

Investor Presentation

August 2024

Cautionary Statements

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain matters discussed in this presentation and oral statements made from time to time by representatives of the Company may constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and the Federal securities laws. Although the Company believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are based upon reasonable assumptions, it can give no assurance that its expectations will be achieved.

All statements other than statements of historical fact are statements that could be deemed forward-looking statements, including but not limited to, projections of net revenue, margins, expenses, net earnings, net earnings per share, or other financial items; projections or assumptions concerning the possible receipt by the Company of any regulatory approvals from any government agency or instrumentality including but not limited to the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (the “FDA”, supply chain disruptions, component shortages, manufacturing disruptions or logistics challenges; or macroeconomic or geopolitical matters and the impact of those matters on the Company’s financial performance.

Forward-looking statements and information are subject to certain risks, trends and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected. Many of these factors are beyond the Company’s ability to control or predict. Important factors that may cause the Company’s actual results to differ materially and that could impact the Company and the statements contained in this release include but are not limited to risks, uncertainties and assumptions relating to the regulatory environment in which the Company is subject to, including the Company’s ability to gain requisite approvals for its products from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and other governmental and regulatory bodies, both domestically and internationally; the impact of the March 14, 2022 FDA Safety Communication on our business and operations; sudden or extreme volatility in commodity prices and availability, including supply chain

disruptions; changes in general economic, business or demographic conditions or trends; changes in and effects of the geopolitical environment; liabilities and costs which the Company may incur from pending or threatened litigations, claims, disputes or investigations; and other risks that are described in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, and the Company’s other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. For forward-looking statements in this presentation, the Company claims the protection of the safe harbor for forward-looking statements contained in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. The Company assumes no obligation to update or supplement any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

We may present non-GAAP measures because we believe such measures are a useful indicator of our operating performance. Our management uses non-GAAP measures principally as a measure of our operating performance and believes that these measures are useful to investors because they are frequently used by analysts, investors and other interested parties to evaluate companies in our industry. We also believe that they are useful to our management and investors as a measure of comparative operating performance from period to period. The non-GAAP financial measure presented in this presentation should not be considered as a substitute for, or preferable to, the measures of financial performance prepared in accordance with GAAP.

The Company has presented the following non-GAAP financial measure in this presentation: adjusted EBITDA. The Company defines adjusted EBITDA as its reported net income (loss) attributable to stockholders (GAAP) plus income tax expense (benefit), interest, depreciation and amortization, and stock-based compensation expense.

Apyx[®] Medical at a Glance

An advanced energy technology company, known for our Renuvion[®] helium plasma technology, with a passion for elevating people's lives through innovative products in the cosmetic surgery market.

Leverages deep expertise and decades of experience in unique waveforms, applied to the changing needs and opportunities of today's environment.

Ticker (Nasdaq) :	APYX
Market Cap :	~\$35.3 ⁽¹⁾
Avg. Daily Vol (LTM) :	~116,000 ⁽²⁾
Locations :	Clearwater, FL Sofia, Bulgaria
Full-Time Employees :	252 ⁽³⁾

(1) Market cap. based on common shares outstanding of 34.6M as of 8/8/24 x share price of \$1.02 as 8/8/2024

(2) As of market close on 8/8/2024

(3) As of 12/31/2023

"LTM" = Last Twelve Months



Value Proposition

With game-changing results in hundreds of thousands of cosmetic surgery procedures, supported by evidence-based outcomes, Renuvion has gained strong commercial traction and support from the surgeon community.

Apyx Medical Corporation has embarked on a growth strategy to drive adoption and utilization for Renuvion in the global cosmetic surgery market.



Apyx[®]
MEDICAL

Investment Highlights

- ~\$3 billion addressable market opportunity in the U.S. alone, including an annual opportunity in excess of \$700 million based on the number of procedures performed each year; outside the U.S. the opportunity is even greater
- Differentiated technology with innovative capabilities in cosmetic surgery, supported by compelling clinical and real-world evidence
- Experienced senior leadership team, with a multi-year track record of commercial execution
- Sales growth in the global cosmetic surgery market fueled by strong adoption and utilization trends
- Established global sales and distribution structure
- 4 new regulatory clearances in 2023 and 2022 for target clinical indications, providing the ability to market directly to patients
- Bringing evidenced-based medicine to the cosmetic surgery market, with a broad portfolio of clinical and real-world support

U.S. Market Opportunity

GENERATORS

~\$2.3B Potential market opportunity

~15,000¹

plastic surgeons,
cosmetic surgeons,
& dermatologists in
the U.S.



