓ 25% more energy
- ✓ 17% lower levelized cost of energy ("LCOE") compared to fixed-tilt mounting systems



## Our Competitive Differentiation in 2P Trackers





### **Global Supply Chain**



**Steel structures** 



In gualification



## Key Investment Highlights

A Technology Company With Differentiated Solutions...

- Industry-leading installation speeds (~40%) resulting in labor cost reductions
- One of largest U.S. providers of 2P trackers; plus newly announced 1P tracker solution
- Proprietary software increases yields by up to 6%

### A Unique Value Proposition Leading to Rapid Customer Adoption...

- Grew top 15 developer and EPC penetration to 53% and 67% in '22 from 40% each in '201  $\,$
- Customers include Invenergy, Kiewit and D.E. Shaw

### That is Well Positioned in Large and Growing TAM...

- Trackers growing faster<sup>2</sup> than fixed-tilt
- Solar growing as % of energy
- Significant industry demand tailwinds

#### With Multiple Growth Drivers...

- New U.S. customers and wallet share
- International growth
- Distributed Generation, Software
- Operating leverage through scale

### Positioned for Significant Financial Improvement...

- Cost reductions, including~20% steel content reduction, to enable significant margin improvement
- Net cash position, no debt
- Asset-light model positions for strong cash flow conversion

### And Experienced Leadership Team

- Management team comprised of experienced industry leaders
- Strong, independent board



### **Market Overview**

## Solar Now Lowest Cost Energy, Leads Global Capacity Additions

#### The solar energy industry has grown as its associated costs have decreased

50% of all new electric capacity added to the grid came from solar energy in 2021, representing the largest such share in history



Solar installation costs have dropped by more than 70%

Solar installations have grown at 30% per year, on average in the last decade





### Overall Market Size / Market Forecasts Continue to Grow

**Solar Market Poised for Sustained Growth** 

Solar energy is expected to continue to increase its penetration in the U.S. and globally



### Cumulative Installed Solar Capacity (GW)<sup>1</sup>



The solar industry has and, we believe, will continue to benefit from many powerful drivers of continued growth, including:

- ✓ Continued innovation and cost competitiveness with fossil-fuels
- ✓ Governmental policies and regulations supporting renewables globally
- ✓ Corporate procurement of renewable energy

- ✓ Improvement in battery storage technology
- ✓ Continued development of newly renewable use cases
- ✓ Increased capital available for green investments



## The Solar Market is Transitioning to Trackers

Trackers are growing faster than fixed-tilt and are still in early stages of ROW penetration



### ...And Just Beginning ROW Penetration

Tracker percentage of ground-mounted systems over 1MW (ex-China)



Total tracker market revenues estimated to be \$7.6bn in 2023<sup>1</sup>, with \$4.9bn in the Americas



### **Technology & Positioning**

## FTC Solar 2P Solutions Offer Unique Advantages





## All the Advantages of 2P – Design Flexibility & Panel Density



Note: Images depict renderings of solar module sites based on competitor's stated standard configurations and resulting module count. Actual results may differ.

### All the Advantages of 2P – Site Accessibility



- ✓ 2X row spacing for equivalent panel density and ground coverage ratio
- ✓ Ease of vehicle access and mobility on site
- ✓ No physical barriers



Technical Advantages

All the Advantages of 2P

Reduced Part Count DC Collections Advantage

Industry-Leading Install Speed High Slope Tolerance Performance Software



B Reduced Part Count (Illustrative examples)



## **Direct Current Collections Advantage**



### ✓ More power collected on bifacial panels

### **Competitor Trackers**

#### **Unbalanced DC string architecture**

1P String 1 String 2 String 2

2P		Strin	σ 1				
		- Oum	5-			String 3	
		Strir	1g 2				



### Industry-Leading Install Speed and Low Labor Costs

FTC's reduced installation time, together with savings on materials due to our design methodologies, can result in <u>1.5-2.0 cents per watt</u> of cost savings for customers vs. leading 1P and 2P competitors<sup>1</sup>

#### Labor is Significant (and Growing) Contributor to Total Project Cost <sup>2</sup>



	FTC Solar (Voyager)	Competitor 1	Competitor 2	Competitor 3
Installation	2P	1P	2P	2P
Time <sup>3</sup>	211	451	450	413
Special tools required?	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
# of Piles Required per MW	20-40% Fewer	-	-	-

