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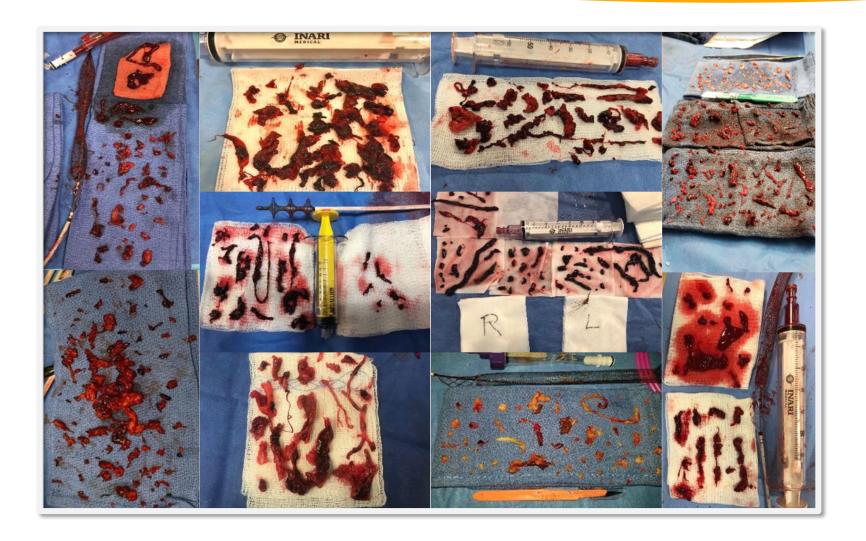
Forward-looking statements are based on and reflect management's current expectations, assumptions, estimates and projections that may or may not prove to be correct. These forward-looking statements are subject to a number of known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other factors, many of which are beyond our control. Moreover, we operate in a very competitive and rapidly changing environment. New risks emerge from time to time. It is not possible for our management to predict all risks, nor can we assess the impact of all factors on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statement. In light of these risks, uncertainties, and assumptions, the future events and trends discussed in this presentation may not occur and our actual results, results, levels of activity, performance or achievements could differ materially and adversely from those anticipated or implied by any forward-looking statements. These and other known risks, uncertainties and factors are described in detail under the caption "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), including our most recent Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. These filings are available in the Investor Relations section of our website at https://ir.inarimedical.com/ or at www.sec.gov.

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Our Mission: Treat and Transform the Lives of Patients Suffering from Venous Diseases





Commercial-Stage Company Focused on Venous Solutions



Commercial-stage company that has developed minimally invasive products designed to remove large clots from veins without the need for thrombolytic drugs



Purpose Built Solutions for the Venous

Venous Anatomy

2 Systems
Both Disposable; No
Cap Equip

>37,000 Patients Treated

\$9,000 (1)
Blended Revenue per
Procedure

\$72.9M 3Q21 Revenue (2021 YTD \$193.8M) (2021Y \$266M - \$268M)

>80% Gross Margin

Inari Medical: Purpose Built Solutions for Removing Blood Clots from the Venous Anatomy

Venous Focused



We are pioneering devices specifically designed and purpose-built for the venous anatomy and its unique clot morphology

2 FDA-Cleared & Marketed Systems



ClotTriever (used in DVT) and FlowTriever (used in PE and CIT) safely and effectively remove large volumes of clot while eliminating need for thrombolytic drugs

Large Market Opportunity



Deep Vein Thrombosis ("DVT"), Pulmonary Embolism ("PE"), and Clot-in-Transit ("CIT") collectively represent a \$3.8bn annual U.S. market opportunity (1)

Scaling Commercial Organization



Rapidly growing commercial organization that is designed to harness and leverage unique insights into key business decisions

Product Simplicity



Intuitive, easy to use, single-use devices that do not require capital equipment or the use of thrombolytic drugs and that enable a short learning curve

Compelling Economics& Improved Efficiency



Products allow for short, single sessions and are designed to eliminate need for expensive thrombolytics which require costly ICU stays and carry risks of major bleeding

Unique Culture



Carefully selected team collectively pursuing extraordinary outcomes and improving the quality of life for our patients

Strong Leadership Team to Capitalize on Our Opportunity



Bill HoffmanChief Executive Officer



Mitch Hill
Chief Financial Officer



Drew HykesChief Operating Officer



Dr. Tom TuChief Medical Officer

Angela Ahmad	General Counsel	Norman Nie	VP Information Technology
John Borrell	VP Sales	Vitas Sipelis	VP International
Janet Byk	VP Finance & Accounting	Kevin Strange	VP Strategy & Business Development
Justin Crockett	VP Inari Solutions Group	Brian Strauss	VP Engineering
Tara Dunn	VP Clinical Affairs & Market Development	Randy Hamlin	VP Advanced Development
Kit Cariquitan	VP Quality Assurance & Reg. Affairs	Kit Cariquitan	VP Quality Assurance & Reg. Affairs
Eric Khairy	VP Marketing	Venkat Tummala	VP Medical Affairs
Paul Koehn	VP Operations	Victor Tapson	VP Medical Affairs
Eric Louw	VP Manufacturing	Shon Chakrabarti	VP Medical Affairs



Poor Outcomes for Venous Thrombectomy Stem from Differences Between Arterial and Venous Clot