HANDPIECES

~\$750M Potential *annual* market opportunity

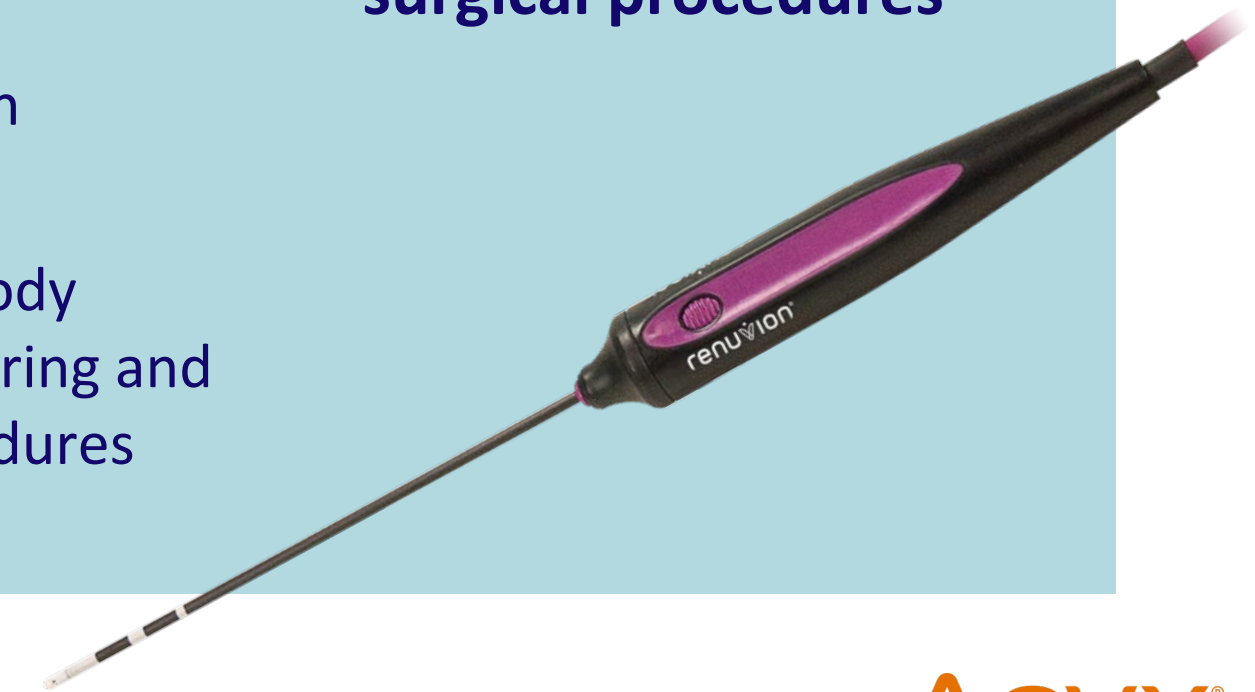
~\$550M²

> 1 million annual surgical procedures

- ~384K annual liposuction procedures
- ~700K annual surgical body contouring, neck contouring and wrinkle reduction procedures

~\$200M³

> 400K annual non-surgical procedures



1. Assumes ~15,000 physicians * \$155,000 generator list price
2. Assumes ~1,100,000 annual surgical procedures * \$500 handpiece list price
3. Assumes ~400,000 annual non-surgical procedures * \$500 handpiece list price

Source: International Society of Aesthetic Plastic Surgery (ISAPS) 2021

Experienced Leadership Team



Charlie Goodwin
Chief Executive Officer
25+ Years Experience

Joined Apyx:
Dec. 2017



Matt Hill
Chief Financial Officer,
Treasurer & Secretary
25+ Years Experience

Joined Apyx:
Dec. 2023



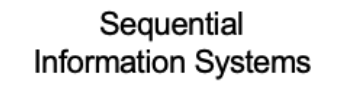
Todd Hornsby
Executive Vice President Global
Commercial Operations
20+ Years Experience

Joined Apyx:
Aug. 2014



Moshe Citronowicz
Senior Vice President
Manufacturing Operations
30+ Years Experience

Joined Apyx:
Oct. 1993



Shawn Roman
Vice President R&D
20+ Years Experience

Joined Apyx:
Oct. 2014



Terry Sullivan
Vice President of Quality
Assurance & Regulatory Affairs
30+ Years Experience

Joined Apyx:
Aug. 2023



Kim Hanson BSN, RNFA
Vice President of
Medical Affairs
30+ Years Experience

Joined Apyx:
June 2018



What is Renuvion?

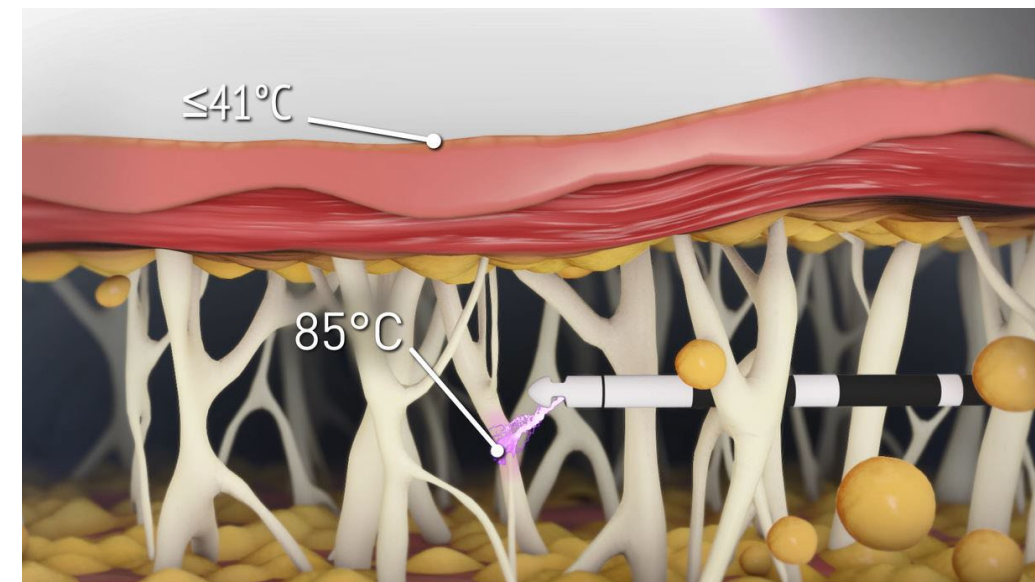
Renuvion Apyx One Generator and Handpieces