32% reduction in average install Fewer tools  $\checkmark$ Integrated "speed slot" time in 2020 alone vs. 2019 module rail quickly retains Fewer connection points  $\checkmark$ and aligns panels Lean installation methods Patented panel connection features  $\checkmark$ **Technical** All the Advantages **Reduced Part DC Collections** Industry-Leading Performance **High Slope** of 2P Software Count Install Speed Tolerance Advantage Advantages **FTC SOLAR** 

1. In the United States, Australia and parts of Europe. - 2020 Eclipse-M report, FTC Solar estimates. 2. Wood Mackenzie June 2020 3. Eclipse-M

## High Slope Tolerance

FTC Solar tracker's slope tolerance is among best in the industry

- ✓ Independent row design allows for simple installation on undulating and irregular site boundaries
- ✓ Minimizes or eliminates land grading expense

### Slope Tolerance for Undulating Terrains

	FTC Solar	Competitor A	Competitor B	Competitor C
Slope Tolerance <sup>1</sup>	17.5%	15%	15%	17%

**Reduced Part** 

Count

**DC Collections** 

Advantage

**Install Speed** 



Software

**Tolerance** 

Based on standard configurations

All the Advantages

of 2P

**Technical** 

Advantages

**FTC**SOLAR

## New Pioneer 1P Tracker

Reduced Pile Count

Can reduce piles by 18% or more, significantly reducing capital expenditure and potential rework from refusals

### • Higher Energy Density

Shorter row length enables up to 5% greater energy output for a given parcel of land

• Fast Assembly

Proprietary fast-module hang technology, fewer fasteners save time, "Python Clips" no threaded fasteners, torquing or TT penetrations

Reduced Embedment Depth

Zero-degree stow allows for shorter pile embedment depth, with resulting material and labor cost savings

### • High Slope Tolerance

Including 17.5% north-south tracker row allowance

Product	Module size	Module count	String Count	Pile count/ Row (120mph)	Pile Count/ MW	Module Pile (120mph)	Row Length	Power Density
Pioneer	550	84	3	11	239	7.6	96m	
Competitor #1	550	84	3	13	<mark>281</mark> +18%	6.5	101m	-5%
Competitor #2	550	84	3	15	<b>324</b> +26%	5.6	97m	-1%



## Performance Software



**DC Collections** 

Advantage

Industry-Leading

**Install Speed** 

**High Slope** 

Tolerance

Performance

Software

1. Third party verified by Leidos.

All the Advantages

of 2P

**Reduced Part** 

Count

**Technical** 

Advantages

**FTC**SOLAR

## Intellectual Property Overview

Core US Patents	<ul> <li>Protect functional aspects of Voyager mounting and cleaning systems</li> <li>Patents issued include: <ul> <li>Speed slot module attachment</li> <li>Different drive train architectures</li> <li>Synthetic resin bearings that can support North/South slopes</li> <li>Diffuse light backtracking</li> </ul> </li> <li>Pending applications include: <ul> <li>Terrain-based backtracking</li> <li>Partially and fully locked solutions using dampers</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Core International Patents	<ul> <li>Adaptive range-of-motion management for show, sand, nood</li> <li>Patents issued in Korea and Canada for         <ul> <li>Voyager solar generating apparatus with mounting, tracker and bearing assemblies</li> </ul> </li> <li>Foreign patents pending in multiple countries, including on:         <ul> <li>Speed slot attachments, Different drive-train architectures, bearings</li> <li>Adaptive range-of-motion, terrain based back-tracking and diffuse-light back-tracking</li> <li>Partially and fully locked solutions using dampers</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Other Patents	<ul> <li>Patents issued to protect functional aspects of SUNDAT solar design software         <ul> <li>Pending applications in China, India and Mexico</li> </ul> </li> <li>Additional patents on multiple other technologies</li> </ul>





## **Multiple Growth Drivers for Further Upside**





Growth

## Backlog and Revenue; Progress w/Key Customers



\* As of 4Q earnings date for respective years – Feb 28, 2023 and March 15, 2022. Compares to Jan 1 for 2019-2021.

