

INARI MEDICAL, INC.
CODE OF ETHICS AND CONDUCT

(Amended and Restated on December 26, 2024)

In accordance with the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “*SEC*”) and The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC (“*Nasdaq*”) Listing Standards, the Board of Directors (the “*Board*”) of Inari Medical, Inc. (the “*Company*”) has adopted this Code of Ethics and Conduct (this “*Code*”) to encourage:

- Honest and ethical conduct, including fair dealing and the ethical handling of actual or apparent conflicts of interest;
- Full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable disclosure;
- Compliance with applicable governmental laws, rules and regulations;
- Prompt internal reporting of any violations of law or the Code;
- Accountability for adherence to the Code, including fair process by which to determine violations;
- Consistent enforcement of the Code, including clear and objective standards for compliance;
- Protection for persons reporting any such questionable behavior;
- The protection of the Company’s legitimate business interests, including its assets and corporate opportunities; and
- Confidentiality of information entrusted to directors, officers and employees by the Company and its customers.

All directors, officers and employees of the Company (each a “*Covered Party*” and, collectively, the “*Covered Parties*”) are expected to be familiar with the Code and to adhere to the principles and procedures set forth below.

This Code is not intended to be a comprehensive rulebook and cannot address every situation that you may face. If you feel uncomfortable about a situation or have any doubts about whether it is consistent with the Company’s ethical standards, seek help. We encourage you to contact your supervisor for help first. If your supervisor cannot answer your question or if you do not feel comfortable contacting your supervisor, contact the Company’s Compliance Officer, or in the absence of a Compliance Officer, the Company’s Chief Financial Officer or another senior executive of the Company.

Annual Acknowledgement

After carefully reviewing this Code, you must sign and acknowledge it in accordance with the Company’s practices, indicating that you have received, read, understand and agree to comply with this Code.

I. Conflicts of Interest

A conflict of interest occurs when the private interests of a Covered Party interfere, or appear to interfere, with the interests of the Company as a whole.

For example, a conflict of interest can arise when a Covered Party takes actions or has personal interests that may make it difficult to perform his or her Company duties objectively and effectively. A conflict of interest may also arise when a Covered Party, or a member of his or her immediate family, receives improper personal benefits as a result of his or her position at the Company.

Conflicts of interest can also occur indirectly. For example, a conflict of interest may arise when a Covered Party is also an executive officer, a major shareholder or has a material interest in a company or organization doing business with the Company.

Each Covered Party has an obligation to conduct the Company's business in an honest and ethical manner, including the ethical handling of actual or apparent conflicts of interest between personal and professional relationships. Any situation that involves, or may reasonably be expected to involve, a conflict of interest with the Company, should be disclosed promptly to your supervisor or to the Compliance Officer, or in the absence of a Compliance Officer, the Company's Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer or the Board, or, if you are a director or executive officer, to the Board. The Compliance Officer or other appropriate officer of the Company or the Board, as applicable, will work with you to determine whether you have a conflict of interest and, if so, how best to address it.

This Code does not attempt to describe all possible conflicts of interest that could develop. Other common conflicts from which Covered Parties must refrain are set out below:

- Covered Parties may not engage in any conduct or activities that are inconsistent with the Company's best interests or that disrupt or impair the Company's relationship with any person or entity with which the Company has or proposes to enter into a business or contractual relationship.
- Covered Parties may not accept compensation, in any form, for services performed for the Company from any source other than the Company.
- No Covered Party may take up any management or other employment position with, or have any material interest in, any firm or company that is in direct or indirect competition with the Company.

II. Disclosures

The information in the Company's public communications, including in all reports and documents filed with or submitted to the SEC, must be full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable.

To ensure the Company meets this standard, all Covered Parties (to the extent they are involved in the Company's disclosure process) are required to maintain familiarity with the disclosure requirements, processes and procedures applicable to the Company commensurate with their duties. Covered Parties are prohibited from knowingly misrepresenting, omitting or causing others to misrepresent or omit, material facts about the Company to others, including the Company's independent auditors, governmental regulators and self-regulatory organizations.

III. Compliance with Laws, Rules and Regulations

The Company is obligated to comply with all applicable laws, rules and regulations.

These include, without limitation, laws covering bribery and kickbacks, the development, testing, approval, manufacture, marketing and sale of the Company's products and product candidates, copyrights, trademarks and trade secrets, information privacy, insider trading, illegal political contributions, antitrust prohibitions, foreign corrupt practices, offering or receiving gratuities, environmental hazards, employment discrimination or harassment, occupational health and safety, false or misleading financial information or misuse of corporate assets. It is the personal responsibility of each Covered Party to adhere to the standards and restrictions imposed by these laws, rules and regulations in the performance of his or her duties for the Company.

