UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, DC 20549

FORM 8-K

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

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): January 11, 2021

MIMEDX GROUP, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in charter)

Florida (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation) 001-35887 (Commission File Number) 26-2792552 (IRS Employer Identification No.)

1775 West Oak Commons Ct., NE, Marietta GA 30062 (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (770) 651-9100

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (see General Instruction A.2. below):

□ Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)

□ Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)

Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))

□ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

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

	Trading	Name of each exchange
Title of each class	Symbol(s)	on which registered
Common Stock, \$0.001 par value per share	MDXG	The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§ 230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§ 240.12b-2 of this chapter).

Emerging growth company \Box

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.

Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure.

Beginning on Monday, January 11, 2021, Timothy R. Wright, MiMedx Chief Executive Officer, and Peter M. Carlson, MiMedx Chief Financial Officer, are expected to meet with investors and, on January 13, 2021, present at the 39th Annual J.P. Morgan Healthcare Conference on behalf of MiMedx Group Inc., (the "Company") beginning at 4:30 p.m. Eastern Time. A copy of the presentation materials they will use are attached hereto as Exhibit 99.1 and are incorporated herein for reference.

Item 8.01 Other Events.

Also on Monday, January 11, 2021, the Company provided an update regarding the United States Attorney's Office for the Southern District of New York ("USAO-SDNY") Investigation into, among other things, the Company's recognition of revenue and practices with certain distributors and customers. The USAO-SDNY recently advised the Company, based on the USAO-SDNY's current understanding of facts, that it does not intend to pursue further action or remedies against the Company.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits.

Exhibit No.	Description of Exhibit
99.1	Slide presentation dated January 11-14, 2021.
104	The cover page from this Current Report on Form 8-K, formatted in Inline XBRL.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Exchange Act, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

MIMEDX GROUP, INC.

By: /s/ Peter M. Carlson

Peter M. Carlson Chief Financial Officer

Date: January 8, 2021

Exhibit 99.1

January 11-14, 2021

2021 J.P. Morgan 39th Annual Healthcare Conference

IMPORTANT CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

This presentation contains forward-looking statements. Investors are cautioned against placing undue reliance on these statements. All statements relating to events or results that may occur in the future are forward-looking statements, including, without limitation, statements regarding the following:

- the regulatory pathway for our products, including our existing and planned investigative new drug application and
 pre-market approval requirements, the timing, design and success of our clinical trials and pursuit of biologic license
 applications ("BLAs") and other regulatory approvals for certain products; the process of obtaining regulatory
 clearances or approvals to market a biological product or medical device from the FDA or similar regulatory
 authorities outside of the U.S. is costly and time consuming, and such clearances or approvals may not be granted on
 a timely basis, or at all.
- our expectations regarding our ability to continue marketing our micronized products and certain other products during and following the end of the period of enforcement discretion announced by the United States Food and Drug Administration ("FDA"); to the extent our products do not qualify for regulation as human cells, tissues and cellular and tissue-based products solely under Section 361 of the Public Health Service Act ("Section 361"), this could result in removal of the applicable products from the market, would make the introduction of new tissue products more expensive and would significantly delay the expansion of our tissue product offerings and subject us to additional post-market regulatory requirements.
- our expectations regarding future revenue growth, including product innovations, expansion into additional domestic and international markets, our product pipeline and the potential to increase our product offerings, and future research and development expenses; future revenue growth will require continued or additional market, regulatory, and payor acceptance of our products.
- ongoing and future effects arising from the COVID-19 pandemic and the Company's plans to adhere to
 governmental recommendations with respect thereto; the COVID-19 pandemic and governmental and societal
 responses thereto have adversely affected our business, results of operations and financial condition, and the
 continuation of the pandemic or the outbreak of other health epidemics could harm our business, results of
 operations, and financial condition.
- our expectations regarding market opportunities, expected growth in certain markets, and demographic and market trends; there can be no assurance that the demand for our products will grow.
- our expectations regarding future staffing levels and future levels of cash, nets sales, gross margin, investments, and
 expenses; future operating results and financial conditions are subject to numerous risks and uncertainties; and
- our expectations regarding our ability to resolve certain legal matters; We are currently, and may in the future be, subject to substantial litigation and ongoing investigations that could cause us to incur significant legal expenses and result in harm to our business and we can provide no assurance that we will resolve such matters on terms that are reasonable or that existing resources will be adequate to resolve such matters.





IMPORTANT CAUTIONARY STATEMENT (CONT.)

Forward-looking statements generally can be identified by words such as "expect," "will," "change," "intend," "seek," "target," "future," "plan," "continue," "potential," "possible," "could," "estimate," "may," "anticipate," "to be" and similar expressions.

These statements are based on numerous assumptions and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that could significantly affect the Company's operations and may cause the Company's actual actions, results, financial condition, performance or achievements to differ materially. Factors that may cause such a difference include, without limitation, those discussed under the heading "Risk Factors" in our most recent Form 10-Q and in our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Unless required by law, the Company does not intend, and undertakes no obligation, to update or publicly release any revision to any forward-looking statements, whether as the result of new information, the occurrence of subsequent events, a change in circumstances or otherwise. Each forward-looking statement contained herein is specifically qualified in its entirety by the aforementioned factors.

