

This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act). All statements other than statements of historical facts contained in this presentation, including statements regarding our future results of operations and financial position, business strategy and plans and objectives of management for future operations, are forward-looking statements. In many cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terms such as "may," "should," "expects," "projects," "projects," "projects," "contemplates," "should," "expects," "projects," "proj "bredicts." "potential" or "continue" or the negative of these terms or other similar words. Forward-looking statements contained in this release include, but are not limited to, statements about: i. competition from other wind blade and wind blade turbine manufacturers; ii, the discovery of defects in our products and our ability to estimate the future cost of warranty campaigns; iii, the current status of the wind energy market and our addressable market; iv, our ability to absorb or mitigate the impact of price increases in resin, carbon reinforcements (or fiber), other raw materials and related logistics costs that we use to produce our products; v. our ability to absorb or mitigate the impact of wage inflation in the countries in which we operate: vi. our ability to procure adequate supplies of raw materials and components to fulfill our wind blade volume commitments to our customers; vii. the potential impact of the increasing prevalence of auction-based tenders in the wind energy market and increased competition from solar energy on our gross margins and overall financial performance; viii. our future financial performance, including our net sales, cost of goods sold, gross profit or gross margin, operating expenses, ability to generate positive cash flow and ability to achieve or maintain profitability; ix. changes in domestic or international government or regulatory policy, including without limitation, changes in trade policy and energy policy; x. changes in global economic trends and uncertainty, geopolitical risks, and demand or supply disruptions from global events; xi. changes in macroeconomic and market conditions, including the potential impact of any pandemic, risk of recession, rising interest rates and inflation, supply chain constraints, commodity prices and exchange rates, and the impact of such changes on our business and results of operations; xii. the sufficiency of our cash and cash equivalents to meet our liquidity needs; xiii. the increasing cost and availability of additional capital, should such capital be needed; xiv. our ability to attract and retain customers for our products, and to optimize product pricing; xv. our ability to effectively manage our growth strategy and future expenses, including our startup and transition costs; xvi. our ability to successfully expand in our existing wind energy markets and into new international wind energy markets, including our startup and transition costs; xvi. our ability to expand our field service inspection and repair services business; xvii. our ability to keep up with market changes and innovations; xviii. our ability to successfully open new manufacturing facilities and expand existing facilities on time and on budget; xix, the impact of the pace of new product and wind blade model introductions on our business and our results of operations; xx, our ability to identify and execute a strategic alternative to enable the growth of our automotive business; xxi. our ability to maintain, protect and enhance our intellectual property; xxii. our ability to comply with existing, modified, or new laws and regulations applying to our business, including the imposition of new taxes, duties, or similar assessments on our products; xxiii, the attraction and retention of qualified associates and key personnel; xxiv, our ability to maintain good working relationships with our associates, and avoid labor disruptions, strikes and other disputes with labor unions that represent certain of our associates; and xxv. the potential impact of one or more of our customers becoming bankrupt or insolvent, or experiencing other financial problems. These forward-looking statements are only predictions.

These statements relate to future events or our future financial performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other important factors that may cause our actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements to materially differ from any future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. Because forward-looking statements are inherently subject to risks and uncertainties, some of which cannot be predicted or quantified, you should not rely on these forward-looking statements as guarantees of future events. Further information on the factors, risks and uncertainties that could affect our financial results and the forward-looking statements in this presentation are included in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission from time to time, including in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The forward-looking statements in this presentation represent our views as of the date of this presentation. We anticipate that subsequent events and developments will cause our views to change. However, while we may elect to update these forward-looking statements at some point in the future, we undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statement to reflect events or developments after the date on which the statement is made or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events except to the extent required by applicable law. You should, therefore, not rely on these forward-looking statements as representing our views as of any date after the date of this presentation. Our forward-looking statements do not reflect the potential impact of any future acquisitions, mergers, dispositions, joint ventures, or investments we may make.

