

August 2022

FTC Solar Overview



Forward-Looking Statements and Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This presentation contains forward-looking statements that involve substantial risks and uncertainties. All statements, other than statements of historical facts, contained in this presentation, including statements regarding the Company's strategy, future operations, future financial position, future revenues, projected costs, prospects, plans and objectives of management, are forward-looking statements. The words "anticipate," "believe," "continue," "could," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "might," "plan," "potential," "predict," "project," "should," or "would," or the negative of these terms, or other comparable terminology are intended to identify forward looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain these identifying words. The Company may not actually achieve the plans, intentions or expectations disclosed in these forward-looking statements. Actual results or events could differ materially from the plans, intentions and expectations disclosed in these forward-looking statements. In addition, the forward-looking statements included in this presentation represent the Company's views as of the date of this presentation. The Company anticipates that subsequent events and developments will cause its views to change. However, while the Company may elect to update these forward-looking statements at some point in the future, it specifically disclaims any obligation to do so. These forward-looking statements should not be relied upon as representing the Company's views as of any date subsequent to the date of this presentation.

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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.



Agenda

- Company Overview
- Market Overview
- Technology & Positioning
- Growth Drivers
- Financial Overview
- Q&A

Appendix





Company Overview

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.



Today's Speakers

Patrick Cook

Chief Commercial Officer

- FTC Solar CFO 2019-2021
- 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



T.J. Rodgers

Chairman of the Board

- Founder of Cypress Semiconductor and CEO for 34 years (1982-2016)
- Serves on Boards of Enphase Energy and Enovix
- Former Chairman of SunPower and Semiconductor Industry Association
- Former Director at Bloom Energy, Deca Technologies, Waterbit, Agiga
- Trustee Emeritus Dartmouth, Masters& Ph.D. Stanford University, Sloan Scholar Dartmouth



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FTC Solar Today

		Key Metrics	S						
FTC Solar is a fast-gr	FTC Solar is a fast-growing provider of tracker systems, software and					C Solar is a fast-growing provider of tracker systems, software and Customers ² :			140+
engineering	Emp	oloyees:	223						
				Patents (Granted or Pending)					
Tracker Systems	Software	Engineering Services	7						
 Custom-designed, next- generation, two-panel in- portrait ("2P") tracker systems 	 Proprietary solutions to boost energy production, design projects and manage project 	 Includes site analysis, array design services, foundation development and other value- 	Manufacturing	Partners	46				
	portfolios	added capabilities	Aa	Countries	(
 Optimized for new technologies 			'20	Revenue:	\$187m				
 Industry-leading install speeds 	• Up to 6% project energy gain ¹	• Expert assistance, value- added services	'21	Revenue:	\$271m				







FTC SOLAR

1. As compared to Voyager systems without SunPath enhancement software

2. Cumulative since inception.

What is a Solar Tracker?

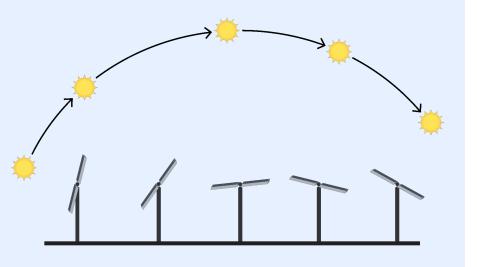
Trackers significantly increase energy production by dynamically optimizing solar panel orientation to the sun throughout the day

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 average¹:

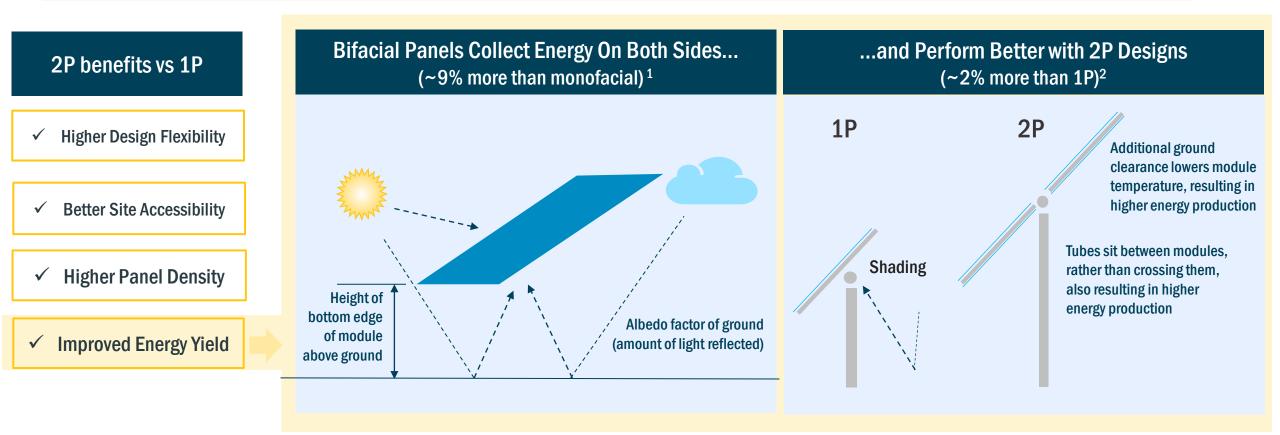
✓ 25% more energy

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



The Advantages of 2P Trackers

FTC Solar is one of the largest U.S. provider of two-panel in-portrait (2P) trackers

