

SI-BONE Corporate Overview

November 2024

Safe Harbor Statement

This presentation contains "forward-looking statements," which are statements related to events, results, activities or developments that SI-BONE expects, believes or anticipates will or may occur in the future. Forward-looking often contain words such as "intends," "estimates," "anticipates," "hopes," "projects," "spects," "spects," "seek," "believes," seek," "believes," seek," "seek," "seek," "seek," "seek," "seek," "seek," seek," se "would," "target," and similar expressions and the negative versions thereof. Such statements are based on SI-BONE's experience and perception of current conditions, trends, expected future developments and other factors it believes are appropriate under the circumstances, and speak only as of the date made. Forward-looking statements are inherently uncertain and actual results may differ materially from assumptions, estimates or expectations reflected or contained in the forward-looking statements as a result of various factors. Risks to SI-BONE's results include the company's ability to introduce and commercialize new products and indications, its ability to maintain favorable reimbursement for procedures using its products, changes in payor requirements for authorization of procedures involving SI-BONE's products, the impact of any future economic weakness on the ability and desire of patients to undergo elective procedures including those using SI-BONE's devices, its ability to manage risks to its supply chain, and future capital requirements driven by new surgical systems requiring instrument tray investment. Actual results and the timing of events could differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking statements as a result of these and other risks and uncertainties, many of which are described in the company's most recent filings on Form 10-K and Form 10-Q, and the company's other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) available at the SEC's Internet site (www.sec.gov), especially under the caption "Risk Factors". SI-BONE does not undertake any obligation to update forward-looking statements and expressly disclaims any obligations or undertaking to release publicly any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statements contained herein, except as required by law.

This presentation includes certain non-GAAP measures, including Adjusted EBITDA. For a reconciliation of such non-GAAP measures to GAAP accounting metrics, please refer to the final page of this presentation or SI-BONE's most recent earnings release.

Market Leader in the Sacropelvic Space



Note: As of September 30, 2024.

- 1. Polly DW, et al. Int J Spine Surg. 2016 Aug 23;10:28. [INSITE 2yr]
- 2. Dengler J, et al. J Bone Joint Surg Am. 2019;101(5):400-11. [iMIA 2yr]
- SAFFRON and SILVIA are ongoing RCTs.

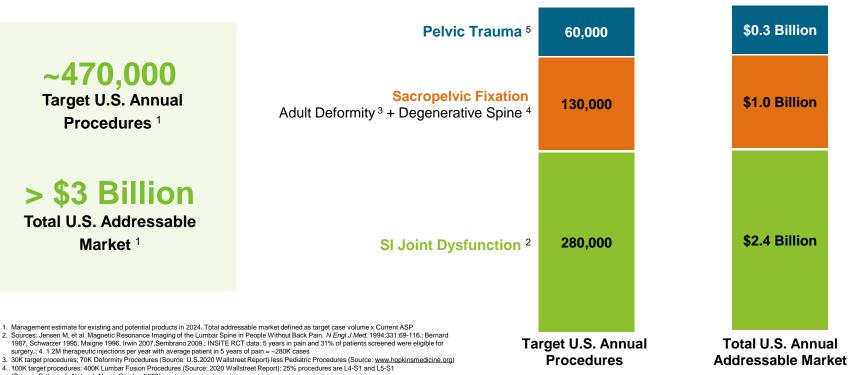
4. https://si-bone.com/results

5. Trained and performed at least one procedure worldwide since inception of the company.

6. Physicians encompasses surgeons and interventionalists.

7. Procedures worldwide with SI-BONE products since inception of the company.

Large Addressable Markets with Attractive Fundamentals

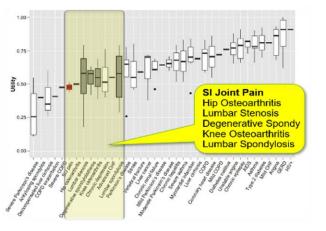


(Source: Orthopedic Network News, October 2020)
 US Fragility FX TAM: 136K Incidence x 40% surgical candidates = 54K; High Energy FX TAM: 6K Pelvic Trauma Surgeries = 6K Source: Management estimates based on internal research; Melton, et al. (1981). Epidemiologic features of pelvic fractures. *Clin Orthop Relat Res*; Rommens, et al. (2017). Fragility Factures with abdominal injuries. *J Am Coll Surg.*