The Compliance Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer or Controller (or persons performing similar functions) of the Company are also required to promote compliance by all employees with the Code and to abide by Company standards, policies and procedures. If any doubt exists about whether a course of action is lawful, you should seek advice from your supervisor, the Compliance Officer, or in the absence of a Compliance Officer, the Company's Chief Executive Officer or Chief Financial Officer.

IV. Compliance with Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Laws

Our employees, directors, officers and intermediaries or other third parties acting on the Company's behalf are expected to comply with the applicable laws in all countries to which they travel, in which they operate and where we otherwise do business, including all applicable anti-bribery and corruption laws and regulations prohibiting bribery, corruption or the conduct of business with specified individuals, companies or countries. The fact that in some countries certain laws are not enforced or that violation of those laws is not subject to public criticism is not an acceptable reason for noncompliance. In addition, we expect employees to comply with U.S. laws, rules and regulations governing the conduct of business by its citizens and corporations outside the United States.

For additional guidance, consult our **Anti-Bribery and Third-Party Risk Management Policy and Procedure**.

V. Insider Trading

Trading on inside information is a violation of federal securities law. Covered Parties in possession of material non-public information about the Company or another company that was obtained in the course of employment or service with the Company must abstain from trading or advising others to trade in the respective company's securities from the time that they obtain such inside information until adequate public disclosure of the information. Material information is information of such importance that it can be expected to affect the judgment of investors as to whether or not to buy, sell, or hold the securities in question. To use non-public information for personal financial benefit or to "tip" others, including family members, who might make an investment decision based on this information is not only unethical but also illegal. Covered Parties who trade stock based on insider information can be personally liable for damages totaling up to three times the profit made or loss avoided by the respective Covered Party. You are required to read carefully and observe our Insider Trading Compliance Policy, as amended from time to time. Please contact the Company's Compliance Officer, or in the absence of a Compliance Officer, the Chief Financial Officer for a copy of the Insider Trading

Compliance Policy or with any questions you may have about insider trading laws.

VI. Reporting, Accountability and Enforcement

The Company promotes ethical behavior at all times and encourages Covered Parties to talk to supervisors, managers and other appropriate personnel, including the officers, outside counsel for the Company, the Compliance Officer and the Board or a relevant committee thereof, when in doubt about the best course of action in a particular situation.

Covered Parties should promptly report suspected violations of laws, rules, regulations or the Code to supervisors, managers and other appropriate personnel, including officers, outside counsel for the Company, the Compliance Officer, the Chair of the Audit Committee and the Board Chair or a relevant committee thereof. We have contracted with a third-party provider to establish a toll-free Ethics Hotline so investors, employees and other interested parties may anonymously report any concerns or activities that may potentially be in violation of company policies. This provider, Lighthouse Services, is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week at 1-833-332-0009, online at www.lighthouse-services.com/inarimedical, by email to reports@lighthouse-services.com or by fax at 1-215-689-3885.

The Compliance Officer will investigate and determine, or will designate appropriate persons to investigate and determine, the legitimacy of such reports. The Compliance Officer or another appropriate senior officer of the Company shall discuss any such reports with the Audit Committee of the Board on a quarterly basis. The Audit Committee, the Compliance Officer or other appropriate officer or body will then determine the appropriate disciplinary action. Such disciplinary action includes, but is not limited to, reprimand, termination with cause, and possible civil and criminal prosecution.

Additionally, the Audit Committee is tasked with receiving, reviewing and processing complaints received regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters, and for the confidential and anonymous submission by our employees of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters.

To encourage employees to report any and all violations, the Company will not tolerate retaliation for reports made in good faith. Retaliation or retribution against any Covered Party for a report made in good faith of any suspected violation of laws, rules, regulations or this Code is cause for appropriate disciplinary action.

VII. Corporate Opportunities

All Covered Parties owe a duty to the Company to advance the legitimate interests of the Company when the opportunity to do so arises. Covered Parties are prohibited from directly or indirectly (a) taking personally for themselves opportunities that are discovered through the use of Company property, information or positions; (b) using Company property, information or positions for personal gain; or (c) competing with the Company for business opportunities; *provided, however*, if the Company's disinterested directors of the Board determine that the Company will not pursue an opportunity that relates to the Company's business, a Covered Party may do so, after notifying the disinterested directors of the Board of intended actions in order to avoid any appearance of conflict of interest.