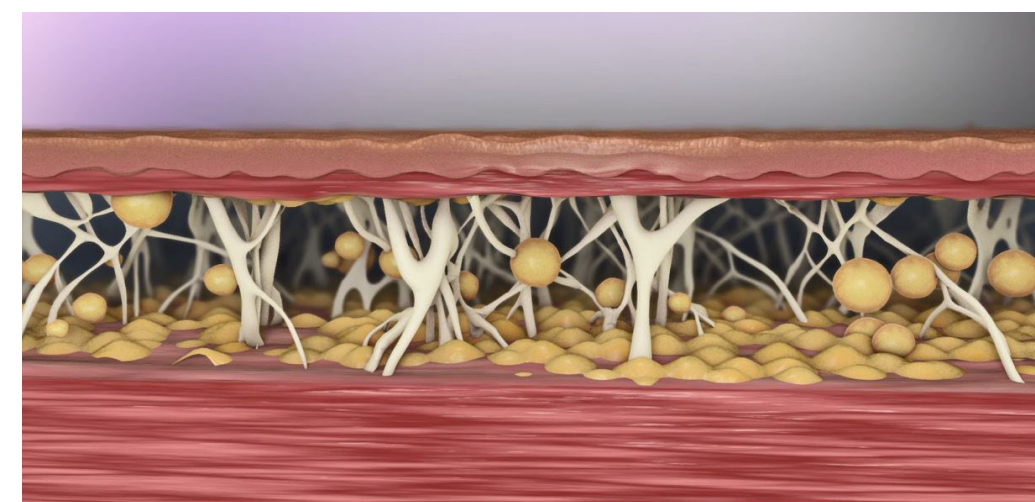
How The Device Works



Handpiece inserted sub-dermally



Contract skin via direct heating

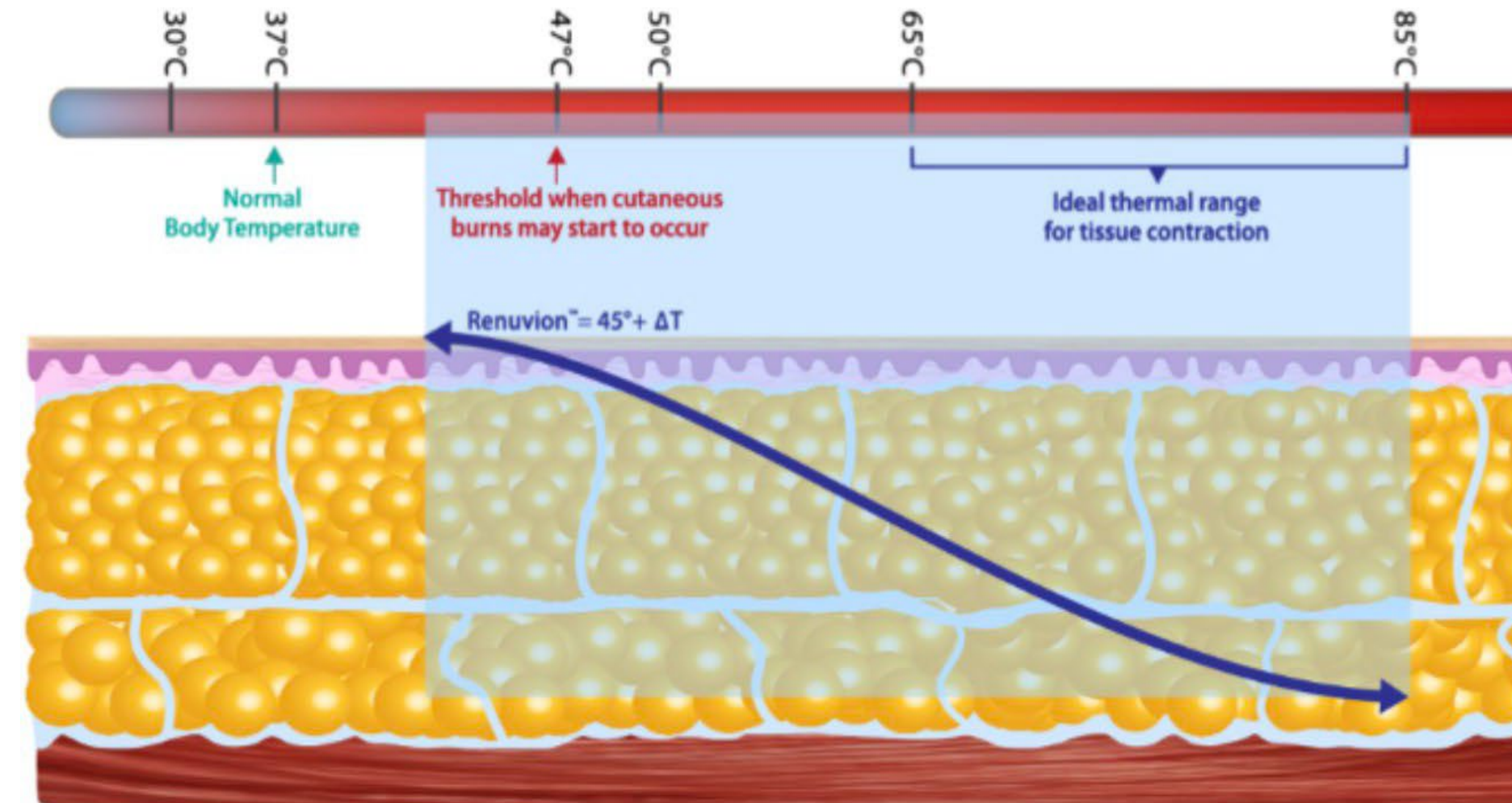
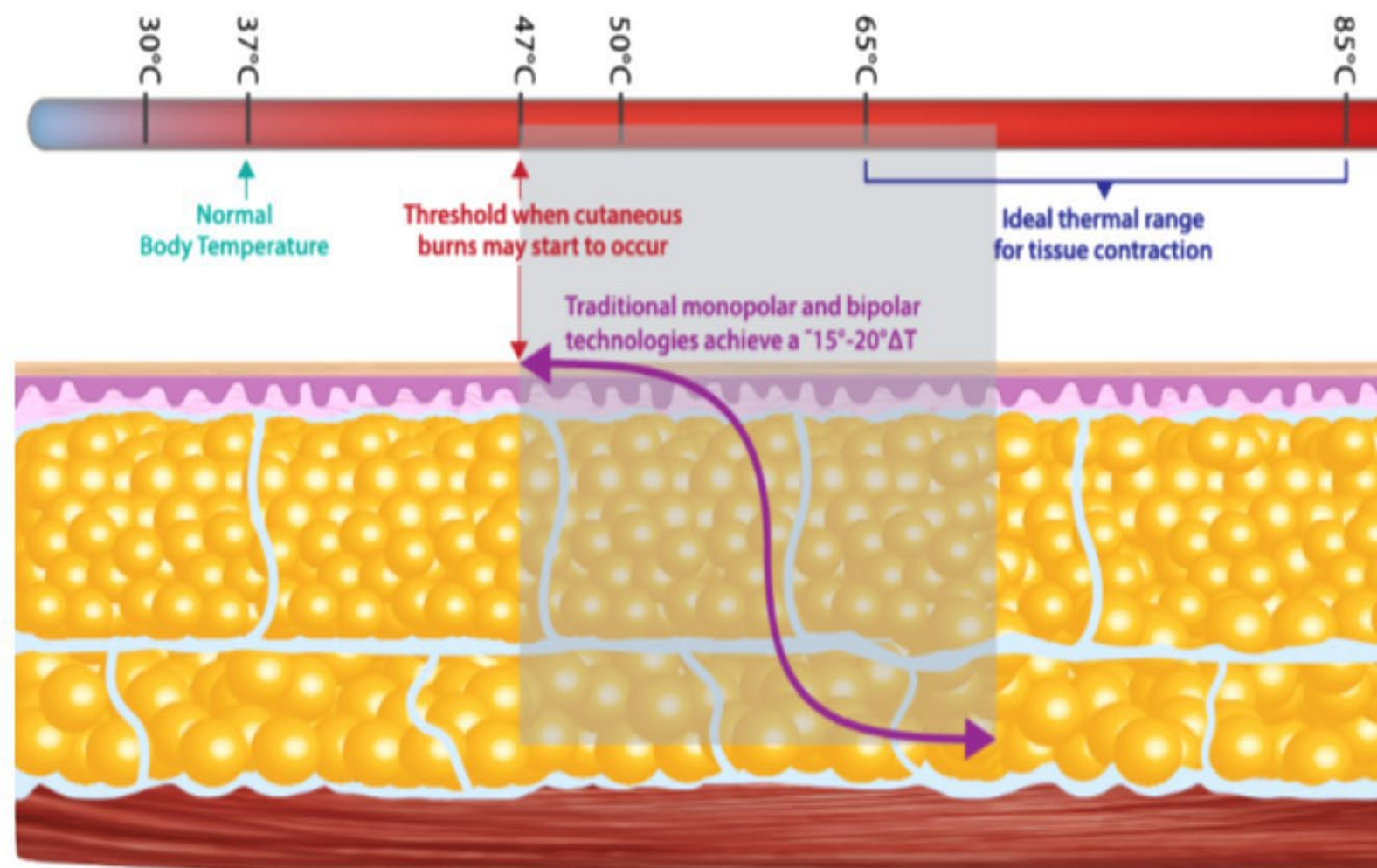


