



Welcome to 2026 Analyst Day

Matt Bacso
VP, Investor Relations



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This presentation and accompanying oral presentation contain “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, including the expected financial results of PROCEPT BioRobotics Corporation (the “Company”). Words such as “anticipates,” “believes,” “expects,” “intends,” “projects,” “anticipates,” and “future” or similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Any forward-looking statements made by us in this presentation speaks only as of the date on which it was made and are based on management’s current expectations of future events, assumptions, estimates, and beliefs, and are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially and adversely from those set forth in or implied by such forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements include, among others: (i) the rate and degree of market acceptance of the AQUABEAM and HYDROS Robotic Systems and Aquablation therapy and descriptions of the Company’s revenues, gross margin, profitability, operating expenses, or procedure growth and installed base growth, (ii) the establishment and maintenance of consistent and favorable payment policies for Aquablation therapy, (iii) the rate of growth of the commercial sales and marketing organization and the ability to manage this anticipated growth, (iv) the impact on volumes of elective procedures performed by health care providers and hospital medical device budgets, (v) the effects of increased competition as well as innovations by new and existing competitors in the market for competitive treatments, (vi) the ability to obtain the required regulatory approvals and clearances to market and sell our products in certain other countries, (vii) the development and protection of future innovation, (viii) dependence on a limited number of third-party suppliers for components of our products (ix) the maintenance of intellectual property rights and the ability to operate the business without infringing the intellectual property rights and proprietary technology of third parties, (x) the successful completion of clinical trials and (xi) the adoption of our technology for expanding or additional indications.

This presentation and the accompanying oral presentation also contain estimates and other statistical data made by independent parties and by us relating to market size and growth and other data about our industry. This data involves a number of assumptions and limitations, and you are cautioned not to give undue weight to such estimates. In addition, projections, assumptions, and estimates of our future performance and the future performance of the markets in which we compete are necessarily subject to a high degree of uncertainty and risk.

Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated in this presentation can be found in the Risk Factors section of the Company’s public filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”), including the Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on February 26, 2026 and subsequent quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, available at www.sec.gov.

Because forward-looking statements are inherently subject to risks and uncertainties, you should not rely on these forward-looking statements as predictions of future events. All statements other than statements of historical fact are forward-looking statements. Except to the extent required by law, the Company undertakes no obligation to update or review any estimate, projection, or forward-looking statement. Actual results may differ from those set forth in this presentation due to the risks and uncertainties inherent in the Company’s business. In light of the foregoing, investors are urged not to rely on any forward-looking statement or third-party data in reaching any conclusion or making any investment decision about any securities of the Company.

This presentation regarding the Company shall not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any securities, nor shall there be any sale of these securities in any state or jurisdiction in which such offer, solicitation or sale would be unlawful prior to registration or qualification under the securities laws of any such state or jurisdiction. Sales and offers to sell PROCEPT BioRobotics securities will only be made in accordance with the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and applicable SEC regulations, including prospectus requirements.

Use of Non-GAAP Financial Information

In addition to financial information presented in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"), this presentation and the accompanying oral statements include certain non-GAAP financial measures, which include non-GAAP Adjusted EBITDA. The Company defines Adjusted EBITDA as net income (loss) earnings before interest expense, taxes, depreciation and amortization and stock-based compensation expense. The Company believes that presenting Adjusted EBITDA provides useful supplemental information to investors about the Company in understanding and evaluating its operating results, enhancing the overall understanding of its past performance and future prospects, and allowing for greater transparency with respect to key financial metrics used by its management in financial and operational decision making. However, there are a number of limitations related to the use of non-GAAP measures and their nearest GAAP equivalents. For example, such measures may exclude significant expenses required by GAAP to be recognized in our financial statements. Other companies may calculate non-GAAP measures differently, or may use other measures to calculate their financial performance, and therefore any non-GAAP measures the Company uses may not be directly comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies. Non-GAAP financial measures are not a substitute for or superior to measures of financial performance prepared in accordance with GAAP and should not be considered as an alternative to any other performance measures derived in accordance with GAAP. Any non-GAAP measure is presented for supplemental informational purposes only and should not be considered a substitute for or superior to financial information presented in accordance with GAAP. A reconciliation of these measures to the most directly comparable GAAP measures is included at the end of this presentation.

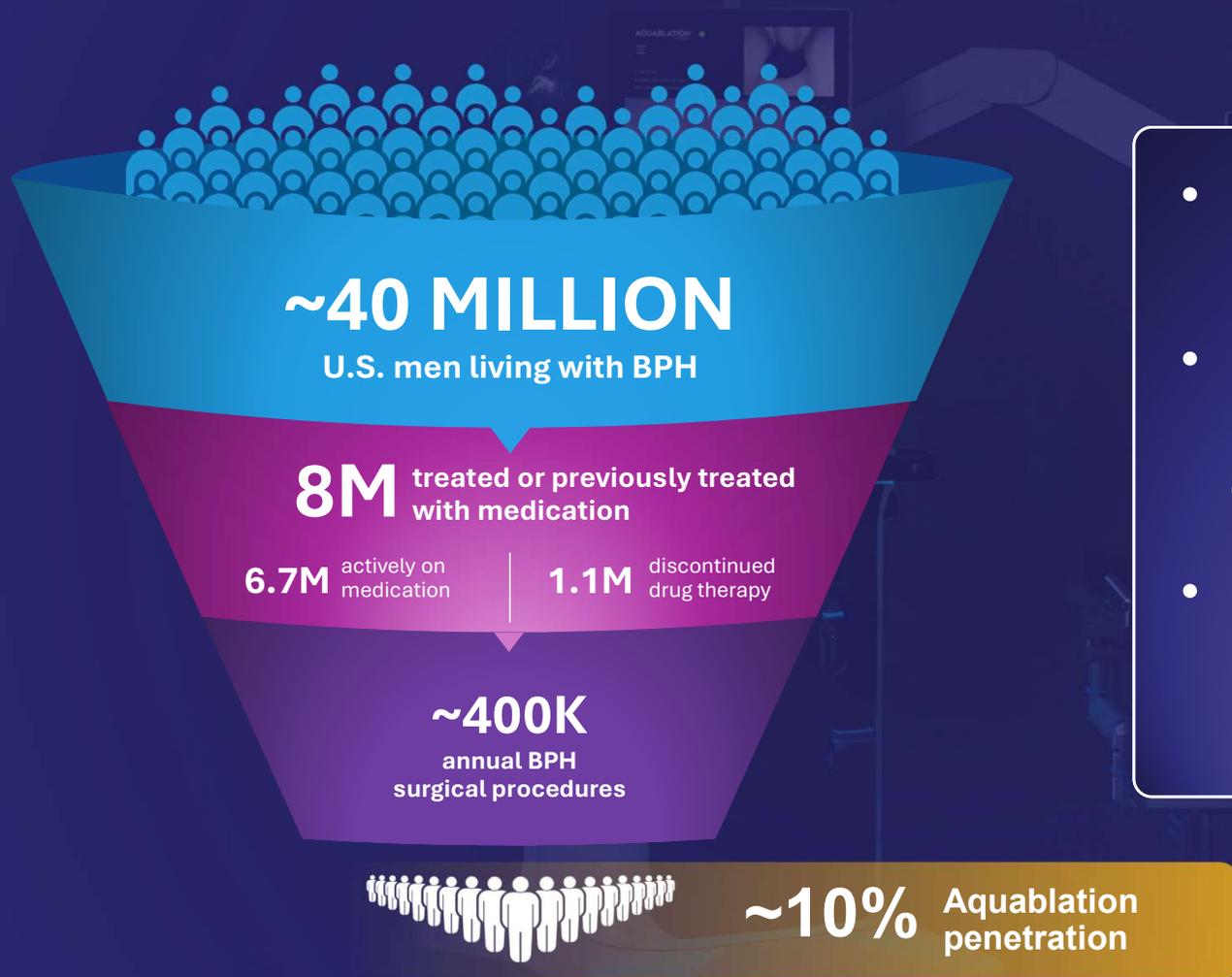


The Next Chapter for PROCEPT

Larry L Wood
Chief Executive Officer



A Large, Underpenetrated BPH Market with a Disciplined Path to Growth



- BPH is significantly undertreated
- Many patients fear the procedure more than their condition
- Delaying treatment significantly impacts QOL

1. Vuichoud C, Loughlin KR. Benign prostatic hyperplasia: epidemiology, economics and evaluation. Can J Urol. 2015 Oct;22 Suppl 1:1-6. PMID: 26497338.
2. Based on management estimates and data provided by AcuityMD, Dec 19, 2026 Data Release, US market estimates, Q4 2024 – Q3 2025

PROCEPT BioRobotics Stands on a Strong Foundation



Game-changing Technology

Deep Clinical Evidence Base



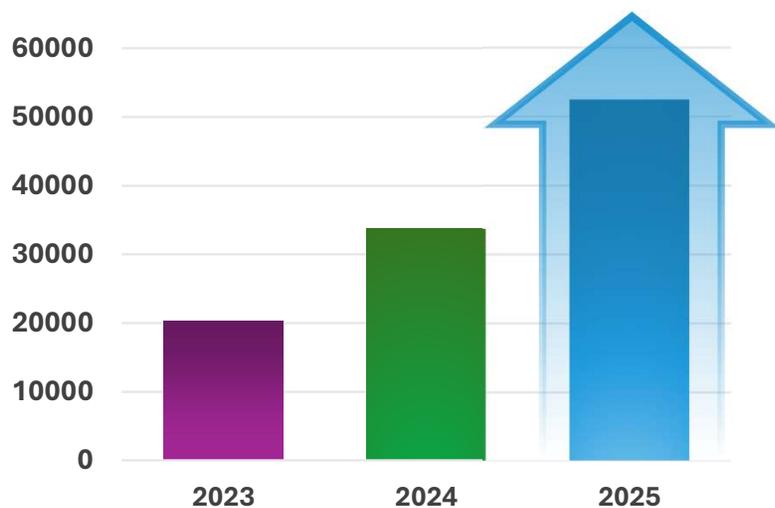
The Next Chapter

-  **Accelerate Procedure Growth**
-  **Drive Path to Profitability**
-  **Advance Evidence and Innovation**

We are now moving from establishing Aquablation® as a therapy to leading BPH treatment

