

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, DC 20549**

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

☒ **QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2026

OR

☐ **TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the transition period from to

Commission File Number: 001-42756

CARLSMED, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

1800 Aston Ave, Suite 100

Carlsbad, California

(Address of principal executive offices)

83-1081863

(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

92008

(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (760) 766-1923

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, \$0.00001 par value per share	CARL	The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer	☐	Accelerated filer	☐
Non-accelerated filer	☒	Smaller reporting company	☒
Emerging growth company	☒		

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☒

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes ☐ No ☒

As of August 3, 2026, the registrant had 27,302,743 shares of common stock, \$0.00001 par value per share, outstanding.

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SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains express or implied forward-looking statements that are based on our management's beliefs and assumptions and on information currently available to our management. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, these statements relate to future events or our future operational or financial performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors that may cause our actual results, performance, or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance, or achievements expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q include, but are not limited to, statements about:

- our ability to advance the aprevo Technology Platform, which consists of artificial intelligence ("AI")-enabled software solutions, and interbody implants that we custom design for each patient's unique pathology and vertebral bone topography, and single-use surgical instruments (the "aprevo Technology Platform") and any potential future products through applicable regulatory approval processes;
- our expectations regarding the timing of the full commercial launch of the corra cervical plating system (the "corra Cervical Plating System") and other future offerings;
- existing regulations and regulatory developments in the United States and other jurisdictions;
- our ability to maintain or improve our third-party payor reimbursement strategy;
- our ability to attract and retain customers and surgeon users;
- our expectations concerning orders for our products and utilization by existing hospitals and surgeons;
- our expectations regarding the potential market size for the aprevo Technology Platform;
- our ability to maintain our competitive technological advantages;
- our intentions to pursue adjacent and international markets;
- our ability to continue improving our products and technology;
- our commercialization and marketing capabilities and strategies;
- our ability to maintain or reduce the manufacturing times of our contract manufacturing organizations ("CMOs");
- our reliance on a limited number of CMOs;
- the implementation of our business model and strategic plans for our business and products and technology;
- our relationships with, and the capabilities of, our suppliers;
- the scope of protection we are able to establish, maintain and enforce intellectual property rights covering our products;
- our ability to effectively manage our growth;
- the increased expenses associated with being a public company;
- our expectations regarding the time during which we will be an emerging growth company under the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act of 2012, as amended (the "JOBS Act");
- estimates of our expenses, future revenue, capital requirements, our needs for additional financing, and our ability to obtain additional capital;
- our future financial performance; and
- those other factors described in the section titled "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") on February 25, 2026, and in periodic reports that we file with the SEC, and our reports to stockholders. These filings are available at www.sec.gov and on our website at <https://www.carlsmed.com>.

In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as "may," "should," "expects," "intends," "plans," "anticipates," "believes," "estimates," "predicts," "potential," "continue," or the negative of these terms or other comparable terminology. These statements are only predictions. You should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements because they involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors, which are, in some cases, beyond our control and which could materially affect results. Factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from current expectations include, among other things, those listed under the section titled "*Risk Factors*" and elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. If one or more of these risks or uncertainties occur, or if our underlying assumptions prove to be incorrect, actual events or results may vary

significantly from those implied or projected by the forward-looking statements. No forward-looking statement is a guarantee of future performance.

The forward-looking statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q represent our views as of the date on which the statements are made. 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 have no current intention of doing so 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 subsequent to the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

We own certain trademarks and trademark applications used in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q that are important to our business, including, among others, Carlsmed®, aprevo®, corra™, and myaprevo®. We also intend to apply for various trademarks that we use in connection with the operation of our business. This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q may also contain trademarks, service marks, and trade names of third parties, which are the property of their respective owners. Our use or display of third parties' trademarks, service marks, trade names, or products in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q is not intended to, and does not, imply a relationship with, or endorsement or sponsorship by, us. Solely for convenience, the trademarks, service marks, and trade names referred to in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q may appear without the "™," "®," or "SM" symbol, but the omission of such references is not intended to indicate, in any way, that we will not assert, to the fullest extent under applicable law, our rights or the right of the applicable owner of these trademarks, service marks, and trade names.

PART I—FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

CARLSMED, INC. CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS (in thousands, except for share and par value amounts) (unaudited)

	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 46,244	\$ 85,793
Restricted cash	100	100
Short-term investments	24,000	24,000
Marketable securities	18,980	—
Accounts receivable, net of allowances of \$2,794 and \$1,653, as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively	13,775	11,362
Inventory	2,275	1,845
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	4,224	3,573
Total current assets	109,598	126,673
Property and equipment, net	2,400	1,487
Operating lease right-of-use assets	5,951	1,826
Other assets	253	134
Total assets	<u>\$ 118,202</u>	<u>\$ 130,120</u>
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 3,704	\$ 4,481
Accrued liabilities	4,113	3,287
Accrued compensation	3,877	5,760
Short-term operating lease liabilities	703	752
Total current liabilities	12,397	14,280
Long-term portion of term loan, net	15,382	15,346
Long-term operating lease liabilities	5,832	1,316
Other long-term liabilities	345	309
Total liabilities	33,956	31,251
Commitments and contingencies (Note 9)		
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, \$0.00001 par value; 10,000,000 shares authorized and zero shares issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025	—	—
Common stock, \$0.00001 par value; 600,000,000 shares authorized, 27,267,575 shares issued, and 27,225,759 shares outstanding as of June 30, 2026; 600,000,000 shares authorized, 26,664,243 shares issued, and 26,604,505 shares outstanding as of December 31, 2025	—	—
Additional paid-in capital	204,274	199,674
Accumulated deficit	(120,011)	(100,805)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(17)	—
Total stockholders' equity	84,246	98,869
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u>\$ 118,202</u>	<u>\$ 130,120</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Condensed Financial Statements.

CARLSMED, INC.

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

(in thousands, except share and per share amounts)
(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Revenue	\$ 18,940	\$ 12,083	\$ 35,056	\$ 22,272
Cost of sales	4,398	3,214	8,089	5,767
Gross profit	14,542	8,869	26,967	16,505
Operating expenses:				
Research and development	6,040	4,160	11,218	7,310
Sales and marketing	11,920	7,869	22,217	14,608
General and administrative	7,618	3,342	13,844	6,808
Total operating expenses	25,578	15,371	47,279	28,726
Loss from operations	(11,036)	(6,502)	(20,312)	(12,221)
Other income (expense):				
Interest expense	(313)	(363)	(624)	(720)
Interest income	839	336	1,730	716
Change in fair value of warrant liabilities	—	(237)	—	(270)
Total other income (expense), net	526	(264)	1,106	(274)
Net loss	(10,510)	(6,766)	(19,206)	(12,495)
Deemed dividend to preferred stockholders	—	—	—	(584)
Net loss attributable to common stockholders	\$ (10,510)	\$ (6,766)	\$ (19,206)	\$ (13,079)
Net loss	\$ (10,510)	\$ (6,766)	\$ (19,206)	\$ (12,495)
Other comprehensive loss:				
Unrealized loss on available-for-sale debt securities	(17)	—	(17)	—
Total other comprehensive loss	(17)	—	(17)	—
Total comprehensive loss	\$ (10,527)	\$ (6,766)	\$ (19,223)	\$ (12,495)
Net loss per share attributable to common stockholders, basic and diluted	\$ (0.39)	\$ (1.47)	\$ (0.71)	\$ (2.94)
Weighted-average number of common shares used to compute basic and diluted net loss per share	27,190,765	4,589,717	27,003,868	4,445,384

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Condensed Financial Statements.

CARLSMED, INC.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CONVERTIBLE PREFERRED STOCK AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)

(in thousands, except for share amounts)
(unaudited)

	Series A Convertible Preferred Stock		Series B Convertible Preferred Stock		Series C Convertible Preferred Stock		Common Stock		Additional	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Total Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Paid-In Capital			
Balance as of December 31, 2024	4,902,814	\$ 13,578	4,335,051	\$ 29,801	4,890,123	\$ 52,847	4,139,219	\$ —	\$ 541	\$ (71,171)	\$ —	\$ (70,630)
Issuance of Series C convertible preferred stock, net of issuance costs of \$80	—	—	—	—	1,117,743	12,503	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deemed dividend related to issuance of Series C convertible preferred stock	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(584)	—	—	(584)
Vesting of early exercised stock options	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,960	—	10	—	—	10
Exercise of vested stock options	—	—	—	—	—	—	422,364	—	149	—	—	149
Stock-based compensation expense	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	175	—	—	175
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(5,729)	—	(5,729)
Balance as of March 31, 2025	4,902,814	\$ 13,578	4,335,051	\$ 29,801	6,007,866	\$ 65,350	4,570,543	\$ —	\$ 291	\$ (76,900)	\$ —	\$ (76,609)
Vesting of early exercised stock options	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,960	—	10	—	—	10
Exercise of vested stock options	—	—	—	—	—	—	24,253	—	34	—	—	34
Stock-based compensation expense	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	258	—	—	258
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(6,766)	—	(6,766)
Balance as of June 30, 2025	4,902,814	\$ 13,578	4,335,051	\$ 29,801	6,007,866	\$ 65,350	4,603,756	\$ —	\$ 593	\$ (83,666)	\$ —	\$ (83,073)
Balance as of December 31, 2025	—	\$ —	—	\$ —	—	\$ —	26,604,505	\$ —	\$ 199,674	\$ (100,805)	\$ —	\$ 98,869
Vesting of early exercised stock options	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,961	—	10	—	—	10
Cashless exercise of warrants	—	—	—	—	—	—	30,366	—	—	—	—	—
Exercise of vested stock options	—	—	—	—	—	—	537,669	—	436	—	—	436
Stock-based compensation expense	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,629	—	—	1,629
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(8,696)	—	(8,696)
Balance as of March 31, 2026	—	\$ —	—	\$ —	—	\$ —	27,181,501	\$ —	\$ 201,749	\$ (109,501)	\$ —	\$ 92,248
Vesting of early exercised stock options	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,961	—	11	—	—	11
Exercise of vested stock options	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,019	—	36	—	—	36
Issuance of common stock in connection with the employee stock purchase plan	—	—	—	—	—	—	25,278	—	207	—	—	207
Stock-based compensation expense	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,271	—	—	2,271
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(17)	(17)
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(10,510)	—	(10,510)
Balance as of June 30, 2026	—	\$ —	—	\$ —	—	\$ —	27,225,759	\$ —	\$ 204,274	\$ (120,011)	\$ (17)	\$ 84,246

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Condensed Financial Statements.

CARLSMED, INC.
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(in thousands)
(unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net loss	\$ (19,206)	\$ (12,495)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	229	101
Stock-based compensation	3,900	433
Non-cash interest	72	108
Gain on termination of lease	(52)	—
Loss on remeasurement of warrant liabilities	—	270
Non-cash lease expense	399	219
Provision for credit losses	1,141	338
Provision for excess and obsolete inventory	1,144	872
Accretion of discount on marketable securities	(89)	—
Other non-cash items	21	—
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable, net	(3,554)	(3,282)
Inventory	(1,574)	(945)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(624)	(500)
Accounts payable	(861)	1
Accrued liabilities	848	(78)
Accrued compensation	(1,884)	(157)
Lease liabilities	(275)	(82)
Net cash used in operating activities	(20,365)	(15,197)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of short-term investments	(12,000)	—
Proceeds from maturities of short-term investments	12,000	—
Purchase of marketable securities	(18,908)	—
Purchase of property and equipment	(200)	(410)
Capitalized internal use software costs	(755)	(374)
Payment of initial direct costs related to operating leases	—	(126)
Net cash used in investing activities	(19,863)	(910)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Payments for deferred initial public offering costs	—	(2,648)
Proceeds from issuance of Series C convertible preferred stock, net of issuance costs	—	11,919
Proceeds from exercises of stock options	472	183
Proceeds from employee stock plan purchases	207	—
Net cash provided by financing activities	679	9,454
(Decrease) increase in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	(39,549)	(6,653)
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash at beginning of the period	85,893	40,225
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash at end of the period	\$ 46,344	\$ 33,572

CARLSMED, INC.
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - CONTINUED
(in thousands)
(unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025
Supplemental Disclosure of Noncash Investing and Financing Activities:		
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for lease liabilities	\$ 5,027	\$ 593
Property and equipment obtained in exchange for lease liability	\$ 270	\$ —
Vesting of early exercised common stock options	\$ 21	\$ 20
Unpaid deferred offering and issuance costs	\$ 144	\$ 1,190
Capitalized internal use software included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 59	\$ —
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash Information:		
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	\$ 85,793	\$ 40,125
Restricted cash, beginning of period	100	100
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, beginning of period	85,893	40,225
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	46,244	33,472
Restricted cash, end of period	100	100
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, end of period	<u>\$ 46,344</u>	<u>\$ 33,572</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Condensed Financial Statements.

CARLSMED, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(unaudited)

1. Organization

Description of Business

Carlsmed, Inc. (the “Company”) is a medical technology company pioneering artificial intelligence ("AI")-enabled personalized spine surgery solutions with a mission to improve outcomes and decrease the cost of healthcare for spine surgery and beyond. The Company was incorporated in Delaware in June 2018 and is headquartered in Carlsbad, California. The Company designs, manufactures, and markets the *aprevo*® Technology Platform for spine fusion surgery procedures that are performed at hospitals and ambulatory surgical centers.

This platform (the “aprevo Technology Platform”) includes proprietary surgical planning software, using outcomes-based algorithms that are aided with artificial intelligence, and resulting patient-specific implants for spine surgery. This platform provides each patient with personalized alignment to address their unique pathology and anatomy.

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (“FDA”) cleared the aprevo lumbar interbody implants through its 510(k) regulatory pathway for the correction of adult lumbar spinal deformity in December 2020 and several degenerative conditions of the lumbar spine in August 2022. The Company commenced its limited clinical release with its first U.S. patient implant in February 2021, and in October 2021, the Company commenced its U.S. commercial launch of aprevo.

In November 2024, the FDA 510(k) cleared the aprevo interbody implants for cervical spine fusion surgery as part of the FDA-cleared aprevo Technology Platform, and in December 2025, the Company commenced the U.S. launch of aprevo Technology Platform for cervical fusion surgeries. Also in December 2025, the Company received FDA 510(k) clearance for accompanying personalized cervical plating solutions. In February 2026, the Company completed the first personalized corra cervical plating procedure and expects to commercially launch the corra Cervical Plating System by December 2026.

Reverse Stock Split

On July 10, 2025, the Company effectuated a 1-for-5.58 reverse stock split of the Company’s issued and outstanding shares of common stock, Series A, Series B, and Series C convertible preferred stock, as well as stock option awards to purchase shares of common stock, restricted stock units (“RSUs”), and warrants to purchase shares of common stock, Series B convertible preferred stock, and Series C convertible preferred stock. Consequently, all issued and outstanding shares of stock, stock option awards, RSUs, warrants, and per share data have been retroactively adjusted in these Condensed Financial Statements to reflect the reverse stock split for all periods presented. The par value of the common stock and convertible preferred stock remain unchanged. As the number and issuance price of all outstanding convertible preferred stock were adjusted, the conversion ratios for each series of the Company’s convertible preferred stock were unchanged. Stockholders entitled to fractional shares as a result of the reverse stock split received cash payment in lieu of receiving fractional shares.