Longer-term skin contraction through neocollagenesis

The Dilemma

The optimal temperature for subdermal tissue contraction is 85°C.

Most standard monopolar and bipolar radiofrequency devices can't reach this temperature quickly enough without causing a concerning rise in skin temperature.¹⁻⁵



1. Feldman LS, et al. (eds). The SAGES Manual on the Fundamental Use of Surgical Energy (FUSE), ISBN 978-1-4614-2073-6.
2. Chen SS, Wright NT, Humphrey JD. Heat-induced changes in the mechanics of a collagenous tissue: isothermal free shrinkage. Journal of Biomechanical Engineering 1997;109:372-378.
3. McDonald MB. Conductive Keratoplasty: A Radiofrequency-based Technique for the Correction of Hyperopia. Trans Am Ophthalmol Soc 2005;103:512-536.
4. Chen SS, Humphrey JD. Heat-induced changes in the mechanics of a collagenous tissue: pseudoelastic behavior at 37° C. JBiomech 1998;31:211-216.
5. Wright NT, Humphrey JD. Denaturation of collagen during heating: An irreversible rate process. Annu Rev Biomed Eng; 2002;4:109-128.

The safety and efficacy of Renuvion is supported by more than 90 published clinical papers, abstracts and posters, as well as 2 multi-site IDE clinical studies.

Research

Safety and Efficacy of Renuvion Helium Plasma to Improve the Appearance of Loose Skin in the Neck and Submental Region

Anesthetic Surgery Journal 2023, Vol 00(0) 1-15
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Paul G. Ruff IV, MD, FACS¹; Gaurav Bharti, MD; Joseph Hunstad, MD; Bill Kortelis, MD; Barry DiBernardo, MD; Richard Gentile, MD; Steven Cohen, MD²; Allison Martinez, BA; and Sachin M. Shridharani, MD, FACS

Abstract
Background: Minimally invasive procedures that deliver thermal energy during excisional and noninvasive options to address face or neck laxity. Renuvion, was first utilized for subdermal tissue coagulation for cutting, coagulation, and ablation of soft tissue.
Objectives: The purpose of this study was to demonstrate the safety, improving the appearance of loose skin in the neck and submental region.
Methods: Patients undergoing the procedure with the helium plasma device were seen for 6 months following the procedure. The primary effectiveness endpoint was met; 92.5% demonstrated improvement in neck and submental laxity. The primary safety endpoint was met; 98.5% of patients experienced no pain to moderate pain related to the study device or procedure.
Conclusions: The data demonstrate benefit to patients by improvement in neck and submental laxity. Outcomes resulted in US Food and Drug Administration approval for the device to include subcutaneous dermatological and neck laxity in the neck and submental region.