VIII. Confidentiality

In carrying out the Company's business, Covered Parties may learn confidential or proprietary information about the Company, its customers, distributors, suppliers or joint venture partners. Confidential or proprietary information includes all non-public information relating to the Company, or other companies, that would be harmful to the relevant company or useful or helpful to competitors if disclosed, such as business plans, scientific and technical strategies, financial information, information related to the Company's research, data and results, designs, ideas, inventions and new developments and methods, works of authorship, trade secrets, processes, protocols, conceptions, formulas, patents, patent applications, licenses, suppliers, manufacturers, raw material and product specifications customers, market data, personnel data, personally identifiable information pertaining to our employees, customers or other individuals (including, for example, names, addresses, telephone numbers and social security numbers), and similar types of information provided to the Company by its customers, suppliers and partners. This information may be protected by patent, trademark, copyright and trade secret laws.

In addition, Covered Parties may interact with other companies and organizations during the course of their employment or directorship with the Company, and there may be times when a Covered Party may learn confidential information about other companies before that information has been made available to the public. Covered Parties are authorized to treat this information in the same manner as the Company's confidential and proprietary information. There may even be times when the fact that the Company has an interest in, or is involved with, another company, is a confidential fact in and of itself.

Covered Parties must maintain the confidentiality of all information so entrusted to them, except when disclosure is authorized or legally mandated, or unless and until that information is released to the public through approved channels (usually through a press release or an SEC filing). Covered Parties must safeguard confidential information by keeping it secure, limiting access to those who have a need to know in order to do their job, and avoiding discussion of confidential information in public areas such as planes, elevators, and restaurants and on mobile phones. This prohibition includes, but is not limited to, inquiries made by the press, analysts, investors or others. Covered Parties also may not use such information for personal gain. These confidentiality obligations continue even after employment or other relationship with the Company ends.

IX. Fair Dealing

Each Covered Party should endeavor to deal fairly with fellow employees and with the Company's customers, service providers, suppliers and competitors. No Covered Party should take unfair advantage of anyone through manipulation, concealment, abuse of privileged information, misrepresentation of material facts, or any unfair dealing practice.

X. Protection and Proper Use of Company Assets

All Covered Parties are expected to protect the Company's assets and ensure their efficient use.

Theft, carelessness and waste have a direct impact on the Company's profitability and financial condition. All Company assets should be used only for legitimate business purposes.

The obligation of employees to protect the Company's assets includes its proprietary information. Proprietary information includes intellectual property such as trade secrets, patents, trademarks and copyrights, as well as business, marketing and service plans, engineering and manufacturing ideas, designs, databases, records, salary information and any unpublished financial data and reports. Additionally, each Covered Party should maintain and protect any intellectual property licensed from licensors with the same care as they employ with regard to Company-developed intellectual property. Non-public information of our collaborators, licensors, suppliers and customers should be handled responsibly and in accordance with our agreements with them, including information regarding their technology and product pipelines.

If information is obtained by mistake that may constitute a trade secret or other confidential information of another business, or if there are any questions about the legality of proposed information gathering, a Covered Party must immediately consult your supervisor or the Compliance Officer, or in the absence of the Compliance Officer, the Company's Chief Executive Officer or Chief Financial Officer.

Additionally, Covered Parties may not, while acting on behalf of the Company or while using our computing or communications equipment or facilities, either:

- access the internal computer system (also known as "hacking") or other resource of another entity without express written authorization from the entity responsible for operating that resource; or
- commit any unlawful or illegal act, including harassment, libel, fraud, sending of unsolicited bulk email (also known as "spam") or material of objectionable content in violation of applicable law, trafficking in contraband of any kind or any kind of espionage.

XI. Waivers

Any waiver of this Code for our directors, executive officers or other principal financial officers (which shall include the principal accounting officer and controller if such persons are not executive officers of the Company) may be made only by our Board (or a duly designated committee of our Board) and will be disclosed to the public as required by law or the Nasdaq listing rules, when applicable. Waivers of this Code for other employees may be made only by our Compliance Officer, or in the absence of a Compliance Officer, the Chief Executive Officer or Chief Financial Officer, and will be reported to the Audit Committee.

XII. Accuracy of Business Records

All financial books, records and accounts must accurately reflect transactions and events, and conform both to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and to the Company's system of internal controls. No entry may be made that intentionally hides or disguises the true nature of any transaction. Covered Parties should therefore attempt to be as clear, concise, truthful and accurate as possible when recording any information.

