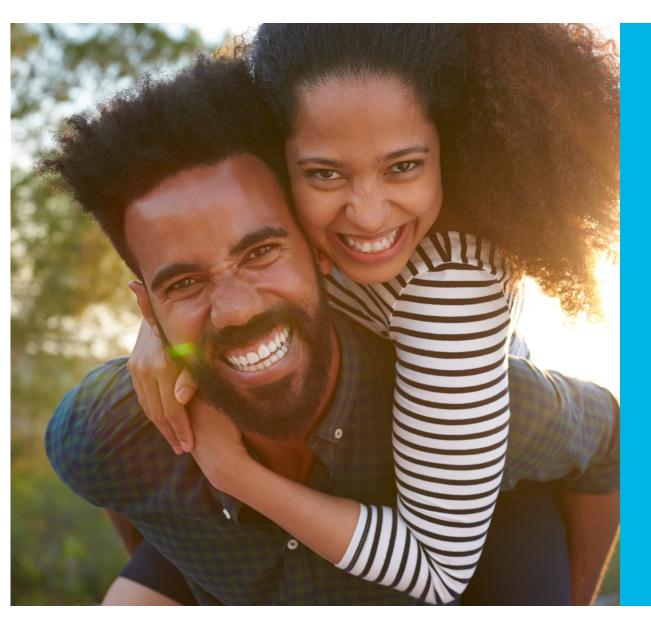


Disclaimer

This presentation may contain forward-looking statements made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements may be identified by words such as "aims," "anticipates," "believes," "could," "estimates," "forecasts," "goal," "intends," "may," "plans," "possible," "potential," "seeks," "will" and variations of these words or similar expressions that are intended to identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain these words. Forward-looking statements in this presentation include, but are not limited to, statements regarding: information about NeuroPace's market opportunity, growth drivers and market penetration, commercial strategy, future pipeline, estimates of market opportunity and forecasts of market and revenue growth, indication and TAM expansion opportunities, performance, assumptions and expectations relative to the DIXI Medical partnership, clinical trial timelines. NeuroPace 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 as a result of various factors, including: uncertainties related to market acceptance and adoption of NeuroPace's RNS System; risks related to the pricing of the RNS System and availability of adequate reimbursement for the procedures to implant the RNS System and for clinicians to provide ongoing care for patients treated with the RNS System; the risk that NeuroPace may not realize the intended benefits of its partnership with DIXI Medical; risks related to regulatory compliance and expectations for regulatory approvals to expand the market for NeuroPace's RNS System; NeuroPace's reliance on contractors and other third parties, including single-source suppliers and vendors; and other important factors. These and other risks and uncertainties include those described more fully in the section titled "Risk Factors" and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and elsewhere in NeuroPace's public filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), including its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2024, filed with the SEC on August 13, 2024, as well as any other reports that it may file with the SEC in the future. Forward-looking statements contained in this presentation are based on information available to NeuroPace as of the date hereof. NeuroPace undertakes no obligation to update such information except as required under applicable law. These forward-looking statements should not be relied upon as representing NeuroPace's views as of any date subsequent to the date of this presentation and should not be relied upon as a prediction of future events. In light of the foregoing, investors are urged not to rely on any forward-looking statement in reaching any conclusion or making any investment decision about any securities of NeuroPace.





NEUROPACE MISSION

Transform the lives of people suffering from epilepsy by reducing or eliminating the occurrence of debilitating seizures.