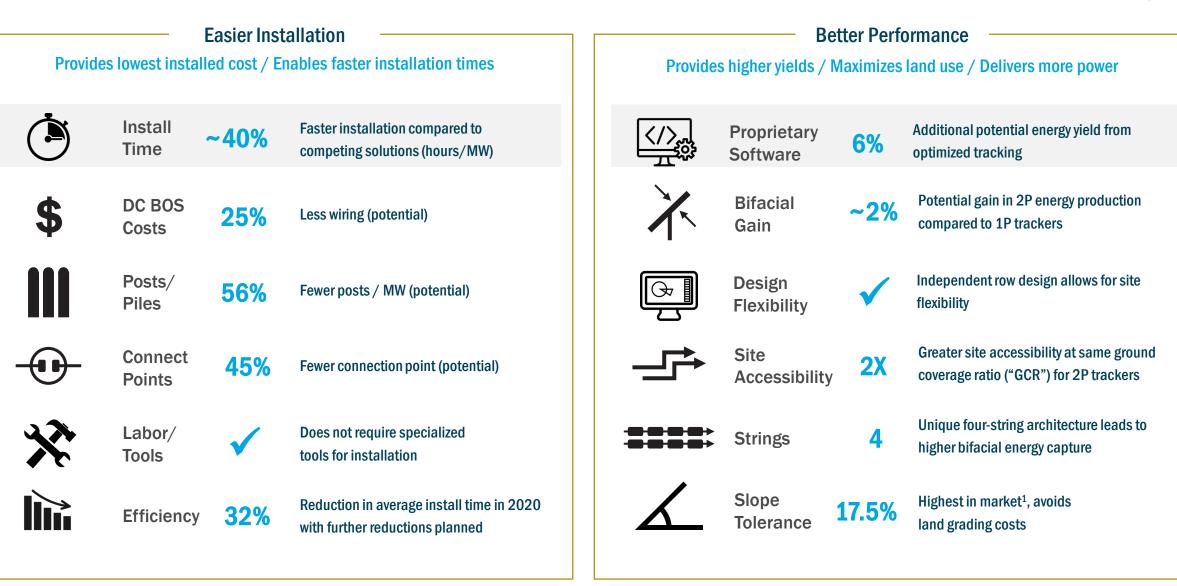




National Renewable Energy Laboratory

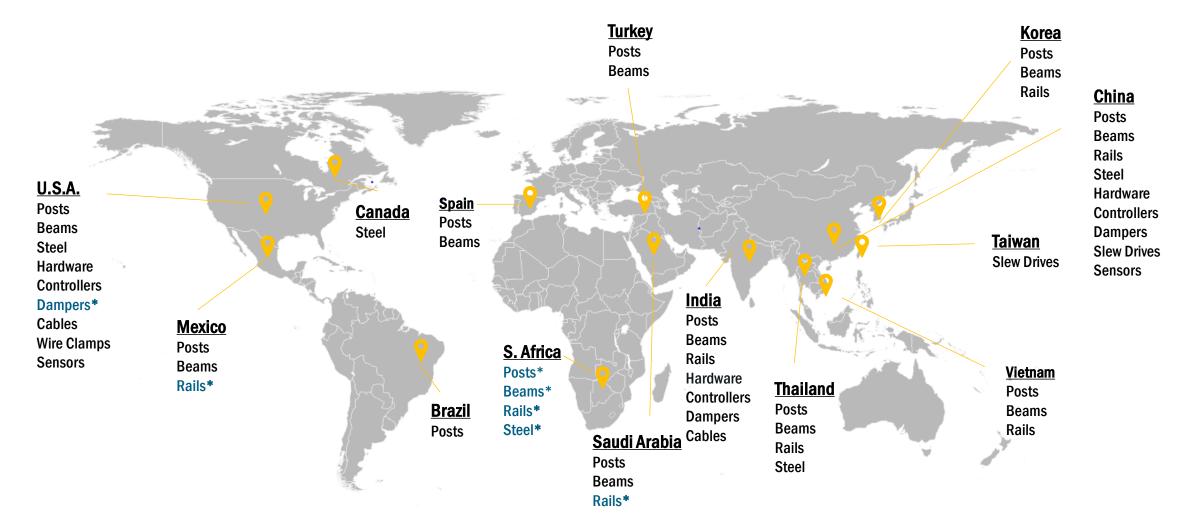
2. Competitor Research Study

Our Competitive Differentiation in Trackers





Global Supply Chain





Current Manufacturing Sites

In qualification

*

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
- 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 47% and 60% in '21 from 40% each in '201 1
- Customers include Invenergy, Kiewit and D.E. Shaw

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

- Trackers growing 3x faster² than fixed-tilt
- Solar growing as % of energy
- Favorable regulatory and political backdrop

With Multiple Growth Drivers...

- New U.S. customers and wallet share
- International growth
- Software, services expansion, innovation
- Operating leverage through scale

A Best-in-Class Financial Profile...

- Asset-light model positions for strong cash flow conversion
- 44% revenue growth (FY2021)
- Healthy balance sheet (no debt) to support organic and inorganic growth opportunities

And Experienced Leadership Team

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



L. FTC Solar estimates

2. Allied Market Research 2019 Solar Energy Market report.

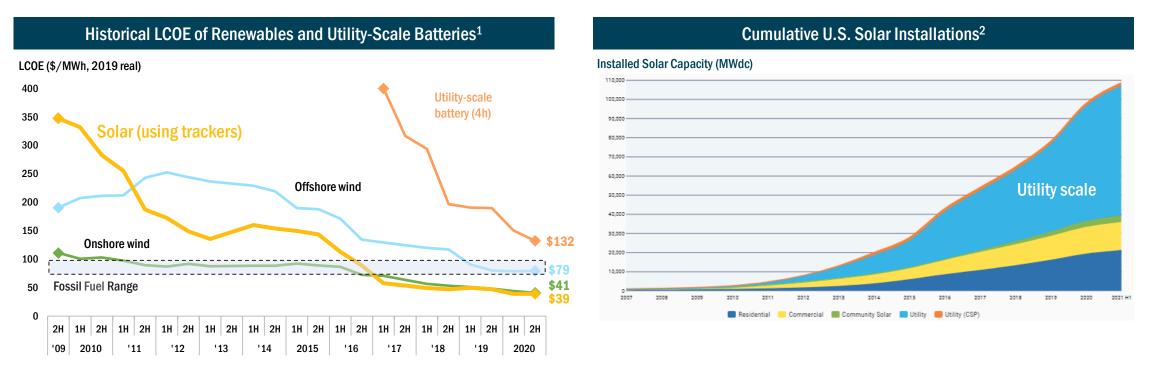
3. IHS Markit 2020 Global PV Tracker Report.

Market Overview

The Emergence of the Solar Market

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

43% of all new electric capacity added to the grid came from solar energy in 2020, representing the largest such share in history



Over the last decade

Solar installation costs have dropped by more than 82%

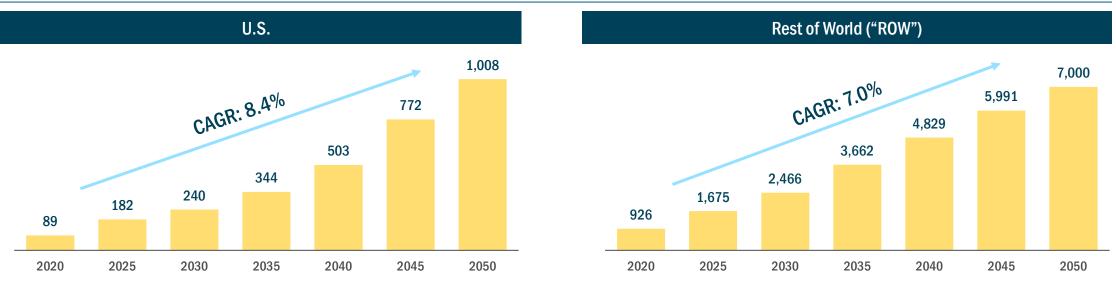
Solar installations have grown at 42% per year, on average in the last decade