3

LEADING PRODUCT PORTFOLIO POSITIONED FOR GROWTH

\$256M TTM Net Sales ¹	84% Gross Margin	₁ 2	\$1.1B Market Cap ³		WELCOME BACK TO NASDAQ
2,000,000+ Allografts Distributed ⁴	725+ Employees⁵		265+ Field Sales Personnel ⁵		MIMedx MDXG-11/4/2020 MDXG NasdaqListed
with diabetes ⁶ Medicare	- \$18.7B cost of DFU/yr ⁸ (/yr mputation care ⁹	cove	nbursement erage, U.S.: OOM+	 5-year sl Room te 	helf life gulatory proteins
17.5M+ U.S. KOA patients ¹⁰	2M+ U.S. patients treater		1,000+ p studied under clinical progra	IND	10,000+ ft ² of ISO Class 7 clean room space

Interview of the last hours and beneficiated and the last of th

FROM TRANSFORMATION TO INVESTMENT

Investing in core business for growth Positioning for pipeline acceleration

Focusing capital on strategic initiatives

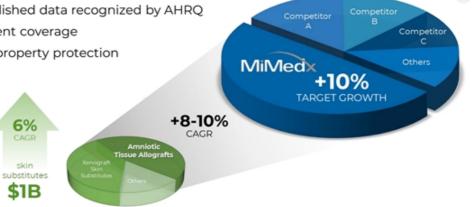
MIMEDX IS A PIONEER IN PLACENTAL BIOLOGICS



DIFFERENTIATED PLATFORM POSITIONED TO EXCEED MARKET GROWTH

All amniotic products are not the same

- ٠ Shelf-stable with 5-year shelf life
- Human-derived, immunologically privileged & • terminally sterilized
- Full vertical integration with scalable donation & recovery network
- Peer-reviewed, published data recognized by AHRQ
- Broad reimbursement coverage ٠
- Strong intellectual property protection

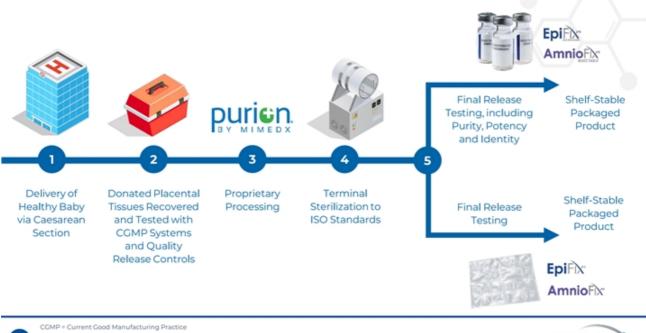


U.S. Amniotic Tissue Market

Source: BioMed GPS SmartTrak; CAGR 2019-2024E; AHRQ = Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality

INVESTMENTS IN CGMP MANUFACTURING ENHANCE COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES

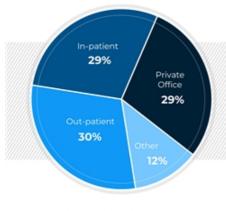
Rigorous regulatory standards from tissue donation to final product benefit entire portfolio and ensure consistency and controls throughout manufacturing process



8

ROBUST COMMERCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE DIFFERENTIATES FIELD SALES FORCE

Q3 2020 Revenue (TTM)



Reimbursement coverage, U.S. **300M+** lives

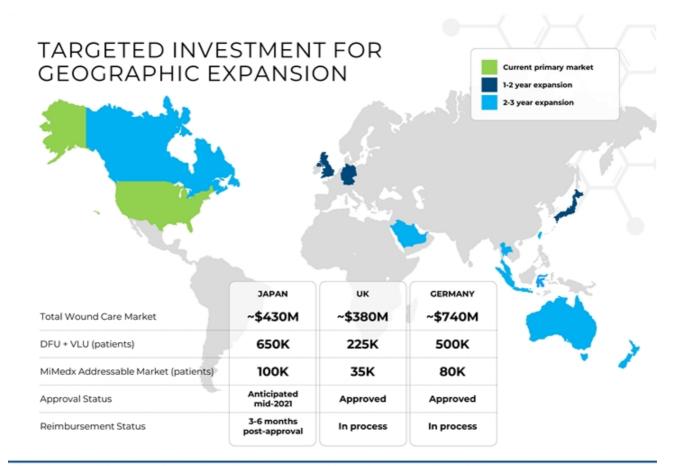
- 265+ field sales personnel supported by an expanding Medical Science Liaison team to educate customers
- Robust clinical evidence to differentiate within the category and stabilize reimbursement shifts
- Current multi-year contracts in place with the largest GPOs and IDNs
- Product attributes are easily integrated into multiple sites of care to ensure broad patient access
- Field-based reimbursement & national account teams aligned to field sales personnel to accelerate commercial execution
- Patient Insurance Verification Team for intake and processing of insurance to determine coverage

GPO = Group Purchasing Organization; IDN = Integrated Delivery Network



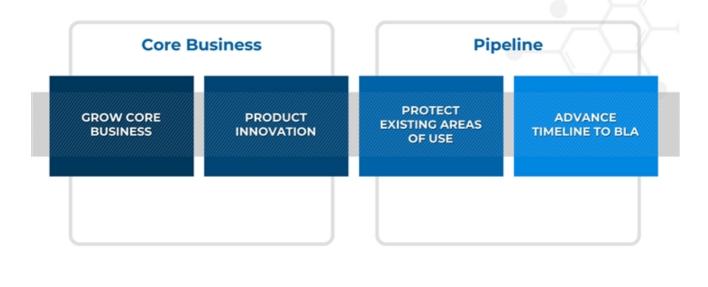
NEAR-TERM INVESTMENTS PRIORITIZE 10%+ FIELD SALES TEAM EXPANSION





Source: Global Data Tissue Engineered-Skin Sub Data Model Wound Management Japan, Germany and UK Year 2020 – retrieved Sept 2020; Management estimates; MiMedx Addressable Market represents assumed, eventual 15% penetration of the addressable market. Reaching this level is subject to numerous risks and uncertainties, including regulatory and market acceptance, and appropriate reimbursement. Investors are cautioned that actual results may differ materially.