NeuroPace Investment Highlights

Large, underpenetrated market	>\$55B total U.S. addressable market; >\$2B annual core market opportunity within Comprehensive Epilepsy Centers with additional upside from expanding outside Level 4 centers
Unique technology	Closed loop, brain-responsive neuromodulation system
Compelling clinical evidence	Differentiated outcomes that continue to improve over time
Operating execution	Focused on revenue, gross margin and operating expense management
Healthy balance sheet	Sufficient capital to support key operating priorities into 2026
Future growth opportunities	Market expansion outside of Level 4 centers and indication expansion into the generalized epilepsy patient population



Management Team



Joel Becker

Chief Executive Officer



Rebecca Kuhn

Chief Financial Officer



Martha Morrell, MD

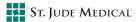
Chief Medical Officer



Kelley Nicholas

Vice President, Sales

Previous Experience

















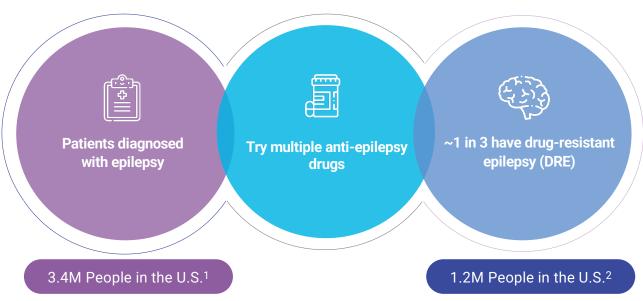




U.S. Prevalence: 1/3 of Epilepsy Patients are Drug Refractory

Drug-resistant epilepsy (DRE) defined as a patient failing to achieve sustained seizure freedom after trying two antiseizure medications³

DIAGNOSIS & FIRST LINE TREATMENT



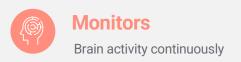
DRE patients who may not appear to be appropriate candidates for epilepsy surgery should still be referred to a tertiary epilepsy center to evaluate potential other interventions³





RNS System - Novel Therapy to Address Unmet Need

Brain-Responsive Neuromodulation System Provides Unique Window to the Brain







Records

Ongoing iEEG data for physicians to review

Epilepsy Treatment that is

- Personalized
- Targeted
- Data-driven



Implantable Device with nearly 11-year battery



Patient Remote Monitor

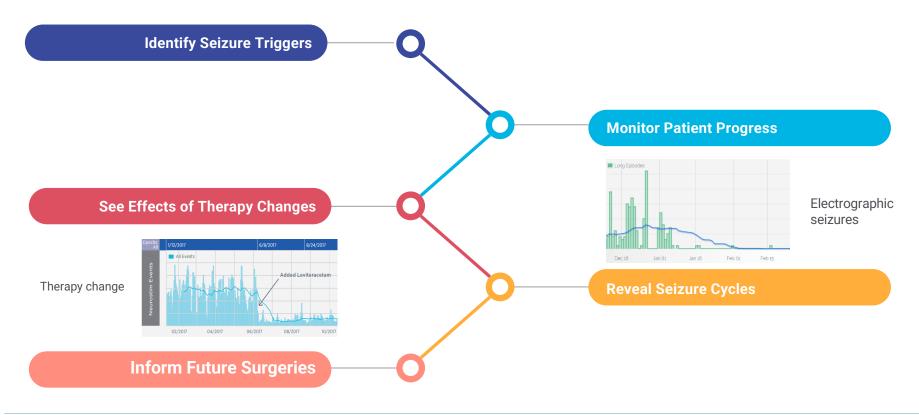


Patient Data Management System



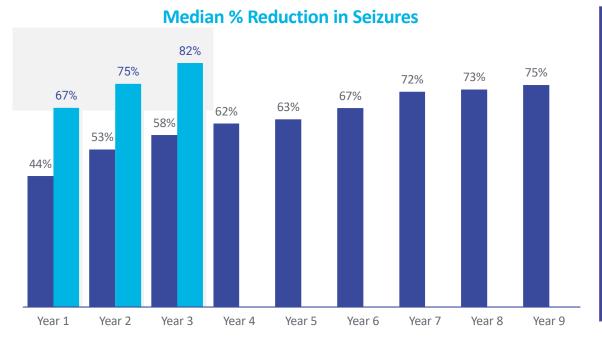
RNS System Data

Allows Physicians to Actively Manage and Customize Ongoing Patient Care





Impressive Seizure Reductions Improve Over Time



Original FDA Study Results:1,2

- Statistically greater seizure reduction than sham therapy at 5 months
- 75% median seizure reduction at 9 years
- 28% of patients achieved <u>> 6</u> months of seizure freedom