Three Large Unmet Clinical Needs In Sacropelvic Conditions

SI Joint Dysfunction

15-30% Chronic LBP is SI Joint¹ **High** Burden of Disease²



Pelvic Trauma

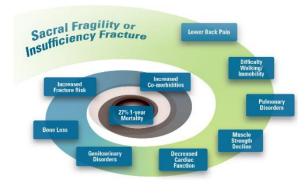
27% Mortality from Bedrest, Downward Spiral³

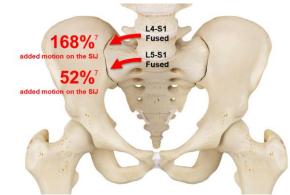
14-41% Rate of Screw Loosening/Backout⁴

Sacropelvic Fixation

24% Rate of Failure ASD Surgery ⁵

28% SI Joint Issues Post Spinal Fusion 6





- Bernard Clin Orthop Relat Res 1987; Schwarzer Spine 1995; Maigne Spine 1996; Irwin – Am J Phys Med Rehabil 2007; Sembrano – Spine 2009.
- 2. Cher Med Devices (Auckl) 2014.
- 3. Morris Postgrad Med J 2000.

- 4. Wong J Ortho Surg (Hong Kong) 2019; Kim Arch Orthop Trauma Surg 2016; Eckardt Injury 2017; Reuther Rofo 2014.
- 5. Eastlack Spine 2022.
- 6. Manzetti Clin Spine Surg 2023.
- 7. Ivanov Spine 2009

Comprehensive Sacropelvic Solutions Portfolio

iFuse INTRA [™]

Intra-articular Stabilization & Fusion

Small surgical profile

Long length increases joint contact

Intra-articular placement improves stabilization1*





Cutting-Edge Pelvic Fixation & Fusion; and Fragility Fractures

TORQLock[™] reduces toggle EZDrive[®] decreases surgical steps IntelliHarvest[®] self-harvests bone







iFuse Bedrock Granite®

Breakthrough Fixation, Fusion, Foundation

Higher pull-out strength vs. Solera^{5*} Facilitates osseointegration Largest neck on the market





SI Joint Dysfunction

Pelvic Trauma

Sacropelvic Fixation

1. SI-BONE Technical Study 301310-TS.

2. SI-BONE Technical Study 300610-TS.

3. Polly - IJSS 2016; Dengler - JBJS Am 2019; https://si-bone.com/results

4. MacBarb - IJSS 2019 (Part 2).

SI-BONE Technical Study 301098-TS.

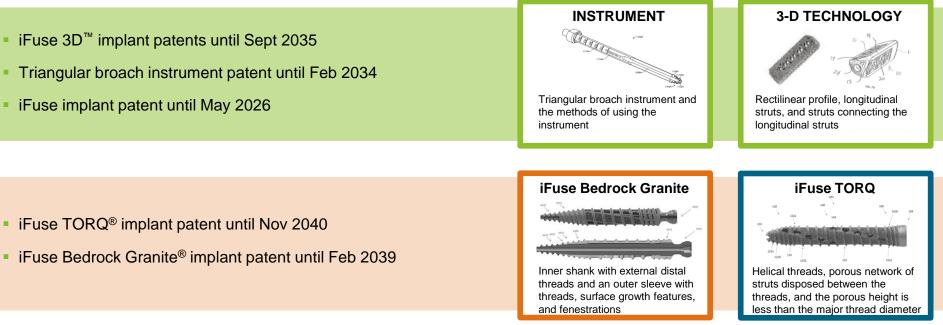
* Biomechanical and animal studies not necessarily indicative of human clinical outcomes.