2021 INVESTMENTS REPRESENT SIGNIFICANT INCREASE IN R&D TO SUPPORT CORE MARKET AND PIPELINE GROWTH OBJECTIVES



BLA = Biologics License Application

MiMed×

INVESTMENTS IN R&D POSITION US TO ACCELERATE PROGRAM TIMELINES

Synergistic activities contribute to overall BLA program efficiencies



13

According to recently updated FDA guidance, FDA generally intends to exercise enforcement discretion through May 31, 2021, with respect to the Investigational New Drug (IND) and the premarket approval requirements for certain Human Cells, Tissues, and Cellular and Tissue-Based Products (HCT/Ps), provided that use of the HCT/P does not raise reported safety concerns or potential significant safety concerns; Timeline represents current plans and estimates only. Actual results and timing may differ materially. There can be no assurance that clinical trials are conducted or completed on schedule, that trial results are favorable, or that we obtain regulatory approval for our products and indications.



INCREASING OPTIMISM IN PIPELINE AS A PLATFORM TECHNOLOGY

- Promising retrospective data^{1,2}
- Phase 2B Plantar Fasciitis trial demonstrated statistically significant benefit in pain and function
- Phase 2B Knee Osteoarthritis trial:
 - Drop-out rates lower than expected
 - Additional dosing potential
 - Evolving competitive landscape

Offers non-surgical treatment option to reduce pain & improve function

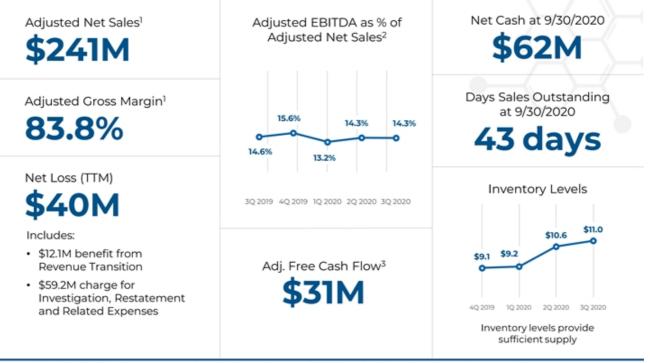
Current IND Studies

Planned Near-Term IND Studies

Potential Long-Term IND Studies

[1] Alden KJ, Harris S, Hubbs B, Kot K, Istwan NB, Mason D. Micronized Dehydrated Human Amnion Chorion Membrane Injection in the Treatment of Knee Osteoarthritis-A Large Retrospective Case Series [published online ahead of print, 2019 Nov 28]. J Knee Surg. 2019;10:1055/s-0039-3400951. doi:10.1055/s-0039-3400951; [2] Cellhorn AC, Han A. The Use of Dehydrated Human Amnion/Chorion Membrane Allograft Injection for the Treatment of Tendinopathy or Arthritis: A Case Series Involving 40 Patients. PM R. 2017 Dec;9(12):1236-1243. doi: 10.1016/j.pmrj.2017.04.011. Epub 2017 May 6. PMID: 28483683.

FINANCIAL STRENGTH FORTIFIES SUSTAINABLE AND PROFITABLE GROWTH



(1) Trailing twelve months period ended September 30, 2020. Adjusted Net Sales and Adjusted Gross Margin are non-GAAP measurements and exclude impact of Revenue Transition amounts; Refer to slide 4 for the respective GAAP amount and to slides 41 and 42 for more information; (2) Calculated on a trailing twelve-month basis for each period. Adjusted Net Sal and Adjusted EBITDA are non-GAAP measurements; Refer to slides 41 and 42 for more information and reconciliation to the nearest GAAP figure. (3) Adjusted Free Cash Flow is calcular Adjusted EBITDA less capital expenditures and patent application costs; Refer to slide 41 for more information.



2021 TOP-LINE GROWTH WITH SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS IN GROWTH DRIVERS

Outlook for 2021 consistent with growing in excess of market

Enforcement Discretion:

Full Impact¹

No Impact

2021 Net Sales

\$235-250M² \$255-270M²

Plan to increase sales professionals to

290+ by 12/31/21

Adjusted gross margins expected to be consistent with 2020 levels of

83-85%

Investing proceeds from mid-2020 capital raise in growth drivers:

R&D expense expected to be

35-40M

SG&A expense will reflect impact of investment in Commercial initiatives Decline expected in Investigation, Restatement and Related expenses, prior to any settlement of the pending securities class action matter.³

16

(I) If Enforcement Discretion expires at the end of May 2021 and the Company can no longer sell micronized products, management estimates a negative impact to Net Sales of approximately \$20 - 25 million in 2021. (2) The above outlook assumes full access to hospitals and health care provider facilities; continuation or escalation of access restrictions or lockdown orders as a result of the pandemic will adversely affect our results. (3) See slides 23 and 24 for more information.



	STMENTS POSITION ACCOMPLISHMENT 21 GROWTH DRIVERS
Commercial	 Top-line growth >10% (excludes potential impact of enforcement discretion) Sales force growth >10% Japan approval Pursue organic and inorganic growth opportunities
Operations	CGMP compliance
R&D	 Interim data readouts (PF/KOA/AT) Peer-reviewed clinical, scientific and economic publications Accelerate late-stage pipeline File additional INDs

17

FROM TRANSFORMATION TO INVESTMENT

Investing in core business for growth Positioning for pipeline acceleration

Focusing capital on strategic initiatives









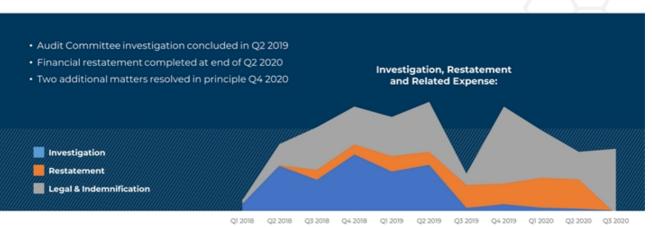
O = Joined since 2018

EXPERIENCED BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Medtronic M. KATHLEEN BEHRENS, Ph.D. DU PONT Johnson & Johnson MERCK JAMES L. BIERMAN UNIVERSITY VIRGINIA Lilly MMUCOR MICHAEL J. GIULIANI, M.D. Deloitte. Arthur Andersen WILLIAM A. HAWKINS III COVIDIEN Tenet Health UCONN HEALTH **M2GEN** CATO T. LAURENCIN, M.D., Ph.D. GUIDANT E | Healthca W | Partners Healthcare **K. TODD NEWTON** Owens & Minor SAREPTA MARTIN P. SUTTER Comparison of the second se $\nabla = D$ ArthroCare' ROBERTSON TIMOTHY R. WRIGHT Corporation CardinalHealth **STEPHENS®**