Solar Market Poised for Sustained Growth

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

Estimated \$220bn+ market size in in 2026, growing at a CAGR of 20%+ from 2019¹



Cumulative Installed Solar Capacity (GW)²

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

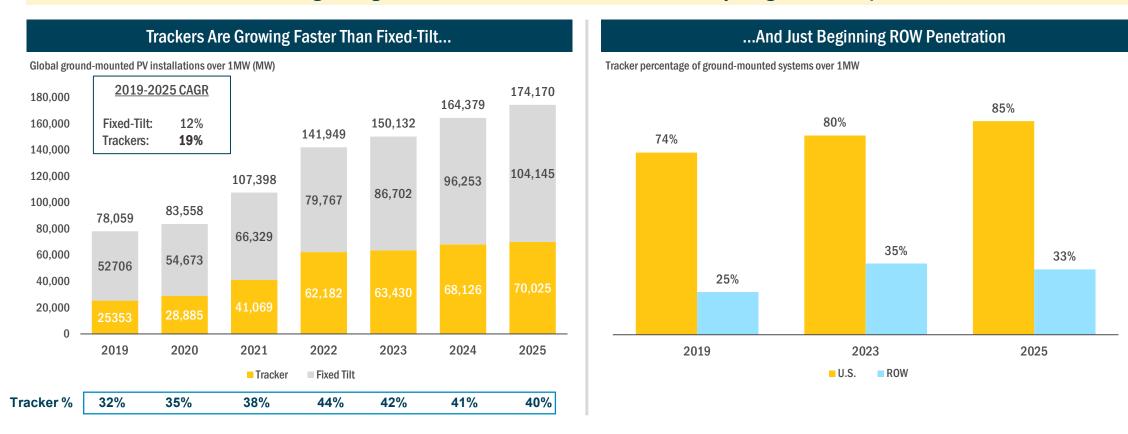
- ✓ Continued innovation and cost competitiveness with fossil-fuels
- ✓ Governmental policies and regulations supporting renewables globally
- Corporate procurement of renewable energy

- ✓ 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



Total tracker market revenues estimated to be \$6.9bn in 2022¹, with \$3.7bn in the Americas



Further Innovation Supports the Transition to Trackers...

	Monofacial to Bifacial Panels (Bifacial modules perform better on trackers)	1P to 2P Trackers (Bifacial perform even better on 2P than 1P)	Standard to Large Format Panels
Market Driver	~9% Gain in energy production	~2% <u>Vield improvement on bifacial</u> ^{2x Power Density} Fewer Piles + Higher Design Flexibility Less Land Required	30% Gain in energy production per module
Market Share	~21% share ¹	~21% share ³	Emerging
Market Growth	Growing at 30%+ CAGR ² Expected to be 50% of market by 2024 ¹	3X faster than 1P	Expected to be 85%+ of market by 2024 ¹