This presentation includes unaudited non-GAAP financial measures including EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA, net cash (debt) and free cash flow. We define EBITDA as net income (loss) from continuing operations plus interest expense (including losses on the extinguishment of debt and net of interest income), income taxes and depreciation and amortization. We define adjusted EBITDA plus any share-based compensation expense, any foreign currency income or losses, any gains or losses on the sale of assets and asset impairments and any restructuring charges. We define net cash (debt) as total unrestricted cash and cash equivalents less the total principal amount of debt outstanding. We define free cash flow as net cash flow from operating activities less capital expenditures. We present non-GAAP measures when we believe that the additional information is useful and meaningful to investors. Non-GAAP financial measures do not have any standardized meaning and are therefore unlikely to be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. The presentation of non-GAAP financial measures is not intended to be a substitute for, and should not be considered in isolation from, the financial measures reported in accordance with GAAP. See the Appendix for the reconciliations of certain non-GAAP financial measures to the comparable GAAP measures.

This presentation also contains estimates and other information concerning our industry that are based on industry publications, surveys and forecasts. This information involves a number of assumptions and limitations, and we have not independently verified the accuracy or completeness of the information



InvestmentThesis



Capitalize on Electric Sector Decarbonization and Vehicle Fleet Electrification



Collaborative and Dedicated Supplier Model Drive Competitive Economics



Experienced
Management Team
with Substantial Global
Growth Expertise

Decarbonize & Electrify



Company Footprint & Overview

INVESTMENT THESIS

1



(tpi Global Footprint

Wind Blade Manufacturing

Automotive Manufacturing

Tooling / R&D / Engineering

Global Services



Kolding, DK Berlin, DE Izmir, TR 2 SITES Madrid, ES Chennai, IN



Automotive Manufacturing **Facilities**

Tooling, R&D and Advanced **Engineering Facilities**

Countries

Global Exposure for Local Supply **Chain Optimization**



(tpi Industry Leading Customer Base

TPI's customers account for 87% of the U.S. Onshore wind turbine market and 77% of the Global Onshore wind turbine market excluding China¹

> **KEY CUSTOMERS WITH SIGNIFICANT** MARKET SHARE

> > Global Onshore Wind excluding: China¹ Four of the top five OEMs









32%

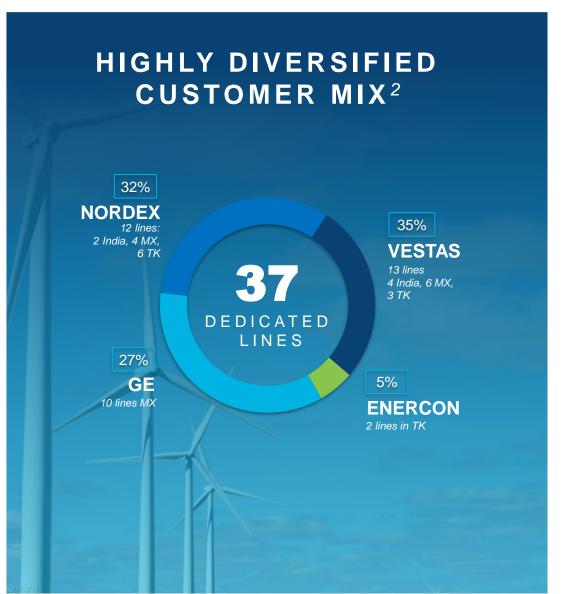
26%

13%

6%

Total TPI Customer Market Share

77%



^{1.} Source: BloombergNEF. Figures are approximate and are for the three years ended December 31, 2022. Figures are based on megawatts (MW) installed.

^{2.} Percentages are approximate



Top line has grown steadily at a 15% CAGR since becoming a public company in 2016.