Growing Procedures and Install Base Paired With Strong Reimbursement

Worldwide Aquablation Procedures



>125K patients treated worldwide

>900 global install base



Category I Reimbursement
as of January 1, 2026

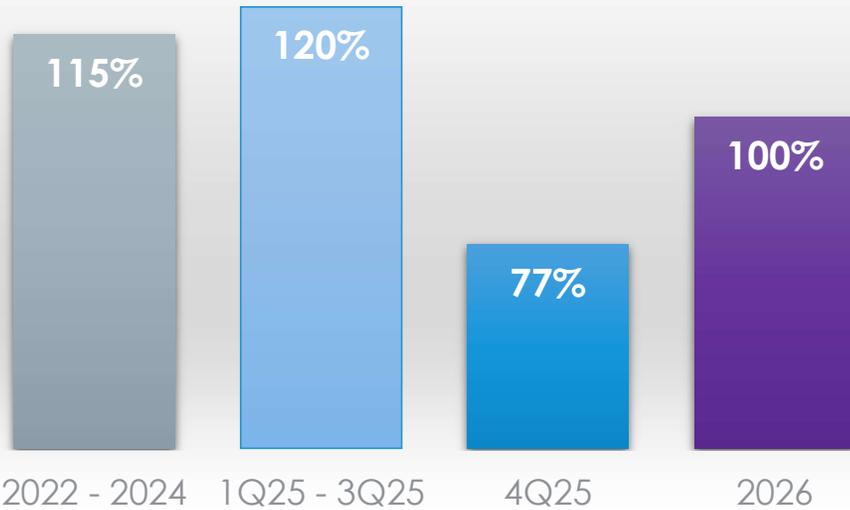
Aquablation is ready to move to the standard of care

Benefits of Improved Organizational Discipline

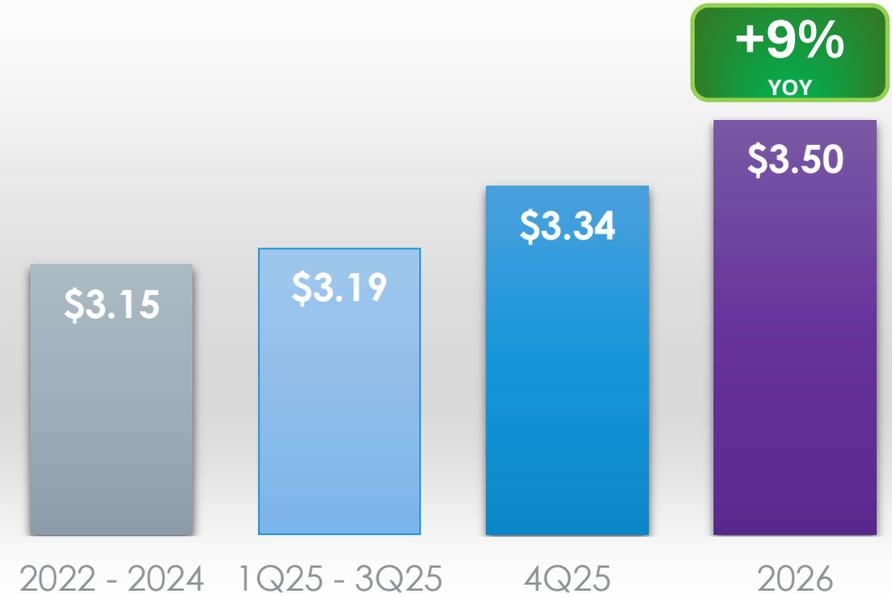


DRIVE PATH TO
PROFITABILITY

% HP to Procedure



HP Pricing (\$000)

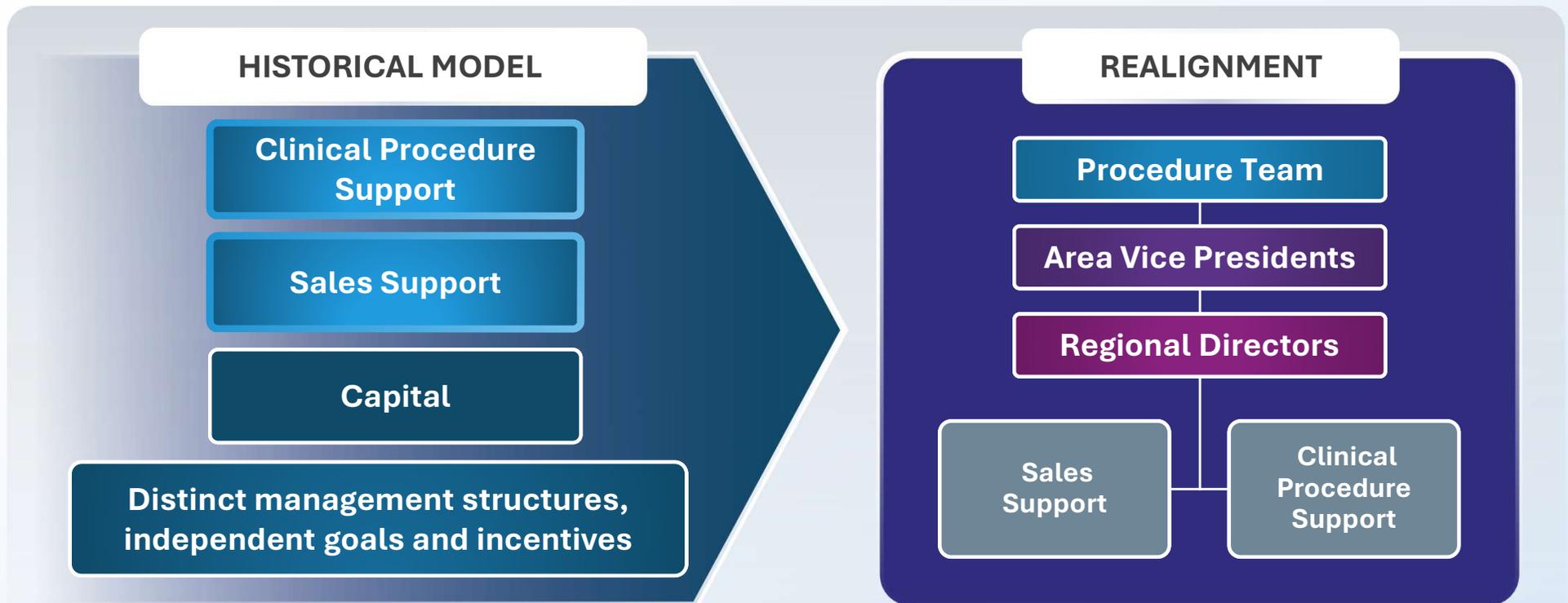


Two positive structural effects: Higher-than-expected ASP and improved quality and predictability of revenue