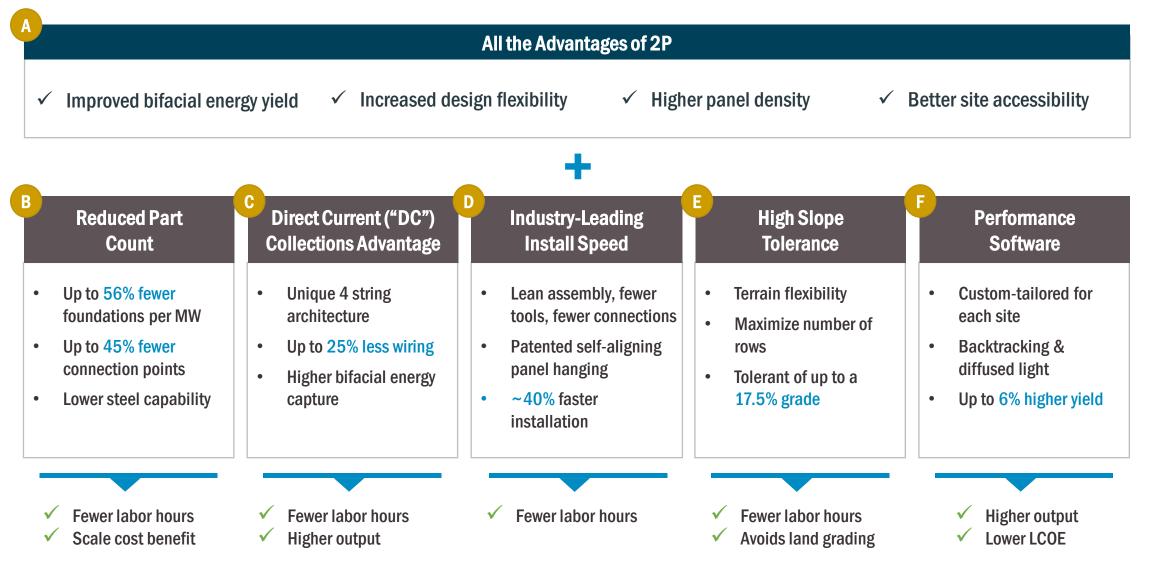
L. PV Info Link

2. Wood Mackenzie – September 2019 Global Bifacial Module Market report, FTC Solar estimates

3. Wood Mackenzie – Global PV Tracker Landscape 2020 and FTC Solar Estimates

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

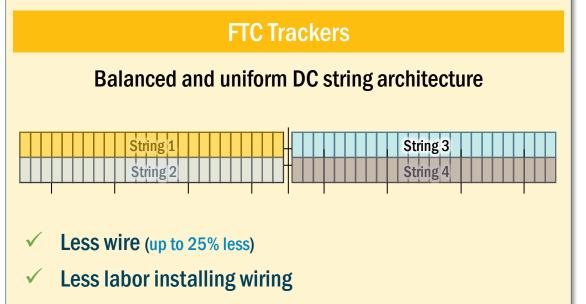
Industry-Leading Install Speed High Slope Tolerance Performance Software



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

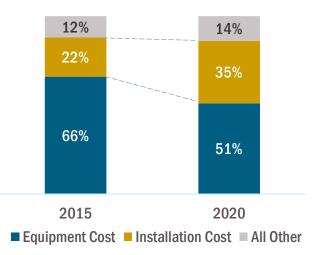
2P	String 1		String 3
	String 2		



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 competitors¹

Labor is Significant (and Growing) Contributor to Total Project Cost ²



	FTC Solar (Voyager)	Competitor 1	Competitor 2	Competitor 3	
Installation Time ³	2P 1P		2P	2P	
	211	451	450	413	
Special tools required?	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	
# of Piles Required	20-40%	_	_	_	