Initial Public Offering

On July 24, 2025, the Company completed its initial public offering of 6,700,000 shares of its common stock, at a price to the public of \$15.00 per share (the “IPO”). The total net proceeds received by the Company from the IPO were \$93.5 million, after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and before additional offering expenses of \$5.4 million paid by the Company. Immediately prior to the closing of the IPO on July 24, 2025, all shares of the Company’s convertible preferred stock converted into shares of the Company’s common stock. In connection with this conversion, all warrants to purchase convertible preferred stock became exercisable into common stock.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of June 30, 2026, the Company had \$89.3 million of cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash, short-term investments, and marketable securities, \$15.6 million debt outstanding under its loan and security agreement with Customers Bank (the “Customers Loan Agreement”), and an accumulated deficit of \$120.0 million.

The Company expects to continue to generate operating losses for the foreseeable future as it continues to expand commercial operations and develop its product portfolio. The Company believes that its existing cash on hand will be sufficient to meet anticipated capital requirements for its operations for at least 12 months from the date of the issuance of the accompanying unaudited Condensed Financial Statements.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited Condensed Financial Statements have been prepared by management in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (“GAAP”) for interim financial reporting and as required by *S-X, Rule 10-1*. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and disclosures required by U.S. GAAP for a complete set of Financial Statements. In the opinion of the Company’s management, the accompanying unaudited Condensed Financial Statements and notes have been prepared on the same basis as the audited Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2025, and include all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) necessary for a fair statement of the interim periods presented.

The accompanying unaudited Condensed Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the Company’s audited annual Financial Statements and notes as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025 thereto included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the SEC on February 25, 2026. The Company’s results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year ending December 31, 2026 or for any other interim period.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the unaudited Condensed Financial Statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make informed estimates that require assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the accompanying unaudited Condensed Financial Statements. Management bases its estimates on historical experience and on various other market-specific and relevant assumptions that it believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results could differ materially under different assumptions and conditions.

Reclassifications

Certain amounts in the notes to the Condensed Financial Statements for the prior period have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on the Company's previously reported Condensed Balance Sheets, Condensed Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss, Condensed Statements of Convertible Preferred Stock and Stockholders' Equity (Deficit), or the Condensed Statements of Cash Flows.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

“Cash and cash equivalents” in the accompanying Condensed Balance Sheets consist of bank deposits and highly liquid investments, including money market fund accounts, U.S. Treasury securities, corporate bonds, commercial paper, and certificates of deposit, with original maturities of three months or less from the purchase date. The carrying amounts reported in the accompanying Condensed Balance Sheets for cash and cash equivalents are valued at cost, which approximate their fair value.

Restricted Cash

“Restricted cash” in the accompanying Condensed Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025 represents cash held as collateral for the Company’s facility leases.

Short-Term Investments

“Short-term investments” in the accompanying Condensed Balance Sheets represent investments in certificates of deposit which are carried at amortized cost, which approximates fair value, and have original maturities of greater than 90 days but within one year. Accrued interest earned on short-term investments is recorded within “prepaid expenses and other current assets” on the accompanying Condensed Balance Sheets.

Marketable Securities

“Marketable securities” in the accompanying Condensed Balance Sheets represents investments in U.S. Treasury securities, corporate bonds, and commercial paper. The Company determines the appropriate classification of its investments at the time of purchase and reevaluates such designation at each balance sheet date. The Company has classified and accounted for its marketable securities as available-for-sale debt securities. The Company may sell these securities at any time for use in its current operations or for other purposes, including prior to maturity. As a result, the Company has classified its marketable securities within current assets on the accompanying Condensed Balance Sheets. Debt securities with original maturities of three months or less are classified as cash equivalents.

Available-for-sale debt securities are recorded at fair value each reporting period. Premiums and discounts are amortized or accreted over the life of the related available-for-sale debt security as an adjustment to yield using the effective interest method. Interest income is recognized when earned. Accrued interest earned on marketable securities is recorded within “prepaid expenses and other current assets” on the accompanying Condensed Balance Sheets. Unrealized gains and losses on these marketable securities are reported as a separate component of accumulated other comprehensive loss until realized. Realized gains and losses are determined based on the specific identification method and are reported in other income, net in the Condensed Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss.

For available-for-sale debt securities in an unrealized loss position, the Company first assesses whether it intends to sell the security or it is more likely than not that the Company will be required to sell the security before the recovery of its entire amortized cost basis. If either of these criteria is met, the security’s amortized cost basis is written down to fair value through other income, net in the Condensed Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss. If neither of these criteria are met, the Company evaluates whether the decline in fair value below amortized cost is due to credit or non-credit-related factors. In making this assessment, the Company considers the extent to which fair value is less than amortized cost, any changes to the rating of the security by a rating agency, and any adverse conditions specifically related to the security, among other factors. Credit-related unrealized losses are recognized as an allowance for expected credit losses of available-for-sale securities on the Condensed Balance Sheets with a corresponding charge in other income, net in the Condensed Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss. Non-credit-related unrealized losses are included in accumulated other comprehensive loss in the Condensed Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss.

Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Credit Losses

“Accounts receivable, net of allowances” in the accompanying Condensed Balance Sheets are presented net of allowances for credit losses. The Company maintains an allowance for expected credit losses for accounts receivable, which is recorded as an offset to accounts receivable. Changes in this allowance are recorded as “general and administrative” expense in the Condensed Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss. The allowance represents our estimate of uncollectible customer accounts based on specific customer circumstances, historical loss rates and the aging of outstanding receivables.

The Company maintained an allowance for credit losses on accounts receivable of \$2.8 million and \$1.7 million as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively. The Company recorded a provision for credit losses of \$0.7 million and \$0.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, and \$1.1 million and \$0.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

Concentrations of Financial Instrument Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to significant concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents in deposits at financial institutions that may exceed federally insured limits and certain accounts receivable balances. Risks associated with cash and cash equivalents are mitigated by banking with creditworthy institutions with platforms that administer deposits across multiple banks within federally insured limits. Additionally, the Company invests cash in certificates of deposit through the Certificate of Deposit Account Registry Service ("CDARS") account. Under the CDARS program, large deposits are allocated among multiple FDIC ("Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation") insured member banks in increments of less than \$250,000 per institution. As a result, substantially all such deposits are eligible for FDIC insurance coverage. The Company also invests in U.S. Treasury securities, corporate bonds, commercial paper, and money market funds through a managed investment account. The Company limits its credit risk related to these investments by investing in highly rated securities in accordance with its investment policy.

The Company mitigates potential losses from uncollectible accounts receivable through its credit approval and ongoing collection and customer monitoring activities. To date, the Company has not experienced any losses on its financial instruments and believes that it has adequately recorded allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable in each reported period.

As of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the Company did not have accounts receivable balances from any one customer exceeding 10% of total accounts receivable. The Company did not have revenue from any one customer exceeding 10% of total revenue for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 and the three and six months ended June 30, 2025.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Assets and liabilities are recorded at fair value on a recurring basis in the accompanying Condensed Balance Sheets. These accounts are categorized based upon the level of judgment associated with the inputs used to measure their fair values. Fair value is defined as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or an exit price that would be paid to transfer a liability in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. Valuation techniques used to measure fair value must maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The authoritative accounting guidance on fair value measurements establishes a three-tier fair value hierarchy for disclosure of fair value measurements as follows:

- *Level 1:* Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that are publicly accessible at the measurement date.
- *Level 2:* Observable prices that are based on inputs not quoted on active markets, but that are corroborated by market data. These inputs may include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities or quoted market prices in markets that are not active to the general public.
- *Level 3:* Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

The carrying amounts of the Company's financial instruments consisting of cash, cash equivalents, short-term investments, marketable securities, accounts receivables, prepaid expenses, accounts payable, and accrued liabilities approximate fair value due to the short maturities for each.

Assets and liabilities are classified based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurements. The Company reviews the fair value hierarchy classification on a quarterly basis. Changes in the ability to observe valuation inputs may result in a reclassification of levels for certain assets or liabilities within the fair value hierarchy. The Company did not have any transfers of assets and liabilities between the levels of the fair value hierarchy during the periods presented.

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Total Fair Value	Quoted Market Prices for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
As of June 30, 2026				
Cash equivalents:				
Money market funds	\$ 20,455	\$ 20,455	\$ —	\$ —
Certificates of deposit	24,000	—	24,000	—
Corporate bonds	699	—	699	—
Total cash equivalents	45,154	20,455	24,699	—
Short-term investments:				
Certificates of deposit	24,000	—	24,000	—
Total short-term investments	24,000	—	24,000	—
Marketable securities:				
U.S. Treasury securities	4,961	—	4,961	—
Corporate bonds	8,368	—	8,368	—
Commercial paper	5,651	—	5,651	—
Total marketable securities	18,980	—	18,980	—
Total financial assets	<u>\$ 88,134</u>	<u>\$ 20,455</u>	<u>\$ 67,679</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
As of December 31, 2025				
Cash equivalents:				
Money market funds	\$ 60,738	\$ 60,738	\$ —	\$ —
Certificates of deposit	24,036	—	24,036	—
Total cash equivalents	84,774	60,738	24,036	—
Short-term investments:				
Certificates of deposit	24,000	—	24,000	—
Total short-term investments	24,000	—	24,000	—
Total financial assets	<u>\$ 108,774</u>	<u>\$ 60,738</u>	<u>\$ 48,036</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

The following tables summarize the estimated fair value of the Company's available-for-sale debt securities and the gross unrealized gains and losses (in thousands):

	June 30, 2026			
	Amortized Cost	Unrealized Gain	Unrealized Loss	Fair Value
Cash equivalents:				
Corporate bonds	\$ 699	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 699
Total cash equivalents	<u>\$ 699</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 699</u>
Marketable securities:				
U.S. Treasury securities	\$ 4,963	\$ —	\$ (2)	\$ 4,961
Corporate bonds	8,378	—	(10)	8,368
Commercial paper	5,656	—	(5)	5,651
Total marketable securities	<u>\$ 18,997</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (17)</u>	<u>\$ 18,980</u>

The Company did not have available-for-sale debt securities as of December 31, 2025. As of June 30, 2026, all marketable securities had contractual maturities of less than one year.

The Company periodically reviews the available-for-sale securities for other-than-temporary impairment loss. For available-for-sale securities in an unrealized loss position, the Company does not intend to sell the investments and it is not more likely than not that the Company will be required to sell the investments before recovery of their

amortized cost bases. Accordingly, during the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, the Company did not recognize any other-than-temporary impairment losses.

Inventory

Production is initiated upon surgeon approval of the digital surgical plan for each patient, and implant inventory is not made-to-stock, allowing the Company to maintain minimal inventory. Work-in-process inventory consists of titanium alloy implants for spine fusion surgical procedures, pending sterilization and packaging. Finished goods inventory is ready for shipment to the customer for use in a spine fusion surgical procedure.

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value, determined by the specific identification method. At each balance sheet date, the Company evaluates its inventories for obsolescence, based on notification of permanently canceled surgeries and ongoing estimates of permanent cancellations. The Company records the corresponding charge for obsolete inventory through “cost of sales.”

The components of reported “inventory” are as follows:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	As of June 30, 2026	As of December 31, 2025
Finished goods	\$ 2,190	\$ 1,788
Work in process	85	57
Total	\$ 2,275	\$ 1,845

Warrant Liabilities

Prior to the closing of the IPO on July 24, 2025, the Company had issued warrants to purchase convertible preferred stock in conjunction with the Customers Loan Agreement (see *Note 4*). The Company accounted for its issued convertible preferred stock warrants as liabilities in accordance with *ASC 480*. The liability-classified warrants were initially measured at fair value, resulting in an implied discount on the related financing arrangement that was deferred as an asset as it relates to tranches of the Customers Loan Agreement. The deferred asset was recorded within “other assets” on the Condensed Balance Sheet and was amortized into interest expense using the straight-line method over the period in which the Company could draw on the remaining tranches of the credit facility. Changes in fair value of the warrant liabilities were recognized in the Condensed Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss.

Immediately prior to the IPO, the Series B Warrant and Series C Warrants were exercisable into up to 58,420 and 20,375 of Series B convertible preferred stock and Series C convertible preferred stock, respectively. In conjunction with the IPO, all of the outstanding shares of convertible preferred stock were converted into common stock. As a result, the Series B Warrant and Series C Warrant that had previously been exercisable for convertible preferred stock became exercisable for common stock. Upon the closing of the IPO on July 24, 2025, the Series B Warrant that was exercisable into 52,776 shares of common stock and the Series C Warrant that was exercisable into 5,093 shares of common stock met the criteria for equity classification and accordingly were reclassified from liabilities to equity. The remainder of shares under each warrant were contingently exercisable on specified revenue and loan draw milestones and remained classified as liabilities because they did not meet the criteria for equity classification.

On September 30, 2025, the Company achieved a revenue milestone, causing 5,095 additional shares of common stock underlying the Series C Warrant to become exercisable and accordingly were reclassified from liabilities to equity as they met the criteria for equity classification.

On October 29, 2025, as a part of the Fifth Amendment to the Customers Loan Agreement, the Series B Warrant and Series C Warrant were amended and restated and the respective remaining 5,644 and 10,187 shares of common stock that were exercisable contingent on loan draw milestones were canceled. On the effective date of the Fifth Amendment, the Company remeasured the warrants for the final time and recognized the change in fair value within the Condensed Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss.

As of December 31, 2025, the Company no longer had any warrants outstanding that were classified as liabilities. During the six months ended June 30, 2026, Customers Bank exercised the Series B Warrant and Series C Warrant on a cashless basis, resulting in the issuance of 30,366 shares of common stock. As a result of the exercise, the Series B Warrant and Series C Warrant are no longer outstanding.

The fair value of the warrant liabilities was determined based on significant inputs not observable in the market, which represents a “Level 3” measurement within the fair value hierarchy. Prior to the IPO, the fair values of the warrant liabilities were measured using the “hybrid method.” The hybrid method is often used when a company is expecting a liquidity event in the near future and is a combination of the option-pricing and probability-weighted expected return methods. Estimates and assumptions impacting the fair value measurement included the fair value per share of the underlying shares of convertible preferred stock, the remaining contractual term of the warrants, and probability of number of shares the warrants will become exercisable into. The most significant assumption in the model impacting the fair value of the warrants was the fair value of the Company’s convertible preferred stock as of each remeasurement date. Subsequent to the IPO, the fair value of the warrant liabilities was measured using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

There were no warrant liabilities outstanding as of or during the six months ended June 30, 2026. A summary of the changes in the total fair value of the warrant liabilities for the six months ended June 30, 2025, is as follows:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Warrant Liabilities
Fair value as of December 31, 2024	\$ 457
Change in fair value of warrant liabilities	270
Fair value as of June 30, 2025	\$ 727

Comprehensive Loss

Comprehensive loss encompasses all changes in equity other than those arising from transactions with stockholders. The Company’s other comprehensive loss consists of unrealized gains and losses on available-for-sale debt securities which are excluded from the reported net loss and presented in the Condensed Statements of Comprehensive Loss.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Recently Adopted Accounting Standards

Financial Instruments - Credit Losses - In July 2025, the FASB issued ASU 2025-05, *Financial Instruments - Credit Losses (Topic 326), Measurement of Credit Losses for Accounts Receivable and Contract Assets* (“ASU 2025-05”). This ASU provides entities with the option to elect a practical expedient that assumes that the current conditions as of the balance sheet date will remain unchanged for the remaining life of the asset when developing a reasonable and supportable forecast as part of estimating expected credit losses on these assets. ASU 2025-05 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2025 and interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company adopted ASU 2025-05 on January 1, 2026. The adoption of ASU 2025-05 did not have a material impact on the Company's Condensed Financial Statements.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards Not Yet Effective

Expense Disaggregation Disclosures - In November 2024, the FASB issued ASU 2024-03, *Income Statement - Reporting Comprehensive Income - Expense Disaggregation Disclosures (Subtopic 220-40): Disaggregation of Income Statement Expenses* (“ASU 2024-03”). This ASU requires new financial statement disclosures disaggregating prescribed expense categories within relevant income statement expense captions. ASU 2024-03 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2026, and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2027. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting the standard.