Level of Evidence: 4

Editorial Decision date: February 24, 2023; online publish-ahead-of-print March 1, 2023

Dr Ruff is a plastic surgeon in private practice in Washington, DC, USA. Dr Bharti, Hunstad, and Kortelis are plastic surgeons in private practice in Huntsville, NC, USA. Dr DiBernardo is a Breast Surgery contributing editor for ASJ Open Forum. Dr DiBernardo is a plastic surgeon in private practice in Montclair, NJ, USA. Dr Gentile is a plastic surgeon in private practice in Youngstown, OH, USA. Dr Cohen is a plastic surgeon in private practice in San Diego, CA, USA and is a clinical editor for Anesthetic Surgery Journal. Ms Martinez is a freelance medical writer in Washington, DC, USA. Dr Shridharani is an associate clinical professor, Department of Surgery, Division of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Baltimore, MD, USA.

Advances in Cosmetic Surgery 3 (2020) 173–188
ADVANCES IN COSMETIC SURGERY

Advances in Skin Tightening with Liposculpture
Plasma Technology Versus Radiofrequency

Ryan Neinstein, MD, FRCS^{1,2}, Christopher D. Funderburk, MD, FRCS^{1,2}, and Ryan Neinstein, MD, FRCS^{1,2}

Received 30 July 2020 | Revised 28 August 2020 | Accepted 3 September 2020
DOI: 10.1002/der2.232

Abstract
Background: The subdermal application of energy using a helium-based plasma radiofrequency (RF) device has been shown to improve skin laxity. Helium-based plasma RF technology (Renuvion; Apyx Medical, Clearwater, FL) utilizes RF to ionize helium into an electrically conductive plasma capable of coagulating and contracting soft tissue with high precision and minimal thermal spread. This study provides information on the early use of the new generation of electrocautery generator (APYX-RS3) containing a feature that allows for quantification of the amount of energy delivered to tissue during treatments.
Objectives: To collect procedure details, treatment settings, and safety data in patients treated with a helium-based plasma device for soft tissue coagulation.
Methods: A retrospective review was conducted of patients aged ≥ 18 years who underwent treatment with a helium-based plasma RF device (Renuvion) for soft tissue coagulation. Demographic data, procedure details, and adverse events were collected.
Results: Chart review identified 47 patients with an average age of 45 years and an average BMI of 25.0 kg/m². The amount of energy (J) delivered per treatment area was greatest for abdomen, buttocks, and thighs, with an average of 13.7 kJ, 13.5 kJ, and 10.6 kJ, respectively. No serious, unexpected, or device-related AEs were reported.
Conclusions: The use of the generator that quantifies the energy (joules) being applied during the procedure allows the provider to understand and optimize their energy usage. While further research is needed to establish the safety and efficacy of the device for skin tightening, this study provides important information regarding energy application.

Level of Evidence: 4

Editorial Decision date: October 26, 2022; online publish-ahead-of-print November 7, 2022

The practice of applying heat to tissue using cautery has been prevalent for thousands of years as an invaluable method of controlling hemorrhage. Continuous improvements to these methods led to the development of the basic concepts of electrocautery we know today, and these electrocautery instruments are used in almost every surgical procedure performed worldwide. Since the 1990s, radiofrequency (RF) laser, and plasma devices have been advocated to heat and cause collagen to contract.^{1–3} Between 60°C and just below 100°C, collagen fibers contract and cross-link, resulting in skin tightening. In the late 1980s and early 1990s, the use of RF energy for skin tightening was popularized. In 1983, Illouz presented his technique at the annual meeting of the American Society of Plastic Surgeons [2]. In 2014, liposculpture was the most popular procedure, with a 16% increase in the number of procedures performed in the United States alone [3]. The use of RF energy for skin tightening should be sustained. For intermediate fat layer should be treated. For thin skin, the energy should be appropriate [4,5].

Dr Shridharani is an associate clinical professor, Department of Plastic Surgery, Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, MO, USA, and a cosmetic medicine contributing editor for ASJ Open Forum. Ms Kennedy is the director of clinical research at a private clinic, New York, NY, USA.

Corresponding Author: Dr Sachin M. Shridharani, 650 5th Avenue ABCD New York, NY 10021, USA. E-mail: smshrid@universityplasticsurgery.com

Wiley

INVITED REVIEW

A retrospective chart review of subdermal neck coagulation using helium plasma technology

Vaishali Doolabh MD^{1,2} | Paul Ruff MD^{1,2}

Received 30 July 2020 | Revised 28 August 2020 | Accepted 3 September 2020
DOI: 10.1002/der2.232

Abstract
Background: A helium-based plasma technology has recently been cleared by the Food and Drug Administration for cutting, coagulation, and ablation of soft tissue (Renuvion® System; Apyx™ Medical Corporation). As the safety of helium plasma used for treating lax and sagging skin in the neck area has not been previously reported, the objectives of this study were to obtain safety results from helium plasma used for neck rejuvenation, to summarize subject and procedure variables, and to assess treatment outcomes for the development of future treatment protocols.
Methods: Two retrospective chart reviews were performed using data from patients who had undergone a helium plasma procedure in the neck area to assess safety (Study 1) and effect (Study 2). For Study 2, pre- and posttreatment images of treatment areas were assessed by blinded reviewers.
Results: In Study 1 (N = 15), two adverse events felt to be treatment-related were noted. In Study 2 (N = 13), mean improvements included a 37.29% reduction in submental angle and reduction in the submental area.
Conclusions: Helium plasma technology appears to be a safe and well-tolerated treatment. Consistent and reproducible tissue contraction in the submental and neck area was observed between the authors' sites.

