

Incision-free Ablation of Diseased Tissue
May 2017



Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation and oral statements made during this meeting regarding Profound and its business which may include, but are not limited to, the expectations regarding the efficacy of Profound's technology in the treatment of prostate cancer. Often, but not always, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "plans", "is expected", "expects", "scheduled", "intends", "contemplates", "anticipates", "believes", "proposes" or variations (including negative variations) of such words and phrases, or state that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved. Such statements are based on the current expectations of the management of each entity. The forward-looking events and circumstances discussed in this presentation may not occur by certain specified dates or at all and could differ materially as a result of known and unknown risk factors and uncertainties affecting the company, including risks regarding the pharmaceutical industry, economic factors, the equity markets generally and risks associated with growth and competition.

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Abnormal Tissue Treatment Today Cancer or Fibroid – Malignant or Benign Tumor(s)

MOST COMMON TREATMENT OPTIONS TODAY







Invasive

Recovery Time **Treatment Side Effects**

Multiple Session

Skill Dependent Post Treatment Complication

Cost of Treatment

UNMET NEED

Incision-free Treatment with Real Time MR Imaging







Energy Source



Delivering Customized **Precise** Ablation Therapy for Specific **Organs**



PLATFORM

MRI Guided **Targeting**

MRI Based Rx Confirmation

Precise Energy Delivery

No **Incisions** Reduced **Rx Side Effects**

Short Recovery Time

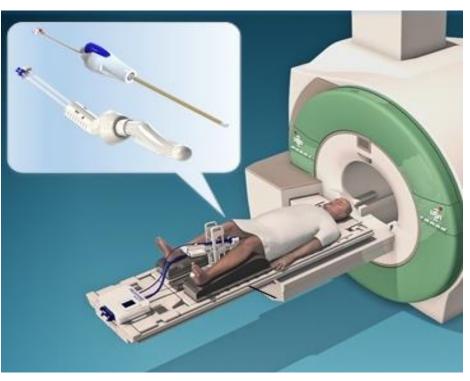
TULSA-PRO®

Real Time MR Imaging Energy - Thermal Directional Ultrasound

CONTROL ROOM



SCAN ROOM



- Designed for prostate
- Ablation through natural orifice
- Robotic arm
- Intelligent software

Safe

Precise

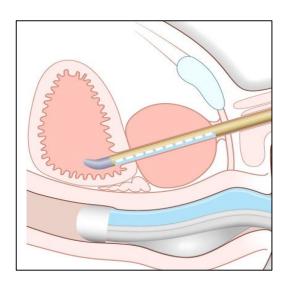
Personalized

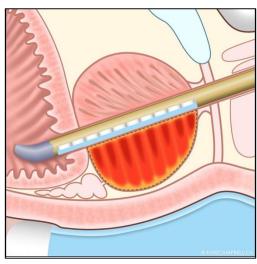
Fast

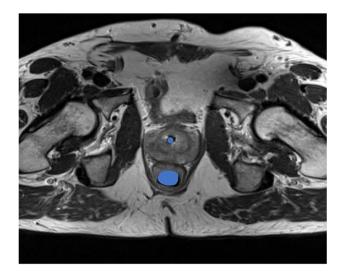


TULSA Technology – Inherently Designed to Minimize Side Effects

- Actively protects critical anatomy via cooling
- Precise to millimeter accuracy real-time MR Imaging and temperature guidance & control, robotic arm and intelligent software
- Minimizes damage to rectum, urethra and nerves inside out ablation

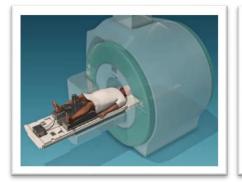


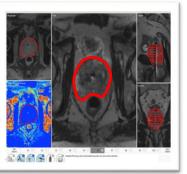


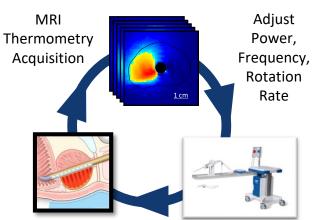


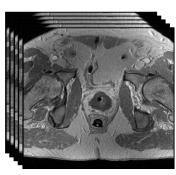
TULSA-PRO® – Precise & Personalized Ablation of Prostate

1 2 3 4









MRI Guided Device Positioning

Precise Treatment Planning by Urologist

Automated Temperature
Feedback Controlled,
Robotically driven
(Controlled Algorithm Target
Temp 57° Celsius; Ablation in 40
minutes)