Internal-Use Software - In September 2025, the FASB issued ASU 2025-06, *Intangibles - Goodwill and Other - Internal-Use Software (Subtopic 350-40): Targeted Improvements to the Accounting for Internal-Use Software* ("ASU 2025-06"). This ASU is intended to simplify the capitalization guidance by removing all references to prescriptive and sequential software development stages. This ASU also requires entities to begin capitalizing software costs when management authorizes and commits to funding the software project, and it is probable that the project will be completed and the software will be used for its intended purpose. ASU 2025-06 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2027 and interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting the standard.

Derivatives and Share-Based Consideration from a Customer - In September 2025, the FASB issued ASU 2025-07, *Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815) and Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Derivatives Scope Refinements and Scope Clarification for Share-Based Noncash Consideration from a Customer in a Revenue Contract* ("ASU 2025-07"). This ASU provides for a new scope exception to the derivatives guidance for underlyings based on the operations or activities specific to one of the parties to the contract, and also clarifies that share-based noncash consideration received from a customer as consideration for the transfer of goods or services in a revenue contract is subject to the revenue guidance and not the financial instruments guidance unless and until the company's right to receive or retain the share-based noncash consideration is unconditional as defined in ASU 2025-07. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2026, including interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting the standard.

3. Balance Sheet Account Detail

The composition of selected captions within the accompanying Condensed Balance Sheets are summarized below:

Property and Equipment, Net

The components of "property and equipment, net" as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	As of June 30, 2026	As of December 31, 2025
Office equipment	\$ 808	\$ 671
Furniture and fixtures	406	144
Leasehold improvements	324	355
Construction in progress	1,051	524
Software	537	319
Total	3,126	2,013
Less: accumulated depreciation	(726)	(526)
Property and equipment, net	\$ 2,400	\$ 1,487

"Depreciation expense" for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 was \$0.1 million and \$0.1 million, respectively. "Depreciation expense" for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 was \$0.2 million and \$0.1 million, respectively. The Company has not recognized any impairment loss for any long-lived assets for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025.

Accrued Liabilities

The components of "accrued liabilities" as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	As of June 30, 2026	As of December 31, 2025
Accrued sales agent commissions	\$ 2,128	\$ 1,793
Accrued professional and legal fees	945	560
Other accrued expenses	1,040	934
Total accrued liabilities	\$ 4,113	\$ 3,287

4. Debt

Customers Bank Credit Facility

In December 2022, the Company entered into a loan and security agreement with Signature Bank, which was subsequently succeeded by Customers Bank, (the “Customers Loan Agreement”). Under various amendments to the Customers Loan Agreement, the Company issued the lender a warrant that was exercisable for up to 58,420 shares of Series B convertible preferred stock at an exercise price of \$6.93 per share (the “Series B Warrant”) and a warrant that was exercisable for up to 20,375 shares of Series C convertible preferred stock at an exercise price of \$10.74 per share (“Series C Warrant”). The number of shares exercisable under the Series B Warrant and Series C Warrant were subject to certain revenue and debt draw milestones. In connection with the close of the Company's IPO on July 24, 2025, all of the outstanding shares of convertible preferred stock were converted into common stock. As a result, the warrants to purchase convertible preferred stock became exercisable into shares of common stock. Refer to *Note 2* for additional information regarding the reclassification of certain warrants from liability classified to equity classified during the year ended December 31, 2025 as well as the exercise of the Series B Warrant and Series C Warrant during the six months ended June 30, 2026.

On October 29, 2025, the Company amended the Customers Loan Agreement (the “Fifth Amendment”) to expand the credit facility to include (i) a term loan in the principal amount of up to \$50.0 million (the “Term Loan”), \$17.5 million of which is contingent upon the achievement of requisite revenue milestones, and (ii) a \$10.0 million non-formula revolving line of credit (the “Non-Formula Revolving Line”), provided that the aggregate borrowings under the Term Loan and the Non-Formula Revolving Line may not exceed \$50.0 million. The maturity date of the Term Loan was extended to October 15, 2030, with an interest-only period through October 15, 2027, followed by principal repayment over 36 months thereafter. Upon achievement of a certain revenue milestone in June 2026, the interest-only period and repayment terms of the Term Loan were extended through April 15, 2028 followed by principal repayment over 30 months and the available borrowing capacity under the Term Loan increased by \$7.5 million. Upon achievement of an additional revenue milestone, the interest-only period and repayment terms of the Term Loan may be further extended through October 15, 2028, followed by principal repayment over 24 months thereafter. The Non-Formula Revolving Line will mature on October 15, 2028. The applicable per annum interest rate did not change as a result of the Fifth Amendment and remains as the greater of (a) WSJ Prime Rate + 0.25% or (b) 5.25%, and resulted in a 7.00% interest rate as of June 30, 2026.

On December 23, 2025, the Company amended the Customers Loan Agreement (the “Sixth Amendment”) to permit the Company to maintain certain limited deposit accounts outside of Customers Bank. No other terms of the Customers Loan Agreement were affected by the Sixth Amendment.

On May 29, 2026, the Company entered into a letter agreement with Customers Bank (the “Letter Agreement”) in connection with the Customers Loan Agreement. The Letter Agreement provides that certificates of deposit held through the CDARS program and linked to a deposit account with Customers Bank are considered accounts maintained at the bank and qualifies as unrestricted cash for purposes of compliance with the Customers Loan Agreement. The Letter Agreement also increased the maximum amount of permitted credit card indebtedness and related cash collateral accounts from \$0.5 million to \$1.0 million. The Letter Agreement did not modify the interest rate, maturity date, repayment terms or other material economic terms.

The Fifth and Sixth Amendments and Letter Agreement were accounted for as debt modifications with no gain or loss recognized. The carrying value of amounts outstanding under the Customers Loan Agreement approximates its fair value as of June 30, 2026. The fair value of the Term Loan is classified as a *Level 2* measurement as it is based on observable market inputs, including interest rates charged for similar financial instruments with comparable terms and maturities.

As of June 30, 2026, \$15.6 million of principal was outstanding under the Term Loan that will mature on October 15, 2030 and there were no borrowings outstanding under the Non-Formula Revolving Line. As of June 30, 2026, an aggregate \$34.4 million remained available for borrowing under the Term Loan and the Non-Formula

Revolving Line, net of amounts outstanding of \$15.6 million. The Company was in compliance with all applicable Customers Loan Agreement covenants.

Interest expense on the Customers Loan Agreement was \$0.3 million and \$0.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. Of these amounts, less than \$0.1 million and \$0.1 million were related to amortization of the debt discount and issuance costs for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. Interest expense on the Customers Loan Agreement was \$0.6 million and \$0.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. Of these amounts, \$0.1 million and \$0.1 million were related to amortization of the debt discount and issuance costs for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. The effective interest rate was 7.56% as of June 30, 2026.

The following table summarizes contractual principal payments as of June 30, 2026:

Year ending December 31,	(in thousands)
Remainder of 2026	\$ —
2027	—
2028	4,167
2029	6,250
2030	5,208
Total future principal payments	15,625
Unamortized issuance costs	(243)
Total term loan, net	\$ 15,382

5. Common Stock

In accordance with the Company's Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation dated July 24, 2025, the Company is authorized to issue two classes of capital stock—common stock and preferred stock. The Company shall have authority to issue 600,000,000 shares of common stock with par value of \$0.00001 per share and 10,000,000 shares of preferred stock with par value of \$0.00001 per share. As of June 30, 2026, the Company does not have any issued or outstanding shares of preferred stock.

Common stock reserved for future issuance as of June 30, 2026, consisted of the following:

	As of June 30, 2026
Common stock options outstanding	2,495,249
RSUs outstanding	1,062,683
PSUs outstanding ⁽¹⁾	999,278
Shares available for future issuance under the 2025 Plan	2,135,449
Shares available for future issuance under the 2025 Employee Stock Purchase Plan	640,113
Total common stock reserved for future issuance	7,332,772

(1) Revenue-Based PSUs and TSR-Based PSUs, as defined in *Note 6*, are presented at the maximum 200% of target. Actual shares issued for the Revenue-Based PSUs and TSR-Based PSUs may range from 0% to 200% of target based on achievement of applicable revenue performance and share price performance (see *Note 6*). The PSUs outstanding include Tranche 2 Revenue-Based PSUs that have been legally awarded but are not considered granted from an accounting perspective as the respective performance measures have not yet been established.

SVB Common Stock Warrant

In April 2021, in connection with its entry into a loan and security agreement (the "SVB Loan Agreement") with Silicon Valley Bank ("SVB"), the Company issued a warrant to purchase up to an aggregate of 10,338 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.34 per share (the "SVB Common Stock Warrant"). In July 2021, pursuant to the terms of the SVB Common Stock Warrant, the SVB Common Stock Warrant became exercisable for an additional 10,349 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.34 per share in connection with a principal draw. In February 2022, the Company amended the SVB Loan Agreement to draw additional principal and the SVB Common Stock Warrant became exercisable for an additional 5,176 shares of common stock at an exercise price of

\$0.40 per share. In December 2022, the Company terminated and repaid in full all amounts outstanding under the SVB Loan Agreement. On August 14, 2025, the Company issued 25,184 shares of common stock in conjunction with a net cashless exercise of the SVB Common Stock Warrant. As a result of the exercise, the SVB Common Stock Warrant is no longer outstanding.

6. Stock-Based Compensation

The recognition of compensation cost in the Company's accompanying Condensed Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss for all stock-based compensation arrangements is as follows:

(in thousands)	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
General and administrative	\$ 1,003	\$ 95	\$ 1,747	\$ 167
Research and development	711	98	1,219	155
Sales and marketing	520	65	880	111
Cost of sales	37	—	54	—
Total	\$ 2,271	\$ 258	\$ 3,900	\$ 433

Overview of Stock Plans and Award Terms

On July 10, 2025, the Board of Directors adopted, and the Company's stockholders approved, the Carlsmed, Inc. 2025 Equity Incentive Plan (the "2025 Plan"), which became effective on July 21, 2025. The 2025 Plan replaced the Carlsmed, Inc. 2019 Equity Incentive Plan (the "2019 Plan"). The Board of Directors determined to not make any further equity award grants under the 2019 Plan following the closing of the IPO, though the 2019 Plan will continue to govern outstanding awards granted under it.

The 2025 Plan allows the Company to grant mstock options, nonstatutory stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock awards, restricted stock unit awards, performance awards and other awards. As of June 30, 2026, there were 2,135,449 remaining shares available for issuance under the 2025 Plan.

The exercise price of a share subject to a stock option may not be less than the fair market value of a share of the Company's common stock at the grant date. Stock options granted to employees typically vest over four years, with 25% vesting on the first anniversary of the grant date and the remainder vesting ratably on a monthly or quarterly basis thereafter. The vesting of stock option awards are subject to continued employment and have a maximum term of 10 years. Expense is recognized in the accompanying Condensed Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss on a straight-line basis over each award's vesting period. Stock option awards may be subject to vesting acceleration in connection with a "Change in Control" or "Corporate Transaction," as defined in the respective 2025 and 2019 Plans.

Certain stock options granted under the 2019 Plan allowed for their exercise prior to vesting ("early exercise"). For these awards, in the event of employee termination, the Company has the right, but not the obligation, to repurchase the portion of unvested stock at the *lower of* the exercise price or the then-current fair value. A liability is recorded within "accrued liabilities" on the accompanying Condensed Balance Sheets that is equal to the cash received for these early exercises, and this liability is reduced as vesting occurs. Unvested shares that have been early exercised are reflected in "common shares issued" but excluded from "common shares outstanding" on the accompanying Condensed Financial Statements. As of June 30, 2026, 41,816 shares of early exercised stock options were outstanding, representing an immaterial early exercise liability. As of December 31, 2025, 59,738 shares of early exercised stock options were outstanding, representing an early exercise liability of \$0.1 million.

RSUs typically have three-year vesting schedules and the related expense is recognized in the accompanying Condensed Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss on a straight-line basis over each award's vesting period.

PSUs are RSUs in form and vest based on the achievement of performance and/or market conditions, subject to continuous service through the applicable vesting date. Related expense is recognized in the accompanying

Condensed Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss. For awards with performance conditions, applicable compensation cost is recognized over the requisite service period to the extent the achievement of each performance condition is considered probable. For awards with market conditions, compensation cost is recognized over the service period, regardless of whether the market condition is ultimately achieved.

Stock Options

The following summarizes stock option activity for the Company for the six months ended June 30, 2026:

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (in Years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (in thousands)
Outstanding at December 31, 2025	3,151,787	\$ 6.26	8.3	\$ 21,526
Granted	34,645	12.46		
Exercised	(547,688)	0.86		
Forfeited	(143,495)	8.50		
Outstanding at June 30, 2026	2,495,249	\$ 7.40	8.4	\$ 11,430
Vested and Exercisable at June 30, 2026	879,088	\$ 4.56	7.7	\$ 5,773

The Company did not grant any stock options during the three months ended June 30, 2026. The weighted average grant date fair value of options granted during the three months ended June 30, 2025 was \$2.90 per share. The weighted average grant date fair value of options granted during the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 was \$6.23 and \$2.19 per share, respectively. The total fair value of options that vested during the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 was \$0.6 million and \$0.1 million, respectively, based on the grant date fair value. For the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, the total fair value of options that vested was \$1.2 million and \$0.1 million, respectively, based on the grant date fair value.

The aggregate intrinsic values in the above table is calculated as the difference between the fair value of the Company's common stock and the exercise price of the stock options. The aggregate intrinsic value of stock options exercised during the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 was \$0.1 million and \$0.1 million, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, the aggregate intrinsic value of stock options exercised was \$6.5 million and \$1.8 million, respectively, based on the grant date fair value.

The Company recorded stock-based compensation expense for stock options of \$0.6 million and \$0.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. The Company recorded stock-based compensation expense for stock options of \$1.2 million and \$0.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. As of June 30, 2026, there was \$6.9 million of unrecognized compensation for unvested stock options and the weighted-average period over which this remaining compensation cost will be recognized is 2.6 years.