Patent Protected Differentiated Platform

86 issued patents: U.S. (67), OUS (19)

- IFuse 3D[™] implant patents until Sept 2035
- Triangular broach instrument patent until Feb 2034
- iFuse implant patent until May 2026

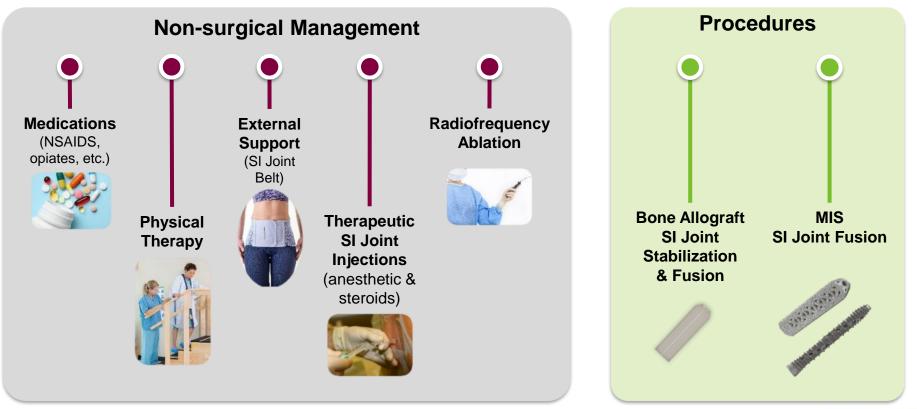
59 pending patents: U.S. (36), OUS (23)



Portfolio Overview

9

Sacroiliac Joint Dysfunction Treatments



Proprietary, Differentiated *iFuse Technology*®

Rotation	▲ 6x resistance (vs. 12mm Rialto screw) ¹
Strength	▲ 3x strength (vs. stand 8.0mm cannulated screw) ²
Safety	▲ Low complication rate ^{3,4}
Revision	▲ 3.5% (4-year) ⁵
Clinical Evidence	▲ 2 RCTs ⁶
Surface	🔺 Porous 🛛 🍪

- Proven triangular design and procedure
- Porous, 3D-printed titanium implant
- Bony on-growth, in-growth, and through-growth⁷





TPS-COATED iFUSE



CANCELLOUS BONE



3D-PRINTED iFuse 3D



3 MONTH SHEEP STUDY



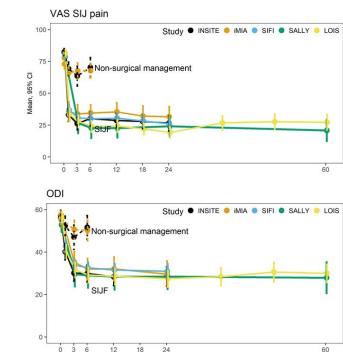
SI-BONE Technical Study 300610-TS. Torsional Rigidity of the iFuse Implant Compared with a SI Joint Screw in a Sawbones Model.
 SI-BONE Report. Strength of materials of the SI-BONE IFuse Implant vs. 8.0 mm Cannulated Screw. Mauldin RG. December 2009.
 SI-BONE Corporate Records. Compliang Handling & Post-market Surveillance. September 2024.

4. Whang - Int J Spine Surg 2023.

- 5. Cher Med Devices (Auckl) 2015.
- 6. Polly Int J Spine Surg 2016 [INSITE 2yr]; Dengler J Bone Joint Surg Am 2019 [iMIA 2yr].
- 7. MacBarb Int J Spine Surg 2017 (Part 2).

SALLY Prospective Clinical Trial: iFuse 3D 5-year Outcomes¹

Rapid, marked and durable improvements in pain, patient function and quality of life



VAS Pain Reduction		58-point improvement (MCID 20 points)			
ODI Disability Improvement		25-point improvement (MCID 15 points)			
Decreased Opioid Use		57% at baseline v	s. 17% at follow-up		
Patient Satisfaction		94% satisfied / very satisfied at follow-up			
All Trial Goals Met					
	All	Trial Goals Met			
Equivalence to iFuse ²	Objec	Trial Goals Met ctive Functional provement ³	Accelerated SI Joint Fusion ^{1,4}		
Equivalence to iFuse ²	Objec	ctive Functional			

 Patel V, et al. Prospective Trial of Sacroiliac Joint Fusion Using 3D-Printed Triangular Titanium Implants: 5-Year Follow-Up. Spine. 2024 Sep 30. [51 subjects enrolled and treated between October 2017 and January 2019. 60-month follow-up was obtained in 36 (71%)] 2. Similar results to RCTs (INSITE and iMIA) and Prospective trial SIFI.