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 ¹	17.5%	15%	15%	17%

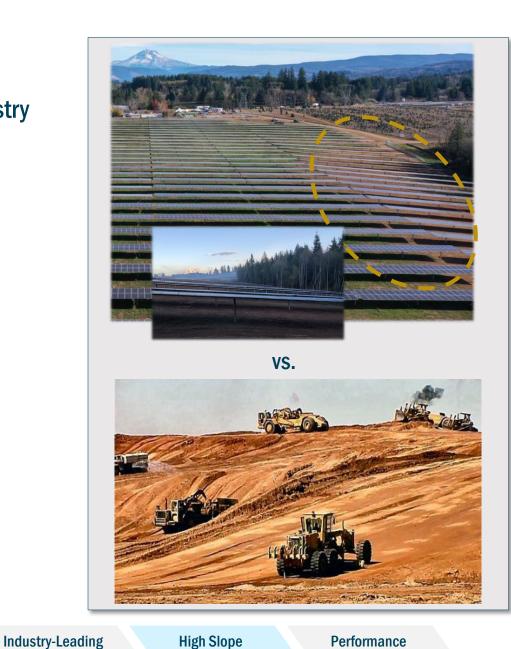
Reduced Part

Count

DC Collections

Advantage

Install Speed



Software

Tolerance

Based on standard configurations

All the Advantages

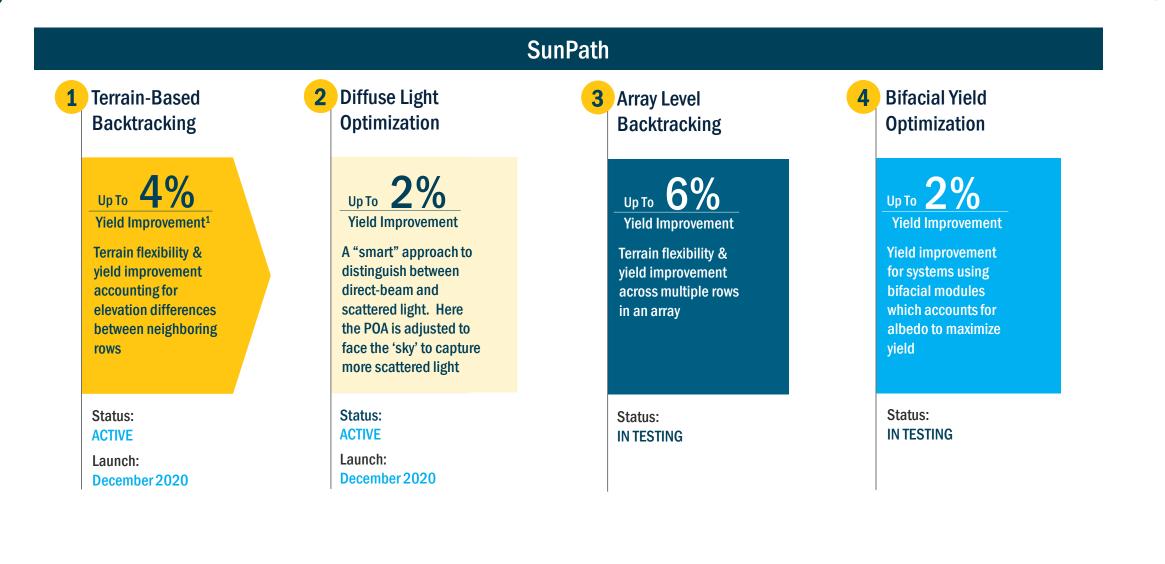
of 2P

Technical

Advantages

FTCSOLAR

Performance Software



Industry-Leading

Install Speed

High Slope

Tolerance

Performance

Software

DC Collections

Advantage

1. Third party verified by Leidos. Diffuse light optimization, array level backtracking and bifacial yield optimization also currently in third party validation.

Reduced Part

Count

All the Advantages

of 2P

Technical

Advantages

FTCSOLAR

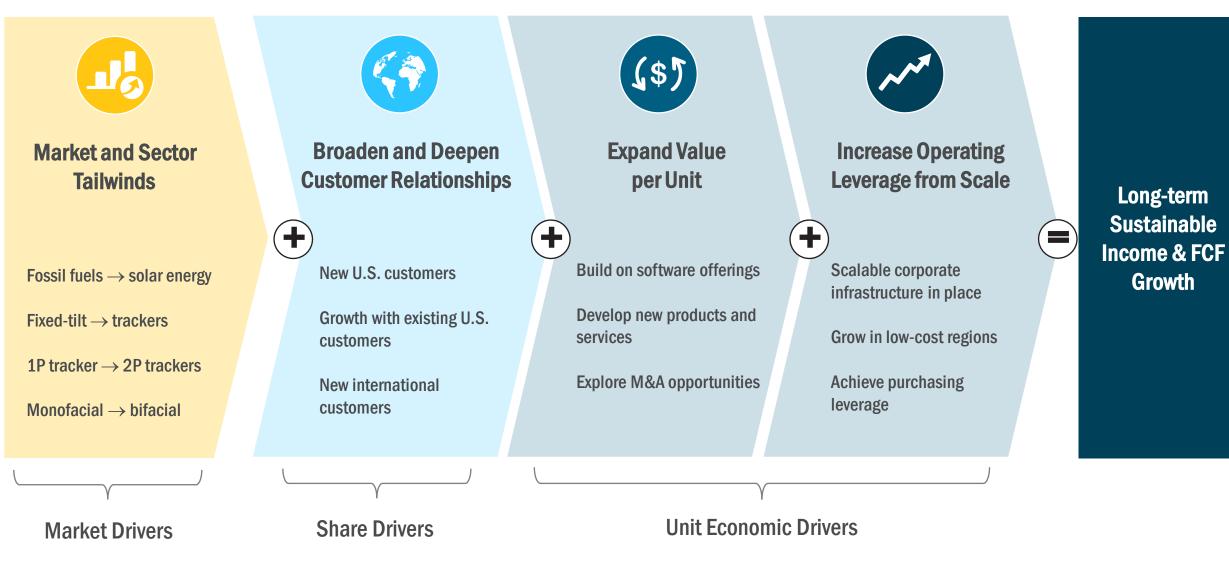
Intellectual Property Overview

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





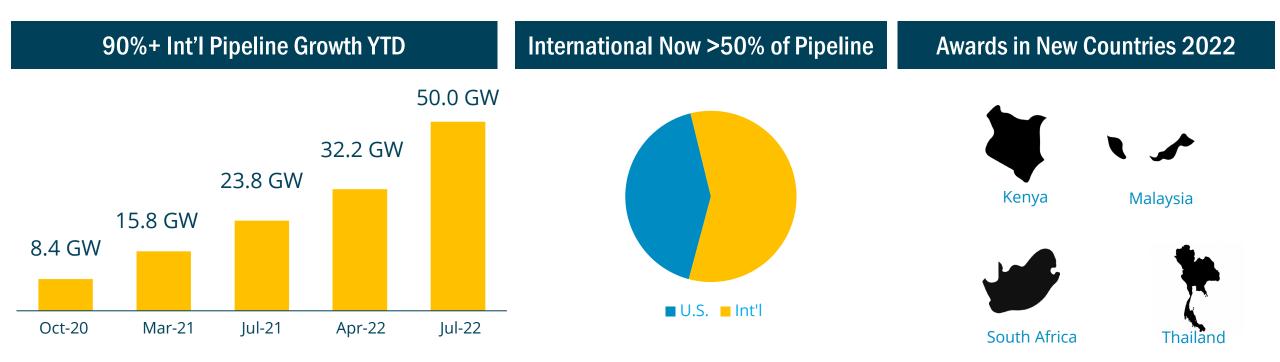
Multiple Growth Drivers for Further Upside