The grant date fair value of the options is determined using an option pricing model. The assumptions that were used in estimating the grant date fair value of stock options under the option pricing method for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 were as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Expected stock price volatility ⁽¹⁾	—	43.9%	50.4%	43.7%
Risk-free interest rate ⁽²⁾	—	4.15%	3.63%	4.39%
Expected annual dividend yield ⁽³⁾	—	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Expected term (years) ⁽⁴⁾	—	6.02	5.50	5.99

(1) Based on the median stock price volatility for peer public companies over a historic timeframe similar to the expected term, with adjustments for differences in size and capital structure.

- (2) Based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect as of the valuation date.
- (3) The Company has not paid and does not currently anticipate paying a cash dividend on its common stock.
- (4) The expected term of stock options granted to employees represents the weighted average period the stock options are expected to be outstanding. The Company uses the *simplified method* for estimating the expected term, which calculates the expected term as the average time-to-vesting and the contractual life of the options for stock options issued to employees and non-employees.

Restricted Stock Units

The Company did not have any RSUs granted or outstanding during the six months ended June 30, 2025.

The following summarizes the RSU activity for the Company for the six months ended June 30, 2026:

	Number of RSUs	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Non-vested - December 31, 2025	69,332	\$ 15.00
Granted	1,018,332	\$ 12.25
Forfeited	(24,981)	\$ 12.42
Non-vested - June 30, 2026	<u>1,062,683</u>	<u>\$ 12.43</u>

The Company recorded stock-based compensation expense for RSUs of \$1.1 million and \$1.8 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, respectively. As of June 30, 2026, there was \$11.3 million of unrecognized compensation for unvested RSUs, and the weighted-average period over which this remaining compensation cost will be recognized is 2.5 years.

Performance Stock Units (RSUs with performance and/or market conditions)

During the six months ended June 30, 2025, the Company granted 112,478 PSUs to an employee that have a contractual term of four years and vest upon the satisfaction of performance, market, and service conditions. The performance conditions required either (1) the completion of an initial public offering where the Company's stock is listed on an established stock exchange or (2) the occurrence of a corporate transaction, such as a merger, acquisition, or similar liquidity event. The market condition is based on the achievement of share price targets following the completion of an initial public offering or on the date of a corporate transaction. The service condition requires the employee to provide continued service through the achievement of both the performance and market conditions. The grant date fair value of such PSUs was determined using a Monte Carlo simulation methodology, which takes into consideration the probability of achievement of the market conditions.

Expense for the PSUs began on the grant date and is recognized over the derived requisite service period of the award. However, no compensation expense was recognized until the performance-based vesting condition was probable of being achieved. Accordingly, no compensation expense was recognized during the six months ended June 30, 2025 as the performance condition was not probable of being achieved. On July 24, 2025, the Company completed its IPO, satisfying the performance condition of the PSUs. Consequently, compensation expense has been recognized proportionally for the completed portion of the requisite service period up to the IPO. The remaining unrecognized expense will be amortized over the remaining derived requisite service period associated with the market condition, regardless of whether the market condition is ultimately satisfied.

During the six months ended June 30, 2026, the Company awarded PSUs under the 2025 Plan that vest based on the achievement of performance or market conditions, subject to continued service through the applicable vesting date. The PSUs are comprised of (i) Revenue-Based PSUs, which vest based on the achievement of specified annual revenue targets over stated performance periods and continued service, and (ii) TSR-Based PSUs, which vest based on the Company's total shareholder return relative to the S&P Healthcare Equipment Select Industry Index over a three-year performance period ending December 31, 2028, with continued service required through January 1, 2029. Payouts for both the Revenue-Based PSUs and TSR-Based PSUs range from 0% to 200% of target depending on achievement of the applicable vesting conditions. The Revenue-Based PSUs are comprised of two equal tranches.

The first tranche of the Revenue-Based PSUs (“Tranche 1 Revenue-Based PSUs”) contains a performance condition based on specified revenue targets evaluated over a one year performance period from January 1, 2026 through December 31, 2026 and continued service through January 1, 2028. The second tranche of Revenue-Based PSUs (“Tranche 2 Revenue-Based PSUs”) contains a performance condition based on specified revenue targets evaluated over a one year performance period from January 1, 2027 through December 31, 2027 and continued service through January 1, 2029. Although the Tranche 2 Revenue-Based PSUs have been legally awarded, the performance measures have not yet been established and therefore are not considered granted from an accounting perspective. Accordingly, no compensation cost is recorded for the Tranche 2 Revenue-Based PSUs until such time the performance measures are established and the awards are considered granted from an accounting perspective.

The grant-date fair value of the Tranche 1 Revenue-Based PSUs is based on the underlying stock price on the grant date. The grant-date fair value of the TSR-Based PSUs was determined using a Monte Carlo simulation and was determined based on significant inputs not observable in the market, which represents a “Level 3” measurement within the fair value hierarchy. The significant inputs are listed below:

TSR-Based PSUs Granted January 2026 - Monte Carlo Simulation Model

Stock price - on grant date	\$	12.84
Risk-free rate		3.65%
Expected term		2.9 years
Equity volatility rate		55%

The following summarizes the PSU activity for the Company for the six months ended June 30, 2026:

	Number of PSUs ⁽¹⁾	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Non-vested - December 31, 2025	112,478	\$ 3.14
Granted	554,250	\$ 11.57
Non-vested - June 30, 2026	666,728	\$ 10.15

(1) Revenue-Based PSUs and TSR-Based PSUs are presented at the maximum 200% of target. Actual shares issued for Revenue-Based PSUs and TSR-Based PSUs may range from 0% to 200% of target based on achievement of applicable performance and market conditions. Tranche 2 Revenue-Based PSUs that have been legally awarded but contain performance measures that have not yet been established are not considered granted from an accounting perspective and therefore are excluded until such time that the performance measures are established.

The Company recorded stock-based compensation expense for PSUs of \$0.5 million and \$0.8 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, respectively. As of June 30, 2026, there was \$3.7 million of unrecognized compensation for unvested PSUs, and the weighted-average period over which this remaining compensation cost will be recognized is 2.1 years.

Employee Stock Purchase Plan

In July 2025, the Company’s Board of Directors adopted, and its stockholders approved, the 2025 Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the “ESPP”), which became effective immediately prior to, and contingent upon, the effectiveness of the Company’s initial public offering (“IPO”) on July 22, 2025. The ESPP enables eligible employees to purchase shares of the Company’s common stock at a discount through accumulated payroll deductions.

A total of 398,749 shares of common stock were initially reserved for issuance under the ESPP. The number of shares reserved for issuance will increase automatically on January 1 of each year, for a period of up to ten years, with such period having commenced on January 1, 2026 and ending on (and including) January 1, 2035, by a number of shares equal to 1% of the total number of shares of capital stock outstanding on December 31 of the immediately preceding calendar year, unless the Board of Directors acts prior to the first day of a given calendar year to provide that there will be no increase, or a lesser increase, for such year. Pursuant to this provision, the number of shares reserved for issuance under the ESPP increased by 266,642 shares on January 1, 2026.

Under the ESPP, eligible employees may elect to contribute up to 15% of their eligible earnings to purchase shares of common stock during each offering period. The purchase price per share is equal to 85% of the lesser of the fair market value of the Company's common stock on the first trading day of the offering period and the fair market value on the applicable purchase date.

The Company's first offering period under the ESPP was a three-month period that commenced on April 1, 2026 and ended on June 30, 2026, with a single purchase date on June 30, 2026.

The Company accounts for the ESPP as a compensatory plan under *ASC 718, Compensation — Stock Compensation*. The fair value of the purchase rights granted under the ESPP is estimated on the offering date using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model, and the related stock-based compensation expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the offering period. The following weighted-average assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of purchase rights granted during the offering period that commenced on April 1, 2026:

	Offering Period Commencing April 1, 2026
Expected stock price volatility	71.5%
Risk-free interest rate	3.70%
Expected annual dividend yield	0.0%
Expected term (years)	0.25

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, the Company recognized stock-based compensation expense related to the ESPP of \$0.1 million. On June 30, 2026, 25,278 shares of common stock were purchased and issued under the ESPP at a weighted-average purchase price of \$8.19 per share. Accumulated employee payroll contributions of \$0.2 million were applied to the purchase of these shares and reclassified to additional paid-in capital upon issuance; accordingly, no material ESPP-related payroll deduction liability remained outstanding as of June 30, 2026. As of June 30, 2026, 640,113 shares remained available for issuance under the ESPP. Because the offering period ended on the June 30, 2026 purchase date, there was no unrecognized ESPP-related stock-based compensation expense as of that date.

7. Convertible Preferred Stock

In January 2025, the Company issued a total of 1,117,743 shares of Series C convertible preferred stock at a price of \$10.74 per share for gross cash proceeds of \$12.0 million. The January 2025 issuance of Series C convertible preferred stock was completed below the fair value of the shares as of the issuance date. The Company recorded the excess of fair value over the issuance price as a “deemed dividend” within additional paid-in-capital (“APIC”) in the amount of \$0.6 million. The deemed dividend reflects the distribution of value from common stockholders to preferred stockholders due to the implicit discount on these shares issued in January 2025. Since the Company remained in an accumulated deficit position at the issuance date, this deemed dividend was recorded directly to APIC rather than retained earnings.

The Company closed the IPO on July 24, 2025 and all of the outstanding shares of convertible preferred stock were converted into 15,245,731 shares of common stock.

8. Net Loss Per Share

Basic net loss per share is calculated by *dividing* net loss attributable to common stockholders by the weighted-average number of shares of common stock outstanding, net of the weighted-average unvested restricted stock subject to repurchase by the Company, if any, during the period. Diluted loss per share is calculated by *dividing* the net loss attributable to common stockholders by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding, adjusted for the effects of potentially dilutive common stock, which are comprised of stock options, RSUs, PSUs, and stock warrants using the “treasury-stock method,” and convertible preferred stock, using the “if-converted method.”

Because the Company reported net losses for the periods presented, stock options, RSUs, PSUs, stock warrants, and convertible preferred stock are antidilutive for each of these periods, and therefore, basic and diluted net loss per common share are the same. Convertible preferred stock is considered a “participating security”;

however it was excluded from the computation of basic loss per share in the prior year period as there is no contractual obligation for the holders to share in the losses of the Company.

The following table presents the number of anti-dilutive shares excluded from the calculation of diluted net loss per share as of June 30, 2026 and 2025:

	As of June 30,	
	2026	2025
Common stock options outstanding ⁽¹⁾	2,495,249	2,211,144
Convertible preferred stock (common stock equivalent) ⁽²⁾	—	15,245,731
RSUs outstanding ⁽³⁾	1,062,683	112,478
PSUs outstanding ⁽⁴⁾	666,728	—
Series B Warrant ⁽⁵⁾	—	58,420
Series C Warrant ⁽⁵⁾	—	20,375
SVB Common Stock Warrant ⁽⁶⁾	—	25,863
Total	4,224,660	17,674,011

(1) 879,088 stock options vested and exercisable as of June 30, 2026.

(2) Convertible preferred stock was eligible to convert to common stock on a 1:1 basis upon the holder's election or upon a Deemed Liquidation Event. Convertible preferred stock was converted into common stock on the IPO (see Note 7).

(3) No RSUs are vested as of June 30, 2026.

(4) No PSUs are vested as of June 30, 2026. Revenue-Based PSUs and TSR-Based PSUs are presented at the maximum 200% of target. Actual shares issued for Revenue-Based PSUs and TSR-Based PSUs may range from 0% to 200% of target based on achievement of applicable performance and market conditions (see Note 6). Tranche 2 Revenue-Based PSUs that have been legally awarded but contain performance measures that have not yet been established are not considered granted from an accounting perspective and therefore are excluded until such time that the performance measures are established.

(5) On March 4, 2026, the Series B and Series C Warrant were exercised (see Note 2).

(6) On August 14, 2025, the SVB Common Stock Warrant was exercised (see Note 5).

9. Commitments and Contingencies

Legal Matters

The Company from time to time is involved in legal matters incidental to the conduct of its business. In the opinion of management, there are no claims outstanding that would have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

Operating Lease

In the ordinary course of business, the Company enters into lease agreements with unaffiliated third parties for its facilities and office equipment. As of June 30, 2026, the Company had two active operating leases for an approximate combined 41,000 square feet of administrative, operational, engineering, and research and development space located in Carlsbad, California.

The first lease encompasses 16,000 square feet and commenced on May 1, 2021, and was originally set to expire on April 30, 2024. On December 4, 2023, the Company entered into a first amendment to the original lease agreement which resulted in the lease term extending to June 30, 2028.

On May 15, 2025, the Company entered into a second amendment to its original lease agreement, which modified the lease terms to lease an additional suite comprising an additional 7,300 square feet of space with an expiration date of June 30, 2028. The May 2025 lease was accounted for as a separate contract. This additional suite was terminated under the third amendment discussed below.

On April 10, 2026, the Company entered into a third amendment to its original lease agreement, which modified the lease terms to terminate certain previously leased office space, lease an additional suite comprising an additional 25,000 square feet of space with an expiration date of June 30, 2031, and extended the term of the first lease to June 30, 2031. The terminated leased office space was effective May 31, 2026 at which time the related lease liability and right-of-use asset were written off, with the difference of \$0.1 million recorded as a gain on

termination. The additional suite added through the third amendment was accounted for as a separate contract which resulted in the recognition of a right-of-use asset of \$3.4 million in exchange for lease liability. The extended term of the first lease to June 30, 2031 was accounted for as a modification. As such, the Company remeasured the lease liability and adjusted the carrying amount of the right of use asset by the amount of the remeasurement of the lease liability on the date of modification which resulted in the incremental recognition of a right-of-use asset of \$1.6 million in exchange for lease liability.

Total lease expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 were \$0.3 million and \$0.2 million, respectively. Total lease expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 were \$0.5 million and \$0.3 million, respectively.

The Company's real estate taxes, insurance costs, and common area maintenance, are included in monthly rent and not separately itemized. Rent expense is allocated to cost of sales, research and development, sales and marketing, and general and administrative expenses in the accompanying Condensed Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss.