3. Three tests (active straight leg raise, 5x sit-to-stand, transitional timed up-and-go).

4. CT at 60 months [Patel - Spine 2024]

iFuse TORQ[®]: Cutting-Edge Pelvic Fixation and Fusion[™]

Large, Adjacent Market ¹

>\$300 million Pelvic Trauma opportunity

~120K Sacral Fragility fracture incidence / yr.

Differentiated Technology

FuSion 3D[™] Surface for Osseointegration

IntelliHarvest® Technology self harvests host bone

Competitive Advantages

TORQLock[™] Threads² 10x rotational resistance on insertion *vs.* trauma screws

Compression Lag Implant and washer



Based on internal estimates.

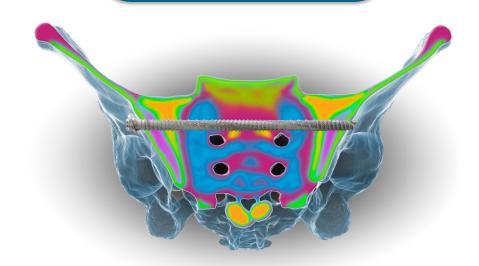
2. Internal clinical reports. Data on file.

iFuse TORQ TNT[™]: Pelvic Bone Density-Driven Design



- Through 'N Through[™] ("TNT")¹
- FDA Breakthrough Device Designation²
- Pelvic fragility fracture fixation
- Pelvic-specific 8.7mm diameter
- 3D-printed porous lattice surface designed for osseointegration

FDA Clearance September 2024



1. The first 3D-printed, porous threaded implant with lengths capable of spanning the posterior pelvis, passing through the ipsilateral ilium, sacrum, and through the contralateral ilium. 2. The FDA determined *iFuse TORQ TNT* has the potential to provide more effective fixation of pelvic fragility fractures than the current standard of care, cannulated screws.

iFuse Bedrock Granite®: Fixation. Fusion. Foundation.™





Differentiated Technology

Microporous Lattice Surfaces

Macroporous Fenestrations IntelliHarvest[®] Cutting Flutes



OMNICapture[™] Tulip & Set Screw



Large, Adjacent Market

Spine pelvic fixation opportunity¹

Competitive Advantages

Breakthrough Device Designation by the FDA

Expanded Rod Combability allows use with wide variety of pedicle screw systems

Up to \$9,828 New Technology Add-On Payment (NTAP)²

Granted Transitional Pass-Through (TPT) Payment status, effective January 1, 2025

1. Based on management estimate of total addressable market for existing and potential products in 2024.

~\$1 billion Adult Spinal Deformity and Degenerative

2. In August 2022, the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services issued a final decision for a New Technology Add-on Payment of up to \$9,828 for eligible cases using iFuse Bedrock Granite.

iFuse Bedrock Granite® – 9.5mm Diameter Implant

FDA Clearance January 2024

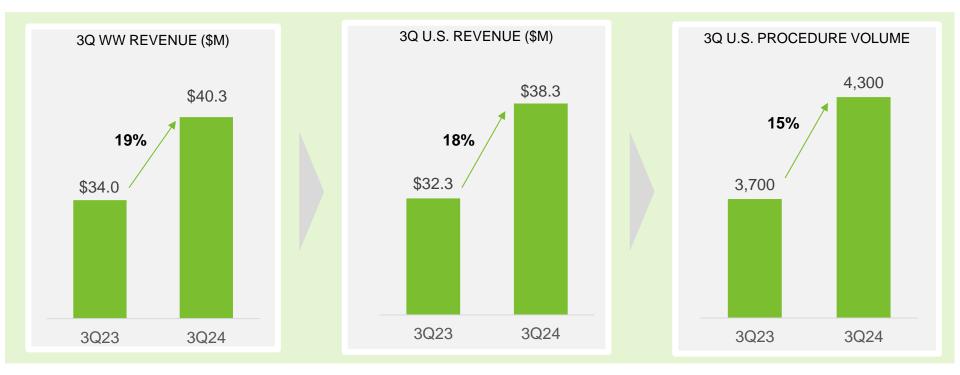
- Line extension of our breakthrough implant
- Smaller diameter (9.5mm)
- 3D-printed lattice & surface technology
- Additional application for use in S1 trajectory and pediatric deformity¹