22

CONTINUED PROGRESS TO RESOLVE REMAINING LEGAL CONTINGENCIES



Current spend relates to legal matters involving the company (fees and resolution) and indemnification costs for former officers and directors

- Company has utilized some of the applicable Directors & Officers insurance, and has some remaining coverage available
- 12 of 15 material litigation matters disclosed in 2019 Form 10-K now resolved; See Slide 24 for more information.
- · Securities class action matter remains outstanding; mediation scheduled for December

23



MATERIAL LITIGATION CLOSURE UPDATE

12 of 15 "Material Litigation" matters disclosed in 2019 Form 10-K now resolved

Matters Resolved in Last 16 Months

Matter	Type of Matter	Timing of Resolution
Annual Meeting Litigation	Two Cases to Compel Shareholder Meetings	Q2/Q3 2019
Kruchoski	Retaliation	Q3 2019
Fox	Retaliation	Q4 2019
Scott	Retaliation/Gender Discrimination	Q4 2019
S.E.C. Civil Enforcement	Civil Enforcement	Q4 2019
OSHA	Retaliation	Q2 2020
Shareholder Derivative Litigation	Derivative Claims for Breach of Fiduciary Duty	Q2 2020
V.A/DOJ Pricing Practices	Qui Tam Action	Q2 2020
NuTech	Patent	Q3 2020
Osiris	Breach of Contract Trade Secret Theft	Q3 2020
MDNC	Healthcare Industry Compliance Investigation	Q4 20201
PAN	Qui Tam Action	Q4 2020 ¹

Matters Pending

Matter	Type of Matter
Securities Litigation	Civil Class Action
Sparrow	Defamation
Viceroy	Defamation

(1) Reached agreement in principle on two matters in Q4 2020



REGULATORY ENVIRONMENT OVERVIEW

	361	351
Human Tissue (i.e., placental tissue)	When minimally manipulated	When more than minimally manipulated
Indication for use	Homologous use*	As indicated by clinical trial
Manufacturing process	CGTP	CGMP
FDA Oversight	Regulated by the FDA for risk of disease transmission	Approved by the FDA for a specific indication for use

Enforcement Discretion:

According to recently updated FDA guidance, FDA generally intends to exercise enforcement discretion through May 31, 2021, with respect to the IND and the premarket approval requirements for certain HCT/Ps, provided that use of the HCT/P does not raise reported safety concerns or potential significant safety concerns.

* Homologous use means that the donated tissue serves the same basic function in a recipient as the tissue does in the donor

CLINICAL EVIDENCE DEMONSTRATES DIFFERENTIATION & SUPPORTS REIMBURSEMENT

BEST-IN-CLASS CLINICAL EVIDENCE

- Statistically significant results*
- Randomized controlled trials across multiple applications
- Head-to-head study results
 demonstrate superior clinical
 outcomes & substantially lower cost-to closure compared to Apligraf®
- Studies demonstrate Low Risk of Bias*

STUDY **	RESULT
EpiFix DFU RCT Study ¹	Complete Wound Closure: 92% at 6 weeks (p=.001)
EpiFix DFU RCT – Weekly vs. Biweekly Application ²	Overall Complete Wound Closure: 925% healing in 12 weeks Mean time to Healing: - Weekly applications: 2.4 weeks - Biweekly applications: 4.1 weeks
EpiFix DFU RCT – EpiFix vs. Apligraf8 vs. SOC Study ³⁴	Complete Wound Closure: 85% at 6 weeks 25% at 6 weeks Cost Effectiveness: 5 Subjects recoving EpiFix used 58% fewer grafts • Median cost of graft material for EpiFix was 83% less than Apligrafts
EpiFix DFU Multicenter RCT ⁵	Complete Wound Closure: 81% at 12 weeks (PP: Per-Protocol) 70% at 12 weeks (ITT: Intent-to-Treat)
EpiFix VLU Surrogate Endpoint Study ⁶	62% of patients achieved ≥ 40% wound closure at 4 weeks
EpiFix VLU Multicenter RCT ⁷	Complete Wound Closure: 60% at 12 weeks 71% at 16 weeks
EpiCord Multicenter RCT ⁶	Complete Wound Closure: 8/% at 12 weeks (PP: Per-Protocol) 70% at 12 weeks (ITT: Intent-to-Treat)

VALIDATION OF DATA IN RECENT AHRQ^{*} REPORT

"intended to help health care **decision makers** patients and clinicians, health system leaders, and policymakers, among others — make **wellinformed decisions** and thereby improve the quality of health care services"

Skin Substitutes for Treating Chronic Wounds Technical Brief, Technology Assessment Program; Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, Feb 2, 2020 Please see Appendix for Clinical Study Summary (slide 27) and references