Parameter	Arterial System	Venous System
Hemodynamics	High flow, high pressure	Low flow, low pressure
Vessel morphology	Vessels taper in direction of flow	Vessels enlarge in direction of flow
Presentation	Ischemic insult (MI, stroke), sudden, spectacular symptoms, treatment sought quickly	DVT: discoloration, swelling, pain, symptoms emerge over days/weeks, treatment delayed PE: impaired heart & lung functions, shortness of breath, chest pain
Clot morphology	Small amounts of soft clot in small vessels, "floating" in the vessel	Large amounts of firm/hard clot in large vessels, adhered to vessel wall

Repurposed arterial thrombectomy systems

Leads to inadequate results

Typically requires use of thrombolytics

Results in inadequate safety, effectiveness and economic outcomes

Poor Overall Results

INADEQUATE

TREATMENT OF

VENOUS

PATIENTS



Inari Devices are Specifically Designed for Venous Applications

Penumbra Indigo System⁽¹⁾ Designed For:

- Arterial system
- Small, acute clot
- <3 mm diameter vessel (middle cerebral artery)

Stroke Treated with Indigo

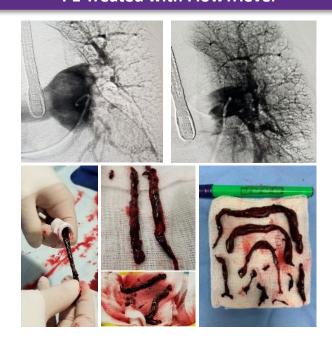


Figure 1. Occluded right MCA (A); revascularization of the MCA (B); removed thrombi (C)

Inari Products Designed For:

- Venous system
- Large, acute/chronic clot
- 6-25 mm diameter vessels (pulmonary arteries)
- 6-16 mm diameter vessels (peripheral vasculature)

PE Treated with FlowTriever



Inadequate Thrombectomy Options Lead to Use of Thrombolytics, An Ineffective Option for Venous Clot

For Venous Clots, Thrombolytics Are Generally:

1 Ineffective

- Because symptoms from venous clot often appear gradually, the underlying clot can become significant in size and hardened
- Clot morphology changes over time
- The older the clot, the fewer "targets" of thrombolytics remain, which can render thrombolytic treatment ineffective

2 High Risk

- Thrombolytics can carry significant rates of bleeding complications
- Conservative patient selection and lowering dosage do not always eliminate bleeding risks
- Up to 50% of patients with venous thromboembolism ("VTE") are relatively or absolutely contraindicated to thrombolytics

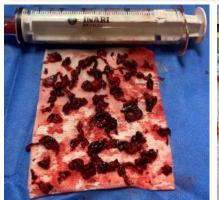
3 Expensive

- Thrombolytic drugs can be highly costly
- Administration of thrombolytics requires multiple procedures and prolonged hospital stays
- Bleeding risks necessitate ICU stay (the most expensive bed in the hospital)
- Reimbursement for thrombolytics is relegated to low-paying, medically-orientated DRGs⁽¹⁾

Most Venous Clot Does Not Respond to Thrombolytics

Acute

ClotTriever







FlowTriever









VTE: The Most Recent Example of Vascular Evolution to Catheter-Based Treatments

Development of new tools and supporting data continue to drive treatment away from thrombolytic drugs to definitive endovascular mechanical interventions

Myocardial Infarction



Thrombolysis

Balloon Angioplasty, Bare Metal Stent, Drug-Eluting Stents Primary Angioplasty in Acute Myocardial Infarction (PAMI), Stent PAMI



Stroke



Systemic Thrombolysis Stentriever, Aspiration Thrombectomy REVASCAT, MR CLEAN, EXTEND-IA, SWIFT PRIME



Expected Path for Venous Thromboembolism (DVT and PE)





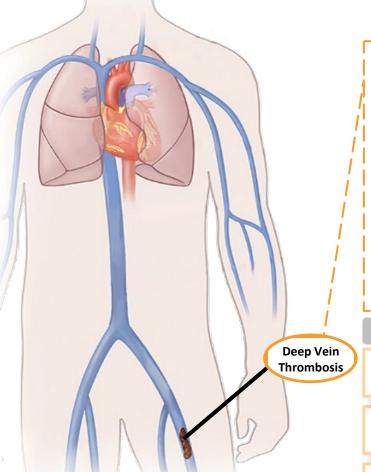
Catheter Directed
Thrombolysis,
Pharmacomechanical
Thrombolysis

ClotTriever FlowTriever FLARE, CLOUT, FLASH, FLAME





Overview of Deep Vein Thrombosis



- Blood clots that form in the deep venous system of the legs and pelvis
- ~50% expected to develop post-thrombotic syndrome (PTS), a chronic, lifestyle-limiting disease comprising swelling, pressure, chronic pain, and ulcers
- Nearly 90% of PTS patients are unable to work 10 years after diagnosis