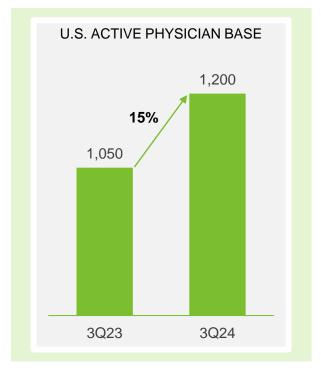
Financial Update

9

Continued Momentum into 3Q 2024



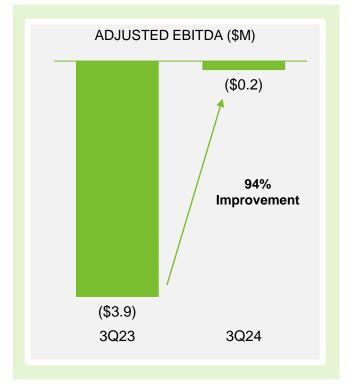
Record Physician Engagement Driving Procedure Demand



15th consecutive quarter of double-digit U.S. active physician growth

Note: As of September 30, 2024 Note: Rounded for presentation purposes.

Strong Revenue Growth Driving Operating Leverage



Near Adjusted EBITDA breakeven in 3Q24

Expect to achieve AEBITDA breakeven in 4Q24

Note: As of September 30, 2024

SI-BONE uses Adjusted EBITDA, a non-GAAP financial measures that excludes from net loss the effects of interest income, interest expense, depreciation and amortization and stock-based compensation.

Long-Term Business Drivers

Platform Set-up to Deliver Strong Revenue Growth and Operating Leverage

Expand Access to Solutions	Selectively expand sales force headcount
Accelerate market expansion	Deploy hybrid case coverage solutions
Increase Surgeon Engagement	Leverage training and comprehensive portfolio to drive active physician growth and density
Drive surgeon penetration and adoption	Expand residents and fellows academic training programs
Expand Addressable Markets	Accelerate penetration of <i>iFuse Bedrock Granite</i> in adult deformity & degeneration market
Build differentiated portfolio	Build pelvic trauma with <i>iFuse TORQ TNT</i> and interventional spine market with <i>iFuse TORQ</i>
Gain Operational Efficiency	Increase territory productivity
Achieve Adjusted EBITDA breakeven ⁽¹⁾	Expand and optimize surgical capacity to support growth

>\$3B Opportunity Breakthrough Products Differentiated Health Economics Scalable Infrastructure Strong Liquidity

1. Adjusted EBITDA defined as Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, Amortization and Stock Based Compensation.

Increased WW Revenue Guidance (\$MM)



	Guidance FY24 (Prior)	Guidance FY24
Revenue	\$165 - \$167 million	\$165 - \$166 million
Revenue growth (y/y)	Approx. 19% - 20% (implied)	Approx. 19% - 20% (implied)

Differentiated Portfolio Complemented By Strong Fundamentals

Robust Data	140+ published papers4 randomized controlled trials; 2 completed + 2 underway
Reimbursement Advantage	 >300 million U.S. covered lives NTAP and TPT for iFuse Bedrock Granite
Large, Underpenetrated Markets	470,000 annual target procedures, for a total annual opportunity > \$3 billion <10% SI joint fusion market penetrated
Proven Execution Track Record	3-Years of double-digit U.S. active surgeon base growth Patent protected portfolio with four product families
Strong Financial Position	~ \$151 million in estimated cash and equivalents Expect to achieve AEBITDA breakeven in 4Q24
>\$3B Opportunity Breakthrough P	roducts Differentiated Health Economics Scalable Infrastructure Strong Liquidity
Note: As of September 30, 2024 Adjusted EBITDA defined as Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, A	mortization and Stock Based Compensation.