CLINICAL STUDY SUMMARY

STUDY	RESULT	
EpiFix DFU RCT Study ¹	Complete Wound Closure: 92% at 6 weeks (p=.001)	
EpiFix DFU RCT – Weekly vs. Biweekly Application ²	Overall Complete Wound Closure: 92.5% healing in 12 weeks Mean time to Healing: – Weekly applications: 2.4 weeks – Biweekly applications: 4.1 weeks	
EpiFix DFU RCT – EpiFix vs. Apligraf® vs. SOC Study ^{3,4}	Complete Wound Closure: 85% at 4 weeks 95% at 6 weeks Cost Effectiveness: • Subjects receiving EpiFix used 58% fewer grafts • Median cost of graft material for EpiFix was 83% less than Apligraf®	
EpiFix DFU Multicenter RCT ^s	Complete Wound Closure: 81% at 12 weeks (PP: Per-Protocol) 70% at 12 weeks (ITT: Intent-to-Treat)	
EpiFix VLU Surrogate Endpoint Study ⁶	62% of patients achieved ≥ 40% wound closure at 4 weeks	
EpiFix VLU Multicenter RCT ⁷	Complete Wound Closure: 60% at 12 weeks 71% at 16 weeks	
EpiCord Multicenter RCT ⁸	Complete Wound Closure: 81% at 12 weeks (PP: Per-Protocol) 70% at 12 weeks (ITT: Intent-to-Treat)	

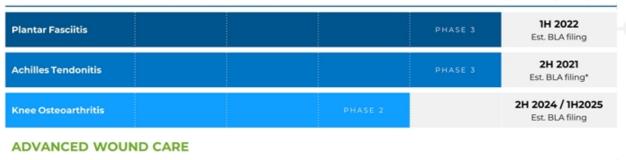
27

in (M, Senger G, Berger G, Senger G, Senger M, Senger M,

LATE-STAGE PIPELINE AIMED AT SIZABLE MARKETS

Potential to address unmet patient needs as a platform technology across multiple markets

MUSCULOSKELETAL/SPORTS MEDICINE



Chronic Wounds	PRE-CLINICAL	1H 2021 Est. IND/IDE filing
Surgical Incisions	PRE-CLINICAL	1H 2021 Est. IND/IDE filing
Soft Tissue Defects	PRE-CLINICAL	1H 2021 Est. IND/IDE filing

* Dependent on data readout

28

IDE = Investigational Device Exemption: According to recently updated FDA guidance, FDA generally intends to exercise enforcement discretion through May 31, 2021, with respect to the IND and the premarket approval requirements for certain HCT/Ps, provided that use of the HCT/P does not raise reported safety concerns; or potential significant safety concerns; Timeline represents current plans and estimates only. Actual results and timing may differ materially. There can be no assurance that clinical trials are conducted or completed on schedule, that trial results are favorable, or that we obtain regulatory approval for our products and indications.



PF STUDY INFORMS SAFETY, EFFICACY AND OTHER FUTURE INDICATIONS

Plantar Fasciitis (PF)

2M+

U.S. Patients treated for PF annually¹

Current Treatments

- Custom orthoticsCorticosteroid injections
- Emerging therapies

200K+

Candidates for advanced therapies²

~20K-50K Potential candidates

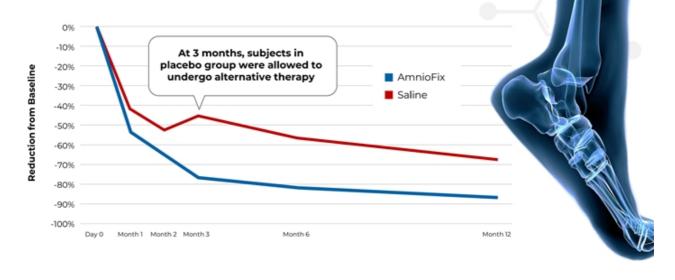
for injectable amnion/ chorion³

Recovery for chronic PF tends to be lengthy and recurrence is common

(1) Tong KB, Furia J. Economic burden of plantar fasciitis treatment in the United States. Am J Orthop (Belle Meod NJ), 2010;39(5):227-231; (2) Ang TW. The effectiveness of corticosteroid injection in the treatment of plantar fasciitis. Singapore Med J. 2015;56(8):423-432. doi:10.11622/smedj.2015118; (3) Plantar Fasciitis Primary Research/Conjoint Analysis (n=171) performed by Market Vision December 2019 https://www.mv-research.com/ (data on file).

PHASE 2B STUDY DEMONSTRATES SIGNIFICANT BENEFIT

- Primary Efficacy Endpoint: reduction in VAS (visual analog scale) score for pain (p<0.0001)
- Secondary Efficacy Endpoint: improvement in FFI-R (Foot Function Index-Revised) score (p=0.0004)
- At 3-month follow-up visit, average reduction VAS score for pain was 76% vs. 45% for Control



30

PLANTAR FASCIITIS (PF) CURRENT STATUS

Phase 2B study completed

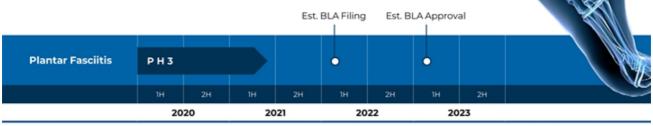
Phase 3 study enrollment completed

- · 277 patients in September 2020
- Last patient out in Q2 2021

Potential timeline*

- · Meeting with FDA mid-2021
- BLA filing 1H 2022
- FDA approval and product launch 1H 2023

PF Study Informs Safety, Efficacy and Other Future Indications



31

* Timeline represents current plans and estimates only. Actual results and timing may differ materially. There can be no assurance that clinical trials are conducted or completed on schedule, that trial results are favorable, or that we obtain regulatory approval for our products and indications.