NET SALES 2016-2022





(tp) Accelerating The Global Energy Transition

Regulatory

FACTORS

- International carbon emission reduction targets:
 - **United States** transition to carbon free electricity by 2035
 - European Union: 2030 climate target
 - India: reach carbon neutrality by 2070
 - China: reach carbon neutrality by 2060
- U.S. Regulatory support including the Infrastructure and Inflation Reduction Act bills
- European Union regulatory support including REPowerEU and Green Deal Industrial Plan for the Net-Zero Age

Economic

FACTORS

- Renewable energy is often lower cost than marginal cost of conventional generation technologies
- Technology improvements, including batteries, hydrogen & electric vehicles, and the trend towards electrification
- Retirement of fossil fuel generation
- Economic growth
- Need for global energy independence

Social

FACTORS

- · Greater social adoption of environmentally conscious products and services
- Political pressure
- Consumer choice
- Population growth and urbanization

Investor

FACTORS

- · Continued focus on ESG considerations
- Climate change risks
- Sustainability disclosures and reporting



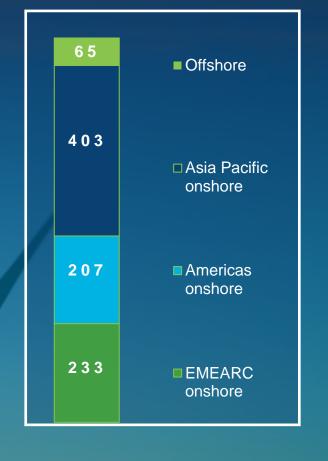


(tp) Zero-Emission Installation Needs

908 GW of Wind Turbine Installations through 2022



Cumulative Global Installed Wind Capacity



(1) Source: BNEF, "2022 Global Wind Turbine Market Shares"

- : WindEurope, "2022 Statistics and the outlook for 2023-2027
- e: Wood Mackenzie, "Global Wind Power Market Outlook Update Q1 2023'

Global Onshore Wind Install Needs

To reach zero emissions by 2050, IEA expects wind installs to reach 5X that of 2022.



U.S. Wind Install Needs

To achieve 2035 zero-carbon energy goal, the U.S. will need to more than quadruple annual wind installs to 50GW/year by 2031.

EU Wind Install Needs⁽⁴⁾

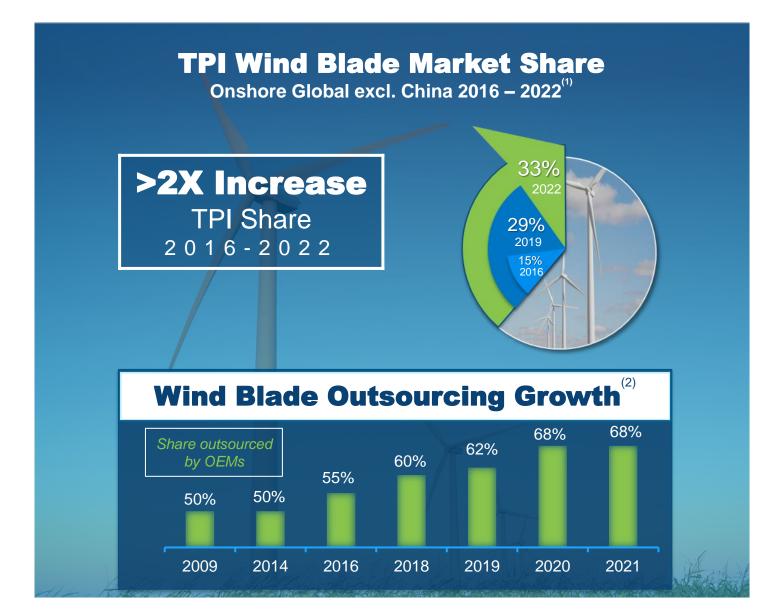
To meet REpowerEU targets, the European Union needs to reach 440GW of wind by 2030, up from 204GW today.



Leading Outsourced Wind Blade Manufacturer

Market Share Growth Driven by:

- ♥ Continuation of outsourcing
- Growth & leverage of global footprint
- Expansion of services offered
- Opportunistic expansion



⁽¹⁾ TPI's market share based on TPI MW relative to global total onshore MW (excl. China) from Wood Mackenzie. Includes discontinued operations in China

Technology Advantage

TPI + Customers Enhanced Collaboration

- Mutually dependent technology partnership
- True partnerships with customers result in innovative product development projects
- Collaborative full design capabilities
- Customer / TPI joint prototyping of blades
- Improved design for manufacturing
- Enhanced technical due diligence