XIII. Gifts and Favors

The purpose of business gifts and entertainment in a commercial setting is to create goodwill and sound working relationships, not to gain unfair advantage with customers. Covered Parties must act in a fair and impartial manner in all business dealings. Gifts and entertainment should further the business interests of the Company and not be construed as potentially influencing business judgment or creating an obligation.

Gifts must not be lavish or in excess of the generally accepted business practices of one's country and industry. Gifts of cash or cash equivalents are never permitted. Requesting or soliciting personal gifts, favors, entertainment or services is unacceptable. Covered Parties should contact the officers, outside counsel for the Company and the Board or the relevant committee thereof to discuss if they are not certain that a gift is appropriate.

The Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (FCPA) prohibits giving anything of value, directly or indirectly, to officials of foreign governments or foreign political candidates in order to obtain or retain business. It is strictly prohibited to make illegal payments to government officials of any country. In addition, the promise, offer or delivery to an official or employee of the U.S. government of a gift, favor or other gratuity in violation of these rules would not only violate Company policy but could also be a criminal offense. State and local governments, as well as foreign governments, may have similar rules.

XIV. Antitrust Laws and Competition

The purpose of antitrust laws is to preserve fair and open competition and a free market economy, which are goals that the Company fully supports. Covered Parties must not directly or indirectly enter into any formal or informal agreement with competitors that fixes or controls prices, divides or allocates markets, limits the production or sale of products, boycotts certain suppliers or customers, eliminates competition or otherwise unreasonably restrains trade.

XV. Political Contributions

Covered Parties may participate in the political process as individuals on their own time. However, Covered Parties must make every effort to ensure that they do not create the impression that they speak or act on behalf of the Company with respect to political matters. Company contributions to any political candidate or party or to any other organization that might use the contributions for a political candidate or party are prohibited. A Covered Party may not receive any reimbursement from corporate funds for a personal political contribution.

XVI. Discrimination and Harassment

The Company is an equal opportunity employer and will not tolerate illegal discrimination or harassment of any kind. The Company is committed to providing a workplace free of discrimination and harassment based on race, color, religion, age, gender, national origin, ancestry, sexual orientation, disability, veteran status, or any other basis prohibited by applicable law. Examples include derogatory comments based on a person's protected class and sexual harassment and unwelcome sexual advances. Similarly, offensive or hostile working conditions created by such harassment or discrimination will not be tolerated.

XVII. Environmental Compliance

The Company is committed to managing and operating its assets in a manner that takes into account human health and safety and the environment. It is our policy to comply with both the letter and the spirit of the applicable health, safety and environmental laws and regulations and to attempt to develop a cooperative attitude with government inspection and enforcement officials. Covered Parties are encouraged to report conditions that they perceive to be unsafe, unhealthy or hazardous to the environment.

XVIII. Personal Conduct and Social Media Policy

Covered Parties should take care when presenting themselves in public settings, as well as online and in web-based forums or networking sites. Each Covered Party is encouraged to conduct himself or herself in a responsible, respectful, and honest manner at all times. The Company understands that Covered Parties may wish to create and maintain a personal presence online using various forms of social media. However, in so doing Covered Parties should include a disclaimer that the views expressed therein do not necessarily reflect the views of the Company. Covered Parties should be aware that that even after a posting is deleted, certain technology may still make that content available to readers.

Covered Parties are prohibited from using or disclosing confidential, proprietary, sensitive or trade secret information of the Company, its partners, vendors, consultants or other third parties with which the Company does business. Harassment of other directors, officers or employees will also not be tolerated. A Covered Party may not provide any content to Company social media sites that may be construed as political lobbying or solicitation of contributions, or use the sites to link to any sites sponsored by or endorsing political candidates or parties, or to discuss political campaigns, political issues or positions on any legislation or law. You are required to read carefully and observe our **Social Media Policy**, as amended from time to time.

XIX. No Rights Created

This Code is a statement of certain fundamental principles, policies and procedures that govern the Company's Covered Parties in the conduct of the Company's business. It is not intended to and does not create any rights in any employee, customer, client, visitor, supplier, competitor, shareholder or any other person or entity. It is the Company's belief that this Code is robust and covers most conceivable situations.

XX. Website Disclosure

This Code, as may be amended from time to time, shall be posted on the Company's website. The Company shall state in its annual proxy statement that this Code is available on the Company's website address as required by applicable law or regulation.

XXI. Changes; Annual Review

Any changes to this Code may only be made by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and will be recommended to the Board for approval and effective upon approval by the Board. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will review and reassess the adequacy of this Code at least annually, and recommend to the Board any changes the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee determines are appropriate. All changes must be promptly disclosed as required by applicable law or regulation.