Confirmation of Ablation Margin with MRI



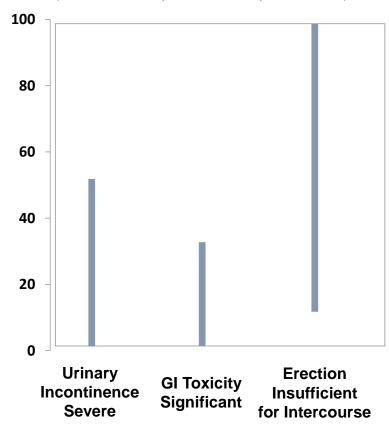
Solving a Well Known Problem – Side Effects From Today's **Therapies**

Functional Outcomes at 2 years¹

	PROSTATECTOMY	RADIOTHERAPY		
URINARY INCONTINENCE	No control or frequent urinary leakage			
	10%	3%		
	Bothered by dripping or leaking urine			
	11%	2%		
BOWEL FUNCTION	Bowel urgency			
	14%	34%		
	Bothered by frequent bowel movements, pain, or urgency			
	3%	8%		
SEXUAL FUNCTION	Erection insufficient for intercourse			
	79%	61%		
	Bothered by sexual dysfunction			
	56%	48%		

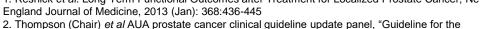
Rate of complications reported with radical prostatectomy & radiotherapy^{2,3}

(Variation as reported in 436 publications)



^{1.} Resnick et al. Long-Term Functional Outcomes after Treatment for Localized Prostate Cancer; New

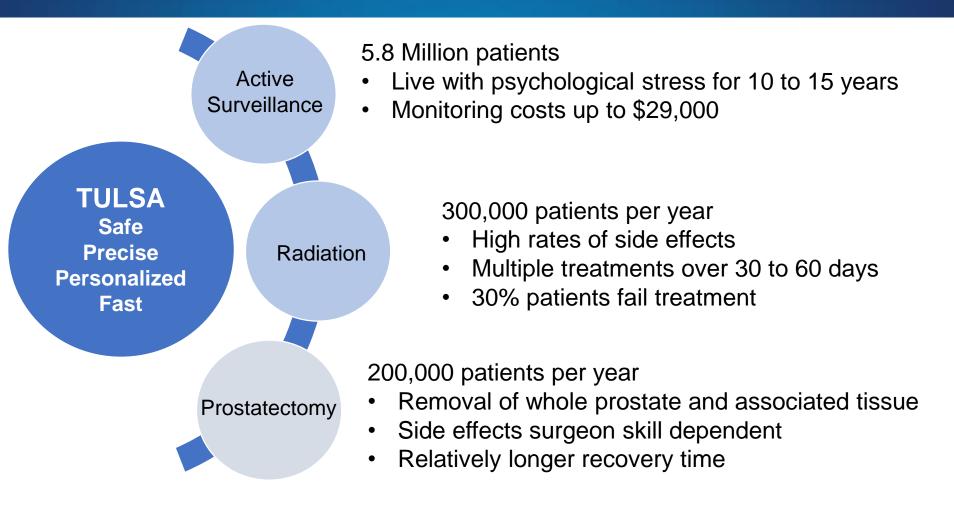
^{3.} PMI 12-month Phase 1 Trial, GCP-10102 Table 10





management of clinically localized prostate cancer: 2007 update," The Journal of Urology, 177: 2106-2331 (2007)

Opportunity In USA + Europe



Less frequent treatments: HIFU, Cryotherapy, Brachytherapy, Hormone Therapy, Laser



Business Model







Energy System



Disposable Applicators

- Computer and robotic system sold with MR partners Siemens & Philips
 - > \$250,000 to \$300,000 per system
- Disposable applicators sold directly by Profound
 - > \$2,000 to \$2,500 per patient

Technology Adoption – Treatment Of Prostate Disease

Nerve Sparing
Open Prostatectomy

Laparoscopic Prostatectomy

Robotic Laparoscopic Prostatectomy

TULSA

1970 | 1974

74 1982

1986

86 1992

1993

3 1999

2001

2005

2017









- Intraoperative and Postoperative complications
- Lengthy recovery time
- Skill Dependent

- Minimally invasive
- Skill Dependent
- Steep learning curve
- Surgeon at console
- Minimally invasive
- Skill Dependent
- Steep learning curve
- Surgeon at computer console
- OR to MR
- No incision
- Day procedure
- Accurate, Precise,
 Repeatable



Status of Business Development

- CE Mark 2016
- Pilot sales launched in Europe Q1-2017
- First revenue quarter Q1-2017
- FDA registered clinical trial initiated Q4-2016
 - 10 Sites US, Canada, Europe
 - N=110
 - 25% patients recruited
 - Expected completion Q4-2017
 - Expected filing for 510(k) Q4-2018
- US launch H1-2019