Pioneering Sacropelvic Solutions®



4,000+ Treating Physicians 140+ Publications

Note: As of September 30, 2024

23 SI-BONE

Disclosures

The iFuse Bedrock Granite® Implant System is intended for sacroiliac joint fusion in skeletally mature patients for the following conditions:

- Sacroiliac joint dysfunction that is a direct result of sacroiliac joint disruption and degenerative sacroiliitis. This includes conditions whose symptoms began during pregnancy or in the peripartum period and have persisted postpartum for more than 6 months.
- To augment immobilization and stabilization of the sacroiliac joint in skeletally mature patients undergoing sacropelvic fixation as part of a lumbar or thoracolumbar fusion.
- · Acute, non-acute, and non-traumatic fractures involving the sacroiliac joint.

When connected to compatible pedicle screw systems with 5.5- or 6.0-mm posterior rods made from either titanium alloy or cobalt chore alloy the iFuse Bedrock Granite Implant System is intended to provide immobilization and stabilization of spinal segments in skeletally mature patients as an adjunct to thoracolumbosacral fusion for the following acute and chronic instabilities or deformities of the thoracic, lumbar, and sacral spine:

- Degenerative disc disease (DDD) as defined by back pain of discogenic origin with degeneration of the disc confirmed by patient history and radiographic studies
- · Spondylolisthesis
- Trauma (i.e., fracture or dislocation)
- Spinal stenosis
- · Deformities or curvatures (i.e., scoliosis, kyphosis, and/or lordosis)
- Spinal tumor
- Pseudarthrosis
- · Failed previous fusion

When connected to compatible pedicle screws with 5.5- or 6.0-mm posterior rods made from either titanium alloy or cobalt chrome alloys, the iFuse Bedrock Granite Implant System is intended to provide immobilization and stabilization of spinal segments in skeletally immature patients as an adjunct to thoracolumbar fusion for the treatment of progressive spinal deformities (i.e., scoliosis, kyphosis, or lordosis) including idiopathic scoliosis, neuromuscular scoliosis, and congenital scoliosis, as well as the following conditions: spondylolisthesis/spondylolysis, fracture caused by tumor and/or trauma, pseudarthrosis, and/or failed previous fusion. These devices are to be used with autograft and/or allograft. Pediatric pedicle screw fixation is limited to a posterior approach.

Please refer to the additional information section in the Instructions for Use on compatible pedicle screw system rods.

The iFuse Bedrock Granite Navigation instruments are intended to be used with the iFuse Bedrock Granite Implant System to assist the surgeon in precisely locating anatomical structures in iFuse Bedrock Granite Implant System procedures, in which the use of stereotactic surgery may be appropriate, and where reference to a rigid anatomical structure, such as the pelvis or vertebra, can be identified relative to the acquired image (CT, MR, 2D fluoroscopic image or 3D fluoroscopic image reconstruction) and/or an image data based model of the anatomy. iFuse Bedrock Granite Navigation instruments are intended to be used with the Medtronic[®] StealthStation[®] System.

Disclosures

The *iFuse TORQ®* Implant System is indicated for:

- · Fusion of the sacroiliac joint for sacroiliac joint dysfunction including sacroiliac joint disruption and degenerative sacroiliitis.
- · Fracture fixation of the pelvis, including acute, non-acute and non-traumatic fractures.

The iFuse TORQ Implant System is also indicated for fracture fixation of the pelvis, including acute, non-acute, and non-traumatic fractures.

The iFuse TORQ Navigation instruments are intended to be used with the iFuse TORQ Implant System to assist the surgeon in precisely locating anatomical structures in iFuse TORQ Implant System procedures, in which the use of stereotactic surgery may be appropriate, and where reference to a rigid anatomical structure, such as the pelvis or vertebra, can be identified relative to the acquired image (CT, MR, 2D fluoroscopic image or 3D fluoroscopic image reconstruction) and/or an image data based model of the anatomy. iFuse TORQ Navigation instruments are intended to be used with the Medtronic® StealthStation® System.