Realignment of the Commercial Organization

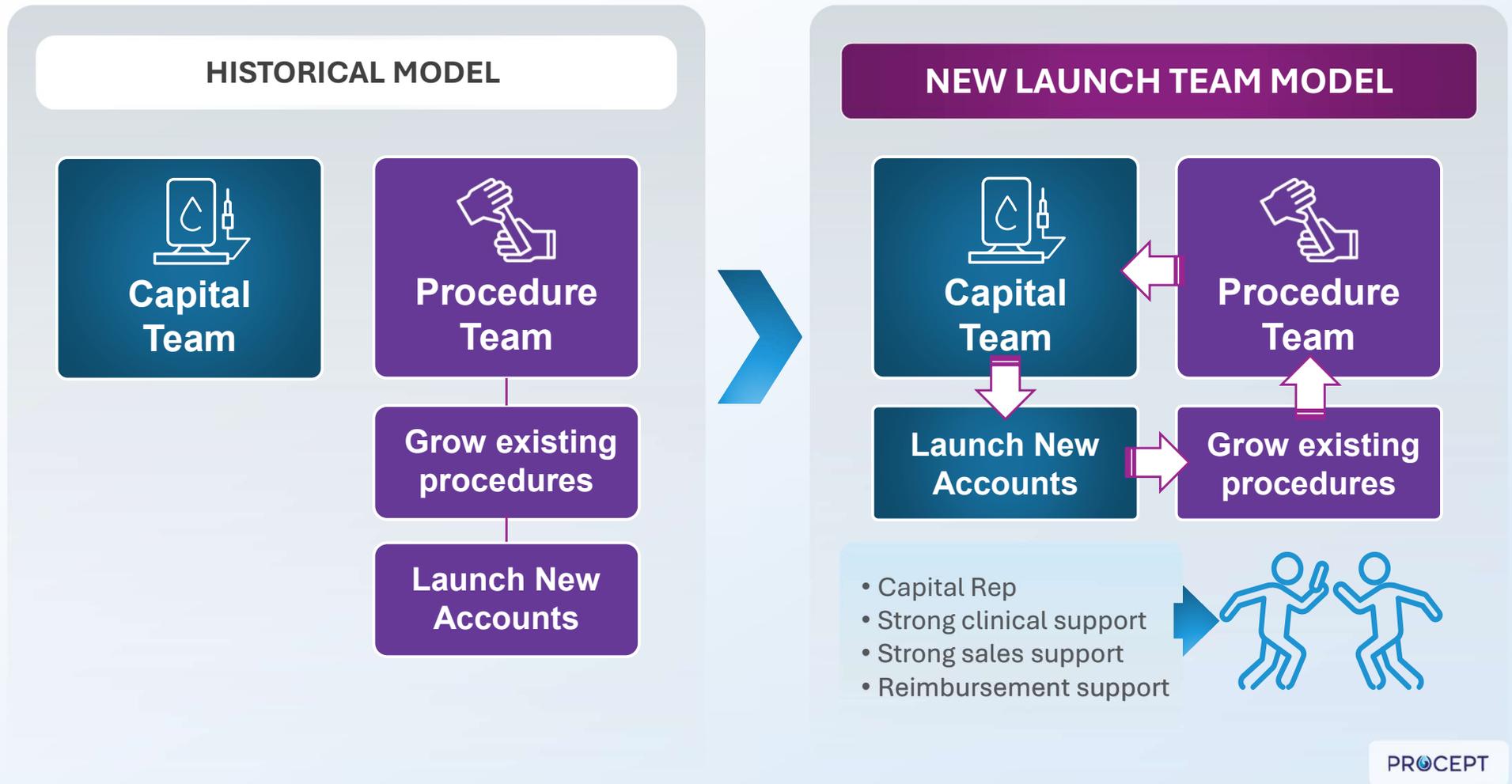


ACCELERATE
PROCEDURE GROWTH

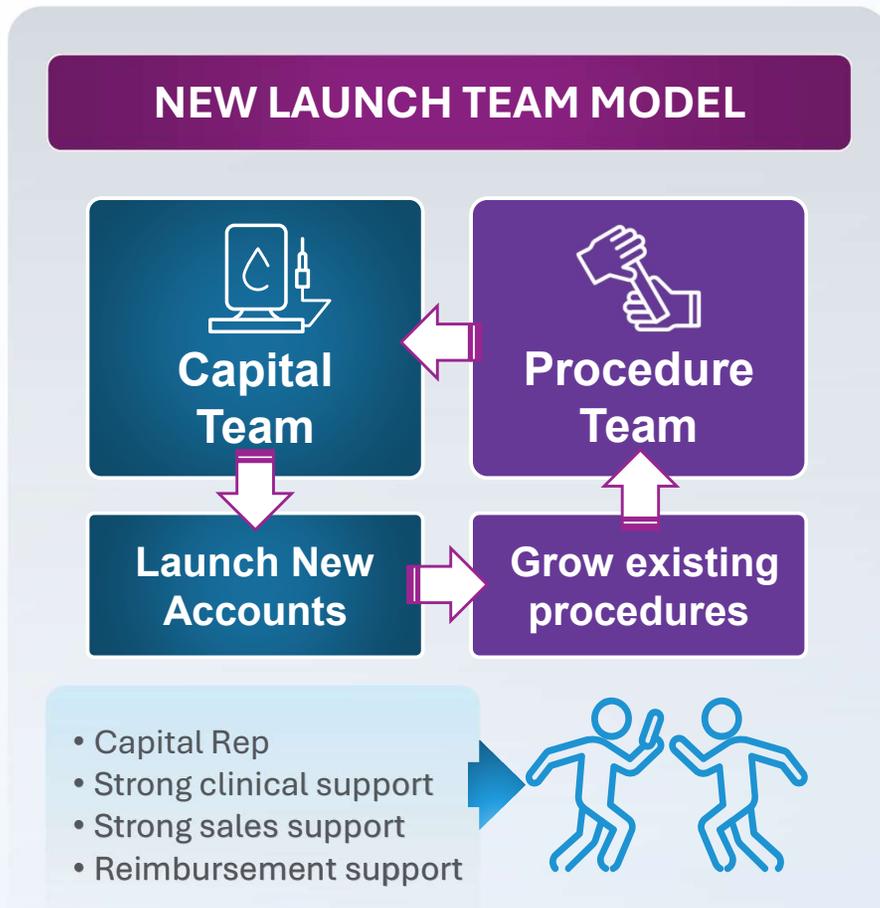


This realignment enables a single point of accountability at the regional level and drives focus on procedure growth

We Have Formed Dedicated Launch Teams



We Have Formed Dedicated Launch Teams



 In pilot accounts in Q42025, we saw a ~50% reduction in time from PO to first ten cases

The net result is a dedicated launch team of experts who standardize the pathway for training, reimbursement, and patient education in new accounts

Greenfield Placements Remain Core to Capital Revenue



ACCELERATE
PROCEDURE GROWTH

**Greenfield Placements
Remain Primary Driver**



**Targeted
Replacement
Strategy**



**~70% of Greenfield
unit ASP**



**Exploring
Leasing Pilots**



**Alternative capital acquisition strategies enable us to expand
access to additional customer groups**



Making the Clinical Case for Aquablation



Supported by a Robust Body of Evidence



WATER

Five-year outcomes for Aquablation therapy compared to TURP: results from a double-blind, randomized trial in men with LUTS due to BPH

Peter J. Gillings, MD,¹ Neil Barber, MD,² Mohamed Bidair, MD,² Paul Anderson, MD,³ Mark Sutton, MD,³ Tev Aho, MD,⁴ Eugene Kramolowsky, MD,⁵ Andrew Thomas, MD,⁶ Ronald P. Kaufman, Jr., MD,⁷ Gopal Badlani, MD,⁸ Mark Plante, MD,⁹ Mihir Desai, MD,¹² Leo Doumanian, MD,¹² Alexis E. Te, MD,¹³ Claus G Roehrborn, MD¹⁴

¹Tauranga Urology Research, Tauranga, New Zealand; ²Frimley Park Hospital, Frimley Health Foundation Trust, Surrey, United Kingdom; ³San Diego Clinical Trials, San Diego, California, USA; ⁴Royal Melbourne Hospital, Melbourne, Australia; ⁵University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia, USA; ⁶Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge University Hospitals, Cambridge, United Kingdom; ⁷Virginia Urology, Richmond, Virginia, USA; ⁸Womersley Urology, Bedford, Wales, United Kingdom; ⁹Albany Medical College, Albany, New York, USA; ¹⁰Wake Forest School of Medicine, Winston-Salem, North Carolina, USA; ¹¹University of Vermont Medical Center, Burlington, Vermont, USA; ¹²University of Southern California, Institute of Urology, Los Angeles, California, USA; ¹³Walli Cornell Medical College, New York, New York, USA; ¹⁴Department of Urology, UT Southwestern Medical Center, University of Texas Southwestern, Dallas, Texas, USA

GILLING PJ, BARBER N, BIDAIR M, ANDERSON P, SUTTON M, AHO T, KRAMOLOWSKY E, THOMAS A, KAUFMAN RP JR, BADLANI G, PLANTE M, DESAI M, DOUMANIAN L, TE AE, ROEHRBORN CG. Five-year outcomes for Aquablation therapy compared to TURP in men with LUTS due to BPH: results from a double-blind, randomized trial. *Urology*. 2024;194:216-220. doi:10.1016/j.urology.2023.11.012

REAL-WORLD EVIDENCE

Prostatic Disease & Male Voiding

Aquablation at 4-years: Real World Data From the Largest Single-center Study With Associated Outcomes Follow-up

Olamide O. Omidele, Alexandra S. Siegal, Reza Roshandel, Alexis E. Te, and Steven A. Kaplan

OBJECTIVE To report real-world experience of 4-year safety and efficacy outcomes of Aquablation procedure for the treatment of men with symptomatic benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH).

METHODS This is a prospective single-center, observational study evaluating the outcomes of robotic-assisted Aquablation therapy for moderate-to-severe BPH between December 2019 and December 2023. Patient-level data included age, prostate volume, IPSS score, peak urinary flow rate (Qmax), post-void residual (PVR) were evaluated at 3 M, 6 M, and Years 1-4. Primary outcomes included change in IPSS score, change in Qmax, change in PVR, preservation of antegrade ejaculation, and complications.

RESULTS In this cohort of 330 men, mean prostatic volume was 110.3 mL (range 38-330 mL) at baseline. International Prostate Symptom Score (IPSS) improved from a baseline of 23.8 (SD 8.4) to 6.9 (SD 2.9) at 4 years. Mean peak urinary flow rate (Qmax) also demonstrated improvement and increased from 6.4 mL/sec (SD 4.2) to 17.4 mL/sec (SD 3.5) at 4 years. At 1 year, mean prostate volume reduction was 45.5 mL (-41.3%). Post-operative antegrade ejaculation was preserved in 249/250 men (99.6%) of men. Complications included urinary tract infection within first month after procedure in 37 (11.2%) and bleeding requiring blood transfusion in 11 (3.3%). Thirteen patients (3.9%) required a second procedure including 2 for post-operative bleeding, 1 for a bladder neck disruption and 10 (3.0%) for transurethral resection of residual anterior tissue. We demonstrate Aquablation to not only be safe but also providing durable outcomes at 4 years for men with BPH. *UROLOGY* 194: 216-220, 2024. © 2024 Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.

WATER II



OPEN

Aquablation Therapy in Large Prostates (80-150 mL) for Lower Urinary Tract Symptoms Due to Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia: Final WATER II 5-Year Clinical Trial Results

Naeem Bhojani,^{1*} Mo Bidair,² Eugene Kramolowsky,³ Mihir Desai,⁴ Leo Doumanian,⁴ Kevin C. Zorn,⁵ Dean Elterman,⁶ Ronald P. Kaufman Jr.,⁶ Gregg Eure,⁷ Gopal Badlani,⁸ Mark Plante,⁹ Edward Uchio,¹⁰ Greg Gin,¹⁰ Ryan Paterson,¹¹ Alan So,¹¹ Claus Roehrborn,¹² Jay Motola,¹³ Steven Kaplan,¹⁴ and Mitch Humphreys¹⁵

¹University of Montreal Hospital Center, Université de Montréal, Montreal, Quebec, Canada; ²San Diego Clinical Trials, San Diego, California; ³Virginia Urology, Richmond, Virginia; ⁴Institute of Urology, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California; ⁵University of Toronto University Health Network, Toronto, Ontario, Canada; ⁶Albany Medical College, Albany, New York; ⁷University of Virginia, Virginia Beach, Virginia; ⁸Wake Forest School of Medicine, Winston-Salem, North Carolina; ⁹University of Vermont Medical Center, Burlington, Vermont; ¹⁰VA Long Beach Healthcare System, Long Beach, California; ¹¹University of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada; ¹²Department of Urology, UT Southwestern Medical Center, Dallas, Texas; ¹³Yale School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, New York, New York; ¹⁴Mayo Clinic Arizona, Scottsdale, Arizona

OPEN WATER



First Multi-Center All-Corners Study for the Aquablation Procedure

Thorsten Bach^{1,*}, Peter Gillings², Albert El Hajj³, Paul Anderson⁴ and Neil Barber⁵

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 - 2 Tauranga Urology Research Ltd, 3112 Tauranga, New Zealand; gilling.peter@gmail.com
 - 3 American University of Beirut Medical Center, 1107 2020 Beirut, Lebanon; ae67@aub.edu.lb
 - 4 Royal Melbourne Hospital, Melbourne, Parkville, VIC 3050, Australia; m.paul.anderson@gmail.com
 - 5 Frimley Park Hospital, Trust Lead for Urology, Frimley, Camberley GU16 7UJ, UK; neil.barber@nhs.net
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Received: 3 February 2020; Accepted: 18 February 2020; Published: 24 February 2020

Abstract: Waterjet-based prostate resection (Aquablation procedure) is an increasingly recognized treatment for symptomatic benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH). We confirmed the safety and effectiveness of the Aquablation procedure in the commercial setting in 178 men at five sites. The mean prostate volume was 59 cc. The procedure time averaged 24 min and total anesthesia duration was 50 min. The International Prostate Symptom Score (IPSS) decreased from 21.6 at the baseline to 6.5 at the 12-month follow-up, a 15.3-point improvement ($p < 0.0001$). The maximum urinary flow rate increased from 10 cc/s at the baseline to 20.8 cc/s at month 12 (increase of 11.8 cc, $p < 0.0001$). Ejaculatory function was relatively preserved. Prostate volume assessed with transrectal