## Margin Improvement – Cost Roadmap

### **Example Initiatives/highlights**

- Design to value initiatives that reduce material needed to produce Voyager tracker systems
  - Dynamic modeling to identify materials reduction opportunities
  - Design optimization to reduce manufacturing costs
  - R&D to improve damping capacity to reduce overall structure cost
- Procurement initiatives to optimize supply chain costs
  - Expand supplier base
  - Improve manufacturing efficiency
  - Avoidance of tariffs
- High volume manufacturing creates purchasing leverage as we continue to scale production, driven by steel and other components





## Improved Positioning & Results

	Action Taken	Benefit
Improved Cost & Margin Structure	<ul> <li>Eliminated &gt;20% of product steel content</li> <li>Launched high-margin DG business</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Significant margin expansion in progress</li> <li>Estimate 12%-18% margin at \$150m run-rate/q</li> </ul>
Expanded Product Line	<ul> <li>New solution for U.S. thin-film modules – fills gap</li> <li>New and differentiated 1P tracker</li> </ul>	• Expands available market, provides more opportunities to win projects in U.S. and internationally
Strengthened Geographically	<ul> <li>U.S. manufacturing JV with domestic steel</li> <li>Now 20% international (2022), awards in 10 countries</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>IRA incentives for customers and company</li> <li>Diversifies revenue base</li> </ul>
Enhanced Customer Position	<ul> <li>Comprehensive portfolio: 1P, 2P, thin-film, software</li> <li>Backlog added \$235m to \$1.4B; record pipeline</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Enhanced customer engagement; Solutions focus/tech agnostic</li> <li>Well positioned for continued growth</li> </ul>

### **Gross Margin Improvement**

- 57-point improvement in last two quarters
- First positive margin since IPO
- 14 points higher now than on 2.5x revenue in 4Q'21 (\$41m vs. \$102)



## Q1 Financial Performance





### • 1Q results better than mid-point of guidance ranges on all metrics

	U.S. GAAP Non-GAAP									
		Three months en					ended March 31,			
(in thousands, except per share data)		2023		2022		2023		2022		
Revenue	\$	40,894	\$	49,553	\$	40,894	\$	49,553		
Gross margin percentage		5.0%	<b>ó</b>	(18.7%	<b>)</b>	7.3%	, D	(17.8%)		
Total operating expenses	\$	14,432	\$	18,491	\$	10,053	\$	11,177		
Loss from operations <sup>(a)</sup>	\$	(12,397)	\$	(27,778)	\$	(7,152)	\$	(19,965)		
Net loss	\$	(11,762)	\$	(27,793)	\$	(7,358)	\$	(20,284)		
Diluted loss per share	\$	(0.11)	\$	(0.28)	\$	(0.07)	\$	(0.20)		

<sup>(a)</sup> Adjusted EBITDA for Non-GAAP

(a) Adjusted EBITDA for Non-GAAP.

See reconciliations of all non-GAAP to GAAP measures in the appendix to this presentation.

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### Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Gross Margin and Operating Expenses

The following table reconciles U.S. GAAP gross margin to Non-GAAP gross margin for the three months ended March 31, 2023, and 2022, respectively:

(in thousands, except percentages)		Three months e	ended March 31,		
		2023	2022		
U.S. GAAP revenue		40,894	\$	49,553	
U.S. GAAP gross profit (loss)	\$	2,035	\$	(9,287)	
Depreciation expense		124		69	
Stock-based compensation		816		309	
Other costs		_		102	
Non-GAAP gross profit (loss)	\$	2,975	\$	(8,807)	
Non-GAAP gross margin percentage		7.3%		(17.8%)	

The following table reconciles U.S. GAAP operating expenses to Non-GAAP operating expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2023, and 2022, respectively:

		Three months ended March 31,						
(in thousands)		2023			2022			
U.S. GAAP operating expenses		\$	14,432	\$	18,491			
Depreciation expense			(70)		(52)			
Amortization expense			(140)		—			
Stock-based compensation			(4,074)		(4,301)			
Non-routine legal fees			(108)		(1,078)			
Severance			13		(615)			
Other (costs) credits			_		(1,268)			
Non-GAAP operating expenses		\$	10,053	\$	11,177			



## Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Loss from Operations

The following table reconciles U.S. GAAP loss from operations to Adjusted EBITDA for the three months ended March 31, 2023, and 2022, respectively:

	Three months ended March 31,				
(in thousands)	2023 20			2022	
U.S. GAAP loss from operations	\$	(12,397)	\$	(27,778)	
Depreciation expense		194		121	
Amortization expense		140		_	
Stock-based compensation		4,890		4,610	
Non-routine legal fees		108		1,078	
Severance		(13)		615	
Other costs		_		1,370	
Other income (expense)		(74)		19	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	(7,152)	\$	(19,965)	