The weighted-average lease terms and discount rates are as follows:

	As of June 30, 2026	As of December 31, 2025
Weighted-average remaining lease term	5.00	2.50
Weighted-average discount rate	7.92%	8.63%

The aggregate future minimum lease payments under this lease as of June 30, 2026, are as follows:

<i>(in thousands)</i> Year ending December 31,	Payments
Remainder of 2026	\$ 551
2027	1,395
2028	1,656
2029	1,710
2030	1,778
Thereafter	912
Total undiscounted lease payments	\$ 8,002
Less: imputed interest	(1,467)
Present value of future lease payments	\$ 6,535
Short-term operating lease liabilities	703
Long-term operating lease liabilities	5,832
Total operating lease liabilities	\$ 6,535

The operating cash outflows included in the measurement of the operating lease liabilities was \$0.4 million and \$0.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

10. Segment Reporting

The following table provides the operating financial results of the Company's single reportable segment. It includes the significant expense categories regularly provided to the Company's "chief operating decision maker", its Chief Executive Officer, computed under GAAP and reconciled to the Company's total "net loss" as presented in the Condensed Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss:

(in thousands)	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Revenue	\$ 18,940	\$ 12,083	\$ 35,056	\$ 22,272
Less:				
Cost of sales	4,398	3,214	8,089	5,767
Selling expenses	9,157	6,028	17,042	11,042
Marketing expenses	1,173	840	2,663	1,772
Product and software development costs	3,576	2,171	6,652	3,651
Clinical, medical, and regulatory expenses	1,358	1,167	2,705	2,188
Other segment expenses*	10,314	5,165	18,217	10,073
Interest expense	313	363	624	720
Interest income	(839)	(336)	(1,730)	(716)
Change in fair value of warrant liabilities	—	237	—	270
Net loss	<u>\$ (10,510)</u>	<u>\$ (6,766)</u>	<u>\$ (19,206)</u>	<u>\$ (12,495)</u>

* Other segment expenses primarily include corporate, compliance, and research and development support expenses.

11. Income Taxes

In determining quarterly provisions for income taxes, the Company uses the annual estimated effective tax rate applied to the actual year-to-date income (loss), adjusted for discrete items, if any, that are taken into account in the relevant period. The Company's annual estimated effective tax rate differs from the statutory rate primarily as a result of state taxes and changes in the Company's valuation allowance.

The Company did not record income tax expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025. The Company maintains a full valuation allowance on its net deferred tax assets, as it is more likely-than-not that it will not be monetized through offsetting future taxable income.

There were no material changes to the Company's unrecognized tax benefits in the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025. The Company did not have any interest or penalties related to its uncertain tax positions for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025.

Item 2. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

The following discussion and analysis provides information that we believe is relevant to an assessment and understanding of our results of operations and financial condition. You should read this discussion and analysis in conjunction with our unaudited Condensed Financial Statements and related notes included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and our audited Financial Statements and the related notes and the discussion under the heading “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” for the year ended December 31, 2025 included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K. Unless the context otherwise requires, references to “Carlsmed,” the “Company,” “we,” “us,” and “our” refer to Carlsmed, Inc., a Delaware corporation. This discussion and other parts of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contain forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties, such as statements regarding our plans, objectives, expectations, intentions, and projections. Our actual results could differ materially from those discussed in these forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to, those discussed in the “Risk Factors” section of the Annual Report on Form 10-K. See the section titled “Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements.” Our historical results are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for any period in the future.

Overview

Company Summary

We are a medical technology company pioneering AI-enabled personalized spine surgery solutions with a mission to improve outcomes and decrease the cost of healthcare for spine surgery and beyond.

Our technology is powered by AI-enabled technologies and outcome-based algorithms that provide personalized surgical plans for spine fusion. The surgical kit delivered to customers includes aprevo interbody implants for a custom vertebral fit and personalized alignment to address each patient’s unique needs, and single-use surgical instruments. The aprevo Technology Platform supports surgeons in achieving proper spinal alignment as they seek to improve surgical outcomes for patients with degenerative disc disease (“DDD”), including spinal deformity conditions.

We market the aprevo Technology Platform to surgeons, hospitals and ambulatory surgical centers in the United States through a combination of our sales team and independent sales agents. Our sales team consists of Area Vice Presidents, Sales Directors, Account Managers, and Strategic and National Account leadership, who are primarily responsible for promoting our platform to surgeons, supporting digital file exchange and other connectivity between our Company and hospitals, and working with hospitals to secure required approvals for our products. Our sales team is also responsible for recruiting independent sales agents who cover each aprevo surgery in the operating room.

Since we began commercializing the aprevo Technology Platform in 2021, we have experienced sequential quarterly and annual revenue growth from its rapid commercial adoption. For the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, we recognized revenue of \$18.9 million and \$12.1 million, respectively, representing period-over-period growth of 57%. For the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, we recognized revenue of \$35.1 million and \$22.3 million, respectively, representing period-over-period growth of 57%.

Our business model depends on our ability to timely deliver the aprevo Technology Platform to allow surgeons to maintain surgical schedules for their patients. Our digital production system (“DPS”) enables a short manufacturing lead time of six business days from surgeon approval of the digital surgical plan to aprevo kit delivery to the hospital. We believe that this lead time typically fits well within our customers’ requirements. Our medical devices are manufactured to our specifications by CMOs who meet our manufacturer qualification standards.

Initial Public Offering

On July 24, 2025, we completed our initial public offering of 6,700,000 shares of our common stock, at a price to the public of \$15.00 per share (the “IPO”). We received net proceeds of \$93.5 million from the IPO, after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and before additional offering expenses of \$5.4 million paid by us.

Regulatory Overview

aprevo Lumbar

In July 2020, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (“FDA”) awarded us a Breakthrough Device Designation, indicating that aprevo lumbar interbody implants are likely to provide a more effective treatment than the use of stock implants. In December 2020, the FDA, through its 510(k) regulatory clearance pathway, cleared our aprevo interbody implants for lumbar fusions to correct adult spinal deformity (“ASD”). After FDA clearance, we commenced the limited clinical release of the aprevo Technology Platform, with the first U.S. aprevo patient procedure completed in February 2021. In August 2022, the FDA, through its 510(k) regulatory clearance pathway, cleared the aprevo Technology Platform for the treatment of patients with several degenerative conditions of the lumbar spine.

aprevo Cervical

In September 2023, the FDA granted us a Breakthrough Device Designation for aprevo in cervical spine fusion. In November 2024, we received FDA 510(k) clearance for our aprevo Technology Platform for cervical spine fusion surgery. In July 2025, the first aprevo cervical procedure was successfully completed at UC San Diego Health and we commercially launched aprevo Cervical in December 2025.

corra Cervical Plating System

In December 2025, we received FDA 510(k) clearance for our corra Cervical Plating System, the first personalized cervical plating system to receive FDA 510(k) clearance. In February 2026, the first procedure using corra was successfully completed at UC San Diego Health, and we expect to commercially launch corra in December 2026.

Key Factors Affecting Our Results of Operations and Performance

Our financial performance has been driven by the following key factors that we believe will persist for the foreseeable future. While each of these factors presents significant opportunities for our business, they also pose important challenges that we must successfully address in order to sustain our growth. Our ability to successfully address the factors below is subject to various risks and uncertainties.

Market Adoption and Clinical Evidence

Since its full commercial launch in October 2021, the aprevo Technology Platform for spine fusion surgery has been used to treat more than 4,400 patients through June 30, 2026. We estimate there are approximately 4,000 spine surgeons across the United States whose patients could benefit from using our platform. As of June 30, 2026, we had an increase of over 67% of trained surgeon users on the aprevo Technology Platform who have completed one or more aprevo procedures as compared to June 30, 2025.

Over time, we expect to meaningfully grow the base of surgeons using the aprevo Technology Platform and its penetration with existing surgeon users. To achieve this, we plan to grow our commercial infrastructure and expand various sales and marketing initiatives, including supporting medical education programs, surgeon fellowships, and surgeon training at top academic institutions.

We are also committed to building upon our strong foundation of clinical evidence demonstrating the efficacy of our aprevo Technology Platform for DDD and ASD lumbar fusions and anterior cervical discectomy and fusion (“ACDF”) cervical fusions. Clinical data publications are important tools for surgeon education and patient awareness of the potential significant benefits of our personalized solution as compared to stock implants.

Our COMPASS Registry is generating ongoing real-world evidence of patient outcomes from lumbar spine surgery with the aprevo Technology Platform. For example, a study on 90 COMPASS patients with DDD published at the 2025 Congress of Neurological Surgeons meeting demonstrated that aprevo significantly improved restoration of distal lumbar lordosis with zero revision surgeries for adjacent segment disease at 20-month median follow-up.

In December 2025, the *Global Spine Journal* published peer-reviewed two-year follow-up data on a retrospective cohort of ASD patients treated with aprevo, demonstrating a 74% reduced rate of mechanical complication–related reoperations compared to patients who had been treated using stock implants.

In addition, COMPASS data on 207 aprevo patients (100 adult spinal deformity patients and 107 patients with degenerative conditions) having 14-45 month follow-up was presented at the 2026 meeting of the American Association of the Neurological Surgeons/Congress of Neurological Surgeons Section on Disorders of the Spine and Peripheral Nerves. Post-operative alignment, reoperations and Oswestry Disability Index (ODI) scores were reported. Among the 100 deformity patients there were 3 (3%) reoperations between Post-Operative Day 1 (POD1) and 12 months with 2 (2%) additional reoperations between 12-24 months postoperative. Among the 107 patients with degenerative conditions there was 1 revision (0.9%) for adjacent segment disease at 2 months postoperative. ODI improvement was similar for both groups, with 64% achieving minimum clinically important difference. The data demonstrated that aprevo personalized interbody devices designed from an anatomical 3D virtual correction plan provided favorable disability improvement and favorably low reoperation rates during the 14-45 month postoperative period.

Expansion of Our Product Portfolio and Investments in Research and Development

Our research and development initiatives are focused on introducing new products, enhancements and capabilities aimed at increasing the value provided by our aprevo Technology Platform to patients, surgeons, and payors. We are developing new iterations of our algorithm and software platform to drive further improvements in surgical planning and in turn help surgeons to make more informed decisions to best treat their patients.

aprevo Cervical Platform

In November 2024, we received FDA 510(k) clearance for our aprevo interbody implants for cervical spine fusion surgery as part of the FDA-cleared aprevo Technology Platform and commenced commercialization in December 2025. Also in December 2025, we received FDA 510(k) clearance for our accompanying personalized cervical plating solutions as part of the aprevo cervical platform. In February 2026, we completed the first personalized plating procedure using the corra Cervical Plating System at the University of California San Francisco and are planning for its full commercial launch by December 2026. We expect to drive adoption of the aprevo cervical indication with our existing base of surgeons who are actively using the aprevo Technology Platform for lumbar spine fusion surgeries.

aprevo Lumbar Platform

In February 2026, as part of a limited market evaluation, we announced the successful completion of the first aprevo bi-lateral posterior lumbar spine surgery procedure at the University of Colorado Hospital in Denver, Colorado. The addition of aprevo bi-lateral expands our lumbar offering across multiple spinal fusion techniques and integrates seamlessly with our broader aprevo platform technology. The full commercial launch of aprevo bi-lateral is planned for the fourth quarter of 2026.

Future Potential Indications

We also believe that our platform technology has the potential to be utilized across various spinal indications and disease states such as cervical corpectomy and cervical disc arthroplasty. Additional FDA clearances/approvals would be required for these or any other new indications.

Hospital Inpatient and Outpatient Reimbursement

Future changes in the level of reimbursement that hospitals and outpatient facilities receive from payors for lumbar and cervical fusion surgical procedures could have a significant impact on our results of operations. The level of payors' reimbursement for procedures using our aprevo Technology Platform depends substantially on our continued ability to generate clinical evidence, garner support from key opinion leaders, and gain advocacy for patient access to our technology with Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services ("CMS") and commercial payors.

aprevo Lumbar

Procedures using our aprevo Technology Platform are eligible for reimbursement by Medicare, Medicare Advantage, and commercial payors. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, we estimate that our hospital customers' payor mix consisted of approximately 44% commercial insurance and 56% for both Medicare and Medicare Advantage insurance, combined. We believe the clinical benefit of aprevo, which has been shown to significantly reduce long-term reoperations due to mechanical complications, will continue to support demand for our technology in lumbar spine fusion surgeries.

Effective October 2024, aprevo Lumbar's New Technology Add-on Payment (NTAP) expired, and CMS updated its lumbar fusion MS-DRG structure. Inpatient surgical procedures coded to MS-DRGs 427, 448, or 451 that use "custom-made anatomically designed (CMAD) interbody fusion devices" (such as our aprevo Technology Platform) were reassigned to an elevated Major Complication or Comorbidity (MCC)-level MS-DRG payment that results in our hospital customers receiving additional reimbursement compared to lumbar fusion procedures that use stock interbody devices.

The CMS Fiscal Year 2027 Inpatient Prospective Payment System (FY27 IPPS) Final Rule was released on July 31, 2026, and will be effective October 1, 2026. This final FY27 IPPS rule will replace the current MS-DRG payment framework for inpatient lumbar spine fusions. Effective October 1, 2026, all inpatient lumbar spine fusion procedures utilizing aprevo will be assigned to one of the three new MS-DRG codes: 523, 524, or 525 (Extensive or Complex Spinal Fusion Procedures Except Cervical with MCC, with Complication or Comorbidity (CC), and without CC/MCC, respectively) and will no longer be assigned to the MS-DRG 400 series. CMS removed references to CMAD interbody fusion devices from MS-DRGs 426, 447, and 450 descriptions, clarifying that qualifying personalized lumbar fusion surgeries will only be assigned to new MS-DRGs 523, 524, and 525.

We believe this updated framework has the potential to support broader aprevo lumbar adoption by (i) reducing hospitals' uncertainty regarding which aprevo procedures will qualify for payment elevation, as this new MS-DRG structure comprehensively includes all aprevo lumbar procedures, and (ii) providing hospitals with more appropriate reimbursement amounts that better reflect their incremental costs to perform personalized lumbar fusion procedures compared to stock interbody device procedures.

In June 2026, the CMS ICD-10 Coordination and Maintenance Committee published 24 new permanent ICD-10-PCS procedure codes that also will become effective on October 1, 2026. These new permanent codes will replace the ICD-10-PCS "X-series" codes that temporarily described aprevo procedures associated with NTAP. These new ICD-10-PCS codes describe "Interbody Fusion Device, Custom-Made Anatomically and Virtually Designed" (CMAVD) procedures and are used to assign procedures to MS-DRG codes 523, 524, and 525 as part of the FY27 IPPS final rule.

The addition of the word "virtually" in the ICD-10-PCS procedure codes is consistent with our aprevo Technology Platform's ability to render an interactive 3D virtual model to realign the spinal anatomy and enhance the preoperative surgical correction planning process. We believe the creation of these permanent procedure codes represents an important milestone, formally recognizing CMAVD attributes within the standard ICD-10-PCS coding system for select procedures, such as those that utilize the aprevo Technology Platform.

aprevo Cervical

Inpatient Procedures

We believe Medicare-aged patients receiving multi-level ACDF surgeries are uniquely addressed by aprevo cervical. Based on our internal data, a majority of these procedures are performed in an inpatient setting. Effective October 1, 2025, qualifying cervical fusion procedures utilizing aprevo personalized interbody implants for

traditional Medicare beneficiaries are eligible for NTAP from CMS. The NTAP program provides additional reimbursement to hospitals that use designated new medical technologies in the first few years of market introduction. These new technologies must demonstrate significant clinical improvement in the diagnosis or treatment of Medicare beneficiaries compared to existing alternatives or be designated by the FDA as Breakthrough technology. CMS created unique ICD-10-PCS codes to identify cervical fusion procedures using “custom made anatomically designed interbody fusion devices” such as our aprevo Technology Platform. Reimbursement claims submitted with these unique ICD-10-PCS procedure codes may qualify hospitals for up to an additional \$21,125 in NTAP reimbursement for eligible inpatient procedures.