WATER III



Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia

WATER III: A Prospective, Partially Randomized Trial of Aquablation Therapy Versus Transurethral Laser Enucleation of the Prostate for Treatment of Lower Urinary Tract Symptoms

Manuel Ritter^{1,2,*}, Johannes Stein^{3,4}, Neil Barber⁵, Jas Kalish⁶, Rick Popert⁷, Edward Bass⁸, Robert Németh⁹, Matthias Schmid⁹, Simon Gloger⁹, Burkhard Ubrig⁹, Arkadiusz Miernik¹⁰, Christian Gratzke¹¹

¹Department of Urology and Pediatric Urology, University Hospital Bonn, Bonn, Germany; ²Frimley Health NHS Foundation Trust, Camberley, UK; ³Guy's and St. Thomas' NHS Foundation Trust, London, UK; ⁴Institute for Medical Biometry, Informatics and Epidemiology, University of Bonn, Bonn, Germany; ⁵Center for Minimally Invasive and Robotic Urology, Augusta Hospital, Barmen, Witten/Herdecke University, Barmen, Germany; ⁶Department of Urology, University Medical Center Freiburg, Freiburg, Germany

Article info

Article history: Accepted January 12, 2024

REAL-WORLD EVIDENCE

Original Article

Aquablation for benign prostatic hyperplasia: real-world prostate size relevance and bleeding events across 6 years

Mario Bitor¹, Rosanne Ferreira², Sagi Shpirits³, Omar Bukhal⁴, Naeem Bhojani⁵, Bilal Chughtai⁶, Kevin C. Zorn⁷ and Dean Elterman⁸

¹Division of Urology, Department of Surgery, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario, Canada; ²Division of Urology, Centre Hospitalier de l'Université de Montréal (CHUM), Montréal, Québec, Canada; ³Postgraduate Institute of Urology, Northwell Health, Plainville Hospital, Plainville, NY, USA

Objective

To present large-scale safety outcomes, with a particular focus on postoperative bleeding following Aquablation for benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Patients and Methods

Patients who underwent Aquablation between 2019 and 2024 across Asia, Europe, and North America were assessed to evaluate trends in treated prostate sizes, which were visualized using density plots. A corporate prospective database was maintained, incorporating case recordings and data collected by on-site company representatives. In addition, the incidence of postoperative bleeding—defined as transfusion or surgical bailout for hemostatic fulguration—was analyzed using data from the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Manufacturer and User Facility Device Experience (MAUDE) database and procedure counts by the manufacturer.

Results

A total of 70 270 Aquablation procedures were evaluated over the period from 2019 to 2024. The mean (standard deviation) prostate volume was 87.3 (42.4) mL, with a maximum recorded size of 1189 mL. Density plot analysis of prostate volumes demonstrated consistent utilization of Aquablation across the full range of prostate sizes throughout all years studied. The overall rate of blood transfusion or return to the operating room for hemostatic fulguration was 0.2%, indicating a favorable safety profile across a very wide range of prostate sizes.

Conclusions

Aquablation has been consistently utilized across a broad spectrum of prostate sizes, with a low overall rate of transfusion

Data from thousands of patients published with ~250 PubMed citations

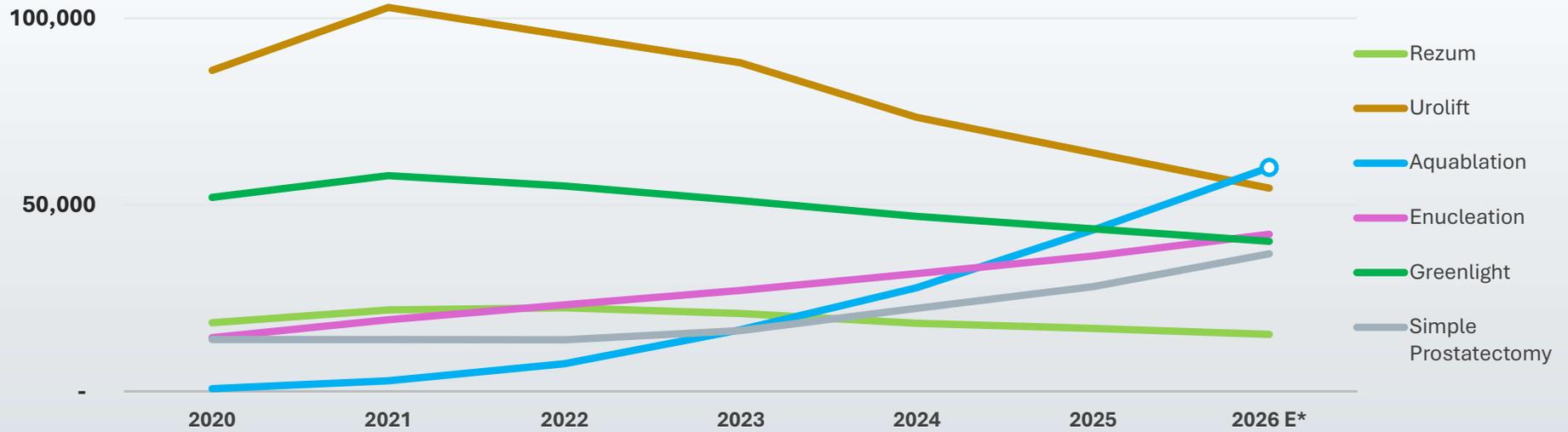


Aquablation is Growing Within the BPH Category



ACCELERATE
PROCEDURE GROWTH

All BPH Volume Trends (Excluding TURP)



Aquablation trending towards becoming the leading modern surgical BPH treatment

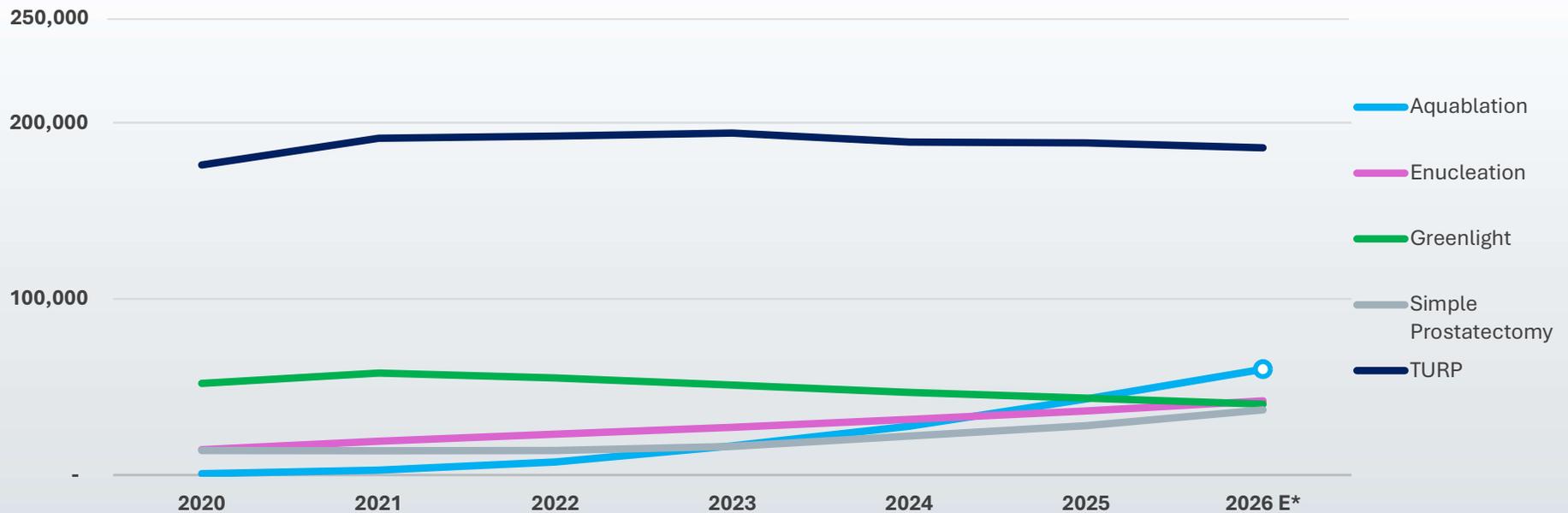
Data on File at PROCEPT BioRobotics
Based on management estimates and data provided by AcuityMD, Dec 19, 2026 DataRelease, US market estimates, Q4 2024 – Q3 2025. FY 2025 and 2026 volumes for competitive procedures are estimates based on historical data.

Aquablation is Closing the Gap with TURP



ACCELERATE
PROCEDURE GROWTH

Resective BPH Volume Trends



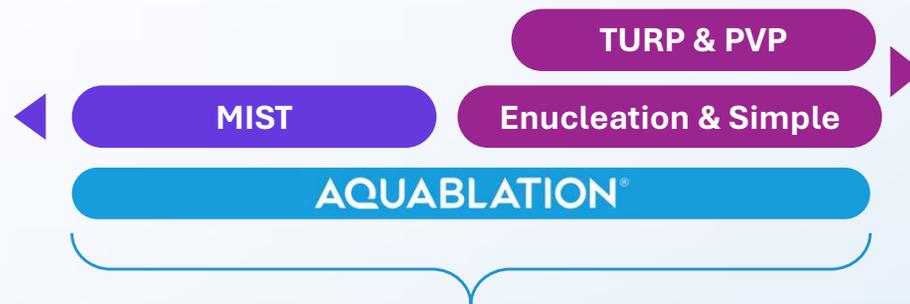
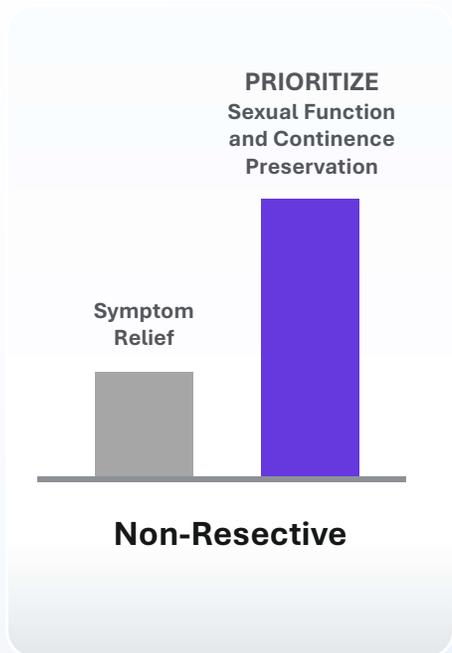
Aquablation is now the leading resective BPH treatment – second only to TURP

Data on File at PROCEPT BioRobotics

Based on management estimates and data provided by AcuityMD, Dec 19, 2026 DataRelease, US market estimates, Q4 2024 – Q3 2025. FY 2025 and 2026 volumes for competitive procedures are estimates based on historical data.