KEYWORDS
helium plasma, neck rejuvenation, radiofrequency, tissue contraction

1 | INTRODUCTION

Numerous heat-based technologies including microfocused ultrasound, laser, light, and radiofrequency are available for noninvasive and minimally invasive skin rejuvenation.^{1,2} The thermal effects of radiofrequency (RF) alternating current on tissue, when used in electrocautery, have become well-established. Understanding the heat effects of RF energy enables predictable tissue changes that can be used to accomplish beneficial therapeutic results. Protein denaturation leading to soft tissue coagulation is one of the most versatile and widely used tissue effects.

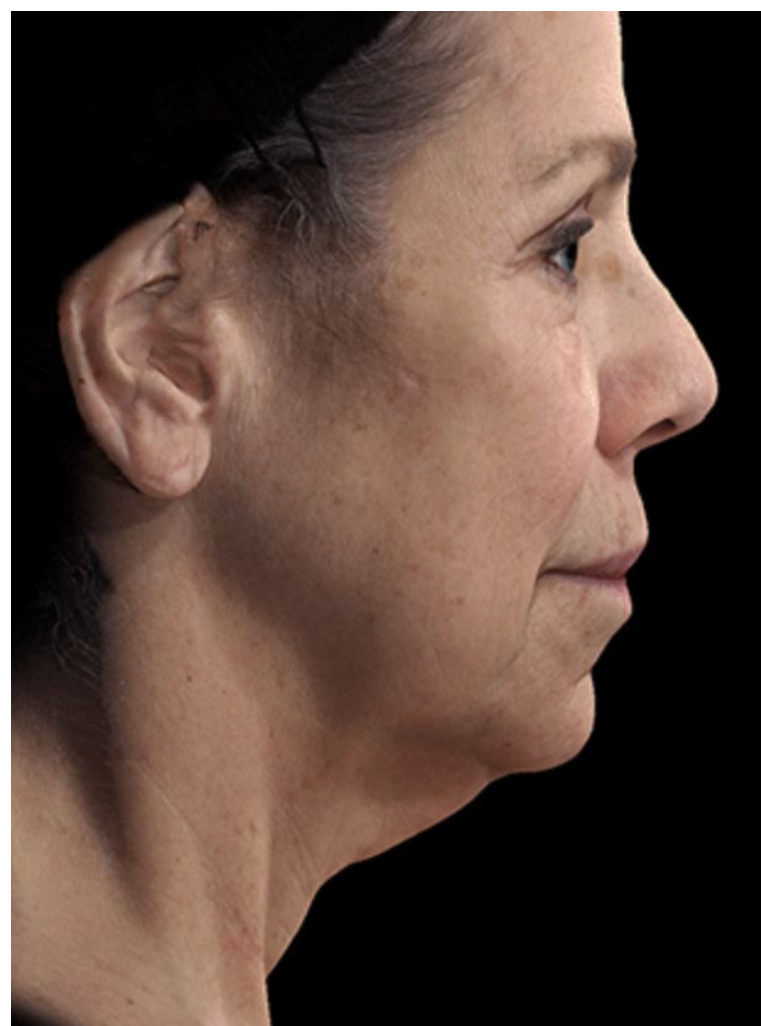
During the process of denaturation, hydrothermal crosslinks between protein molecules, such as collagen, are instantaneously broken and then quickly reformed as tissue cooks. This leads to the creation of uniform clumps of protein coagulum through the process of coagulation which results in predictable soft tissue contraction and stimulates long-term neocollagenesis and collagen remodeling.³

A helium-based plasma technology has recently been cleared by the Food and Drug Administration for cutting, coagulation, and ablation of soft tissue (Renuvion® System; Apyx™ Medical Corporation). The Apyx™ Plasma/RF system consists of a

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Dermatological Reviews, 2020, 1–6 | <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/der2.232>

Clinical Publications at:
<https://physicians.renuvion.com/library/>

Skin Laxity



Before

After

Patient: 65-year-old-female

Results from IDE Clinical Study* where Renuvion was the only technology used.

*NCT04146467 on clinicaltrials.gov

Facial Renewal



Before

After

Patient: 55-year-old-female

Results from IDE Clinical Study*, using a single-pass technique.

*NCT04185909 on clinicaltrials.gov

4 New Specific FDA Clinical Indications and 4 FDA Product Clearances in 12 Months

Jan 2019

Changed Company name to APYX® Medical



May 2022

510(k) Clearance for Facial Renewal and the Dermal Handpiece



Oct 2022

510(k) Clearance for the Apyx One Console



Apr 2023

510(k) Clearance for Specific Use after Liposuction



Oct 2019

510(k) Clearance for the APR Handpieces



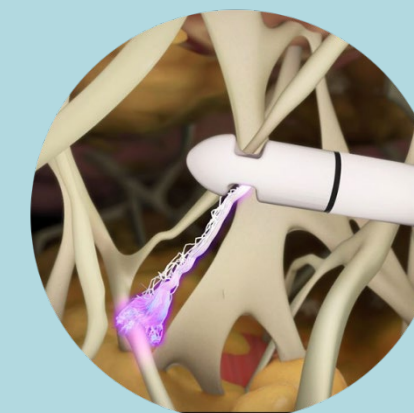
July 2022

510(k) Clearance for Neck Laxity



Feb 2023

510(k) Clearance for the Contraction of Subcutaneous Soft Tissue



June 2023

510(k) Clearance for the Micro Handpiece



Global Presence

- U.S. direct sales model¹ of:
 - 31 field-based selling professionals
 - 4 sales managers
 - 3 independent sales agencies
- Driving growth by expanding customer base and increasing utilization from existing accounts

We are also registered to sell our products through distributors in ***over 60 countries.***