Real World & FDA Post Approval Study Results:

- 67% median seizure reduction at 1 year^{3,4}
- 75% median seizure reduction @ 2 years⁴
- 82% median seizure reduction at 3+ years⁴
- ~1 in 3 patients with > 90% reduction in seizures⁴

Improvements shown in:

Cognitive Function | Quality of Life | Mental Health | SUDEP



Alternative Treatment Options Have Significant Risks and Side Effects

Epilepsy Surgery

Irreversible destructive procedure

Carries neurocognitive risks: impaired memory, reduced naming ability, and loss of some part of their visual field

~20% of patients are ideal candidates1

Resection Laser Ablation





Neuromodulation Competitors

Fixed anatomical target

Not responsive to brain activity

Lengthy stimulation cycles result in side effects: depression, memory impairment, and sleep disruption

No detailed iEEG recordings or event trending

VNS

DBS

RNS Therapy

Therapy at seizure source only when needed

Responds to patient specific abnormal events

No stimulation related side effects

Reduced risk of SUDEP

Detailed iEEG recordings and event trending

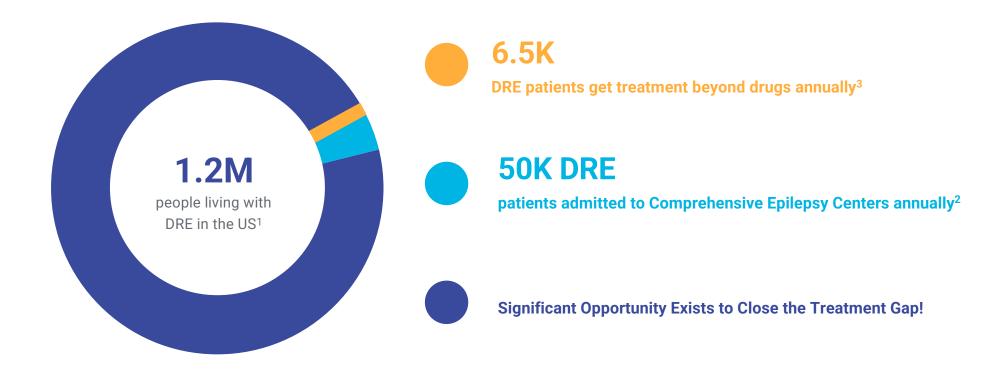








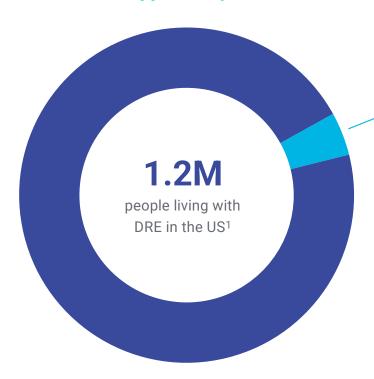
Current Patient Population Focus





Closing the Treatment Gap

CEC Growth Opportunity



50K DRE patients admitted to CECs annually²

>\$2B addressable market today with potential to increase as more patients are moved through specialist care