Aero Technology



Benefits

Structural Design



Material Technology



✓ Reduced time to market

- ✓ Best-in-class quality
- ✓ Design to cost target
- Manufacturing cycle time
- ✓ Reduced CapEx
- ✓ Margin expansion

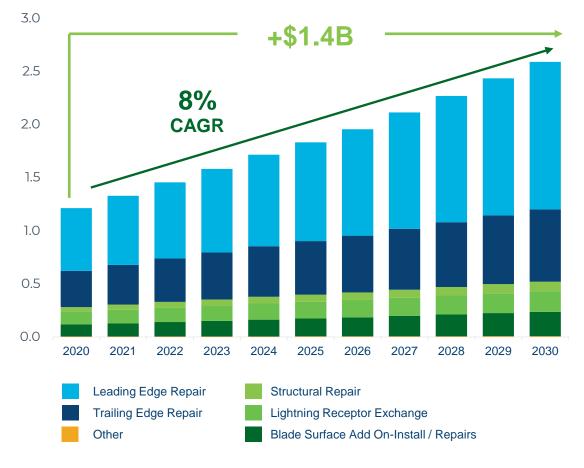




tpi

Global Service Market Opportunity

Global Blade Service Market Forecast In US \$Billion



Source: Wood Mackenzie, Global Onshore Wind Power O&M 2022

TPI Wind Blade **Services**

- **Overage of the Control of the Contr**
- Engineering & Preventative Maintenance
- ✓ Inspection & Analysis
- Repair & Improvements
- **⊘** Recycling

NOV 2023



Electric Vehicle Market Outlook

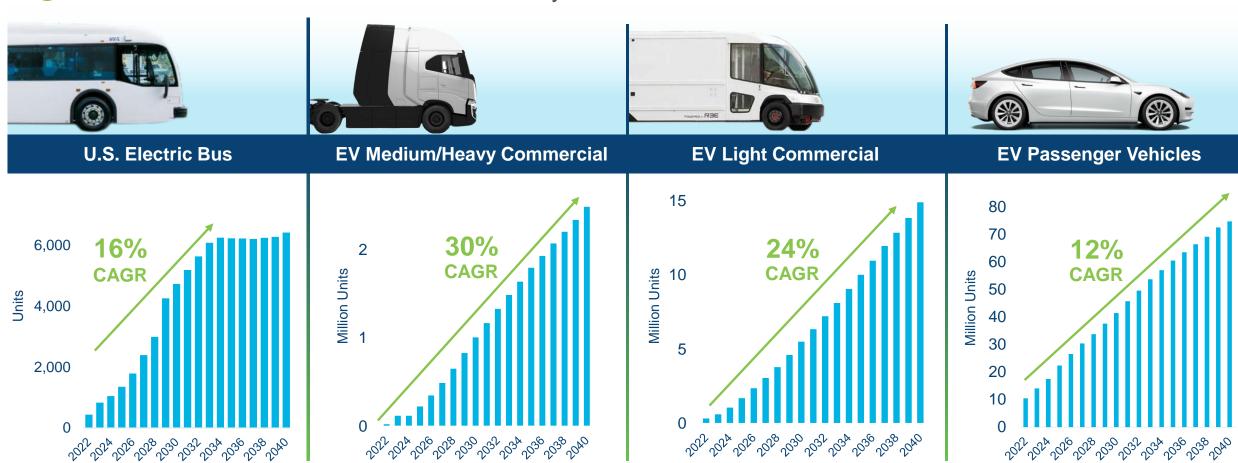
>75%

of passenger vehicle sales expected to be electric by 2040

Growing commercial vehicle market

Opportunity for electric vehicles driven by economics

Inflation Reduction Act to be a demand catalyst in the U.S. for commercial vehicles



Source: BloombergNEF, Long-Term Electric Vehicle Outlook 2022

Automotive Market Opportunity





TPI Automotive has evolved from a job shop, low volume supplier to a capable, high-volume, full-service partner that is poised for global innovative growth.