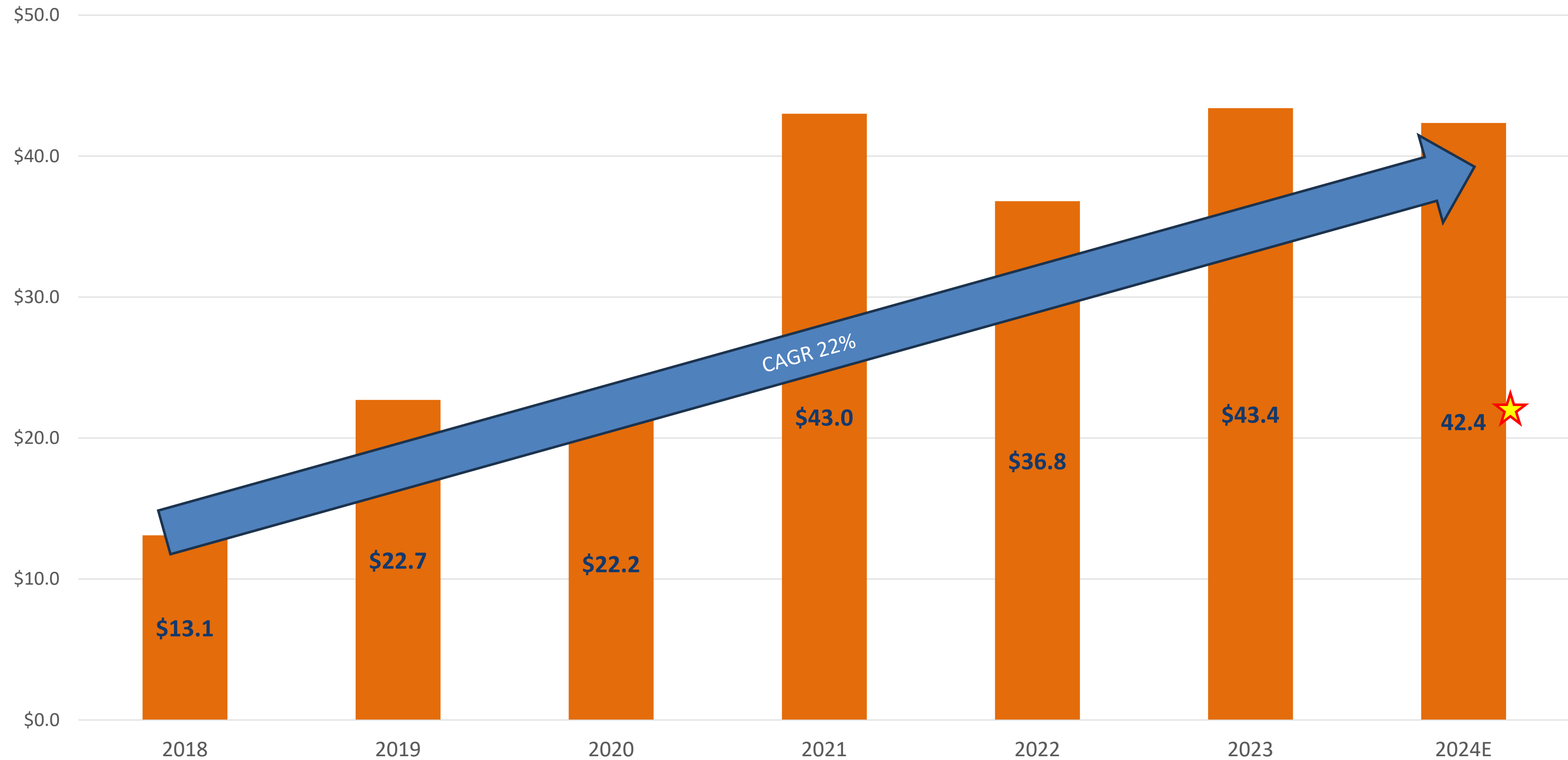
Our manufacturing operations are supported by facilities located in Clearwater, FL, Sofia, Bulgaria and through our contract manufacturing partner in Ningbo, China.

¹ as of December 31, 2023



Strong Track Record of Advanced Energy Sales Growth Fueled by Adoption and Utilization of Renuvion in the Global Cosmetic Surgery Market

Advanced Energy Revenue 2018 – 2024 (\$M)



★ Represents the Midpoint of 2024 Guidance

2024 Strategic Initiatives

- Continue to raise awareness of Renuvion®
- Facilitate new customer adoption and develop network OUS
- Continue to expand library of clinical evidence supporting the use of our Advanced Energy products
- Manage expenses while driving progress towards profitability

Financial Summary

Financial Highlights – Income Statement

(\$ in 000's)

	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	H1 2024	H1 2023
Advanced Energy Revenue	\$9,766	\$11,722	\$17,219	\$21,412
OEM Revenue	2,383	1,847	5,174	4,299
Total Revenue	\$12,149	\$13,569	\$22,393	\$25,711
<i>Total Revenue Growth (Y/Y)</i>	<i>-10.5%</i>		<i>-12.9%</i>	
Cost of Goods Sold	4,656	4,290	8,951	8,859
Gross Profit	\$7,493	\$9,279	\$13,442	\$16,852
<i>Gross Margin</i>	<i>61.7%</i>	<i>68.4%</i>	<i>60.0%</i>	<i>65.5%</i>
Total Other Costs and Expenses	13,040	13,206	25,604	26,390
Gain on Sale Leaseback		\$2,692		2,692
Loss from Operations	(\$5,547)	(\$1,235)	(\$12,162)	(\$6,846)
Net (Loss) Attributable to Stockholders	(\$6,556)	(\$994)	(\$14,132)	(\$4,477)
Adjusted EBITDA	(\$4,312)	(\$1,623)	(\$9,649)	(\$5,620)

FY'24 Financial Outlook

(updated 8/8/24)

Total revenue of \$50.6 to \$52.1 million, $\sim(-3\%)$ to 0% year-over-year

- Prior range: \$49.7 to \$52.9 million, $\sim(-5\%)$ to +1% year-over-year

Total revenue guidance assumes:

- Advanced Energy revenue of \$41.6 to \$43.1 million, (-4%) to (-1%) year-over-year
 - Prior range: \$41.6 to \$44.6 million, (-4%) to +3% year-over-year
- OEM revenue of \sim \$9.0 million, +1% year-over-year
 - Prior range: \$8.1 to \$8.3 million, (-10%) to (-7%) year-over-year

Net loss attributable to stockholders of \sim \$24.5 to \$23.5 million, compared to \$18.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2023.