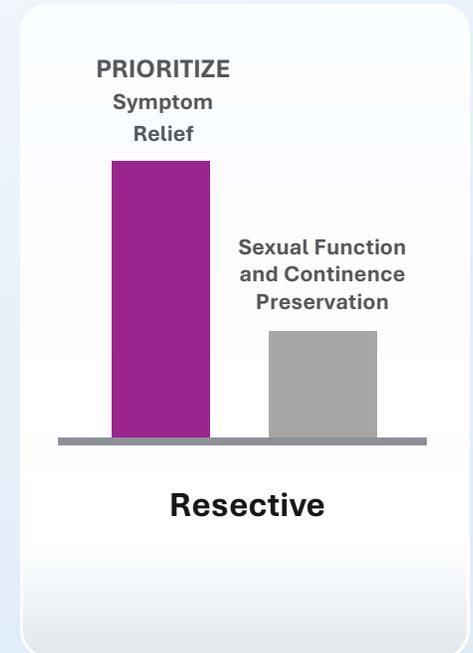


Aquablation Delivers a Complete Solution Across All Prostate Sizes



A COMPLETE SOLUTION FOR BPH

**Complete Symptom Relief
Preserved Sexual and Urinary Function
One Procedure Only**

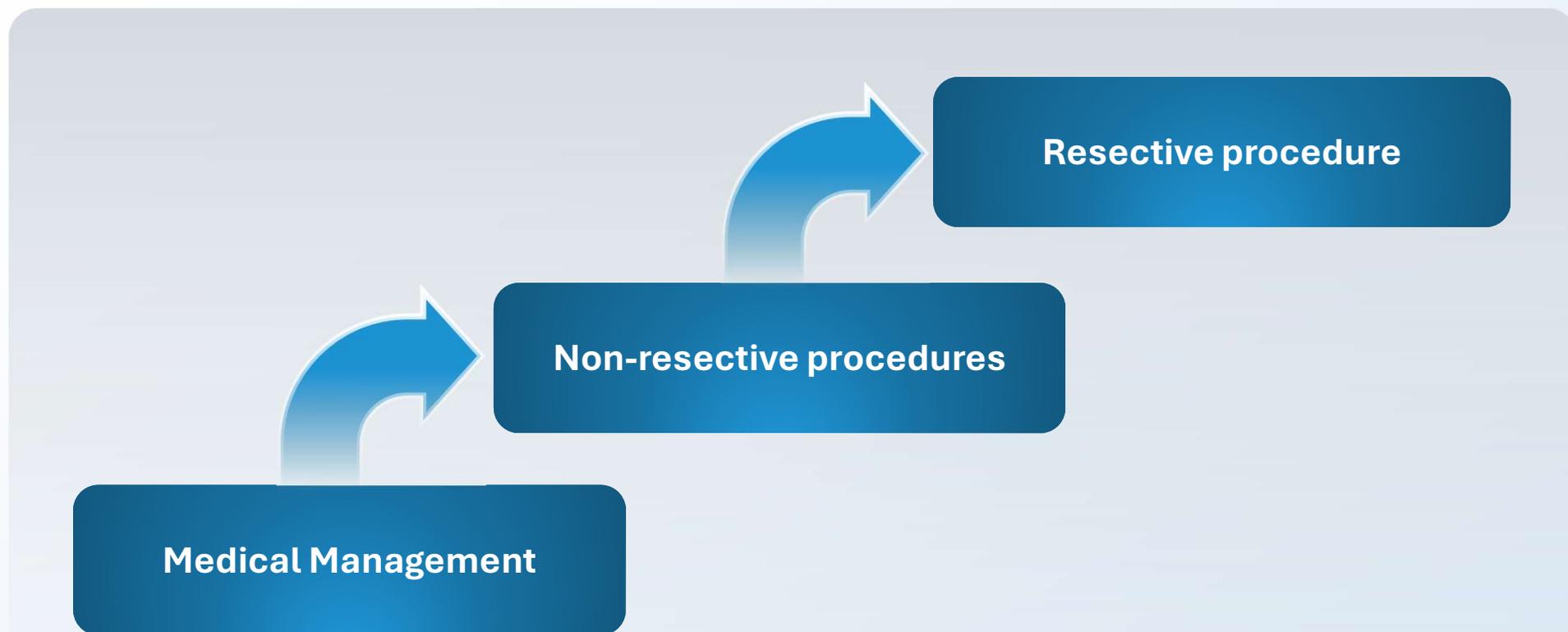


PVP = Photovaporization of Prostate; MIST: Minimally Invasive Surgical Technology; BPH size ranges: AUA Guidelines: Management of Lower Urinary Tract Symptoms Attributed to Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia (BPH): AUA Guideline Amendment 2023; Tanneru et al: An Indirect Comparison of Newer Minimally Invasive Treatments for Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia: A Network Meta-Analysis Model, Journal of Endourology, 2020

Physicians Often Take a Stepwise Approach to Treatment



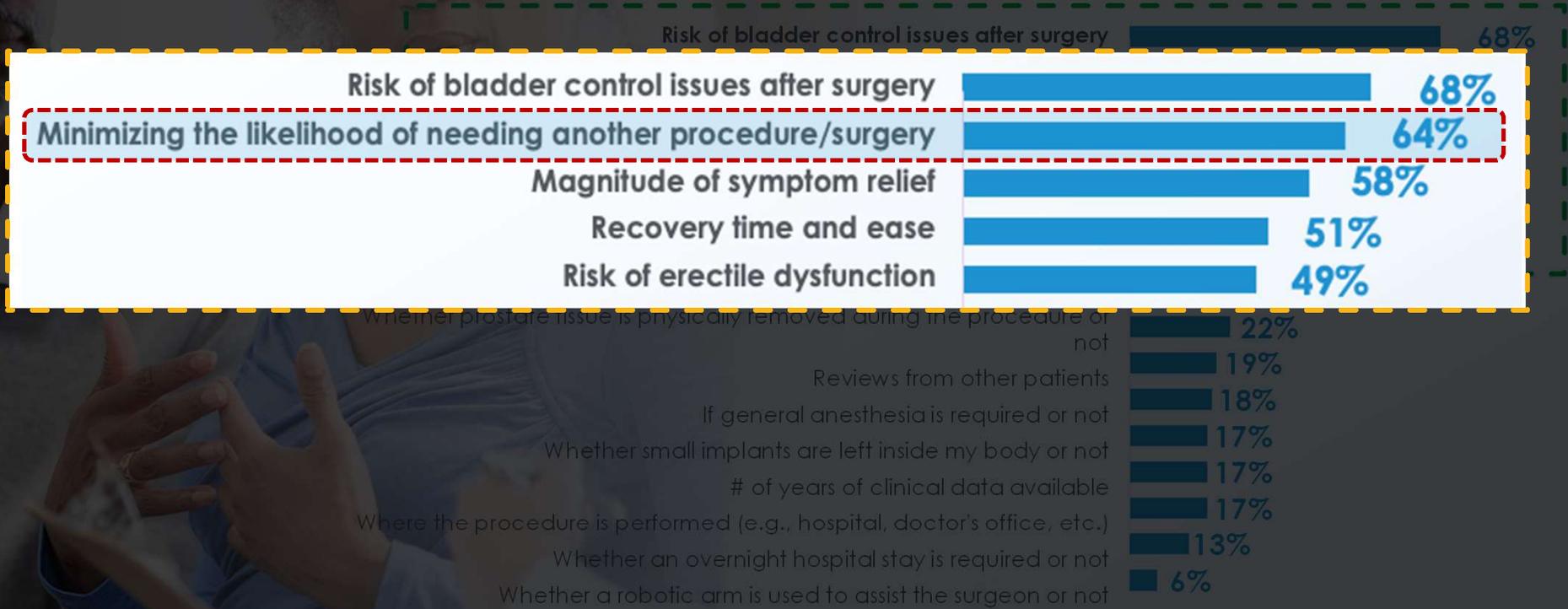
ACCELERATE
PROCEDURE GROWTH



Physicians Start with the Least Invasive Option, Then the Next Least Invasive Option



Most Important Factors Impacting Which Surgery to Choose



Q31. Of these factors, which are the top five most important to you personally in terms of choosing which procedure/surgery to get for your BPH/enlarged prostate? (Select 5) N = 250