Outpatient Procedures

aprevo cervical currently has the same payor reimbursement methodology as stock interbody implants for hospital outpatient departments and ambulatory surgery centers. Our requested Transitional Pass-Through (“TPT”) payment for aprevo cervical in outpatient settings was not approved by CMS in its November 2025 Outpatient Prospective Payment System (OPPS) Final Rule, despite our analysis and documentation for its qualification. We continue to explore opportunities with CMS for various pathways including TPT and New Technology Ambulatory Payment Classification (NT-APC) to appropriately reimburse our customers' costs of providing the aprevo Technology Platform in outpatient cervical fusion procedures.

Key Components of Our Results of Operations

Revenue

We sell our aprevo interbody implants and accompanying inserter instruments to customers under standard pricing schedules. We typically recognize revenue in the period of its use within a spine fusion surgical procedure.

Cost of Sales

Cost of sales includes the costs of creating patient-specific digital surgical plans and the manufacturing costs of our aprevo interbody implants and the accompanying inserter instruments. These costs of sales include allocations for personnel, software, contract manufacturing and other third-party services, packaging, shipping, provision for excess and obsolete inventory, and overhead cost allocations. We expect that our cost of sales will continue to increase in proportion to recognized revenue.

Gross Profit and Gross Margin

Gross profit (i.e., revenue *less* cost of sales) and gross margin (i.e., gross profit as a *percentage of* revenue) have been, and will continue to be, affected by various factors. These include potential changes to our average revenue per procedure, sales volumes, third-party manufacturing costs, direct labor costs, software costs, and provisions for excess and obsolete inventory. We expect our gross margin to remain relatively constant over the short term and to modestly increase over the medium and long term with economies of production scale, increased leverage of our AI technologies, and other planned manufacturing efficiencies.

Operating Expenses

Research and Development Expenses

Research and development expenses include personnel costs (i.e., salaries, bonuses, stock-based compensation expense, and benefits), allocated facility costs, product prototype materials and testing, clinical studies aimed at potential new products, allocated software license amortization expenses, and consulting and other service fees. We recognize research and development expenses in the periods in which they are incurred. We expect our research and development expenses to increase as we continue to accelerate product and software innovation, develop additional clinical data, and expand manufacturing capabilities.

Sales and Marketing Expenses

Sales and marketing expenses consist primarily of personnel costs (i.e., salaries, commissions, bonuses, stock-based compensation expense, benefits, and travel), independent sales agent commissions, costs associated with generic surgical instruments we may provide to our independent sales agents, various digital and print initiatives to increase market awareness of our product and technology, conference and trade show fees, shipping costs, consulting fees, and medical education expenses.

We expect our sales and marketing expenses to increase in the foreseeable future as we continue to increase the size of our sales organization and scope of our marketing efforts in the United States and into other geographies, expand the indications for our aprevo Technology Platform, and establish international sales channels. While we expect sales and marketing expenses to continue to increase in absolute value, we expect that these costs will decrease as a percentage of revenue over time.

General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses consist primarily of personnel costs (i.e., salaries, bonuses, stock-based compensation expense, and benefits) for executive, legal, finance, corporate information technology and human resources roles. Other significant costs include legal fees relating to intellectual property and corporate matters, consultant and professional fees, insurance, expected credit losses on customer accounts, and facility-related costs. We recognize general and administrative expenses in the periods in which they are incurred. We anticipate that our general and administrative expenses will increase in the future to support our anticipated business growth as a publicly traded company. These increased costs include accounting, audit, legal, facility, regulatory, tax, insurance, investor relations, and compliance with exchange listing and SEC requirements. While we expect general and administrative expenses to continue to increase in absolute value, we expect that these costs will decrease as a percentage of revenue over time.

Interest Expense

Interest expense consists of interest coupon payments and non-cash amortization of debt issuance costs as part of the Customers Loan Agreement.

Interest Income

Interest income is attributable to bank interest on our cash and cash equivalents, interest earned on our short-term investments in certificates of deposit, and interest earned on our marketable securities, including available for sale debt securities.

Change in Fair Value of Warrant Liabilities

Prior to the closing of the IPO on July 24, 2025, we had issued warrants for the purchase of our convertible preferred stock in conjunction with the loan and security agreement with Customers Bank (the “Customers Loan Agreement”). On the closing of the IPO, all warrants issued to Customers Bank under the Customers Loan Agreement became exercisable into common stock, with certain warrants continuing to be classified as liabilities. Upon the execution of the Fifth Amendment to the Customers Loan Agreement on October 29, 2025, there were no warrants that remained classified as liabilities as a result of the cancellation of 15,831 shares of common stock that were exercisable contingent on loan draw milestones.

We accounted for these liability-classified warrants, initially measured at fair value, in accordance with *ASC Topic 480*. Changes in fair value of warrant liabilities have been recognized in the Condensed Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss. During the six months ended June 30, 2026, Customers Bank exercised the warrants on a cashless basis, resulting in the issuance of 30,366 shares of common stock. As a result of the exercise, the warrants are no longer outstanding. See *Note 2—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies* in the notes to our unaudited Condensed Financial Statements for information regarding the Series B Warrant and the Series C Warrant in connection with the Customers Loan Agreement.

Results of Operations

Comparison of the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2026 and 2025

The following tables set forth our results of operations, variances versus the prior period, and percentage of revenue for each presented caption. The period-to-period comparison is not necessarily indicative of financial results to be achieved in future periods.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		\$	%	Percentage of Revenue	
	2026	2025	Change	Change	2026	2025
(in thousands, except percentages)						
Revenue	\$ 18,940	\$ 12,083	\$ 6,857	56.7 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
Cost of sales	4,398	3,214	1,184	36.8 %	23.2	26.6
Gross profit	14,542	8,869	5,673	64.0 %	76.8	73.4
Operating expenses:						
Research and development	6,040	4,160	1,880	45.2 %	31.9	34.4
Sales and marketing	11,920	7,869	4,051	51.5 %	62.9	65.1
General and administrative	7,618	3,342	4,276	127.9 %	40.2	27.7
Total operating expenses	25,578	15,371	10,207	66.4 %	135.0	127.2
Loss from operations	(11,036)	(6,502)	(4,534)	69.7 %	(58.2)	(53.8)
Other income (expense):						
Interest expense	(313)	(363)	50	(13.8) %	(1.7)	(3.0)
Interest income	839	336	503	149.7 %	4.4	2.8
Change in fair value of warrant liabilities	—	(237)	237	(100.0) %	—	(2.0)
Total other income (expense), net	526	(264)	790	(299.2) %	2.7	(2.2)
Net loss	\$ (10,510)	\$ (6,766)	\$ (3,744)	55.3 %	(55.5) %	(56.0) %

	Six Months Ended June 30,		\$	%	Percentage of Revenue	
	2026	2025	Change	Change	2026	2025
(in thousands, except percentages)						
Revenue	\$ 35,056	\$ 22,272	\$ 12,784	57.4 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
Cost of sales	8,089	5,767	2,322	40.3 %	23.1	25.9
Gross profit	26,967	16,505	10,462	63.4 %	76.9	74.1
Operating expenses:						
Research and development	11,218	7,310	3,908	53.5 %	32.0	32.8
Sales and marketing	22,217	14,608	7,609	52.1 %	63.4	65.6
General and administrative	13,844	6,808	7,036	103.3 %	39.4	30.6
Total operating expenses	47,279	28,726	18,553	64.6 %	134.8	129.0
Loss from operations	(20,312)	(12,221)	(8,091)	66.2 %	(57.9)	(54.9)
Other income (expense):						
Interest expense	(624)	(720)	96	(13.3) %	(1.8)	(3.2)
Interest income	1,730	716	1,014	141.6 %	4.9	3.2
Change in fair value of warrant liabilities	—	(270)	270	(100.0) %	—	(1.2)
Total other income (expense), net	1,106	(274)	1,380	(503.6) %	3.1	(1.2)
Net loss	\$ (19,206)	\$ (12,495)	\$ (6,711)	53.7 %	(54.8) %	(56.1) %

Revenue

Revenue was \$18.9 million and \$12.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. The increase of \$6.9 million, or 56.7%, was primarily driven by increased volume of aprevo Technology Platform lumbar and cervical surgical procedures in the current quarter, with our average revenue per procedure substantially constant between these periods.

Revenue was \$35.1 million and \$22.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. The increase of \$12.8 million, or 57.4%, was primarily driven by increased volume of aprevo Technology Platform lumbar and cervical surgical procedures in the current six-month period, with our average revenue per procedure substantially constant between these periods.

Cost of Sales and Gross Margin

Cost of sales was \$4.4 million and \$3.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. The increase of \$1.2 million, or 36.8%, was primarily driven by increased unit sales of the aprevo Technology Platform for both lumbar and cervical procedures, for the three months ended June 30, 2026, as compared to the three months ended June 30, 2025.

Gross margin was 76.8% for the three months ended June 30, 2026, as compared to 73.4% for the three months ended June 30, 2025 with cost improvements primarily from lower per unit production fees charged by our contract manufacturer in the current period and other efficiencies in our digital production system.

Cost of sales was \$8.1 million and \$5.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. The increase of \$2.3 million, or 40.3%, was primarily driven by increased unit sales of the aprevo Technology Platform for both lumbar and cervical procedures, for the six months ended June 30, 2026, as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2025.

Gross margin was 76.9% for the six months ended June 30, 2026, as compared to 74.1% for the six months ended June 30, 2025 with cost improvements primarily from lower per unit production fees charged by our contract manufacturer in the current period and other efficiencies in our digital production system.

Research and Development Expenses

Research and development expenses were \$6.0 million and \$4.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. The increase of \$1.9 million, or 45.2%, was primarily due to higher personnel costs to support product development and surgical planning AI initiatives.

Research and development expenses were \$11.2 million and \$7.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. The increase of \$3.9 million, or 53.5%, was primarily due to higher personnel costs to support product development and surgical planning AI initiatives.

Sales and Marketing Expenses

Sales and marketing expenses were \$11.9 million and \$7.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. The increase of \$4.1 million, or 51.5%, was primarily driven by a \$1.5 million increase in personnel-related costs (including increased headcount, sales compensation and bonuses, and stock-based compensation), a \$0.9 million increase in commissions to independent sales agents and \$0.8 million increase in generic surgical instruments provided to independent sales representatives to support increased case volumes, and a \$0.9 million increase in various marketing costs.

Sales and marketing expenses were \$22.2 million and \$14.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. The increase of \$7.6 million, or 52.1%, was primarily driven by a \$2.9 million increase in personnel-related costs (including increased headcount, sales compensation and bonuses, and stock-based compensation), a \$1.8 million increase in commissions to independent sales agents and \$1.2 million increase in generic surgical instruments to support increased sales activity, and a \$1.7 million increase in various marketing costs.

General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses were \$7.6 million and \$3.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. The increase of \$4.3 million, or 127.9%, was primarily driven by a \$1.8 million increase in personnel-related costs to support business growth and compliance and operational requirements as a public company, a \$1.4 million increase in professional service and legal fees to support corporate operations, compliance programs, and intellectual property and other ordinary course legal matters, and a \$0.5 million increase in the provision for estimated uncollectible customer accounts.

General and administrative expenses were \$13.8 million and \$6.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. The increase of \$7.0 million, or 103.3%, was primarily driven by a \$3.4 million increase in personnel-related costs to support business growth and compliance and operational requirements as a public company, a \$1.6 million increase in professional service and legal fees to support corporate operations, compliance programs, and intellectual property and other ordinary course legal matters, and a \$0.8 million increase in the provision for estimated uncollectible customer accounts.

Interest Expense

Interest expense was \$0.3 million and \$0.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, as part of our credit facility with \$15.6 million principal outstanding at each date. Interest expense was \$0.6 million and \$0.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

Interest Income

Interest income was \$0.8 million and \$0.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. The increase of \$0.5 million, or 149.7%, was due to an increase in bank interest earned on our higher daily average cash and cash equivalent balances resulting from the proceeds from our IPO in July 2025, and from increased yields from purchases of short-term investments and marketable securities in the current period.

Interest income was \$1.7 million and \$0.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. The increase of \$1.0 million, or 141.6%, was due to an increase in bank interest earned on our higher daily average cash and cash equivalent balances and increased yields from short-term investments and marketable securities in the current period.

Change in Fair Value of Warrant Liabilities

There was no change in fair value of warrant liabilities during the three months ended June 30, 2026 compared to a \$0.2 million increase during the three months ended June 30, 2025, as the Company had no warrant liabilities outstanding during the current period.

There was no change in fair value of warrant liabilities during the six months ended June 30, 2026 compared to a \$0.3 million increase during the six months ended June 30, 2025, as the Company had no warrant liabilities outstanding during the current period.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

In addition to our results determined in accordance with GAAP, we utilize and present financial measures that are not calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP. Our non-GAAP financial measures include EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA, each of which is described below. We use our non-GAAP financial measures in evaluating our operating performance and for internal planning purposes. We believe that these non-GAAP financial measures, when taken together with the corresponding GAAP financial measures, provide meaningful supplemental information regarding our performance by excluding certain items that may not be indicative of our business, results of operations, or outlook. We believe that the presentation of our GAAP and non-GAAP financial measures, in combination, is helpful to investors in assessing our trending business performance in the currently reported period and versus prior periods. However, non-GAAP financial information is presented for supplemental informational purposes only, has limitations as an analytical tool, and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for financial information presented in accordance with GAAP. In addition, other companies, including companies in our industry, may calculate similarly titled non-GAAP measures differently or may use other measures to evaluate their performance, all of which could reduce the usefulness of our non-GAAP financial measures as tools for comparison. A reconciliation is provided below for each non-GAAP financial measure to the most directly comparable financial measure stated in accordance with GAAP. Investors are encouraged to review the related GAAP financial measures and the reconciliation of these non-GAAP financial measures to their most directly comparable GAAP financial measures, and not to rely on any single financial measure to evaluate our business.

EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA

EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are non-GAAP financial measures used by management as a supplemental measure in evaluating our operating performance. EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered as alternatives to, or more meaningful than, net loss or any other measure as determined in accordance with GAAP. Our computation of EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable to EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA of other companies.

We define “EBITDA” as net income (loss), adjusted to exclude: (i) net interest income, (ii) income tax expense (benefit), (iii) depreciation expense from property and equipment, and (iv) amortization expense from long-lived assets. We define “Adjusted EBITDA” as EBITDA adjusted to exclude stock-based compensation expense and change in fair value of warrant liabilities.