- Prior range: \sim \$26.5 to \$24.3 million

Appendix

- 510(k) Received April 28, 2023: Renuvion is the only device FDA cleared for coagulation of subcutaneous soft tissues following liposuction for aesthetic body contouring.
- 510(k) Received February 23, 2023: Renuvion is the only device FDA cleared for the delivery of radiofrequency energy and/or helium plasma where coagulation/contraction of soft tissue is needed. Soft tissue includes subcutaneous tissue.
- 510(k) Received July 18, 2022: Renuvion is the only device FDA cleared for improving the appearance of loose skin on the neck and chin.
- 510(k) Received May 26, 2022: Renuvion is FDA cleared for dermatological procedures for the treatment of moderate to severe wrinkles and rhytides, limited to patients with Fitzpatrick skin types I, II or III.



People

Renuvion mentioned by Dr. Paul Nassif in People

People



THE DOCTORS

CBS

PRIME MAGAZINE



Haute Beauty

BOTCHED

NEWBEAUTY

THE AESTHETIC GUIDE

healthline



Haute Beauty

Renuvion featured in Haute Beauty

Q2 2024 Financials – Balance Sheet

APYX MEDICAL CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(In thousands, except share and per share data)

	June 30, 2024 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2023
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 32,678	\$ 43,652
Trade accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$650 and \$608	12,709	14,023
Inventories, net of provision for obsolescence of \$916 and \$875	9,324	9,923
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	1,960	2,764
Total current assets	56,671	70,362
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$3,783 and \$3,522	1,918	1,915
Operating lease right-of-use assets	4,935	5,162
Finance lease right-of-use assets	59	69
Other assets	1,811	1,732
Total assets	\$ 65,394	\$ 79,240
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 2,348	\$ 2,712
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	7,958	9,661
Current portion of operating lease liabilities	313	347
Current portion of finance lease liabilities	20	20
Total current liabilities	10,639	12,740
Long-term debt, net of debt discounts and issuance costs	33,628	33,185
Long-term operating lease liabilities	4,697	4,896
Long-term finance lease liabilities	43	53
Long-term contract liabilities	1,271	1,246
Other liabilities	192	198
Total liabilities	50,470	52,318
EQUITY		
Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value; 10,000,000 shares authorized; 0 issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023	—	—
Common stock, \$0.001 par value; 75,000,000 shares authorized; 34,643,926 issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2024, and 34,643,888 issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2023	35	35
Additional paid-in capital	83,292	81,114
Accumulated deficit	(68,580)	(54,448)
Total stockholders' equity	14,747	26,701
Non-controlling interest	177	221
Total equity	14,924	26,922
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 65,394	\$ 79,240

Q2 2024 Financials – Statement of Operations

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Sales	\$ 12,149	\$ 13,569	\$ 22,393	\$ 25,711
Cost of sales	4,656	4,290	8,951	8,859
Gross profit	7,493	9,279	13,442	16,852
Other costs and expenses:				
Research and development	1,424	1,357	2,821	2,628
Professional services	2,096	1,594	3,670	3,334
Salaries and related costs	4,682	4,877	9,378	9,795
Selling, general and administrative	4,838	5,378	9,735	10,633
Total other costs and expenses	13,040	13,206	25,604	26,390
Gain on sale-leaseback	—	2,692	—	2,692
Loss from operations	(5,547)	(1,235)	(12,162)	(6,846)
Interest income	439	179	934	230
Interest expense	(1,427)	(543)	(2,823)	(777)
Other (expense) income, net	(1)	646	(22)	641
Total other (expense) income, net	(989)	282	(1,911)	94
Loss before income taxes	(6,536)	(953)	(14,073)	(6,752)
Income tax expense (benefit)	50	66	103	(2,201)
Net loss	(6,586)	(1,019)	(14,176)	(4,551)
Net loss attributable to non-controlling interest	(30)	(25)	(44)	(74)
Net loss attributable to stockholders	\$ (6,556)	\$ (994)	\$ (14,132)	\$ (4,477)
Loss per share:				
Basic and diluted	\$ (0.19)	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.41)	\$ (0.13)

Q2 2024 Financials – EBITDA

The Company has presented the following non-GAAP financial measure in this presentation: adjusted EBITDA. The Company defines adjusted EBITDA as its reported net income (loss) attributable to stockholders (GAAP) plus income tax expense (benefit), interest, depreciation and amortization, and stock-based compensation expense.

<i>(In thousands)</i>	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Net loss attributable to stockholders	\$ (6,556)	\$ (994)	\$ (14,132)	\$ (4,477)
Interest income	(439)	(179)	(934)	(230)
Interest expense	1,427	543	2,823	777
Income tax expense (benefit)	50	66	103	(2,201)
Depreciation and amortization	156	151	313	354
Stock based compensation	1,050	1,482	2,178	2,849
Gain on sale-leaseback	—	(2,692)	—	(2,692)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ (4,312)	\$ (1,623)	\$ (9,649)	\$ (5,620)