DVT Symptoms

Swelling of the leg

Pain that may worsen when standing or walking

Warmth and redness of the leg



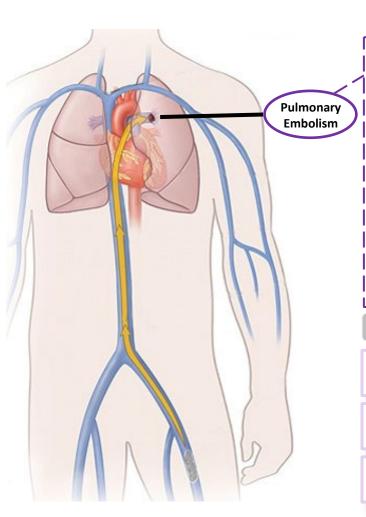




Removing large clot burden quickly improves acute right heart strain and we believe reduced residual clot improves longer-term outcomes



Overview of Pulmonary Embolism



- Blood clots that break loose and travel into the lungs
- 3rd leading cause of cardiovascular death⁽¹⁾; #1 cause of preventable deaths in hospitals(1)
- Short-term mortality across Massive and Sub-Massive PE: 12-50%
- Long-term complications are also potentially significant: Residual pulmonary vascular obstruction (RPVO) is common (up to 50%)

PE Symptoms

Unexplained sudden breathlessness

Sudden sharp chest pain

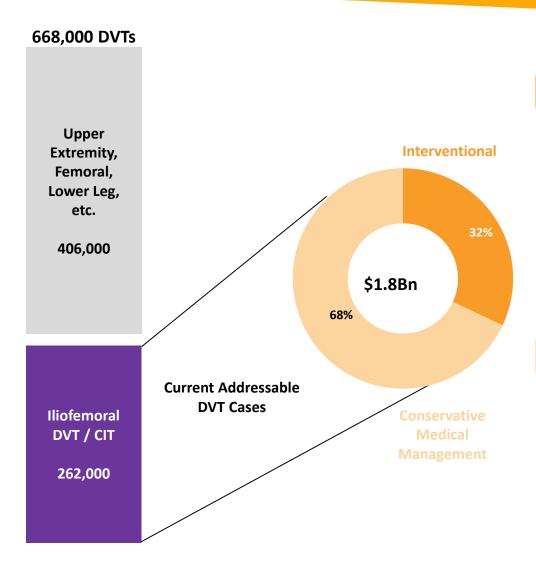
Coughing up blood





Removing large clot burden quickly improves acute right heart strain and we believe reduced residual clot improves longer-term outcomes

DVT TAM of \$1.8Bn, Out of Combined TAM of \$3.8Bn



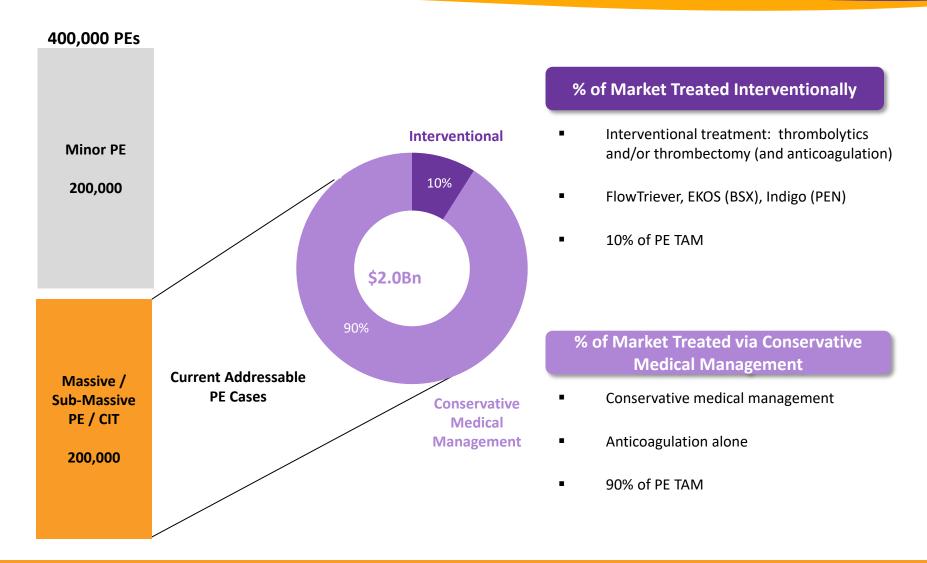
% of Market Treated Interventionally

- Interventional treatment: thrombolytics and/or thrombectomy (and anticoagulation)
- ClotTriever, AngioJet (BSX), Indigo (PEN)
- 32% of DVT TAM

% of Market Treated via Conservative Medical Management

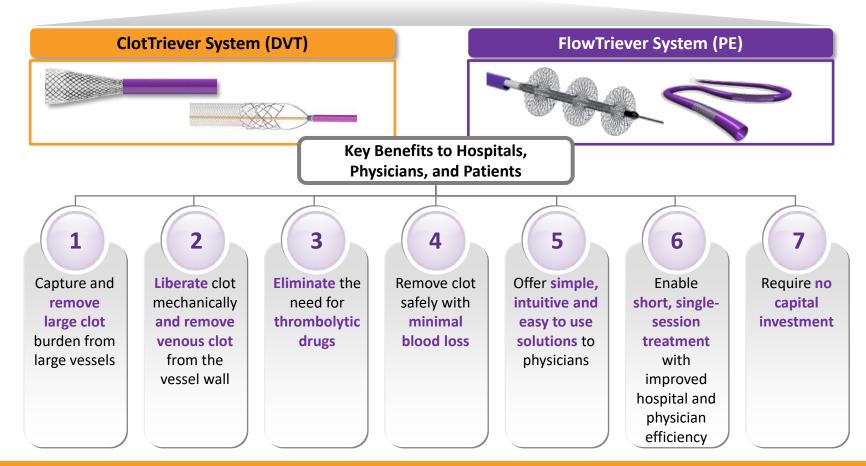
- Conservative medical management
- Anticoagulation alone
- 68% of DVT TAM