The following tables present a reconciliation of EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA to the GAAP financial measure of net loss for each of the periods indicated:

	<u>Three Months Ended June 30,</u>		<u>\$</u>	<u>%</u>
	<u>2026</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Change</u>
(in thousands, except percentages)				
Net loss	\$ (10,510)	\$ (6,766)	\$ (3,744)	55.3 %
Interest (income) expense	(526)	27	(553)	**
Income taxes	—	—	—	—
Depreciation and amortization	130	61	69	113.1 %
EBITDA	<u>(10,906)</u>	<u>(6,678)</u>	<u>(4,228)</u>	<u>63.3 %</u>
Stock-based compensation	2,271	258	2,013	780.2 %
Change in fair value of warrant liabilities	—	237	(237)	(100.0) %
Adjusted EBITDA	<u>\$ (8,635)</u>	<u>\$ (6,183)</u>	<u>\$ (2,452)</u>	<u>39.7 %</u>

**Change not meaningful

	Six Months Ended June 30,		\$	%
	2026	2025	Change	Change
(in thousands, except percentages)				
Net loss	\$ (19,206)	\$ (12,495)	\$ (6,711)	53.7 %
Interest (income) expense	(1,106)	4	(1,110)	**
Income taxes	—	—	—	—
Depreciation and amortization	229	101	128	126.7 %
EBITDA	(20,083)	(12,390)	(7,693)	62.1 %
Stock-based compensation	3,900	433	3,467	800.7 %
Change in fair value of warrant liabilities	—	270	(270)	(100.0) %
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ (16,183)	\$ (11,687)	\$ (4,496)	38.5 %

**Change not meaningful

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We have incurred net losses and negative cash flows from operations since our inception. We have historically financed operations primarily through the net proceeds that we have received from the sale of shares of our convertible preferred stock, borrowings under our debt facilities, and cash generated from the sales of aprevo interbody implants. On July 24, 2025, we completed our IPO and received \$93.5 million in net proceeds, after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and before additional offering expenses of \$5.4 million paid by us. As of June 30, 2026, we had \$89.3 million of cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash, short-term investments and marketable securities, \$15.6 million of principal outstanding under our credit facility, and an accumulated deficit of \$120.0 million.

Our losses have resulted from aggregate revenues that have not yet exceeded our aggregate cost of sales and operating expenses. We may continue to incur losses and expend significant amounts of cash in the foreseeable future as we continue to scale our business, invest in research and development activities, increase sales and marketing expenses to support commercial expansion, and increase general and administrative expenses associated with operating as a publicly traded company.

Customers Loan Agreement

In December 2022, we entered into a loan and security agreement with Signature Bank, which was subsequently succeeded by Customers Bank (the “Customers Loan Agreement”). The Customers Loan Agreement, as amended, provides a credit facility to include (i) a term loan in the principal amount of up to \$50.0 million (the “Term Loan”), \$17.5 million of which is contingent upon the achievement of requisite revenue milestones, and (ii) a \$10.0 million non-formula revolving line of credit (the “Non-Formula Revolving Line”), provided that the aggregate borrowings under the Term Loan and the Non-Formula Revolving Line may not exceed \$50.0 million.

The maturity date of the Term Loan, as amended, is October 15, 2030, with an interest-only period through October 15, 2027, followed by principal repayment over 36 months thereafter. Upon achievement of a certain revenue milestone in June 2026, the interest-only period and repayment terms of the Term Loan were extended through April 15, 2028 followed by principal repayment over 30 months. Upon achievement of an additional revenue milestone, the interest-only period and repayment terms of the Term Loan may be further extended through October 15, 2028, followed by principal repayment over 24 months thereafter. The Non-Formula Revolving Line will mature on October 15, 2028. The applicable per annum interest rate is the *greater of* (a) WSJ Prime Rate + 0.25% or (b) 5.25%, which resulted in its 7.0% interest rate as of June 30, 2026.

As of June 30, 2026, \$15.6 million of principal was outstanding under the Term Loan that will mature on October 15, 2030 and there were no borrowings outstanding under the Non-Formula Revolving Line. As of June 30, 2026, an aggregate \$34.4 million is available for additional borrowing between the Term Loan and Non-Formula Revolving Line (with our achievement of requisite revenue milestone as of June 30, 2026). See *Note 4—Debt* in the accompanying notes to our unaudited Condensed Financial Statements for additional information regarding this credit facility.

On May 29, 2026, we entered into a letter agreement with Customers Bank that clarified the treatment of certain cash deposits for ongoing compliance with the Customers Loan Agreement and increased permitted credit card indebtedness and related cash collateral.

Future Funding Requirements

Based on our current operating plan, we believe our existing cash, cash equivalents, short-term investments, and marketable securities, and the expected cash generated from sales of our aprevo Technology Platform, and amounts currently available for future borrowings under our Customers Loan Agreement will be sufficient to fund our planned operating expenses and capital expenditure requirements for at least the next 12 months. We have based this estimate on assumptions that may prove to be wrong, and we could deplete our capital resources sooner than we expect. Our quarterly and annual financial results may fluctuate as a result of a variety of factors, many of which are outside of our control and, as a result, may not fully reflect the underlying performance of our business. Fluctuation in quarterly and annual results may decrease the value of our common stock.

Our future capital requirements will depend on many factors, including, but not limited to:

- market acceptance of the aprevo Technology Platform and other products and solutions we may develop in the future;
- our ability to obtain marketing approval for the aprevo Technology Platform in relevant markets or for other products and solutions we may develop in the future, and the timing and scope of any such approvals we may receive;
- the availability of reimbursement for aprevo Technology Platform at acceptable reimbursement rates;
- the cost of manufacturing of aprevo Technology Platform, which may vary depending on the quantity of production and the terms of our agreements with manufacturers and other vendors;
- our ability to attract, hire, train, and retain qualified personnel;
- the amount and timing of costs and expenses related to the maintenance and expansion of our business and operations;
- changes in our product pricing policies or those of our competitors;
- the level of demand for the aprevo Technology Platform;
- general economic, industry, and market conditions or extraordinary external events, such as a recession;
- changes in our regulatory environment;
- expenses associated with unforeseen product quality issues;
- the timing and success or failure of studies or trials for the aprevo Technology Platform or competing product candidates;
- any other change in the competitive landscape of our industry, including consolidation amongst our competitors or partners;
- litigation or other claims against us for intellectual property infringement or otherwise;
- expenses associated with indemnification obligations to third parties that are subject to litigation or claims, including in relation to intellectual property infringement, or that incur other losses as a result of their use of our products;
- our ability to obtain additional financing as necessary; and
- advances and trends in new technologies and industry standards.

If these sources of cash are insufficient to satisfy our liquidity requirements, we may need to engage in equity or debt financings to secure additional funds. If we raise additional funds through further issuances of equity or convertible debt securities, our existing stockholders could suffer significant dilution, and any new equity or convertible debt securities we issue could have rights, preferences, and privileges superior to those of holders of our common stock. In addition, the incurrence of indebtedness would increase our fixed obligations and include covenants or other restrictions that would impede our ability to manage our operations.

Our ability to raise additional funds may be adversely impacted by deteriorating global economic conditions and the disruptions to and volatility in the credit and financial markets in the United States and fluctuations in interest rates. If additional financing is needed, we may not be able to obtain additional financing on terms favorable to us, or at all. Our inability to obtain adequate financing or financing on terms satisfactory to us, when we require it, could significantly limit our ability to continue supporting our business growth and responding to business challenges and opportunities.

Cash Flows

The following table summarizes our cash flows for each of the periods presented:

(in thousands)	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025
Net cash provided by (used in):		
Net cash flows used in operating activities	\$ (20,365)	\$ (15,197)
Net cash used in investing activities	\$ (19,863)	\$ (910)
Net cash flows provided by financing activities	\$ 679	\$ 9,454

Operating activities

For the six months ended June 30, 2026, net cash used in operating activities was \$20.4 million. We received \$31.5 million from our customers for sales of the aprevo interbody implants in the six months ended June 30, 2026 and recognized \$35.1 million of revenue, based on the period of performed surgical procedures with our devices. Cash payments to vendors during the six months ended June 30, 2026 totaled \$30.6 million and payroll-related cash payments totaled \$21.3 million.

For the six months ended June 30, 2025, net cash used in operating activities was \$15.2 million. We received \$19.0 million from our customers for sales of the aprevo interbody implants in the six months ended June 30, 2025, and recognized \$22.3 million of revenue based on the period of performed surgical procedures with our devices. Cash payments to vendors during the six months ended June 30, 2025 totaled \$21.2 million and payroll-related cash payments totaled \$13.0 million.

Investing activities

For the six months ended June 30, 2026, net cash used in investing activities was \$19.9 million, consisting primarily of purchases of marketable securities of \$18.9 million, purchases of short-term investments of \$12.0 million, and purchases of property and equipment and capitalized internal use software costs of \$1.0 million. This was partially offset by the maturity and sale of short-term investments of \$12.0 million.

For the six months ended June 30, 2025, net cash used in investing activities was \$0.9 million and consisted primarily of purchases of property and equipment of \$0.4 million, capitalized internal use software costs of \$0.4 million, and payment of initial direct costs of \$0.1 million for our new office operating lease entered into in May 2025.

Financing activities

For the six months ended June 30, 2026, net cash provided by financing activities was \$0.7 million, consisting primarily of proceeds from the exercise of stock options of \$0.5 million and proceeds from issuance of common stock under the employee stock purchase plan of \$0.2 million.

For the six months ended June 30, 2025, net cash provided by financing activities was \$9.5 million, consisting primarily of net proceeds from the issuance of Series C convertible preferred stock of \$11.9 million and proceeds from the exercise of stock options of \$0.2 million. This was partially offset by payments for professional services related to Series C convertible preferred stock and IPO offering costs of \$2.6 million.

Contractual Obligations and Other Material Cash Commitments

Our contractual obligations as of June 30, 2026, include:

Debt

Total principal outstanding under the Customers Loan Agreement as of June 30, 2026, was \$15.6 million under the Term Loan. The applicable per annum interest rate is the *greater of* (a) WSJ Prime Rate + 0.25% or (b) 5.25%. The Term Loan matures on October 15, 2030 and has an interest-only period that is presently through April 15, 2028, followed by principal repayment over 30 months thereafter. Upon achievement of a certain revenue milestone, the interest-only period may be extended through October 15, 2028 with principal repayment over 24 months to October 15, 2030 maturity.

Operating leases

As of June 30, 2026, contractual obligations for operating lease payments (substantially related to our Carlsbad, California office leases with lease terms to June 30, 2031) totaled \$8.0 million and are due over 60 months after June 30, 2026.

Critical Accounting Policies and Significant Judgments and Estimates

In our “*Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations*” section within our Annual Report on Form 10-K, we identified the critical accounting policies which affect our more significant estimates and assumptions used in preparing our Financial Statements. There have been no material changes to our critical accounting policies from those previously disclosed in the Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Recently Issued and Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

See “Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies” in the accompanying notes to our unaudited Condensed Financial Statements included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for information about recent accounting pronouncements, the timing of their adoption, and our assessment, if any, of their potential impact on our financial condition and results of operations.

Emerging Growth Company and Smaller Reporting Company Status

We qualify as an “emerging growth company” as defined in the JOBS Act. As an emerging growth company, we may take advantage of specified reduced disclosure and other requirements that are otherwise applicable generally to public companies. These provisions include:

- being permitted to present only two years of audited financial statements with correspondingly reduced “*Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations*” disclosure;
- reduced disclosure about our executive compensation arrangements;
- not being required to hold advisory votes on executive compensation or to obtain stockholder approval of any golden parachute arrangements not previously approved;
- an exemption from the auditor attestation requirement in the assessment of our internal control over financial reporting pursuant to the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, as amended (the “Sarbanes-Oxley Act”); and
- an exemption from compliance with the requirements of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board regarding the communication of critical audit matters in the auditor’s report on the Financial Statements.

We may take advantage of these exemptions for up to five years or such earlier time that we are no longer an emerging growth company. We would cease to be an emerging growth company on the date that is the earliest of (i) the last day of the fiscal year in which we have total annual gross revenues of \$1.235 billion or more; (ii) the last day of our fiscal year following the fifth anniversary of the date of the completion of our IPO; (iii) the date on which we have issued more than \$1.0 billion in non-convertible debt during the previous three years; or (iv) the date on which we are deemed to be a large accelerated filer under the rules of the SEC. We may choose to take advantage of some but not all of these exemptions. Accordingly, the information contained herein may be different from the information you receive from other public companies in which you hold stock. In addition, the JOBS Act permits an emerging growth company to take advantage of an extended transition period to comply with new or revised accounting standards applicable to public companies. We have chosen to “opt out” of this provision, and, as a result, we will comply with new or revised accounting standards as required when they are adopted. This decision to opt out of the extended transition period is irrevocable.

We are also a “smaller reporting company,” because the market value of our shares held by non-affiliates is less than \$700.0 million, and our annual revenue was less than \$100.0 million during the most recently completed fiscal year. We may continue to be a smaller reporting company if either (i) the market value of our shares held by non-affiliates is less than \$250.0 million or (ii) our annual revenue was less than \$100.0 million during the most recently completed fiscal year and the market value of our shares held by non-affiliates is less than \$700.0 million. If we are a smaller reporting company at the time that we cease to be an emerging growth company, we may continue to rely on exemptions from certain disclosure requirements that are available to smaller reporting companies. Specifically, as a smaller reporting company, we may choose to present only the two most recent fiscal years of audited Financial Statements in our Annual Report on Form 10-K, and, similar to emerging growth companies, smaller reporting companies have reduced disclosure obligations regarding executive compensation.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

Not applicable.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”)), as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Based on such evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that these disclosure controls were effective at a reasonable assurance level as of June 30, 2026.

Changes in Internal Control

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) of the Exchange Act) during the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q that have materially affected, or are likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Limitations on Effectiveness of Controls and Procedures

Our management team, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, believes that our disclosure controls and procedures and internal controls over financial reporting are designed to provide reasonable assurance of achieving their objectives and are effective at the reasonable assurance level. However, the effectiveness of any internal control over financial reporting is subject to inherent limitations, including the exercise of judgment in designing, implementing, operating, and evaluating the controls and procedures, and the inability to completely eliminate all potential for misconduct. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, have been detected. The design of any system of controls is based in part on certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions. Over time, controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or deterioration in the degree of compliance with policies or procedures. Because of the inherent limitations in any cost-effective control system, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected.

PART II—OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

For discussion regarding legal proceedings, please refer to “Note 9 – Commitments and Contingencies” in the accompanying notes to our unaudited Condensed Financial Statements included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

Our business is subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties that are difficult to predict and many of which are outside of our control. For a detailed discussion of the risks that affect our business, refer to the section entitled “Risk Factors” included in the Annual Report. As of the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, there have been no material changes to the risk factors previously described in the Annual Report. The matters specifically identified are not the only risks and uncertainties facing our company, and risks and uncertainties not known to us or not specifically identified also may impair our business operations. If any of these risks and uncertainties occur, our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows could be negatively affected, which could negatively impact the value of an investment in our company.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.

Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities

None.

Use of Proceeds

On July 24, 2025, we completed our IPO, in which we issued and sold 6,700,000 shares of our common stock, at a price to the public of \$15.00 per share. The net proceeds to the Company from the IPO were approximately \$88.1 million, after deducting underwriting fees and offering costs.

The net proceeds from our IPO have been used and will be used, together with our existing cash and cash equivalents: (i) to support the commercialization of the aprevo Technology Platform and expand and improve our product offerings, including to support our increased sales and marketing efforts, to fund our research and development activities to advance the aprevo Technology Platform, including the continued development of the aprevo Technology Platform for use in cervical spine fusion surgeries, and (ii) the remainder for working capital and general corporate purposes.

There has been no material change in the intended use of proceeds from our IPO as described in our IPO Prospectus.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information.