Project Work Supplier

TPI EVOLUTION

High Volume **Full-Service Supplier**

KEY SUCCESS FACTORS

- ✓ Integration of technologies
- ✓ Process IP

Advancements

Diversification

Continually adding strategic customers, products & processes

Footprint

Rhode Island and Juarez. Investigating additional NA & EU sites

Capabilities/Certification

Growing product and process capabilities with industry standard certifications

Partnerships

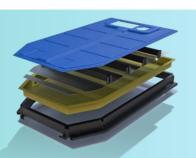
Expand beyond in-house to joint dev. agreements & JV / M&A opportunities

- √ Speed-to-market
- ✓ Optimized footprint
- ✓ Customer focus

- Growth is propelled by megatrends & expanding capabilities
- Net Zero Commitments







- ✓ Cost effectiveness
- √ High volume capabilities
- ✓ Controlled growth with quality

Operating Imperatives



tpi ESG Initiatives

Embracing and operationalizing Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) practices into everything we do

will reduce risk, increase associate satisfaction and improve operational execution, financial performance, and governance.

Our Long-Term ESG Goals



Promote a zero-harm culture focused on eliminating unsafe behaviors.



Become carbon neutral by the end of 2030 with 100% of our energy being procured from renewable sources.













We believe the initiatives we have undertaken to advance IDEA have already and will continue to positively affect both enhancing our culture of inclusion and increasing representation of under-represented groups. We believe these initiatives help everyone within our company feel a sense of belonging and creates opportunities to succeed and thrive.

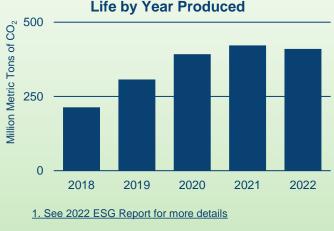


Highlights of TPI ESG Performance⁽¹⁾

E nvironmental

- √ ~410,000,000 metric tons of CO₂ reduction for wind blades produced in 2022
- ~16% decrease in emissions intensity
- Achieved our waste rate reduction goal of 5%

Estimated CO₂ Reduction from Wind Blades Produced over Entire Product Life by Year Produced



S ocial

- Enhanced our global Behavior-Based Safety program to further reinforce positive safety behaviors at all of our facilities
- ✓ Transitioned to a new Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion program called IDEA (Inclusion, Diversity, Equity, and Awareness)

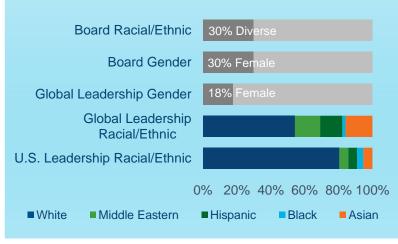
Recordable and Lost Time Incident Rates



G overnance

- Board committee oversight of ESG
- Increased diversity of the Board and Global Leadership Team







Financial Performance

Guidance 2023

Decarbonize & Electrify



(tpi Capital Allocation Framework

Capital Goal

Focus on being strong stewards of capital on behalf of all TPI stakeholders

Priorities Robust balance sheet Capital Discipline . Working capital management Return on invested capital Reinvestment Drive long term profitable growth & productivity Acquisitions Selective & aligned to core strategy

Potential return of capital

Shareholder

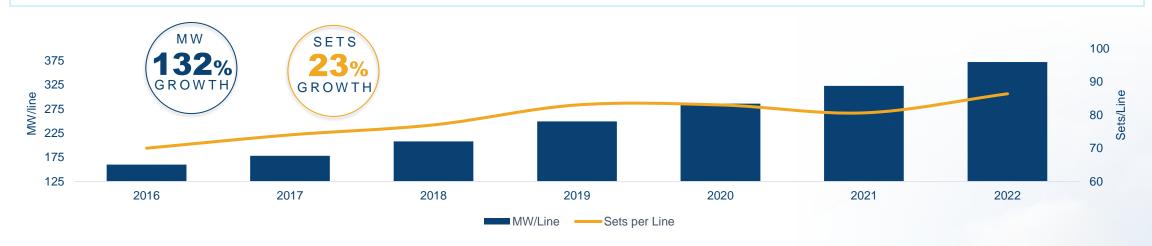
Return

4

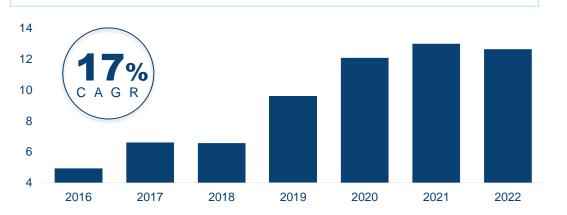


(tp) Key Performance Indicators (1)