PE TAM of \$2.0Bn, Out of Combined TAM of \$3.8Bn



Our Solutions are Designed to Offer Significant Benefits to Hospitals, Physicians, and Patients

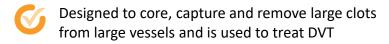






ClotTriever System Designed Specifically to Treat DVT

Product Overview



FDA-cleared for the non-surgical removal of soft thrombi and emboli from the peripheral vasculature in February 2017 and received clearance for the treatment of DVT in September 2020

Consists of a sheath (15 cm) and catheter (80 cm)

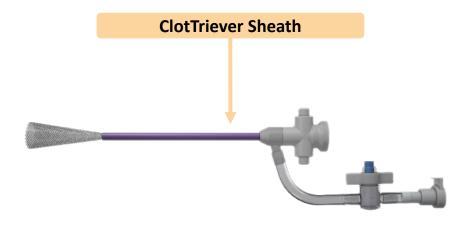
Procedure Details

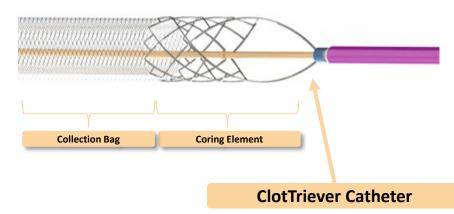
Median Thrombectomy Procedure Time: 28 minutes⁽¹⁾

99.6% of patients treated in a single session without the use of thrombolytics⁽¹⁾

Estimated blood loss: 50cc (1)







ClotTriever Actual Case Examples: Designed for Consistent, Safe, Large Volume Clot Removal





FlowTriever System Designed Specifically to Treat PE

Product Overview

- A large bore catheter-based aspiration and mechanical thrombectomy system designed to remove large clots from large vessels to treat PE
- FDA-cleared for the non-surgical removal of thrombi and emboli from blood vessels in the peripheral vasculature in February 2015 and received clearance for the treatment of PE in May 2018
- Consists of an aspiration catheter (16, 20, 24 French sizes) and catheter (ranges from 6 to 25 mm)

Procedure Details

- Estimated device time: 43 minutes⁽¹⁾
- Estimated removal of target clot: 75%
- Estimated blood loss per procedure: 260cc⁽¹⁾
- Leverages per procedure pricing strategy to reduce variability and uncertainty

FlowTriever System



Triever Aspiration Catheter



Available in 3 sizes

T16: 16 French lumen T20: 20 French lumen T24: 24 French lumen

FlowTriever Catheter



<u>Available in 4 sizes</u> XL (19-25MM), L (15-18MM), M (11-14MM), S (6-10MM)



Triever20 Curve Steerable Aspiration Catheter

Improved Deliverability to Large Clots in Challenging Anatomies

- Fully braided design for improved navigability and torqueability
- Large bore (20F) catheter for maximum clot ingestion
- Used coaxially with the Triever24

Telescopic steerability for targeted aspiration

Customizable angled tip for precise catheter placement by telescoping through the Triever24

260° directionality range for improved navigation

Increased utility in challenging anatomies (RA, PA, IVC, Renal Veins and upper + lower extremity DVT)

One Patient, One Price, Many Choices

Triever20 Curve is included in the FlowTriever Per Procedure Pricing (PPP) to use complementarily with any FlowTriever products.









FlowSaver Blood Return System

Enabling Bloodless Thrombectomy for Pulmonary Embolism

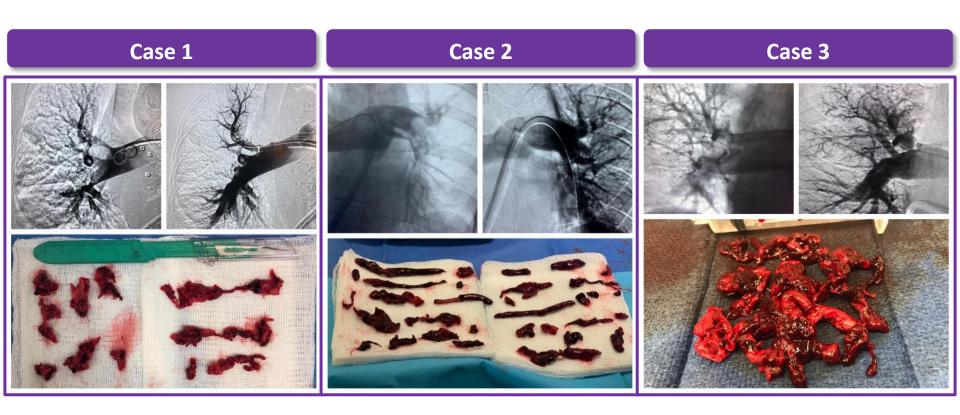
- Filters blood to re-infuse back to patient
- Allows physicians to focus on patient outcomes without concern of blood loss
- Eliminates the need for blood transfusions or perfusionist support