MACRO TRENDS

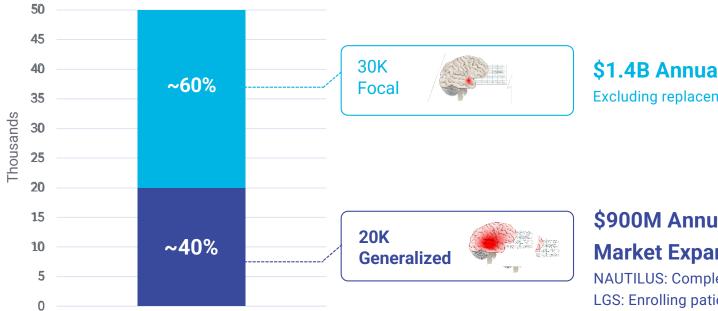
- Number of CECs increased from 151 in 2012 to 256 in 2019³
- 150% increase in number of epileptologists per capita from 2012 to 2019³
- Epilepsy monitoring unit (EMU) admissions increased 5% per year from 2016 to 2019³
- Patient advocacy groups advocating for increased care
- ILAE treatment recommendations for DRE encourage more/earlier evaluation of interventional treatment⁴
- Improved diagnostics and therapies lowering barriers for patients



¹Chen, Z., et al., JAMA Neurology, 2017. ²Definitive Healthcare Claims Database for Epilepsy Patients who received Inpatient VEEG in 2019 ³Ostendorf, et al, Epilepsia, 2022 ⁴Jehi L, Jette N, Kwon C-S, Josephson CB, Burneo JG, Cendes F, Timing of referral to evaluate for epilepsy surgery: Expert Consensus Recommendations from the Surgical Therapies Commission of the International League Against Epilepsy. Epilepsia. 2022;00:1–16. https://doi.org/10.1111/epi.17350

Annual Core U.S. Market Opportunity at CECs >\$2 Billion

~50K New DRE Patients Admitted to CECs Annually



\$1.4B Annual U.S. Core Market

Excluding replacement implants²

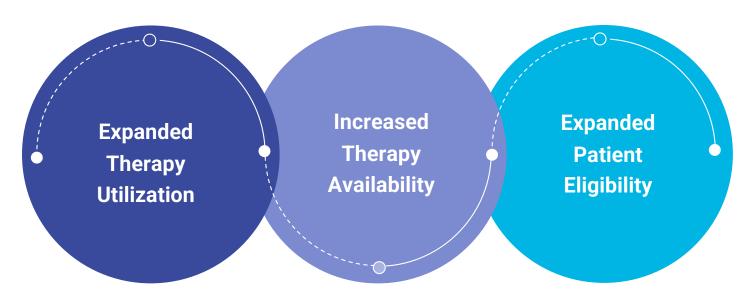
\$900M Annual Potential U.S. Core **Market Expansion**³

NAUTILUS: Completed implanting patients

LGS: Enrolling patients



Closing the Epilepsy Treatment Gap Through Expanded Therapy Access



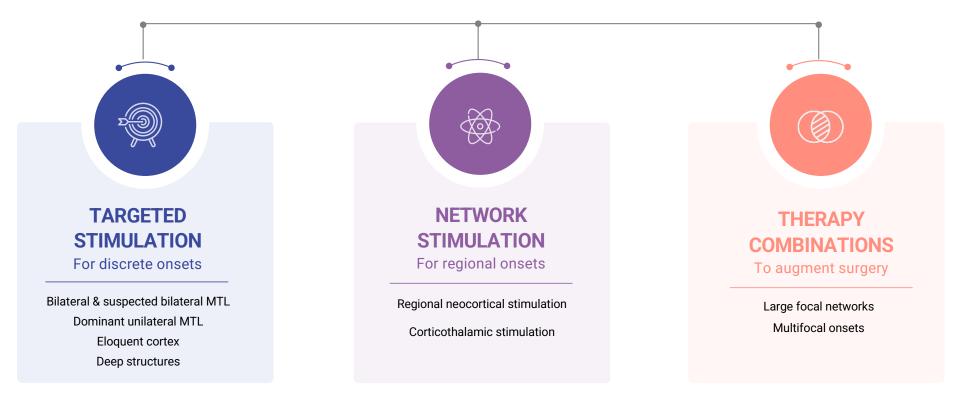
Educate and Support
Clinicians and Patients to
Empower Them in Their
Treatment Journey