Including discontinued operations in China



Q3 2023 Continuing Operations Highlights

Q3 2023 operating results and year-over-year comparisons to Q3 2022:

- ✓ Net sales down 3% to \$373 million
- ✓ Net loss attributable to common stockholders was (\$72.8) million compared to (\$21.8) million in Q3 2022
- ✓ Adjusted EBITDA was (\$27.4) million loss compared to \$5.1 million in Q3 2022
 - Excluding the (\$22.6M) Proterra bankruptcy impacts and the (\$13.5M) incremental warranty (\$13.5M); Q3 adjusted EBITDA would have been \$8.7M or 2.3% sales

Highlights:

- ✓ Executed working capital initiatives and sold a facility in China to achieve \$161 million unrestricted cash balance at quarter end
- ✓ Remain confident in in our liquidity position and ability to execute and attain our long-term financial targets



⁽²⁾ See Appendix for reconciliations of non-GAAP financial data



Q3 AEBITDA adjusted for Proterra bankruptcy and incremental warranty



Q3 2023 Financial Highlights from Continuing Operations⁽¹⁾

(unaudited)

	ths Ended ber 30,	Change	Nine Mont Septem		Change	
2023	2022	%	2023	2022	%	
\$372,860	\$384,438	-3.0%	\$1,158,197	\$1,120,465	3.4%	
\$ (72,794)	\$ (21,762)	NM	\$ (183,886)	\$ (72,555)	-153.4%	
\$ (27,382)	\$ 5,052	NM	\$ (57,867)	\$ 16,706	NM	
-7.3%	1.3%	-860 bps	-5.0%	1.5%	-650 bps	
666	570	96	1,982	1,792	190	
2,892	2,542	350	8,750	8,750 7,908		
85%	75%	1000 bps	84%	78%	600 bps	
37	36	1 line	37	36	1 line	
37	36	1 line	37	36	1 line	
	\$372,860 \$(72,794) \$(27,382) -7.3% 666 2,892 85% 37	\$372,860 \$384,438 \$ (72,794) \$ (21,762) \$ (27,382) \$ 5,052 -7.3% 1.3% 666 570 2,892 2,542 85% 75% 37 36	2023 2022 % \$372,860 \$384,438 -3.0% \$ (72,794) \$ (21,762) NM \$ (27,382) \$ 5,052 NM -7.3% 1.3% -860 bps 666 570 96 2,892 2,542 350 85% 75% 1000 bps 37 36 1 line	2023 2022 % 2023 \$372,860 \$384,438 -3.0% \$1,158,197 \$ (72,794) \$ (21,762) NM \$ (183,886) \$ (27,382) \$ 5,052 NM \$ (57,867) -7.3% 1.3% -860 bps -5.0% 666 570 96 1,982 2,892 2,542 350 8,750 85% 75% 1000 bps 84% 37 36 1 line 37	2023 2022 % 2023 2022 \$372,860 \$384,438 -3.0% \$1,158,197 \$1,120,465 \$ (72,794) \$ (21,762) NM \$ (183,886) \$ (72,555) \$ (27,382) \$ 5,052 NM \$ (57,867) \$ 16,706 -7.3% 1.3% -860 bps -5.0% 1.5% 666 570 96 1,982 1,792 2,892 2,542 350 8,750 7,908 85% 75% 1000 bps 84% 78% 37 36 1 line 37 36	

- (1) Prior year results were restated due to discontinued operations to be comparable
- (2) See Appendix for reconciliations of non-GAAP financial data.