GAPS IN CURRENT TREATMENT OPTIONS PROVIDE OPPORTUNITY TO ADVANCE NON-SURGICAL TREATMENT ALGORITHM

Knee Osteoarthritis (KOA)

>17.5 million

U.S. KOA patients (growing 2% per <u>year)¹</u>

Current Treatments

- Corticosteroid injections
- Viscosupplementation (e.g. Hyaluronic Acid)
- Platelet Rich Plasma (PRP)
- Emerging therapies

8.8 million intra-articular injections across

4.4 million patients 2.3

~1M-1.5M

Potential candidates for injectable amnion/ chorion⁴

Offers **non-surgical** treatment option to **reduce pain** & **improve function**

(I) Global Data Knee Reconstruction Data Model United States 2020 (2) 2014 (QVIA Claims data with 2% growth rate; (3) Bannuru RR, Brodie CR, Sullivan MC, McAlindon TE, Safety of Repeated Injections of Sodium Hyaluronate (SUPART2) for Knee Osteoarthritis: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis: Contiloge. 2016;7(4):322-332. doi:10.1177/1947603596(4227); Management Estimates based on at least two injections per patient; (4) Knee OA Primary Research/Conjoint Analysis (n=182) performed by Market Vision December 2019 <u>https://www. research.com/(lata on file)</u> Management estimates.

INJECTABLE DEHYDRATED HUMAN AMNION/CHORION MEMBRANE (dhacm) in the treatment of knee osteoarthritis

Kris Alden, MD, PhD, Hinsdale Orthopaedics, Hinsdale, IL

Retrospective study provided insight into potential for reducing pain and improving function

Purpose

Methods

tissue.

change

Study Design

over a 14-month period.

by the primary author.

Treatment with Injectable dHACM

To present our clinical experience using micronized dHACM injection as a treatment for symptomatic knee OA.

In a retrospective study design, data were abstracted from the electronic medical records of 82 OA patients and 100 knees injected with 100 mg dHACM by a single physician, or a 3 knews the neutrinoid.

Data collected included age, gender, adverse events and Knee injury and Osteoarthritis Outcome Score (KOOS) scores routinely recorded at baseline and 6 weeks, and 3 and 6 months, post-treatment.

Treatment consisted of an injection of 100 mg of dHACM, suspended in 3 ml of 0.9% sterile normal saline performed

Prior to injection, local anesthesia was achieved by injection of 2 mls of 0.5% Marcaine in the subcutaneous

 The dHACM allograft was injected through a 22 gauge needle with ultrasound guidance. · Patients were instructed to stop all NSAIDs post injection.

Knee injury and Osteoarthritis Outcome Score (KOOS) In the KOOS scale used in this evaluation, 0 represents the worst situation (extreme problems with item assessed), while 100 is an ideal situation (no problems with item assessed).

Effectiveness of dHACM treatment was measured by serial KOOS scores at 6 weeks, and 3 and 6 months.

An improvement in KOOS score of at least 10 points is considered to represent meaningful positive clinical

Results

- Data from 82 patients with 100 treated knees were included for analysis. Of these 82 patients, the majority were female (51/82, 62%).
- Mean age at treatment was 61.6 ± 10.6 years, median age of 58.0 years with an age range of 36-89 years.
- Overall mean KOOS score for the cohort was 40 at baseline, improving to 52, 62 and 65 at 6 weeks, 3 months and 6 months post-dHACM injection. (Table 1) .
- Within 6 weeks of dHACM injection all areas of assessment in the KOOS sub-scale had an improvement of mean score by greater than 10 points signifying meaningful positive clinical change.
- By 6 months, differences of 24.8-30 points were observed in all sub-categories.

005 subscale	Parinjection	6 ak			
uity Buling	48.6 ± 18.0	47.8 + 1			

Dully Ihing	48.6 + 10.0	41.8 + 18.8	73.2 ± 18.4	27.3 + 18.5
Faith	45.5 ± 15.8	66.5 ± 12.5	68.4 ± 19.0	12.8 + 18.3
Quality of Me	21.0 + 16.8	41.3 + 19.8	\$1.7 + 22.5	17.8 × 22.5
Sports/Reception	2471213	413+255	50.9 ± 26.7	10.8 + 28.8
Symptoms	44.7 ± 18.3	\$1.7±10.7	87.8±19.3	49.5 ± 19.5
Overall KD05	3861142	52.2 + 17.9	61.9 ± 19.4	45.4 + 21.6
Alleveration 4005, New York	a and Strengthelis Column	dow.		-

3.00

6.00

Conclusions

Fi

nd

- To our knowledge, these data represents the largest single-physician experience with injectable amniotic tissue in the treatment of knee OA to date.
- In our experience, injectable dHACM appears to be a potentially useful treatment option for patients with potential knee OA.
- Further controlled studies are required to confirm these observations.

Percent increases in KOOS scores were 32%, 56% and 65% respectively. (Table 2)

- The largest improvements at 6 months were in the quality of life and sports/recreation domains, 111% and 118% respectively.
- Pain scores improved by 67% at 6 months. All scores improved throughout the observation period.
- Short term pain or soreness around knee post-injection was a common observation. nd the
- No serious or ongoing, unresolved adverse events were observed in this cohort.

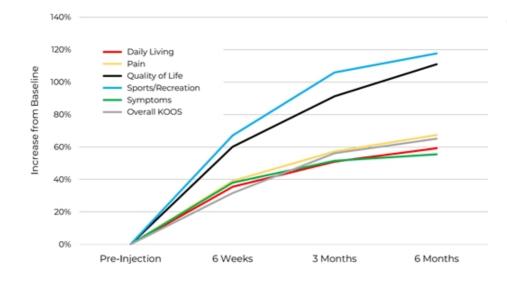
KOOS subscale	Preinjection	6 wk	3 mo	6 mc
Daily living	0%	35%	51%	59%
Pain	011.	39%	57%	67%
Quality of life	0%	60%	91%	1113
Sports/Recreation	0%	67%	106%	1181
Symptoms	0%	38%	51%	55%
Overall KDO5	0%	32%	56%	65%





RESULTS OF RETROSPECTIVE STUDY BY DR. KRIS ALDEN INDICATE SIGNIFICANT BENEFIT FROM mdHACM INJECTIONS

KOOS Subscales (Mean % Increase) over Time





Source: Alden KJ, Harris S, Hubbs B, Kot K, Istwan NB, Mason D. Micronized Dehydrated Human Amnion Chorion Membrane Injection in the Treatment of Knee Osteoarthritis-A Large Retrospective Case Series [published online ahead of print, 2019 Nov 28. J Knee Surg. 2019;10:1055/s-0039-3400951. doi:10.1055/s-0039-3400951.