Increase Availability in Health Care Systems Near Patients (outside of CECs) Broaden the Indications of Patients Eligible for the RNS System



Expanded Therapy Utilization: Strategies for Focal, Refractory Epilepsy

RNS® System Enables Diverse Treatment Approaches





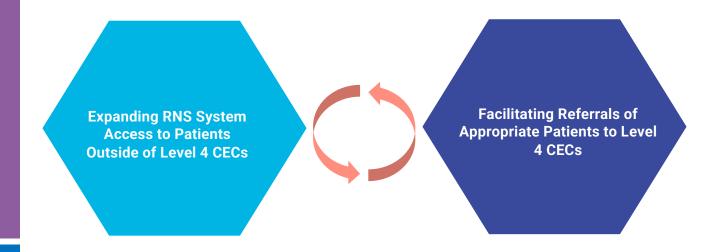
Market Expansion: Project CARE Pilot – Bringing the RNS System into the Community

Community Expansion Pilot – Making the RNS System Accessible to Patients and Clinicians outside of Level 4 CECs

- Expanding to additional 1,800 epileptologists and all functional neurosurgeons practicing outside of Level 4 CECs
- Significant expansion of RNS System TAM
- Palpable interest: patients implanted in community before official pilot launch

Project CARE Pilot Timeline

- H1 2024: Program Initiation
- H2 2024: Planned Activities Expansion

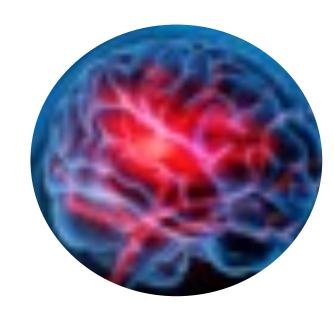




Indication Expansion: Generalized Epilepsy

Patient Eligibility Indication Expansion – RNS System indication for Generalized Epilepsy

- 40% of DRE market
- Shorter diagnostic process
- Shorter time from patient identification to implant



2024-2025

Generalized Epilepsy Clinical Trials

- NAUTILUS
 - Breakthrough Device Designation status
 - o Enrollment and implants complete
 - o One-year follow-up
- Lennox-Gastaut Syndrome (LGS)
 - NIH-funded





Closing the Treatment Gap: Enhanced RNS Therapy Access

CECs: Focus on Adoption Across Clinicians and Expanded Therapy Utilization by current prescribers

- Build on encouraging initial implant growth
- · Network stimulation
- Clinical Evidence

2023

2024-2025



Closing the Treatment Gap: Enhanced RNS Therapy Access

Community Expansion: RNS System Access outside of Level 4 CECs / building referral pathways

- Expansion to additional 1,800 Epileptologists and all functional neurosurgeons within current indications
- Significant expansion of RNS TAM
- H1 2024: Pilot Program Initiation / H2 2024: Pilot Expansion

CECs: Focus on Adoption Across Clinicians and Expanded Therapy Utilization by current prescribers

- Build on encouraging initial implant growth
- Network stimulation
- Clinical Evidence

2023

2024-2025



Closing the Treatment Gap: Enhanced RNS Therapy Access

Patient Indication Expansion: RNS System Access for Generalized Epilepsy

- Completed enrollment and implants in ongoing NAUTILUS trial
- Submission after 1-year post-implant follow up
- 40% of DRE Patients
- Potential to be first device in U.S. with generalized indication

Community Expansion: RNS System Access outside of Level 4 CECs / building referral pathways

- Expansion to additional 1,800 Epileptologists and all functional neurosurgeons within current indications
- Significant expansion of RNS TAM
- H1 2024: Pilot Program Initiation / H2 2024: Pilot Expansion

CECs: Focus on Adoption Across Clinicians and Expanded Therapy Utilization by current prescribers

- Build on encouraging initial implant growth
- Network stimulation
- Clinical Evidence