Key Highlights

- Sets produced increased primarily due to work stoppages in Türkiye (union negotiations in 2022) and a pause in production in Mexico (customer blade redesign)
- Utilization of 85% compared to 75% in Q3 2022
- Adjusted EBITDA loss of (\$27.4) million compared to \$5.1 million in Q3 of 2022:
 - Proterra bankruptcy impact
 - Warranty campaign updated estimate
 - Inflation impacting wage rates and production expenses
 - Higher costs for quality control measures
 - + Cost reduction initiatives
 - Net favorable foreign currency fluctuations
 - Favorable cumulative catch-up adjustment

Q2 2023 Financial Highlights – Continued⁽¹⁾

(unaudited)

Key Balance Sheet Data		otember 30,	December 31,			
(in thousands)		2023		2022		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	160,649	\$	133,546		
Cash and cash equivalents of discontinued operations		3,931		9,669		
Total debt — principal		196,382		61,173		
Net cash (debt)	\$	(31,802)	\$	82,042		

Key Cash Flow Data	Three Months Ended low Data September 30,			Nine Months Ended September 30,			
(in thousands)		2023	2022		2023		2022
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(11,654) \$	(25,934)	\$	(85,908)	\$	(85,095)
Capital expenditures		(9,152)	(3,482)		(15,846)		(11,492)
Free cash flow	\$	(20,806) \$	(29,416)	\$	(101,754)	\$	(96,587)

Key Highlights

- \$161 million of unrestricted cash on September 30, 2023
- Free cash flow of (\$20.8) million in the third quarter:
 - Focusing on working capital in a challenging environment
 - Continuing to invest in capital expenditures to support line startups and transitions
 - Expect a modest cash burn over the balance of the year as we satisfy warranty commitments, implement quality improvement initiatives and invest in growth

⁽¹⁾ See Appendix for reconciliations of non-GAAP financial data

tpi 2023 TPI Guidance

Sales from Continuing Operations

\$1.5 billion

Utilization Percentages

80% to 85% on 37 lines

Adjusted EBITDA Margin % from Continuing Operations

Loss of $\sim (5\%)^{(1)}$

Capital Expenditures

\$40 million to \$45 million

tpi Long-Term Financial Targets for Wind

Annual Wind Revenue: \$2 billion+

Adj. EBITDA Margin %: High-single digit

Free Cash Flow as % of Sales: Mid-single digit

CAPEX as % of Sales: Low-single digit

JMPTIONS

- ✓ Energy independence/security and environmental imperatives favorably drive governmental policy incentivizing renewable energy
- ✓ No additional facilities needed
- ✓ Capacity of approximately 3,200 sets per year, or 15 GW
- ✓ Utilization ~ 90%
- ✓ Capex to start idled lines in the range of \$25 million to \$35 million



Appendix

This presentation includes unaudited non-GAAP financial measures including EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA, net cash (debt) and free cash flow. We define EBITDA as net income (loss) from continuing operations plus interest expense (including losses on the extinguishment of debt and net of interest income), income taxes and depreciation and amortization. We define Adjusted EBITDA as EBITDA plus any share-based compensation expense, any foreign currency income or losses, any gains or losses on the sale of assets and asset impairments and any restructuring charges. We define net cash (debt) as total unrestricted cash and cash equivalents less the total principal amount of debt outstanding. We define free cash flow as net cash flow from operating activities less capital expenditures. We present non-GAAP measures when we believe that the additional information is useful and meaningful to investors. Non-GAAP financial measures do not have any standardized meaning and are therefore unlikely to be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. The presentation of non-GAAP financial measures is not intended to be a substitute for, and should not be considered in isolation from, the financial measures reported in accordance with GAAP.

We provide forward-looking statements in the form of guidance in our quarterly earnings releases and during our quarterly earnings conference calls. This guidance is provided on a non-GAAP basis and cannot be reconciled to the closest GAAP measures without unreasonable effort because of the unpredictability of the amounts and timing of events affecting the items we exclude from non-GAAP measures. For example, stock-based compensation is unpredictable for our performance-based awards, which can fluctuate significantly based on current expectations of future achievement of performance-based targets. Amortization of intangible assets and restructuring costs are all impacted by the timing and size of potential future actions, which are difficult to predict. In addition, from time to time, we exclude certain items that occur infrequently, which are also inherently difficult to predict and estimate. It is also difficult to predict the tax effect of the items we exclude and to estimate certain discrete tax items, like the resolution of tax audits or changes to tax laws. As such, the costs that are being excluded from non-GAAP guidance are difficult to predict and a reconciliation or a range of results could lead to disclosure that would be imprecise or potentially misleading. Material changes to any one of the exclusions could have a significant effect on our guidance and future GAAP results.