MiMed×

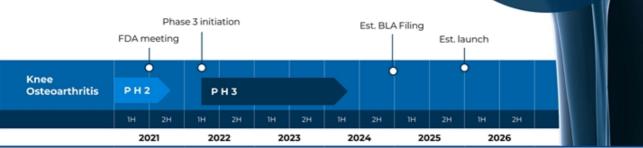
KNEE OSTEOARTHRITIS (OA) CURRENT STATUS

Phase 2B study ongoing

- Enrollment completed September 2020
 - Completed early, despite COVID-19 challenges
 - 447 patients enrolled
 - Drop-out rates lower than expected 3% actual compared to 10% anticipated
- Last Patient Out for 6-month blinded observation in late 2021
- 6-month open-label extension allows all patients option to receive mdHACM

Potential timeline*

- Meeting with FDA in mid-2021
- Phase 3 initiation in first half 2022
- BLA filing 2H 2024 / 1H 2025
- · FDA approval and product launch in 2H 2025 / 1H 2026



35

* Timeline represents current plans and estimates only. Actual results and timing may differ materially. There can be no assurance that clinical trials are conducted or completed on schedule, that trial results are favorable, or that we obtain regulatory approval for our products and indications. RMAT = Regenerative Medicine Advanced Therapy.

MiMed×

Critical success factors

- Advantaged by CGMP readiness for Plantar Fasciitis BLA
- RMAT designation provides frequent dialogue with the FDA

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OVERVIEW

EpiFix	12 issued 1 pending
EpiFix	1 issued 1 pending
Amnio Fix [®]	16 issued 1 pending
	3 issued 3 pending
	Trade Secrets

PATENT PORTFOLIO OVERVIEW Domestic patents issued: 97 Domestic patents pending: 39 Foreign patents issued: 99 Foreign patents pending: 54 **ISSUED PATENTS BY** ECCHNOLOGY CATECORY Placental Tissue: 58 domestic 35 foreign CollaFix: 36 domestic

- 64 foreignHydroFix:
 - 3 domestic

ADJUSTED NET SALES TRENDS REFLECT STABILIZATION POST COVID-19 DOWNTURN

Revenue presentation includes impact of 2019 transition in revenue recognition



(1) Adjusted Net Sales excludes impact of Revenue Transition amounts. See slide 41 for reconciliation to Net Sales.

SUMMARY BALANCE SHEETS

					Unaudited				
(\$ millions)	1Q19	2Q19	3Q19	4Q19	1Q20	2Q20	3Q20		
Assets									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	28.4	96.9	94.1	69.1	53.5	48.2	109.6		
Accounts Receivable, net	0.0	0.0	21.4	32.3	31.9	30.1	33.0		
Inventory, net	16.4	15.0	12.0	9.1	9.2	10.6	11.0		
Other Current Assets	12.4	10.6	6.5	12.7	21.2	18.7	17.9		
Total Current Assets	57.2	122.5	134.0	123.2	115.9	107.6	171.5		
Property and Equipment	16.4	14.7	13.2	12.3	11.8	10.8	10.3		
Other Assets	33.9	33.1	32.1	31.6	31.2	32.5	31.5		
Total Assets	107.4	170.3	179.3	167.2	158.9	150.9	213.3		
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity									
Current Liabilities	64.3	78.1	73.4	67.3	63.7	63.7	57.3		
Long Term Debt, net	0.0	63.1	62.2	61.9	61.6	61.5	47.6		
Other Liabilities	4.7	4.5	4.2	3.5	3.2	2.9	4.4		
Total Liabilities	69.1	145.6	139.7	132.8	128.6	128.1	109.3		
Convertible Preferred Stock	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	91.1		
Stockholders' Equity	38.4	24.7	39.6	34.4	30.3	22.9	12.9		
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	107.4	170.3	179.3	167.2	158.9	150.9	213.3		

38



SUMMARY INCOME STATEMENTS

					Unaudited				
(\$ millions)	1Q19	2Q19	3Q19	4Q19	1Q20	2Q20	3Q20		
Net Sales	66.6	67.4	88.9	76.4	61.7	53.6	64.3		
Cost of Sales	7.4	9.7	13.2	12.7	10.0	8.2	10.3		
Gross Profit	59.1	57.7	75.7	63.7	51.7	45.4	54.0		
Research & Development	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.3	3.4		
Selling, General, and Administrative	50.9	50.6	51.3	45.4	46.9	37.3	48.0		
Investigation, Restatement, and Related	18.1	21.0	7.2	20.1	15.6	11.4	12.0		
Amortization of Intangible Assets	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3		
Impairment of Intangible Assets	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Operating (Loss) Income	(13.4)	(17.1)	14.2	(4.9)	(13.7)	(5.9)	(9.7)		
Loss on extinguishment of debt	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(8.2)		
Interest Expense, net	0.2	(0.3)	(2.3)	(2.4)	(2.4)	(2.6)	(1.5)		
Other Income, net	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Pretax (Loss) Income	(13.2)	(17.2)	12.1	(7.3)	(16.1)	(8.4)	(19.4)		
Income Tax Provision Benefit (Expense)	0.0	0.0	0.3	(0.2)	11.3	0.0	0.0		
Net (Loss) Income	(13.3)	(17.2)	12.4	(7.5)	(4.8)	(8.5)	(19.4)		