Efficiently Filtering Thrombi for Blood Re-infusion Back to the Patient

- Accessible Filtration Design
 - Clear reservoir for more filtrations
- 40 Micron Filter
 - Avoid thrombus reintroduction
- Negligible Hemolysis*



FlowTriever Actual Case Examples: Designed for Consistent, Safe, Large Volume Clot Removal





Clinical Research Investment – Real World and Broad Evidence Generation to Drive Adoption



- and chronic clot
- Core lab imaging
- Outcomes: safety, functional and QoL metrics
- Utility metrics: single session, ICU time, tPA use



- All comers, high- and intermediate-risk
- Outcomes: safety, on table hemodynamics, longer-term functional and QoL
- Utility metrics: ICU time, tPA use

FLASH AC Substudy: Intermediate-Risk - PE **TowTifever® System** **Prontaneous Full Inspirery Study** Follow Up: 6m**

 Data collection to mirror FlowTriever arm with the exception of acute hemodynamics





- All comer high-risk PE (FT and all standard of care options)
- Primary endpoint: mortality, bailout, clinical deterioration, and major bleeding
- Targeting 1H 2021 first enrollment

Investigator Initiated Research

- Several IIR studies in process/under development on scientific topics of interest that do not fit within the evidence construct of our major studies
- Examples: VTE clot pathology, PE patient follow-up for ventilation-perfusion imaging assessment (RPVO) post FlowTriever, patient risk stratification, etc.



PEERLESS



PEERLESS

RCT of FlowTriever*vs. catheter-directed thrombolytics in pulmonary embolism



550 PATIENTS IN RCT: 1:1

Enrolling up to 700 patients total, including a non-randomized cohort of up to 150 patients with absolute contraindication to thrombolytics



PRIMARY ENDPOINT

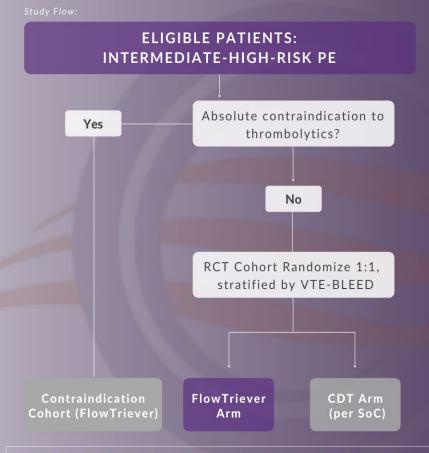
Win Ratio composite at discharge (7d max):

- 1. All-cause mortality
- 2. Intracranial hemorrhage
- 3.ISTH major bleeding
- 4. Clinical deterioration and/or bailout
- 5.ICU admission and ICU LOS



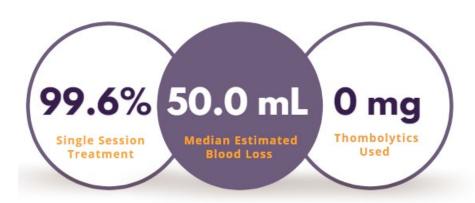
FOLLOW UP

Patients followed through 30-day visit



ndex Procedure > 24-hour Visit > Hospital Discharge > 30-day Visit

CLOUT Interim Results Summary



100.0% Clot removal in the majority of patients

DEMONSTRATED SAFETY

30-Day Safety Outcomes

Vessel/Valve Damage

O.0%

Acute Renal Injury

Device related SAEs

O.4%

LIFE WITHOUT CLOT

6 Month Outcomes

89.7%

Normal flow via duplex ultrasound

92.2%

Freedom from moderate or severe PTS

100.0%

Reduction in pain (NPRS median score)

FLASH Interim Results Summary

Real-World Patients

>85%

INTERMEDIATE-HIGH OR HIGH-RISK PATIENTS

40.1%
CONTRAINDICATED

FOR LYTICS

66.4% CONCOMITANT DVT

Unmatched Procedural Safety

0.2%

ALL-CAUSE MORTALITY AT 48H

1.4%MAE* AT 48H

0.4%

ACCESS SITE COMPLICATIONS

0.0%

DEVICE-RELATED MAE*

On-Table Clinical Improvements

7.4 mmHg

DROP IN MEAN PAP

18%

INCREASE IN CARDIAC INDEX[†]

11.5 BPM

DECREASE IN HEART RATE

Resource Efficiencies

0 DAYS

MEDIAN ICU STAY POST-PROCEDURE

96.2%

TREATED WITHOUT ADJUNCTIVE THERAPIES

1.3%

PE-RELATED READMISSION AT 30 DAYS

Long-Term Patient Benefits

1.3%

ALL-CAUSE MORTALITY AT 30 DAYS

86.8%

NORMAL RV FUNCTION AT LONG-TERM FOLLOW UP VS. 16.0% AT BASELINE

91%

DECREASE IN SEVERE DYSPNEA AT 6 MONTHS

SIGNIFICANT IMPROVEMENT IN PEMB-QOL AT 6 MONTHS

^{*}Device-related death, major bleeding, and intra-procedural device or procedural AEs [†]In patients with low baseline CI