See appendix for a reconciliation of certain non-GAAP financial measures to the comparable GAAP measures.

EBITDA and adjusted **EBITDA** are reconciled as follows:

	Three Months Septembe	Nine Months Ended September 30,		
(in thousands)	2023	2022	2023	2022
Net loss attributable to common stockholders	\$ (72,846) \$	(16,443)	\$(190,981)	\$(66,435)
Net loss (income) from discontinued operations	52	(5,319)	7,095	(6,120)
Net loss from continuing operations attributable to common stockholders	(72,794)	(21,762)	(183,886)	(72,555)
Preferred stock dividends and accretion	16,031	14,976	46,802	43,658
Net loss from continuing operations	(56,763)	(6,786)	(137,084)	(28,897)
Adjustments:				
Depreciation and amortization	9,582	9,619	29,798	29,330
Interest expense, net	1,628	1,210	6,034	2,872
Income tax provision	8,040	2,852	12,205	11,678
EBITDA	(37,513)	6,895	(89,047)	14,983
Share-based compensation expense	2,528	3,584	9,143	10,277
Foreign currency loss (income)	579	(8,207)	3,278	(14,306)
Loss on sale of assets and asset impairments	5,857	2,969	15,269	6,142
Restructuring charges, net	1,167	(189)	3,490	(390)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ (27,382) \$	5,052	\$ (57,867)	\$ 16,706

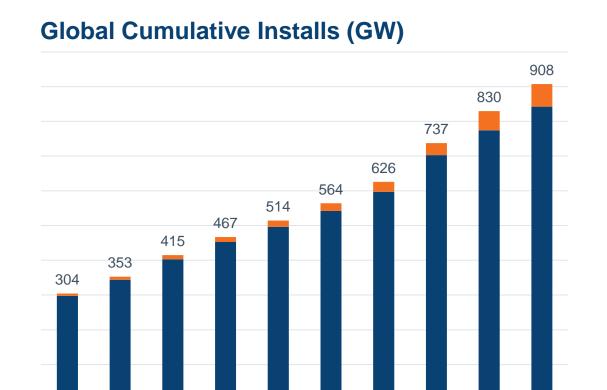
Net cash (debt) is reconciled as follows:

	September 30, December					
(in thousands)	2023			2022		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	160,649	\$	133,546		
Cash and cash equivalents of discontinued operations		3,931		9,669		
Less total debt—principal		(196,382)		(61,173)		
Net cash (debt)	\$	(31,802)	\$	82,042		



Wind Power Generation Has Grown Rapidly and Expanded Globally in Recent Years

In the last decade, cumulative global power generating capacity (GW) of wind turbine installations has gone up by 3 times, with compound annual growth in cumulative global installed wind capacity of 13% since 2013

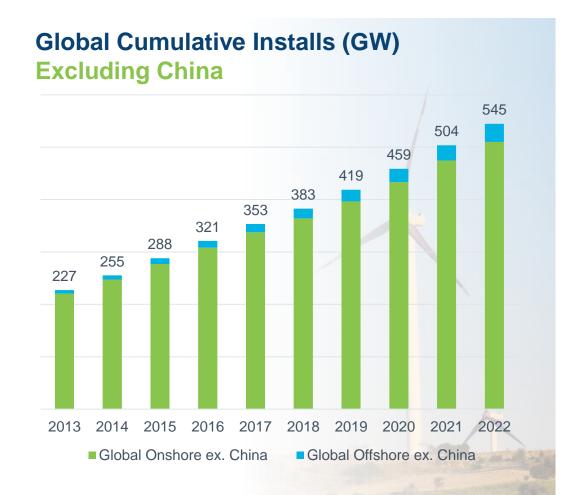


Global Offshore

2020

2021

2022



■ Global Onshore

2014

2013

2015