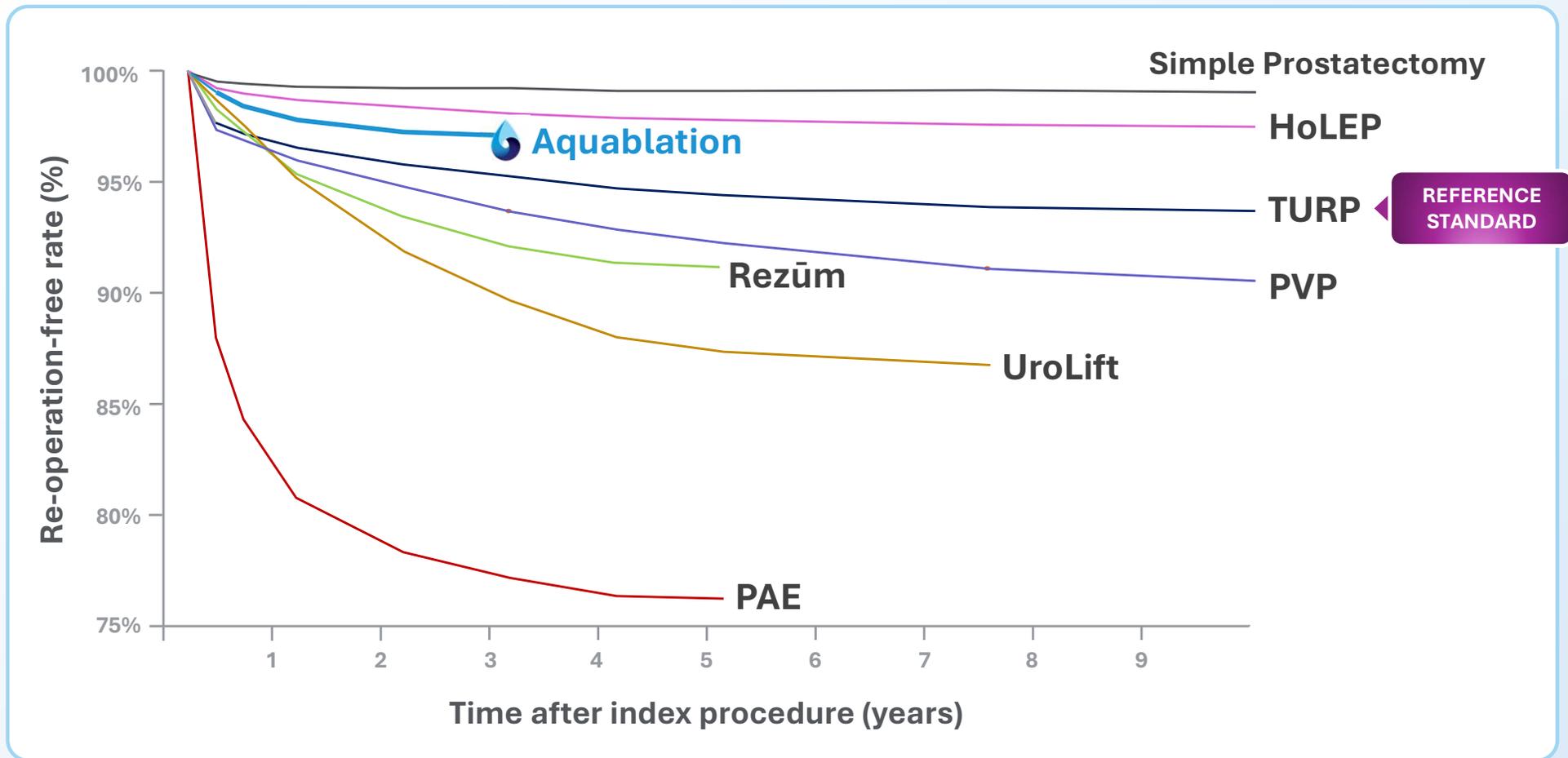


ACCELERATE
PROCEDURE GROWTH

These procedures involve a 24F catheter in the urethra – no one wants that more than once

Patients deserve to have a procedure that offers a complete solution with the best opportunity to avoid a second intervention

Patients Want One Procedure Only



Rubin B, et al. National review of re-operation rates for modern benign prostatic hyperplasia procedures using a live claims database. Abstract IP03-06. Study Design: Retrospective observational study utilizing the TriNetX database (2004–2024), AUA 2025 from University of Vermont



Our Innovation Portfolio



HYDROS® System: Next Generation Robotic Platform



ADVANCE EVIDENCE
AND INNOVATION



HYDROS: The First AI-Enabled Robotic Platform for BPH

- **AI-Interpreted Live Ultrasound Guidance:** Personalized treatment planning combined with surgeon judgment
- **Robotic Resection:** Precise, reproducible tissue removal while protecting critical anatomy
- **Designed for Scalable Adoption:** Streamlined workflow that enables broader adoption across care settings

HYDROS is a feature-rich platform that enables a hybrid case support model



We expect
HYDROS to
represent the
majority of the
install base by
the end of 2026



Global expansion
of **HYDROS**
underway –
UK launch has begun



Continued
pipeline
investment

**International represents an untapped opportunity and a
more meaningful growth contributor over time**



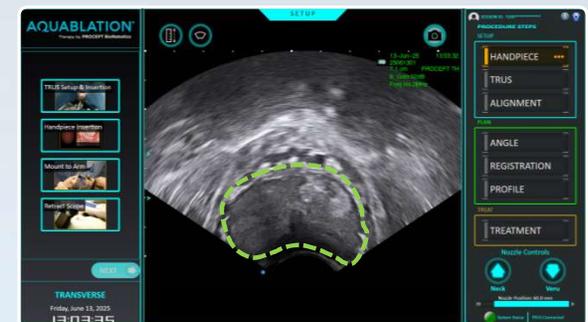
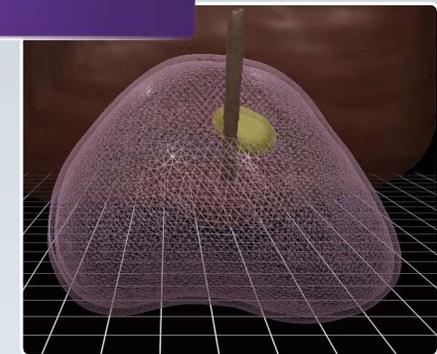
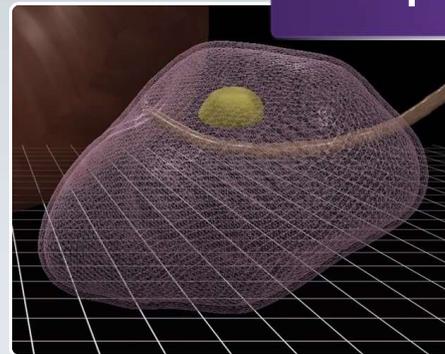
The Next Frontier: Prostate Cancer

Prostate Cancer

A Strategic Adjacency

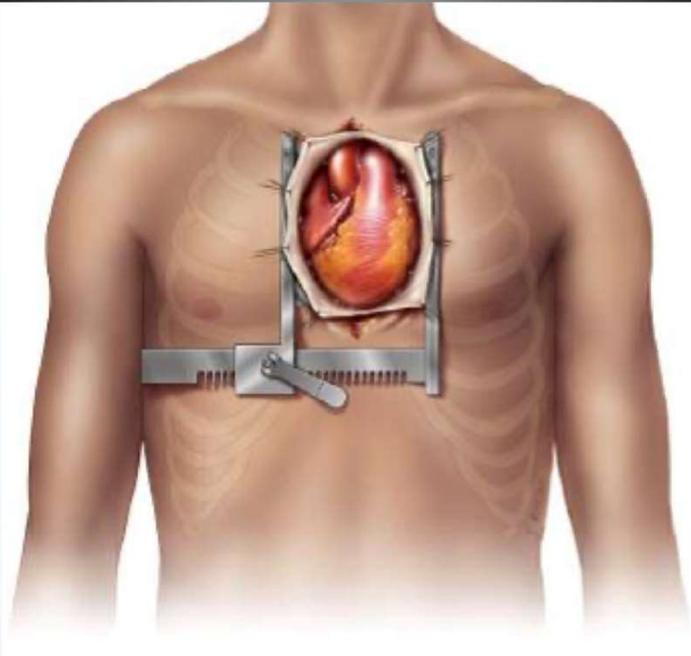
- Technology
- Installed Base
- Commercial Infrastructure

Aquablation PCa

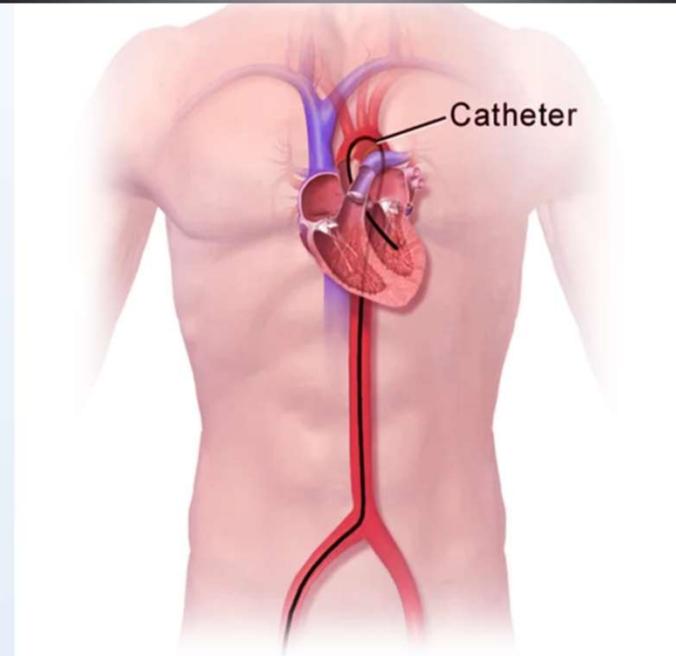


This is an Area That is Very Familiar To Me

Open Heart Surgery (AVR)



Transcatheter Valve Replacement (TAVR)



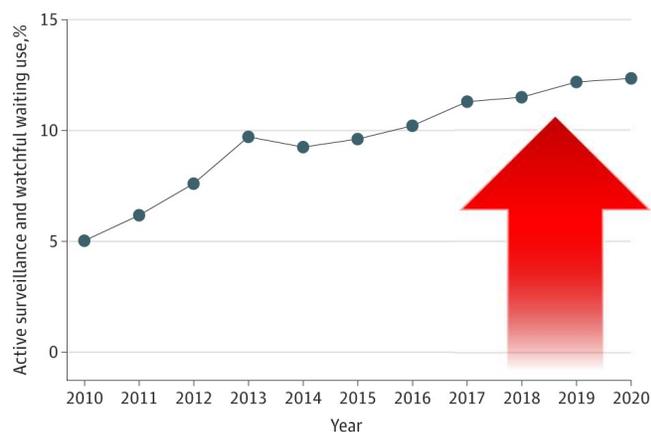
Watchful waiting was common until the suffering became unbearable



The fastest growing treatment for prostate cancer :

ACTIVE SURVEILLANCE!