Our Products Offer Benefits and Value to Our Hospital and Physician Customers

Established Coding & Payment for Mechanical Thrombectomy

DVT

PE

DRG: 270 - 272

\$17,281 - \$33,302

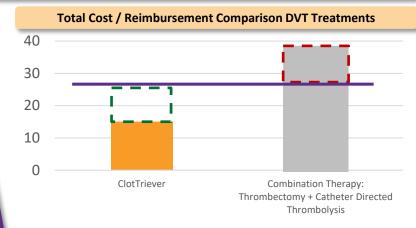
DRG: 163 – 165

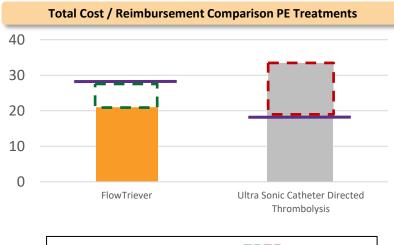
\$12,267 - \$31,875

Inari's Products Offer the Potential for:

- Shorter, single-session treatments
- Elimination of thrombolytic drugs
- Reduction of ICU stays
- Shortening total hospital stay
- More efficiency in hospital and physician workflows

Illustrative Procedural Hospital Contributions⁽¹⁾





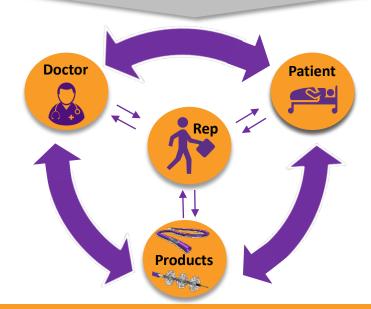


Hospital Contribution

Meaningful Investment in Our Commercial Organization

- Wide and deep
- Systems and processes to support rapid expansion
- High touch, effective interventional call points
- Refined and established hiring and training process designed to enable rapid sales rep productivity ramp and increased profitability

- Inari sales representatives are typically present in >80% of all cases⁽¹⁾
- Rich information is generated when patient, physician, and product come together
- Field based information is the primary input into product development and clinical and commercial strategies
- No plans for a bifurcated sales model e.g., clinical specialists
- Our goal is to be a market-driven company

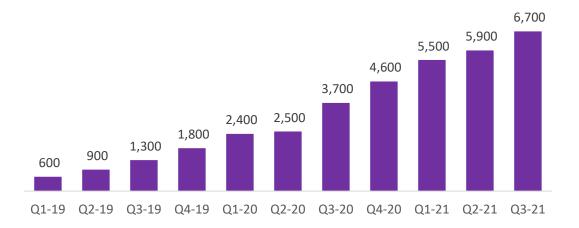


Financial Results



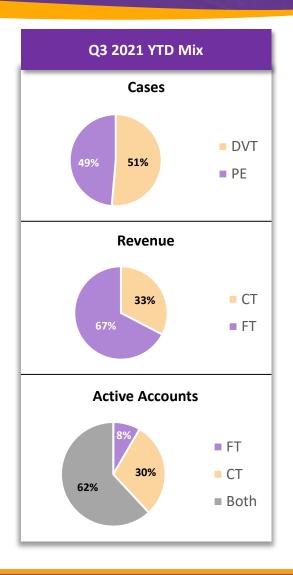
Q3-21 Revenue Continues to Regain Much of Pre-COVID Growth

Total Cases by Quarter⁽¹⁾



Quarterly Revenue (\$mm)(1)

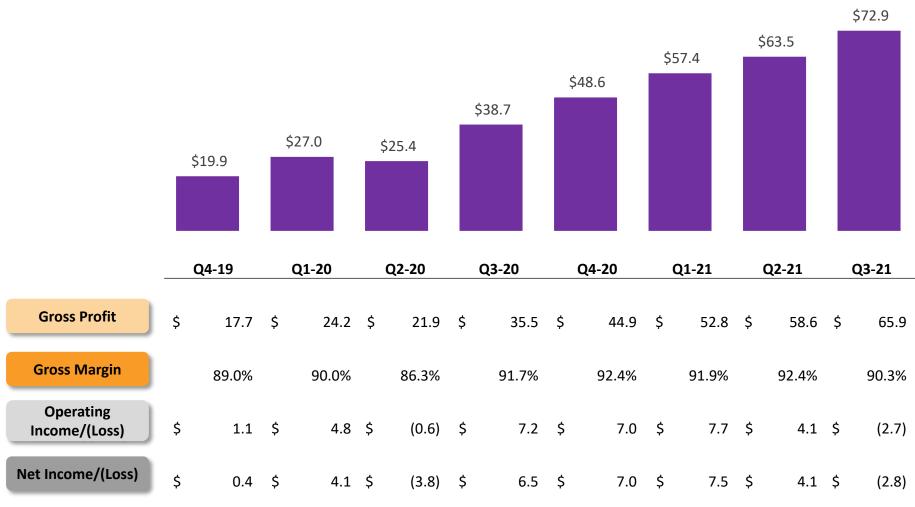




Financial Performance Highlights

Revenues

(\$ in millions)