Growth

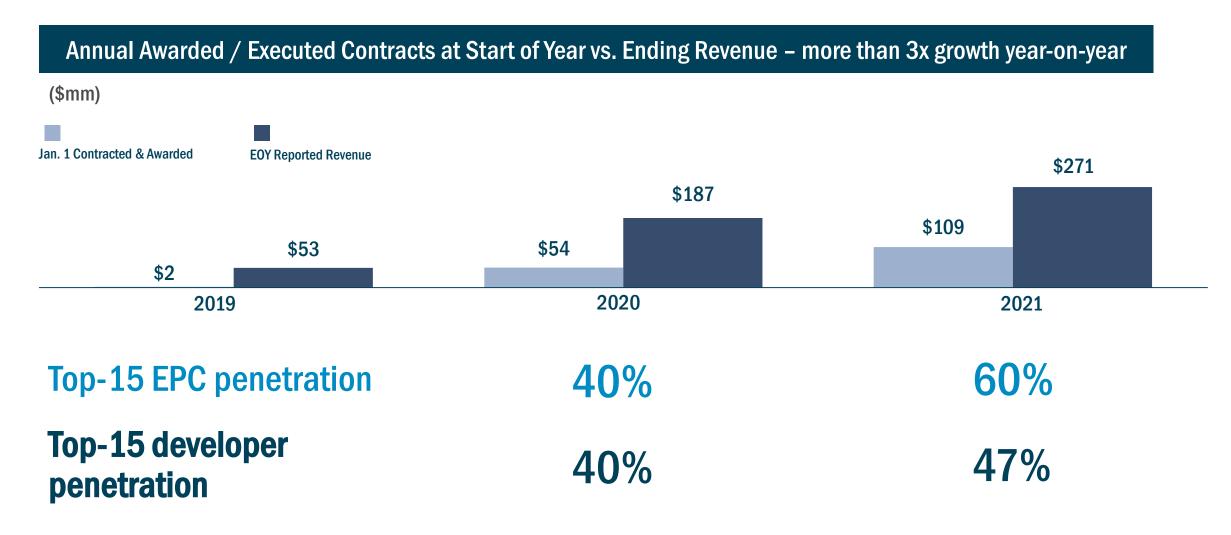
International: Strong Pipeline Growth, Continued Expansion





Financial Overview

U.S.: Strong Backlog, Revenue Growth; Progress w/Key Customers





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







Bookings progress: \$774 million with \$141 million added since May 9

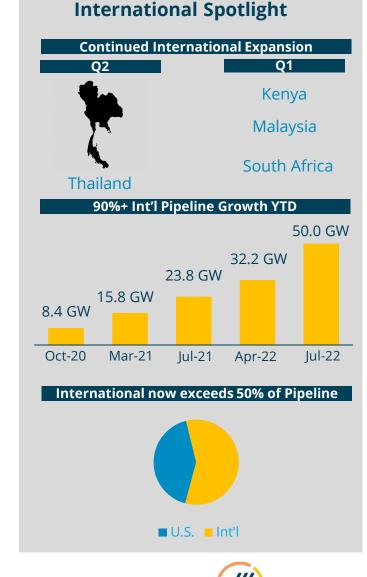
- Added new top 10 utility customer, new strategic EPC
- First project in Thailand

New awards at higher margin profile than historical projects

Pipeline at all time high including 90% international growth YTD

Closed HX tracker acquisition

Announced EPC partner for DG business, AUI Partners





Our Focus

- Driving gross margin improvement program, including DTV
- Building higher-margin DG business
- Improving operational efficiency, controlling costs
- Building, strengthening customer relationships (new customers, strong bookings, record pipeline)
- Accelerating international expansion
- Investing in strategic R&D





Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Gross Margin and Operating Expenses

The following table reconciles Non-GAAP gross margin for the three months ended June 30, 2022, and 2021, respectively:

	Three months ended June 30,				
(in thousands, except percentages)		2022		2021	
GAAP revenue	9	5	30,721	\$	50,108
GAAP gross profit (loss)	\$	5	(6,512)	\$	(16,050)
Depreciation expense			87		14
Stock-based compensation			1,059		7,163
Severance			_		295
Other costs			_		165
Non-GAAP gross profit (loss)	\$	5	(5,366)	\$	(8,413)
Non-GAAP gross margin percentage			(17.5%)		(16.8%)

The following table reconciles GAAP operating expenses to Non-GAAP operating expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2022, and 2021, respectively:

	Three months ended June 30,				
(in thousands)		2022		2021	
GAAP operating expenses	\$	18,727	\$	56,422	
Depreciation expense		(57)		(19)	
Stock-based compensation		(2,079)		(45,538)	
Non-routine legal fees		(3,822)		(775)	
Severance		(111)			
Other (costs) credits		(210)		(1,804)	
Non-GAAP operating expenses	\$	12,448	\$	8,286	



Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Loss from Operations

The following table reconciles GAAP loss from operations to Adjusted EBITDA for the three months ended June 30, 2022, and 2021, respectively:

	Three months ended June 30,				
(in thousands)		2022		2021	
GAAP loss from operations	\$	(25,239)	\$	(72,472)	
Depreciation expense		144		33	
Stock-based compensation		3,138		52,701	
Non-routine legal fees		3,822		775	
Severance		111		295	
Other costs		210		1,969	
Other income (expense)		73		(46)	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	(17,741)	\$	(16,745)	



Reconciliation of Net Loss to Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Net Loss

The following table reconciles Net loss to Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Net Loss for the three months ended June 30, 2022, and 2021, respectively:

	Three months ended June 30,						
	20	22	2021				
(in thousands, except shares and per share data)	Adjusted EBITDA	Adjusted Net Loss	Adjusted EBITDA	Adjusted Net Loss			
Net loss per GAAP	\$ (25,683)	\$ (25,683)	\$ (52,350)	\$ (52,350)			
Reconciling items -							
Provision for income taxes	90	_	115	_			
Interest expense, net	427	_	200	_			
Amortization of debt issue							
costs in interest expense		176		115			
Depreciation expense	144	—	33	_			
Stock-based compensation	3,138	3,138	52,701	52,701			
Gain from disposal of investment in unconsolidated							
subsidiary ^(d)	—	—	(20,619)	(20,619)			
Non-routine legal fees ^(a)	3,822	3,822	775	775			
Severance ^(b)	111	111	295	295			
Other costs ^(c)	210	210	1,969	1,969			
Loss from unconsolidated							
subsidiary ^(d)	_	—	136	136			
Income tax expense attributable to adjustments							
Adjusted Non-GAAP amounts	\$ (17,741)	\$ (18,226)	\$ (16,745)	\$ (16,970)			
GAAP net loss per share:							
Basic	N/A	\$ (0.26)	N/A	\$ (0.61)			
Diluted	N/A	\$ (0.26)	N/A	\$ (0.61			
Adjusted Non-GAAP net loss per share (Adjusted EPS):							
Basic	N/A	\$ (0.18)	N/A	\$ (0.20)			
Diluted	N/A	\$ (0.18)	N/A	\$ (0.20)			
W.:							
Weighted-average common shares outstanding:							
Basic	N/A	100,321,943	N/A	86,156,309			
Diluted	N/A N/A		N/A N/A				
Diluted	IN/A	100,321,943	IN/A	86,156,309			

- (a) 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.
- (b) Severance costs were incurred related to agreements with certain executives due to restructuring changes.
- (c) Other costs in 2022 include certain costs related to our acquisition of HX Tracker and shareholder follow-on registration costs pursuant to our IPO. Other costs in 2021 include consulting fees in connection with operations and finance and certain costs attributable to accelerated vesting of stockbased compensation awards resulting from our IPO.
- (d) Our management excludes the gain from the sale in 2021 of our unconsolidated subsidiary when evaluating our operating performance, along with the income (loss) from operations of our unconsolidated subsidiary prior to the sale.



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, (vi) non-routine legal fees, severance and certain other costs (credits) and (vii) the loss (income) from our unconsolidated subsidiary. We also deduct the gains from the disposal of our investment in unconsolidated subsidiary and from extinguishment of our debt 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), (iv) the loss (income) from our unconsolidated subsidiary and (v) income tax expense (benefit) of adjustments. We also deduct the gains or add back the losses from the disposal of our investment in unconsolidated subsidiary and from extinguishment of our debt from net loss in arriving at Adjusted the define as 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 ("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.