A Overall use of active surveillance and watchful waiting



Radical Prostatectomy



Majority of men experience
severe erectile dysfunction



25-33% rate
of Urinary Incontinence at 1 year

>60% of patients ultimately get treated with a radical prostatectomy or radiation

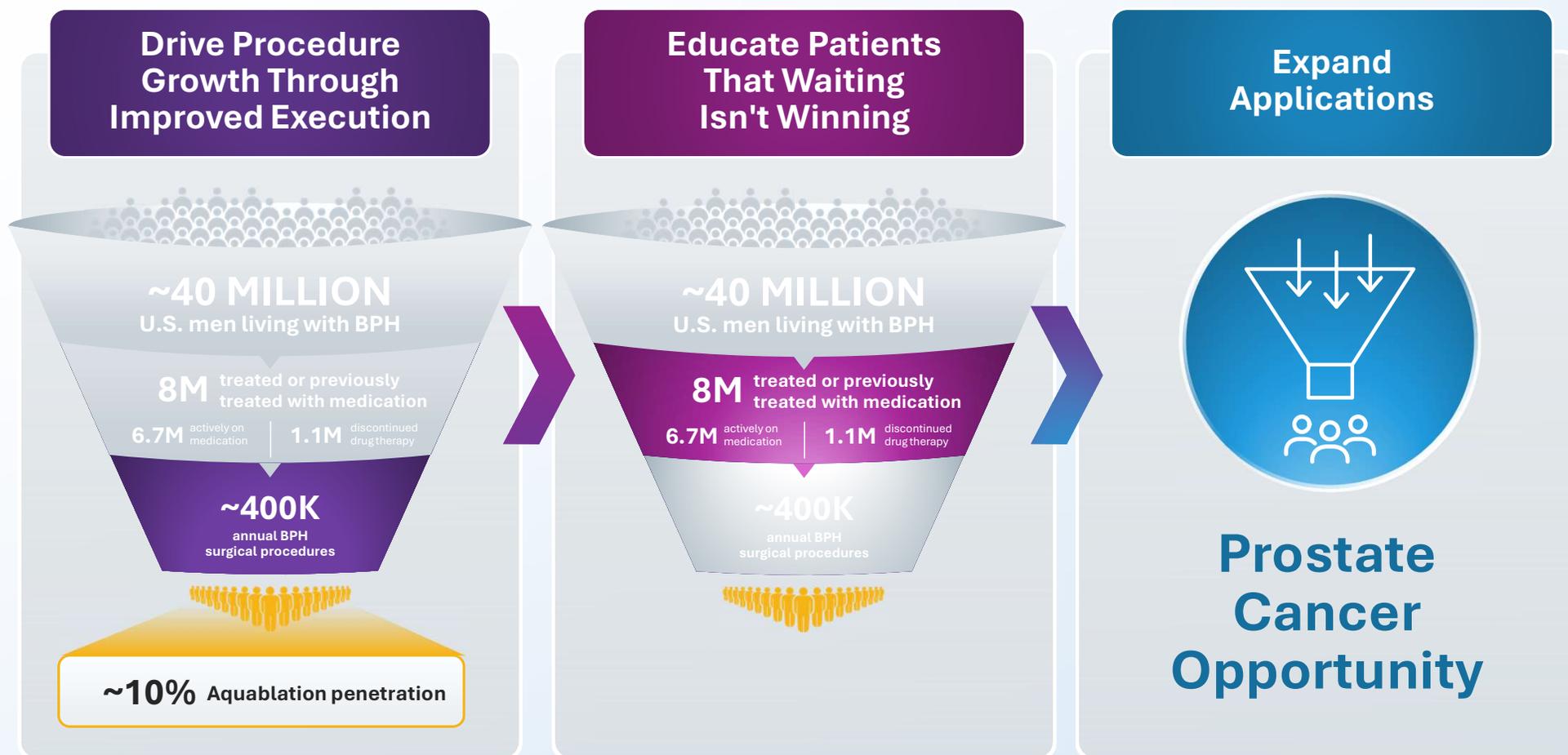


**We believe Aquablation will
play a meaningful role in
the treatment of prostate
cancer**

WATER IV PCa
STUDY



Multiple Initiatives to Drive Differentiated Growth Across the Horizon



1. Vuichoud C, Loughlin KR. Benign prostatic hyperplasia: epidemiology, economics and evaluation. Can J Urol. 2015 Oct;22 Suppl 1:1-6. PMID: 26497338.
 2. Based on management estimates and data provided by AcuityMD, Dec 19, 2026 Data Release, US market estimates, Q4 2024 – Q3 2025



Unlocking Growth: A Closer Look

Pooja Sharma Rao
Chief Marketing and Strategy Officer



Driving an Acceleration in Procedure Growth

The Next Chapter:



Accelerate Procedure Growth



Drive Path to Profitability



Advance Evidence and Innovation



The Pathway to Growth

- Sales force realignment
- Dedicated launch teams
- **Share capture through strong clinical differentiation**
- **Targeted patient education and engagement programs**

The engine around BPH lays a foundation on which we can launch a prostate cancer application

We Believe This is an Important Inflection Point

>125K

patients treated worldwide

>900

global install base



Category I Reimbursement

WATER

Five-year outcomes for Aquablation therapy compared to TURP: results from a double-blind, randomized trial in men with LUTS due to BPH*

Peter J. Gillig, MD; Neil Barber, MD; Mohamed Bidiat, MD; Paul Anderson, MD; Mark Surtain, MD; Tev Abu, MD; Eugene Kramkowski, MD; Andrew Thomas, MD; Ronald P. Kaufman, Jr; Copal Bafani, MD; Mark Platte, MD; Mihir Desai, MD; Leo Doumanian, MD; Alexis E. Te, MD; Claus G. Roehrborn, MD

WATER II

Aquablation Therapy in Large Prostates (80-150 mL) for Lower Urinary Tract Symptoms Due to Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia: Final WATER II 5-Year Clinical Trial Results

Nasser Bhargaj, MD; Ma Bazar, MD; Eugene Kramkowski, MD; Mihir Desai, MD; Leo Doumanian, MD; Kavin C. Zani, MD; Daniel Ehrenfeld, MD; Paul F. Kurland, Jr; Gregg Egan, MD; Daniel Balthas, MD; Mark F. Edwards, MD; Greg Gin, MD; Ryan Peterson, MD; Alan Shi, MD; Claus Roehrborn, MD; Jay Motola, MD; Steven Kaplan, MD; and Mihir Homphrey, MD

WATER III

WATER III: A Prospective, Partially Randomized Trial of Aquablation Therapy Versus Transurethral Laser Enucleation of the Prostate for Treatment of Lower Urinary Tract Symptoms

Manuel Ritter, MD; Johannes Stein, MD; Neil Barber, MD; Kati, MD; Rick Pappert, MD; Edward Buz, MD; Robert Nitsch, MD; Matthias Schell, MD; Simon Capper, MD; Bernhard Kling, MD; Armin Mewald, MD

REAL-WORLD EVIDENCE

Aquablation at 4-years: Real World Data From the Largest Single-center Study With Associated Outcomes Follow-up

Christine D. Gordon, MSc; Raza Raza, MD; Raza Raza, MD; Anis E. Te, MD; Steven A. Gonsky, MD

OPEN WATER

First Multi-Center All-Comers Study for the Aquablation Procedure

Thomas Bach, MD; Peter Gillig, MD; Albert El Hajj, MD; Paul Anderson, MD; and Neil Bath

REAL-WORLD EVIDENCE

Aquablation for benign prostatic hyperplasia: real-world prostate size relevance and bleeding events across 6 years

Manoel Ritter, MD; Johannes Stein, MD; Dagi Strohm, MD; Oliver Buser, MD; Nasser Bhargaj, MD; Michael Chugter, MD; Kevin C. Zani, MD; and Daniel Ehrenfeld, MD

Maturing body of evidence

Our Approach Starts Intentionally with Building Belief in Aquablation with Clinicians and Practices



This sequencing reflects lessons learned

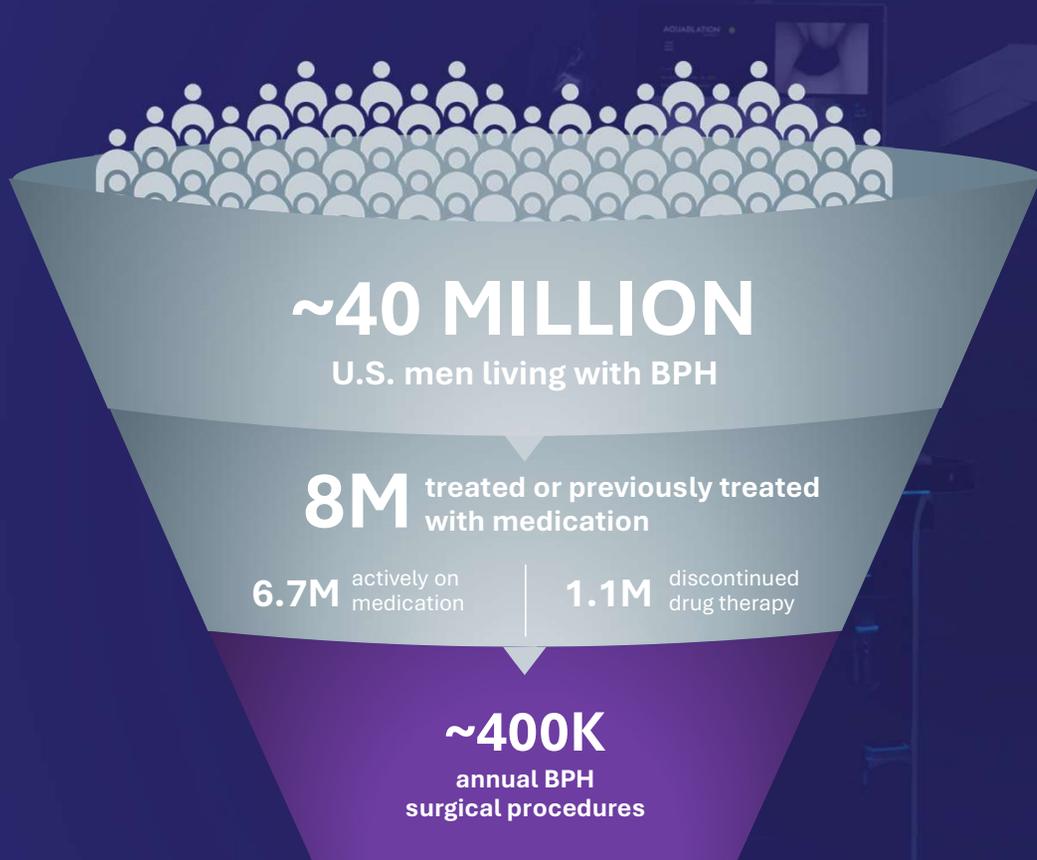
Establish the therapy

Become the Procedure of Choice

Targeted patient education as an accelerant

Patients need to encounter physicians and care teams who believe in the differentiation of Aquablation therapy

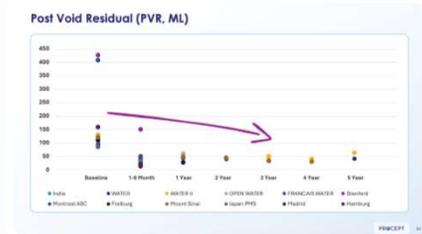
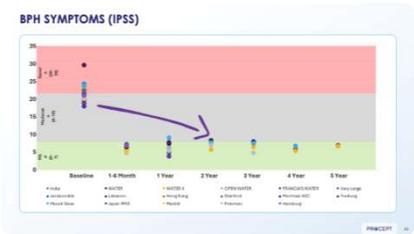
Our Immediate Focus: Improve Penetration of Aquablation into the Surgical Segment



 **~10%** Aquablation penetration

Grounded in what patients want, **Aquablation delivers a COMPLETE BPH solution**, supported by a mature and growing body of clinical evidence