Summary



Inari's Growth Drivers

- ✓ Continuing to expand our U.S. sales force
- Driving increased awareness and adoption of our products in existing and future hospital customers
- ✓) Building upon our base of clinical evidence
- ✓ Continuing to expand our portfolio of venous products
- Pursuing strategically adjacent markets and international opportunities



Appendix



Strong Results from FLARE IDE Study Served as Basis for FDA Indication for PE Thrombectomy

Study Details

- Prospective, single-arm, multicenter study
- 106 patients, 18 sites
- Follow-up at 48-hours & 30-days
- Enrollment Period: April 2016 to October 2017

Effectiveness and Safety Profile

Effectiveness

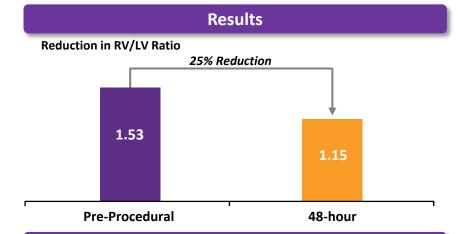
- 0.38 (25%) reduction in RV/LV ratio from 1.53 at baseline to 1.15 (p<0.0001)
 - 48-hour post RV/LV measurement cohort (n=101)
- 2/106 patients given thrombolytics

Safety (48-hour Follow-up)

- 3.8% MAE (4/106)
 - 1 bleeding complication (0.9%), 3 treatment-related clinical deterioration (2.8%)
- No device-related major adverse events

Other Measures

- Average ICU stay 1.5 days
- Average total hospital stay of 4.1 days



Conclusions

- FlowTriever thrombectomy, without the use of thrombolytics met the pre-established safety and effectiveness endpoints
- The FlowTriever System has the potential to reduce bleeding complications, total hospital stay, and ICU stay
- This study establishes mechanical thrombectomy for acute PE as a viable alternative to thrombolytic-based catheter-directed therapy investigation

Consolidated Unaudited Income Statements

In thousands except per share data

	The	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2021 2020				
Revenue	\$	72,916	\$	38,715	\$	193,766	\$	91,059
Cost of goods sold	Ψ	7,040	Ψ	3,228	Ψ	16,477	Ψ	9,420
Gross profit		65,876		35,487		177,289		81,639
Operating expenses		,		Ź		,		,
Research and development		12,499		5,217		32,292		11,863
Selling, general and administrative		56,104		23,080		135,899		58,353
Total operating expenses		68,603		28,297		168,191		70,216
(Loss) income from operations		(2,727)		7,190		9,098		11,423
Other income (expense)								
Interest income		27		208		130		409
Interest expense		(73)		(251)		(220)		(1,060
Change in fair value of warrant liabilities								(3,317
Other income (expense)		30		(651)		(4)		(651
Total other expenses		(16)		(694)		(94)		(4,619
(Loss) income before income taxes		(2,743)		6,496		9,004		6,804
Provision for income taxes		61		<u> </u>		271		
Net (loss) income	\$	(2,804)	\$	6,496	\$	8,733	\$	6,804
Other comprehensive (loss) income								
Foreign currency translation adjustments		(146)		_		(269)		
Unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities		7			_	19		
Total other comprehensive loss		(139)			_	(250)		_
Comprehensive (loss) income	\$	(2,943)	\$	6,496	\$	8,483	\$	6,804
Net (loss) income per share								
Basic	\$	(0.06)	\$	0.13	\$	0.18	\$	0.26
Diluted	\$	(0.06)	\$	0.12	\$	0.16	\$	0.14
Weighted average common shares used to compute net								
(loss) income per share								
Basic		50,001,996		48,335,443		49,664,037		26,423,681
Diluted		50,001,996		55,355,846		55,511,061		49,940,409



Consolidated Balance Sheets

In thousands, 2021 unaudited

	September 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 81,1	58 \$ 114,229
Short-term investments	81,4	36 49,981
Accounts receivable, net	38,9	16 28,008
Inventories, net	19,4	99 10,597
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	7,1	2,808
Restricted cash		50
Total current assets	228,1	50 205,673
Property and equipment, net	14,7	48 7,498
Long-term investments	6,0	O2 —
Operating lease right-of-use assets	42,8	55 —
Deposits and other assets	6	72 583
Restricted cash		
Total assets	\$ 292,4	27 \$ 214,092



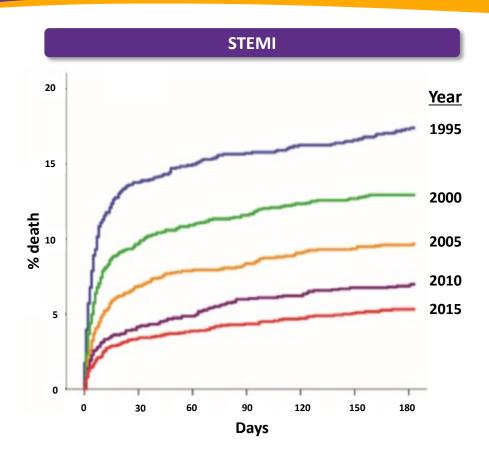
Consolidated Balance Sheets

In thousands except shares, 2021 unaudited

	September 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	5,083	3,047
Payroll-related accruals	16,987	8,198
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	6,583	2,593
Operating lease liabilities, current portion	857	
Total current liabilities	29,510	13,838
Operating lease liabilities, noncurrent portion	28,547	
Total liabilities	58,057	13,838
Commitments and contingencies (Note 7)		
Stockholders' equity		
Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value, 10,000,000 shares authorized, no shares issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020	_	_
Common stock, \$0.001 par value, 300,000,000 shares authorized as of September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020; 50,144,590 and 49,251,614 shares issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively	50	49
Additional paid in capital	253,256	227,624
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income	(246)	4
Accumulated deficit	(18,690)	(27,423)
Total stockholders' equity	234,370	200,254
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 292,427	\$ 214,092