### **Reconciliation of Net Loss to Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Net Loss**

The following table reconciles U.S. GAAP Net loss to Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Net Loss for the three months ended March 31, 2023, and 2022, respectively:

	Three months ended March 31,									
	2	023		2022						
(in thousands, except shares and per share data)	Adjusted EBITDA	Adjusted N	Adjusted Net Loss		ed EBITDA	Adjusted Net Loss				
Net loss per U.S. GAAP	\$ (11,762)	\$	(11,762)	\$ (27,793)		\$	(27,793)			
Reconciling items -										
Provision for income taxes	131		_		76					
Interest expense, net	58		_		295		_			
Amortization of debt issue										
costs in interest expense	—		177		—		173			
Depreciation expense	194		_		121					
Amortization of intangibles	140		140		_		_			
Stock-based compensation	4,890		4,890		4,610		4,610			
Gain from disposal of investment in unconsolidated										
subsidiary <sup>(a)</sup>	(898)		(898)		(337)		(337			
Non-routine legal fees <sup>(b)</sup>	108		108		1,078		1,078			
Severance <sup>(c)</sup>	(13)		(13)		615		615			
Other costs <sup>(d)</sup>	_		_		1,370		1,370			
Adjusted Non-GAAP amounts	\$ (7,152)	\$	(7,358)	\$	(19,965)	\$	(20,284			
U.S. GAAP net loss per share:										
Basic	N/A	\$	(0.11)	א	J/A	\$	(0.28			
Diluted	N/A	\$	(0.11)	l I	V/A	\$	(0.28			
		<b></b>	(011)				(0.20)			
Adjusted Non-GAAP net loss per share (Adjusted FPS):										
Basic	N/A	\$	(0.07)	۲	J/A	S	(0.20			
Diluted	N/A	\$	(0.07)	ľ	V/A	\$	(0.20			
Weighted-average common										
shares outstanding:										
Basic	N/A	106	,791,198	N	N/A		99,211,792			
Diluted	N/A	106	.791.198	N	N/A		99.211.792			

- (a) Our management excludes the gain from collections of contingent contractual amounts arising from the sale in 2021 of our investment in our unconsolidated subsidiary when evaluating our operating performance.
- (b) Non-routine legal fees represent legal fees and other costs incurred for matters that were not ordinary or routine to the operations of the business.
- (c) Severance costs were incurred in 2022 related to agreements with certain executives due to restructuring changes. Amounts for 2023 represent adjustments to preexisting accruals associated with our December 2022 reduction in workforce.
- (d) Other costs in 2022 include certain costs attributable to accelerated vesting of stock-based compensation awards resulting from our IPO and shareholder follow on registration costs pursuant to our IPO.



### Notes to Reconciliations of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

#### Notes to Reconciliations of Non-GAAP Financial Measures to Nearest Comparable GAAP Measures

We utilize Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Net Loss, and Adjusted EPS as supplemental measures of our performance. We define Adjusted EBITDA as net loss plus (i) provision (benefit) for income taxes, (ii) interest expense, net, (iii) depreciation expense, (iv) amortization of intangibles, (v) stock-based compensation, and (vi) non-routine legal fees, certain severance and other costs (credits). We also deduct the contingent gains from the disposal of our investment in unconsolidated subsidiary from net loss in arriving at Adjusted EBITDA. We define Adjusted Net Loss as net loss plus (i) amortization of debt issue costs and intangibles, (ii) stock-based compensation, (iii) non-routine legal fees, severance and certain other costs (credits), and (iv) the income tax expense (benefit) of those adjustments, if any. We also deduct the contingent gains from the disposal of our investment in unconsolidated subsidiary in arriving at Adjusted Net Loss. Adjusted EPS is defined as Adjusted Net Loss on a per share basis using the weighted average diluted shares outstanding.

Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Net Loss, and Adjusted EPS are intended as supplemental measures of performance that are neither required by, nor presented in accordance with, U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("U.S. GAAP"). We present Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Net Loss and Adjusted EPS, because we believe they assist investors and analysts in comparing our performance across reporting periods on an ongoing basis by excluding items that we do not believe are indicative of our core operating performance. In addition, we use Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Net Loss and Adjusted EPS to evaluate the effectiveness of our business strategies.