39

SUMMARY CASH FLOW STATEMENTS

						Unaudited	
(\$ millions)	1Q19	2Q19	3Q19	4Q19	1Q20	2Q20	3Q20
Net (Loss) Income	(13.3)	(17.2)	12.4	(7.5)	(4.8)	(8.5)	(19.4)
Effect of Change in Revenue Recognition	0.0	0.0	(17.4)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Share-Based Compensation	3.0	3.5	2.7	2.9	3.3	4.4	3.7
Depreciation	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.5
Other Non-Cash Effects	1.8	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	9.5
Changes in Assets	0.0	3.6	1.3	(14.2)	(8.2)	2.9	(1.8)
Changes in Liabilities	(8.4)	9.7	(4.9)	(7.0)	(5.3)	(4.7)	1.9
Net Cash Flows Used in Operating Activities	(15.3)	2.1	(3.2)	(23.1)	(12.3)	(3.1)	(4.6)
Purchases of Property and Equipment	(0.6)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.7)	(1.0)	(0.4)	(0.7)
Principal Payments from Note Receivable	0.4	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Patent Application Costs	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(O.1)	(O.1)	(0.1)	0.0
Net Cash Flows Used in Investing Activities	(0.4)	(0.3)	2.1	(0.8)	(1.1)	(0.5)	(0.7)
Preferred Stock Net Proceeds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	93.4
Proceeds from Term Loan	0.0	72.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	49.5
Repayment of Term Loan	0.0	0.0	(0.9)	(0.9)	(0.9)	(10.9)	(72.0)
Prepayment Premium on Term Loan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(1.4)
Deferred Financing Cost	0.0	(6.0)	(0.6)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(2.8)
Stock Repurchased for Tax Withholdings on Vesting of Restricted Stock	(1.0)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(1.5)	(0.8)	(0.1)
Proceeds from Exercise of Stock Options	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1
Net Cash Flows Used in Financing Activities	(1.0)	66.7	(1.7)	(1.1)	(2.2)	(1.8)	66.7
Beginning Cash Balance	45.1	28.4	96.9	94.1	69.1	53.5	48.2
Change in Cash	(16.7)	68.5	(2.8)	(25.1)	(15.5)	(5.3)	61.4
Ending Cash Balance	28.4	96.9	94.1	69.1	53.5	48.2	109.6

40



NON-GAAP METRICS RECONCILIATION

								1		Una	audited	-	=
(\$ millions)	1	Q19	2Q19	3	3Q19	4	4Q19	1	IQ20	2	Q20		3Q20
Net Sales – Reported	\$	66.6	\$ 67.4	\$	88.9	\$	76.4	\$	61.7	\$	53.6	\$	64.3
Less: Revenue Transition Impact ¹		-	-		21.5		8.2		4.5		1.7		1.0
Adjusted Net Sales	\$	66.6	\$ 67.4	\$	67.3	\$	68.2	\$	57.2	\$	51.9	\$	63.3
Gross Profit	\$	59.1	\$ 57.7	\$	75.7	\$	63.7	\$	51.7	\$	45.4	\$	54.0
Less: Revenue Transition Impact ¹		-	-		18.6		7.1		3.9		1.5		0.9
Adjusted Gross Profit	\$	59.1	\$ 57.7	\$	57.1	\$	56.6	\$	47.8	\$	44.0	\$	53.1
Adjusted Gross Margin		88.7%	85.6%		84.8%		83.0%		83.6%		84.8%	_	83.9 %
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	10.9	\$ 9.5	\$	7.6	\$	14.1	\$	3.1	\$	10.2	\$	6.9
Less: Capital Expenditures		(0.6)	(0.3)		(0.2)		(0.7)		(1.0)		(0.4)		(0.7
Less: Patent Application Costs		(0.2)	(0.1)		(0.1)		(0.1)		(0.1)		(O.1)		0.0
Adjusted Free Cash Flow	\$	10.1	\$ 9.1	\$	7.3	\$	13.3	\$	2.0	\$	9.7	\$	6.2

41

(I) Impact of revenue transition includes the Transition Adjustment during 3Q2019 and cash collected in 4Q2019, IQ2020, 2Q2020, and 3Q2020 related to the remaining contracts. For a discussion of the revenue transition and the defined terms, refer to item 8, Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements in the MiMedx Group, Inc. Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the respective Form 10-Qs for the noted quarterly periods.

ADJUSTED EBITDA RECONCILIATION

(\$ millions)	4Q19	1Q20	2Q20	3Q20
Net Loss	(7.5)	(4.8)	(8.5)	(19.4)
Depreciation & Amortization	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8
Interest Expense	2.4	2.4	2.6	1.5
Loss on Extinguishment of Debt	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.2
Income Tax	0.2	(11.3)	0.0	0.0
EBITDA	(3.0)	(12.0)	(4.2)	(7.9)
Investigation, Restatement & Related	20.1	15.6	11.4	12.0
Revenue Transition	(5.9)	(3.9)	(1.5)	(0.9)
Share-Based Compensation	2.9	3.3	4.4	3.7
Adjusted EBITDA ¹	14.1	3.1	10.2	6.9

Investigation, Restatement & Related:

- Audit Committee Investigation completed in 2Q19
- Restatement activities completed in 2Q20
- Going forward, remainder is legal costs for Company matters, resolution costs for Company matters, and
 indemnification costs under agreements with former officers and directors

Revenue transition excludes gross profit impact of shipments prior to 10/1/19 (see slide 39)



(1) Adjusted EBITDA consists of GAAP net loss excluding: (i) depreciation, (ii) amortization of intangibles, (iii) interest expense, (iv) loss on extinguishment, (v) income tax provision, (vi) costs incurred in connection with Audit Committee Investigation and Restatement, (vii) the effect of the change in revenue recognition on net loss, and (viii) share-based compensation.