2023

2024-2025



Leveraging the Power of the RNS System's Data Collection, Brain Monitoring and Analysis Capabilities

Strategic Collaboration Demonstrates NeuroPace's Data Offers a Window to the Brain® and May Help Inform Treatment Strategies

First of its kind collaboration: initial step into extending the benefits of NeuroPace's unique data monitoring and analysis capabilities to more patients and physicians:

- Collaboration uses data collected from currently implanted RNS System patients who enroll in a clinical-stage biotechnology company's proof of concept, Phase 2a, clinical trial.
- NeuroPace will make available information and insights to help evaluate the impact of an investigational product candidate on certain biomarkers associated with focal seizures.

Key objective: Leverage NeuroPace's unique ability to monitor, sense, record brain activity and treat patients to provide value to more patients by offering insights into potential future therapies and helping further refine how patients implanted with the RNS System can be optimally treated.



DIXI Partnership Offers

Comprehensive Solution for Seizure Localization



Focal Seizures

Start in specific locations of the brain

Stereo EEG electrodes are used in CECs for seizure localization

- Determine starting location and transmission network of seizures
- Stereo EEG is less invasive, offers faster patient recovery, and has become the predominate approach for intracranial monitoring





Distribution of DIXI Stereo EEG Products Leads to Earlier Patient Engagement



Accelerates core RNS business by helping to inform therapy decisions earlier

- ~2/3 of RNS patients go through intracranial EEG monitoring as part of the diagnostic process
- Most patients that have stereo EEG procedure are not currently getting RNS Therapy growth potential



Provides visibility into diagnostic evaluation pipeline

• Typically 2-3 months from stereo EEG procedure to RNS implant

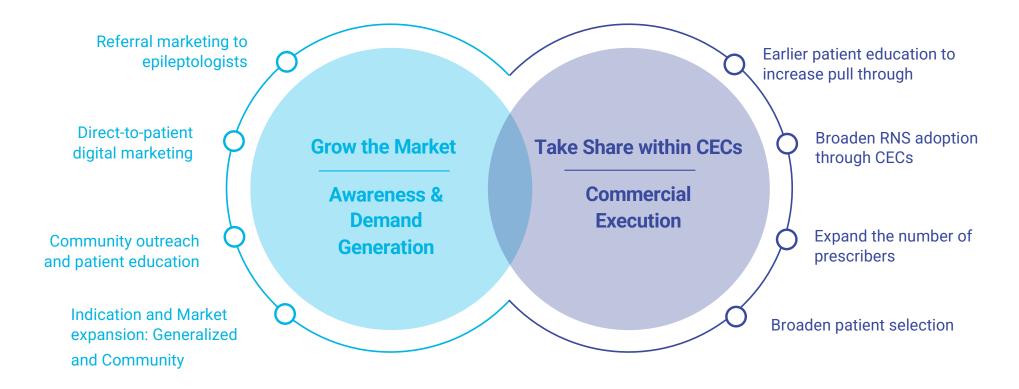


New revenue source leveraging existing field team

- Same account and physician call point neurosurgeons and epileptologists at CECs
- Most NeuroPace RNS implanting centers are not currently using DIXI electrodes growth potential
- Intracranial monitoring market in the United States is estimated to be between \$25 million to \$40 million



Closing the Treatment Gap to Drive Long-Term Growth





Financial Performance

Total Cash Balance of \$55.5M (as of 6/30/2024) provides sufficient capital to support key operating priorities into 2026





Summary

Positioned for growth and focused on revenue, operating discipline, and effective cash management

Prioritizing utilization and adoption of the RNS System across existing and new clinicians

Project CARE pilot to expand access to the RNS System outside of Level 4 centers

Indication expansion efforts into IGE on track with NAUTILUS pivotal trial enrollment and implants complete



Transforming the lives of people suffering from epilepsy by reducing or eliminating the occurrence of debilitating seizures