Rule 10b5-1 Trading Arrangements

During the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2026, none of our directors or officers (as that term is defined by the SEC in Rule 16a-1(f) under the Exchange Act) adopted or terminated a “Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement” or a “non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement” (in each case, as defined in Item 408 of Regulation S-K).

Item 6. Exhibits.

Exhibit Number	Description
3.1	<u>Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Carlsmed, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K dated July 24, 2025 (File No. 001-42756)).</u>
3.2	<u>Amended and Restated Bylaws of Carlsmed, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Current Report on Form 8-K dated July 24, 2025 (File No. 001-42756)).</u>
10.1*	<u>Amended and Restated Non-Employee Director Compensation Policy.</u>
10.2*	<u>Loan and Security Agreement Letter Agreement, dated May 29, 2026, by and between Carlsmed, Inc. and Customers Bank</u>
31.1*	<u>Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</u>
31.2*	<u>Certification of Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</u>
32.1**	<u>Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</u>
32.2**	<u>Certification of Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</u>
101.INS*	Inline XBRL Instance Document – the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File as its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document
101.SCH*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema With Embedded Linkbase Documents
104*	Cover page formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101

* Filed herewith.

** Furnished herewith.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

CARLSMED, INC.

Date: August 5, 2026

By: /s/ Michael Cordonnier
Michael Cordonnier
Chief Executive Officer and President
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: August 5, 2026

By: /s/ Leonard Greenstein
Leonard Greenstein
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

CARLSMED, INC.
 AMENDED AND RESTATED NON-EMPLOYEE DIRECTOR
 COMPENSATION POLICY ADOPTED: May 6, 2026

Each member of the Board of Directors (the “**Board**”) of Carlsmed, Inc. (the “**Company**”) who is not also serving as an employee of, or consultant to, the Company or any of its subsidiaries (each such member, an “**Eligible Director**”) will receive the compensation described in this Amended and Restated Non-Employee Director Compensation Policy (the “**Policy**”) for his or her Board service.

This Policy may be amended at any time in the sole discretion of the Board or the Compensation Committee of the Board (the “**Compensation Committee**”).

A. Annual Retainer

Each Eligible Director will receive the compensation set forth below for service on the Board (the “**Annual Retainer**”). The Annual Retainer will be paid in cash in equal quarterly installments, payable in arrears on the last day of each fiscal quarter in which the service occurred, subject to any Retainer RSU Election (as defined below) made by such Eligible Director. If an Eligible Director joins the Board or a committee of the Board at a time other than effective as of the first day of a fiscal quarter, each Annual Retainer set forth below will be pro-rated based on days served in the applicable fiscal quarter, with the pro-rated amount paid for the first fiscal quarter in which the Eligible Director provides the service and regular full quarterly payments thereafter. The Annual Retainer is vested upon payment.

1. Annual Board Service Retainer:

(a) All Eligible Directors: \$45,000

(b) Lead Independent Director of the Board (in addition to Eligible Director Annual Board Service Retainer): \$25,000

2. Annual Committee Chair Service Retainer:

(a) Chair of the Audit Committee: \$20,000

(b) Chair of the Compensation Committee: \$15,000

(c) Chair of the Nominating and Governance Committee: \$10,000

3. Annual Committee Member Compensation (not applicable to Committee Chairs):

(a) Member of the Audit Committee: \$10,000

(b) Member of the Compensation Committee: \$7,500

(c) Member of the Nominating and Governance Committee: \$5,000

B. Election to Receive Restricted Stock Units (“RSUs”) in Lieu of Annual Retainers

1. General. The Board or the Compensation Committee may, in its discretion, provide Eligible Directors with the opportunity to elect to convert all or a portion of their Annual Retainers into awards of

restricted stock units (the “**Retainer RSU Awards**”) granted under the Company’s 2025 Equity Incentive Plan, as may be amended from time to time, or any successor plan thereto (the “**Plan**”), with each such Retainer RSU Award covering a number of shares of the Company’s common stock (“**Common Stock**”) with a grant date value equal to the amount of the Annual Retainer that would have otherwise been paid to such Eligible Director in cash on the applicable grant date (such election, a “**Retainer RSU Election**”). The portion of the Annual Retainer not payable in the form of Retainer RSU Awards shall be payable in cash.

Each Retainer RSU Award automatically will be granted on the fifth day of the month immediately following the end of the quarter for which the corresponding portion of the Annual Retainer was earned. Each Retainer RSU Award will be fully vested on the grant date.

2. **Election Method.** Eligible Directors must make a Retainer RSU Election in writing in the form and manner specified by the Board or the Compensation Committee. An Eligible Director who fails to make a timely Retainer RSU Election will not receive a Retainer RSU Award and instead will receive the applicable Annual Retainer in cash. Retainer RSU Elections must comply with the following timing requirements:

(a) **Initial Election.** Each individual who first becomes an Eligible Director may make a Retainer RSU Election with respect to Annual Retainer scheduled to be paid in the same calendar year as such individual first becomes an Eligible Director (the “**Initial Retainer RSU Election**”). The Initial Retainer RSU Election must be submitted to the Company before the individual first becomes an Eligible Director (the “**Initial Election Deadline**”), and the Initial Retainer RSU Election will become final and irrevocable as of the Initial Election Deadline.

(b) **Annual Election.** No later than December 31 of each calendar year, or such other deadline as may be established by the Board or the Compensation Committee, in its discretion (the “**Annual Election Deadline**”), each Eligible Director as of immediately before the Annual Election Deadline may make a Retainer RSU Election with respect to the Annual Retainer relating to services to be performed in the following calendar year (the “**Annual Retainer RSU Election**”). The Annual Retainer RSU Election must be submitted to the Company on or before the applicable Annual Election Deadline and will become effective and irrevocable as of the Annual Election Deadline.

C. **Equity Compensation**

Equity awards will be granted under the Plan. All equity awards granted pursuant to this Policy will be in the form of RSUs.

1. **Automatic Equity Grants.**

(a) **Initial Grant.** Without any further action of the Board, each person who is elected or appointed for the first time to be an Eligible Director will automatically, upon the date of his or her initial election or appointment to be an Eligible Director (or, if such date is not a market trading day, the first market trading day thereafter) (the “**Eligibility Date**”), be granted RSUs with an aggregate grant date value of \$300,000 (the “**Initial RSU Award**”). One-third of the shares subject to the Initial RSU Award shall vest on each of the first three anniversaries of the applicable grant date, such that the shares subject to the Initial RSU Award shall be fully vested on the third anniversary of the grant date, subject to the Eligible Director’s “**Continuous Service**” (as defined in the Plan) with the Company through the applicable vesting date.

(b) **Annual Grant.** Without any further action of the Board, at the close of business on the date of each annual meeting of the Company’s stockholders (the “**Annual Meeting**”), each person who is then an Eligible Director will automatically be granted RSUs with an aggregate grant date value of \$150,000 (the “**Annual RSU Award**”); provided that, for any Eligible Director whose Continuous Service is less than

one year as of the date of such Annual Meeting, the number of shares subject to such Eligible Director's Annual RSU Award shall have a grant date value equal to \$150,000 multiplied by the percentage obtained by dividing the total number of calendar days of such Eligible Director's Continuous Service through the date of such Annual Meeting by 365, provided that such percentage shall not exceed 100%. Each Annual RSU Award shall vest on the one-year anniversary of the date of grant or as of the day immediately preceding the next Annual Meeting, if sooner, subject to the Eligible Director's Continuous Service with the Company through the applicable vesting date.

2. Calculation of Number of Shares. The number of shares of Common Stock underlying each Initial RSU Award, Annual RSU Award and Retainer RSU Award shall be determined by dividing the applicable grant date value for such RSUs by the average per share closing trading price of the Common Stock over the most recent 30 trading days as of the grant date, as reported on the Nasdaq Global Select Market, on the applicable grant date, rounded down to the nearest whole number of shares.

3. Change in Control. Notwithstanding the vesting schedules provided in the Policy, for each Eligible Director who remains in Continuous Service with the Company until immediately prior to the closing of a "*Change in Control*" (as defined in the Plan), the shares subject to such Eligible Director's then-outstanding equity awards that were granted pursuant to this Policy or otherwise will become fully vested immediately prior to the closing of such Change in Control.

4. Remaining Terms. The remaining terms and conditions of each award, including transferability, will be as set forth in the Company's RSU Award Grant Notice and RSU Award Agreement in the forms adopted from time to time by the Board or the Compensation Committee, as applicable.

D. Election to Defer Issuance of RSUs

1. General. Each Eligible Director shall have the opportunity to defer the issuance of the shares underlying RSUs granted under the Policy (including, for clarity, Retainer RSU Awards, Initial RSU Awards and Annual RSU Awards) that would otherwise be issued to the Eligible Director in connection with the vesting or grant of the RSUs (including, for clarity, the Retainer RSU Awards, Initial RSU Awards and Annual RSU Awards) until the earliest of a fixed date properly elected by the Eligible Director, the Eligible Director's termination of Continuous Service or a Change in Control. Any such deferral election ("*Deferral Election*") shall be subject to such rules, conditions and procedures as shall be determined by the Board or the Compensation Committee, in its sole discretion, which rules, conditions and procedures shall at all times comply with the requirements of Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, unless otherwise specifically determined by the Board or the Compensation Committee. If an individual elects to defer the delivery of the shares underlying RSUs granted under the Policy, settlement of the deferred RSUs shall be made in accordance with the terms of the Deferral Election.

2. Election Method. Each Deferral Election must be submitted to the Company in the form and manner specified by the Board or the Compensation Committee. Deferral Elections must comply with the following timing requirements:

(a) Initial Election. Each individual who first becomes an Eligible Director may make a Deferral Election with respect to the Eligible Director's RSUs to be granted in the same calendar year as such individual first becomes an Eligible Director (the "*Initial Deferral Election*"). The Initial Deferral Election must be submitted to the Company on or before the Initial Election Deadline, and the Initial Deferral Election shall become final and irrevocable as of the Initial Election Deadline.

(b) Annual Election. No later than the Annual Election Deadline, each individual who is an Eligible Director as of immediately before the Annual Election Deadline may make a Deferral Election with respect

to the RSUs to be granted in the following calendar year (the “*Annual Deferral Election*”). The Annual Deferral Election must be submitted to the Company on or before the applicable Annual Election Deadline and shall become final and irrevocable for the subsequent calendar year as of the applicable Annual Election Deadline.

No portion of an Initial RSU Award or Annual RSU Award which is unvested at the time of an Eligible Director’s termination of Continuous Service on the Board will become vested and/or exercisable thereafter.

E. Expenses

The Company will reimburse an Eligible Director for ordinary, necessary and reasonable out-of-pocket travel expenses to cover in-person attendance at and participation in Board and committee meetings; *provided*, that such Eligible Director timely submits to the Company appropriate documentation substantiating such expenses in accordance with the Company’s travel and expense policy, as in effect from time to time.

F. Non-Employee Director Compensation Limit

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the aggregate value of all compensation granted or paid, as applicable, to any individual for service as a Non-Employee Director (as defined in the Plan) shall in no event exceed the limits set forth in Section 3(d) of the Plan.



May 29, 2026

Carlsmed, Inc.
1800 Aston Avenue, Suite 100
Carlsbad, CA 92008
Attn: Michael Cordonnier
EMAIL: mike@carlsmed.com

Re: Loan and Security Agreement

Dear Mike:

Reference is hereby made to that certain Loan and Security Agreement dated as of December 20, 2022, as amended by that certain First Amendment to Loan and Security Agreement dated as of March 21, 2023, that certain Second Amendment to Loan and Security Agreement dated as of October 2, 2023, that certain Third Amendment to Loan and Security Agreement dated as of March 7, 2024, that certain Fourth Amendment to Loan and Security Agreement dated as of December 30, 2024, that certain Fifth Amendment to Loan and Security Agreement dated as of October 29, 2025, and that certain Sixth Amendment to Loan and Security Agreement dated as of December 23, 2025 (as so amended, and as may be further amended, restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, the Loan Agreement”), by and between CARLSMED, INC. (“Borrower”) and CUSTOMERS BANK (“Bank”). Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein have the meanings assigned thereto in the Loan Agreement.

CDARS as ‘Cash at Bank’

Section 6.7 of the Loan Agreement requires each Loan Party to maintain all of its depository and operating accounts and its primary investment accounts with Bank, subject to certain exceptions as stated therein. Bank and Borrower hereby acknowledge and agree that, for purposes of Section 6.7 of the Loan Agreement, (a) certificates of deposit held through the Certificate of Deposit Account Registry Service and linked to a deposit account with Bank are considered maintained in accounts at Bank, and (b) amounts represented by those certificates of deposit are considered unrestricted cash at Bank.

Credit Card Terms

Bank and Borrower hereby agree that:

(a) The second entry under “Permitted Indebtedness” in the Schedule (relating to the Credit Card Accounts) is hereby amended and restated, as follows:

“One or more credit card accounts with third-party financial institutions, having an outstanding balance not to exceed an aggregate amount of One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000) (the “**Credit Card Accounts**”); and

(b) The second entry under “Permitted Liens” in the Schedule (relating to the Credit Card Cash Collateral Accounts) is hereby amended and restated, as follows:

“Liens in cash collateral securing Borrower’s reimbursement obligations in connection with any Credit Card Accounts. Borrower may maintain one or more bank accounts with any provider of a Credit Card Account, so long as the aggregate balance in all such accounts does not exceed One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000) at any time (the “**Credit Card Cash Collateral Accounts**”).”

* * * * *

This letter agreement embodies the entire agreement and understanding among Bank and Borrower with respect to the specific matters set forth herein and supersedes all prior agreements and understandings relating to the subject matter hereof.

The terms of Article 11 (Governing Law), Article 12 (Jurisdiction and Jury Trial Waiver), Section 13.2 (Indemnification), and Section 13.6 (Counterparts/Acceptance) of the Loan Agreement are incorporated by reference herein, *mutatis mutandis*, and the parties hereto agree to be bound by the terms thereof.

This letter agreement shall be considered a Loan Document.

[Remainder of page intentionally left blank]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, intending to be legally bound, the undersigned have executed this letter agreement as of the day and year first written above.

Sincerely,

CUSTOMERS BANK

By: Matthew Jacobs

Name: Matthew Jacobs

Title: Managing Director

Acknowledged and agreed:

CARLSMED, INC.

By: Mike Cordonnier

Name: Mike Cordonnier

Title: CEO

[Signature Page to Letter Agreement]

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
RULES 13a-14(a) AND 15d-14(a) UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Michael Cordonnier, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Carlsmed, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) [Omitted];
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 5, 2026

By: /s/ Michael Cordonnier
Michael Cordonnier
Chief Executive Officer and President
(Principal Executive Officer)

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
RULES 13a-14(a) AND 15d-14(a) UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Leonard Greenstein, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Carlsmed, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) [Omitted];
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 5, 2026

By: /s/ Leonard Greenstein
Leonard Greenstein
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

By: /s/ Michael Cordonnier
Michael Cordonnier
Chief Executive Officer and President
(Principal Executive Officer)

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of the Company.

By: /s/ Leonard Greenstein
Leonard Greenstein
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