The *iFuse TORQ TNT*[™] Implant System is indicated for fracture fixation of the pelvis, including acute, non-acute and non-traumatic fractures.

The iFuse TORQ TNT Implant System is indicated for sacroiliac joint fusion for sacroiliac joint dysfunction including sacroiliac joint disruption and degenerative sacroiliitis.

The iFuse TORQ TNT Navigation Instruments are intended to be used with the iFuse TORQ TNT Implant System to assist the physician in precisely locating anatomical structures in iFuse TORQ TNT Implant System procedures, in which the use of stereotactic surgery may be appropriate, and where reference to a rigid anatomical structure, such as the pelvis or vertebra, can be identified relative to the acquired image (CT, MR, 2D fluoroscopic image or 3D fluoroscopic image reconstruction) and/or an image data based model of the anatomy. iFuse TORQ TNT Navigation Instruments are intended to be used with the Medtronic StealthStation System.

Disclosures

The *iFuse Implant System*® is intended for sacroiliac fusion for the following conditions:

- Sacroiliac joint dysfunction that is a direct result of sacroiliac joint disruption and degenerative sacroiliitis. This includes conditions whose symptoms began during pregnancy or in the peripartum period and have persisted postpartum for more than 6 months.
- To augment immobilization and stabilization of the sacroiliac joint in skeletally mature patients undergoing sacropelvic fixation as part of a lumbar or thoracolumbar fusion.
- · Acute, non-acute, and non-traumatic fractures involving the sacroiliac joint.

If present, a pelvic fracture should be stabilized prior to the use of iFuse implants.

The *iFuse INTRA*[™] Allograft Implant System instruments are indicated for placement of the iFuse Bone allograft.

The iFuse INTRA Allograft Implant System is indicated for homologous use.

Healthcare professionals please refer to the Instructions For Use for indications, contraindications, warnings, and precautions at https://si-bone.com/label.

There are potential risks associated with iFuse procedures. They may not be appropriate for all patients and all patients may not benefit. For information about the risks, visit: <u>https://si-bone.com/risks</u>.

SI-BONE, Sacropelvic Solutions, iFuse Implant System, iFuse Technology, Bedrock, iFuse Bedrock Granite, iFuse TORQ, iFuse Bone, EZDrive, and IntelliHarvest are registered trademarks of SI-BONE, Inc. iFuse 3D, SI-BONE SImulator, FuSIon 3D, TORQLock, iFuse INTRA, iFuse TORQ TNT, and Through 'N Through are trademarks of SI-BONE, Inc. © 2024 SI-BONE, Inc. All rights reserved.

Reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA

\$ in Thousand	Three Months Ended September 30, 2024	Three Months Ended September 30, 2023	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2024	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023
Net loss	\$ (6,575)	\$ (10,022)	\$ (26,418)	\$(32,353)
Interest income	(1,936)	(2,174)	(6,064)	(4,689)
Interest expense	884	884	2,647	2,573
Depreciation and amortization	1,085	1,534	3,166	3,855
Stock-based compensation	6,306	5,928	19,733	18,120
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ (236)	\$ (3,851)	\$ (6,936)	\$(12,494)

SI-BONE uses Adjusted EBITDA, a non-GAAP financial measures that excludes from net loss the effects of interest income, interest expense, depreciation and amortization and stock-based compensation. SI-BONE believes the presentation of Adjusted EBITDA is useful to management because it allows management to more consistently analyze period-to-period financial performance and provides meaningful supplemental information with respect to core operational activities used to evaluate management's performance. SI-BONE also believes the presentation of Adjusted EBITDA is useful to investors and other interested persons as it enables these persons to use this additional information to assess the company's performance in using this additional metric that management uses to assess the company's performance.

Adjusted EBITDA should be considered supplemental to, and not a substitute for, financial information prepared in accordance with GAAP. Because Adjusted EBITDA excludes the effect of items that increase or decrease the Company's reported results of operations, management strongly encourages investors to review, when they become available, the Company's consolidated financial statements and publicly filed reports in their entirety. The Company's definition of Adjusted EBITDA may differ from similarly titled measures used by others.