Safety & Precision Clinical Trial: Completed

OBJECTIVE	Determine safety and feasibility of MRI-TULSA for whole-gland prostate ablation in a primary treatment setting of localized prostate cancer
SUBJECTS	30 Patients (Inclusion criteria: Men ≥ 65 yr, organ confined PCa, PSA ≤ 10 ng/ml, Gleason score 3+3 or 3+4)
OUTCOMES	 30 patients treated with at least 12 month follow-up No intraoperative complications, no rectal injury or fistula Erectile dysfunction rate of 8% (IIEF item 2 ≥ 2) At 12 months, only 1 patient (3%) with Grade 1 urinary incontinence (no pads) Functional quality-of-life outcomes back to baseline levels Accuracy of thermal ablation +/- 1.3 mm

Trial design required leaving 3mm outer prostate tissue intact

- 70 % patients free of clinically significant cancer

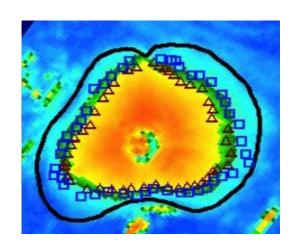


TACT Pivotal Trial: 25% Recruited

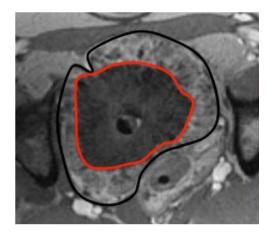
OBJECTIVE	Further evaluate safety and efficacy of TULSA-PRO™ intended to ablate prostate tissue of patients with localized, organ-confined prostate cancer
SUBJECTS	110 Patients (Inclusion criteria: Males, age 45-80 yrs, organ confined PCa, PSA ≤ 15 ng/ml, Gleason score ≤ 3+4)
SITES	10 Sites
OUTCOMES	Primary EndpointsSafetyEfficacy
	 Secondary Endpoints Frequency and Severity of Adverse Events Rate of Erectile Dysfunction Rate of Urinary Incontinence PSA Levels and Stability Procedure Efficiency Resource Requirements for Reimbursement Purposes

Precision of TULSA Has Been Validated

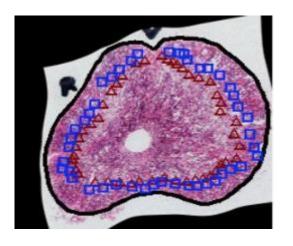
TULSA ablation is accurate to 1.3 mm, confirmed by contrast-enhanced MRI and histology in animal and human studies



Thermal MRI measurement from TULSA procedure

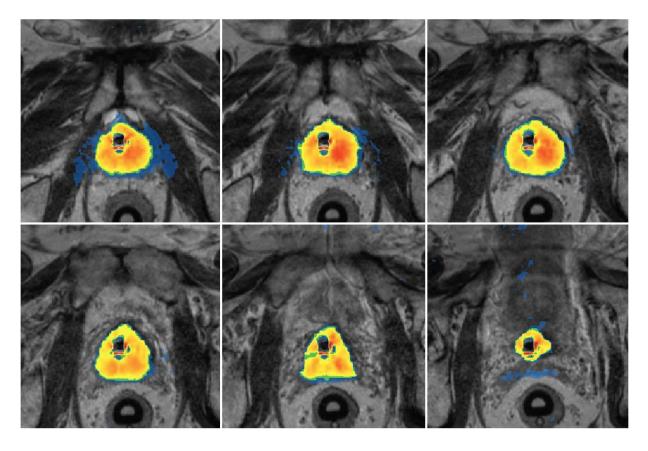


High resolution contrast MRI confirms ablation accuracy



Also confirmed by gold standard whole-mount pathology

TULSA Personalization – A Key Value Driver



Personalized to patient's anatomy and pathology, minimize side effects

Multiple Technologies are Reimbursement

PROCEDURE	CODE	PAYMENT 2016	CODE	PAYMENT 2016
LAPAROSCOPIC RADICAL PROSTATECTOMY WITH CC	DRG 666	\$9,775	CPT 55866	\$1,443
LAPAROSCOPIC RADICAL PROSTATECTOMY WITH MCC	DRG 665	\$17,022	CPT 55866	\$1,443
RADIATION THERAPY (IMRT SIMPLE, 40 SESSIONS)	APC 5623	\$19,816	CPT 77387	Fee bundled into primary APC
BRACHYTHERAPY	APC 5532, 5613, 5374, 5614, 5624	\$4,324 ¹	CPT 76873, 77318, 55875, 55876, 77778	\$2,206 ¹
CRYOABLATION	DRG 666	\$9,775	CPT 55873	\$793

Payers only need to pay for any one of the technologies to treat patients



Safe, Precise, Personalized, Fast

"Everything has returned to normal and in some cases is better than what it has been for five years."

- First TULSA patient



Dr. Chin and world's first TULSA-PRO™ patient