Mortality Trends in PE Underscore Opportunity to Change Standard of Care



- Rapid decline in mortality since the broad adoption of PCI
- This was driven by improved technology, data, and understanding of the underlying disease

Pulmonary Embolism

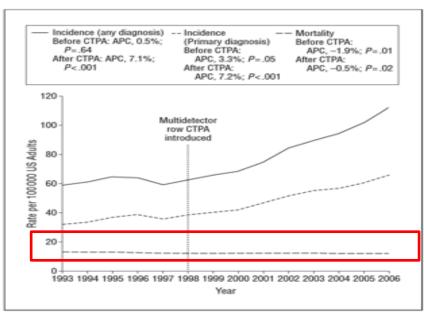
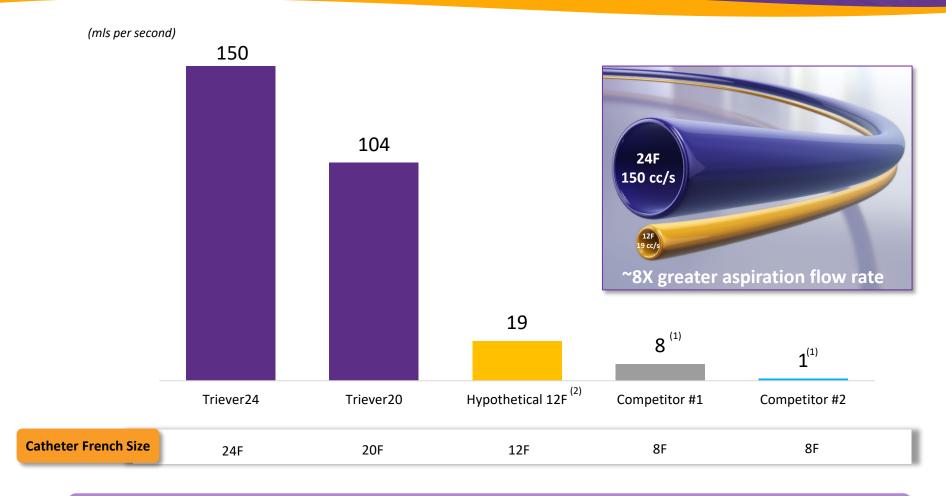


Figure 2. Incidence and mortality of pulmonary embolism in the United States, 1993-2006. APC indicates annual percentage change; and CTPA, computed tomographic pulmonary angiography.

- Rates of PE diagnosis are increasing due to prevalence of CTA
- However, this has not had an appreciable affect on mortality
- Improved technology, data and understanding of PE as a disease state may help drive reductions in mortality like seen with STEMI

Aspirational Flow Rate of Various Catheter Sizes



Inari's larger lumen Triever aspiration catheters can generate a higher rate of aspirational blood flow than small lumen catheters, as the wider catheter can carry more blood volume, at a lower resistance, than a narrower tube

Multiple Factors Will Drive Our Business Over the Long Term

First Mover Advantage

Focused on extending our leadership position within VTE thrombectomy

Dedicated Sales Channel

 Experienced, large and quickly growing sales force with a "deep and wide" approach

• Only sales team focused exclusively on venous solutions

R&D Pipeline

- · Rapid product iteration and development
- Focused on improved outcomes, further simplification, and expanded applications

Clinical Data

- Two 500+ patient registries, over 10 investigator-initiated trials
- · Anticipate registries will inform design of future definitive clinical trials

Large and Growing IP Portfolio

- 19 U.S. and 4 foreign patents issued
- 17 U.S. and 16 foreign patents currently pending significant pipeline of additional filings

Trade Secrets

 Sophisticated catheter development, braiding expertise and manufacturing expertise



Multiple Drivers of Physician Adoption

- 1 Outcomes: Procedural safety and effectiveness
- 2 Simplicity: Intuitive, easy to use, single-session procedure, no capital equipment
- 3 Evidence: Expanding base of clinical data
- 4) Economics: Potentially significant benefits to providers
- 5 Clinical need: Large unmet need created by suboptimal existing therapies
- 6 Tangible acute results: Clot! Clot! More Clot!!



Operational Excellence



Headquarters located in Irvine, CA



Relocated into 120K sq. ft. facility in Irvine in Q2 of 2021 to accommodate growth



720 employees(1)



U.S. focused commercial organization



U.S. IP portfolio of 32 issued and 19 pending patents⁽²⁾



OUS IP portfolio of 5 issued and 27 pending patents⁽²⁾



Significant trade secrets focused on sophisticated catheter development, braiding expertise and manufacturing expertise