1. Vuichoud C, Loughlin KR. Benign prostatic hyperplasia: epidemiology, economics and evaluation. Can J Urol. 2015 Oct;22 Suppl 1:1-6. PMID: 26497338.
2. Based on management estimates and data provided by AcuityMD, Dec 19, 2026 Data Release, US market estimates, Q4 2024 – Q3 2025



1

**PATIENTS WANT:
Complete
Symptom Relief**

Without The Compromise

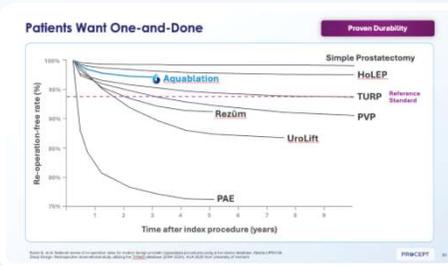
<1%
incontinence

<1%
ED

PROCEPT

2

**PATIENTS WANT:
Preserved Sexual and
Urinary Function**

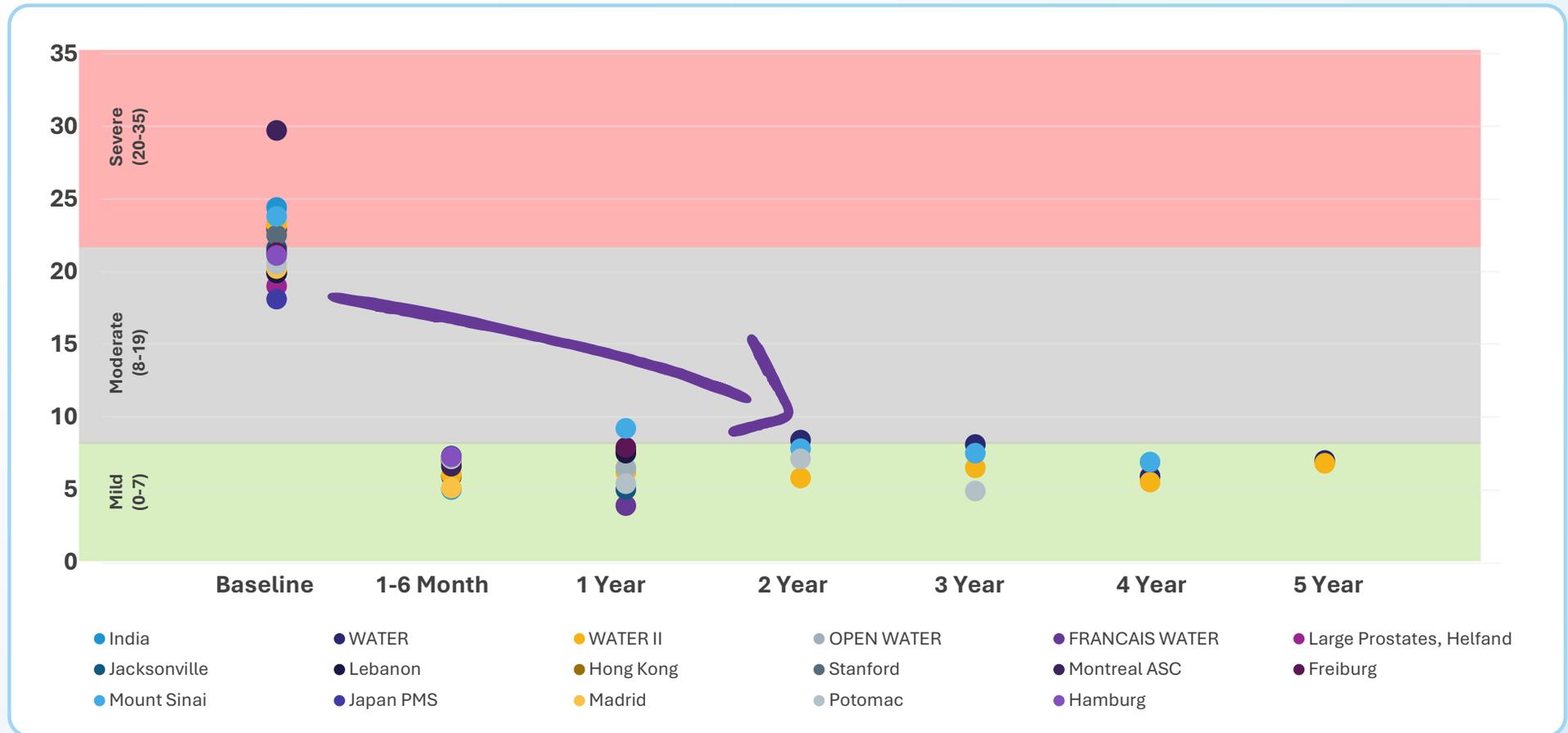


3

**PATIENTS WANT:
One Procedure Only**

Aquablation is a COMPLETE Solution for BPH patients

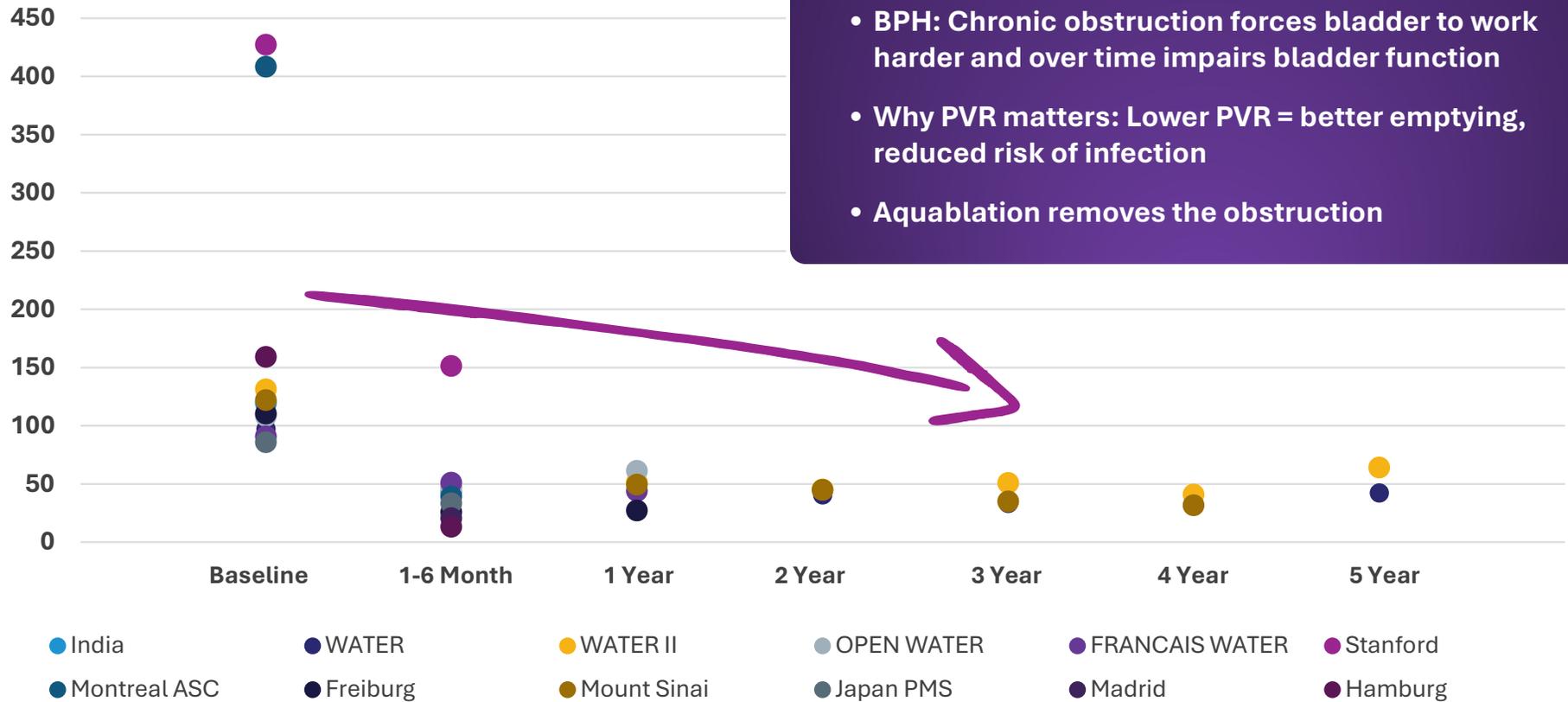
Symptom Reduction: International Prostate Symptom Score Results



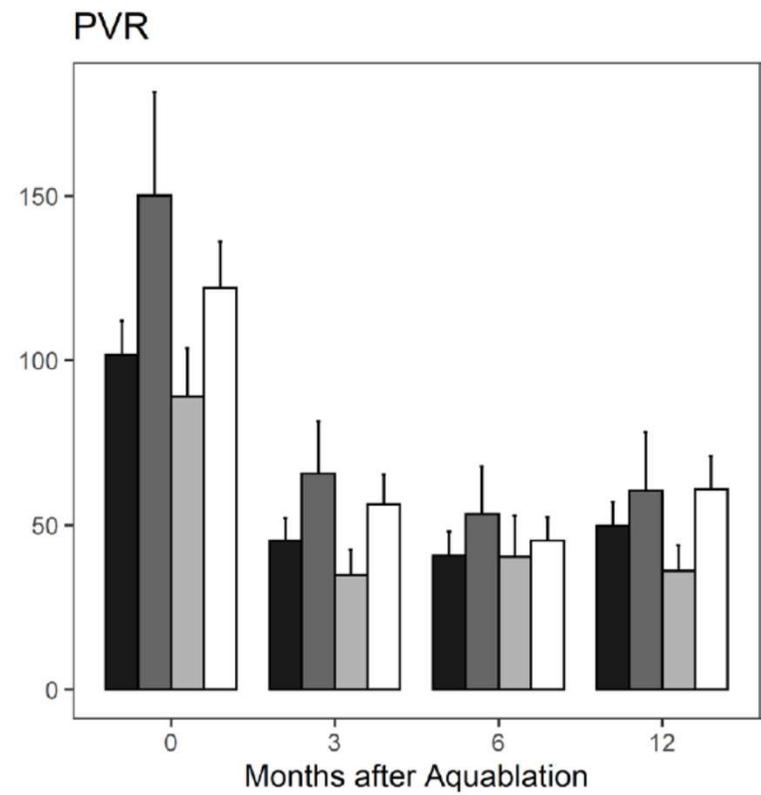
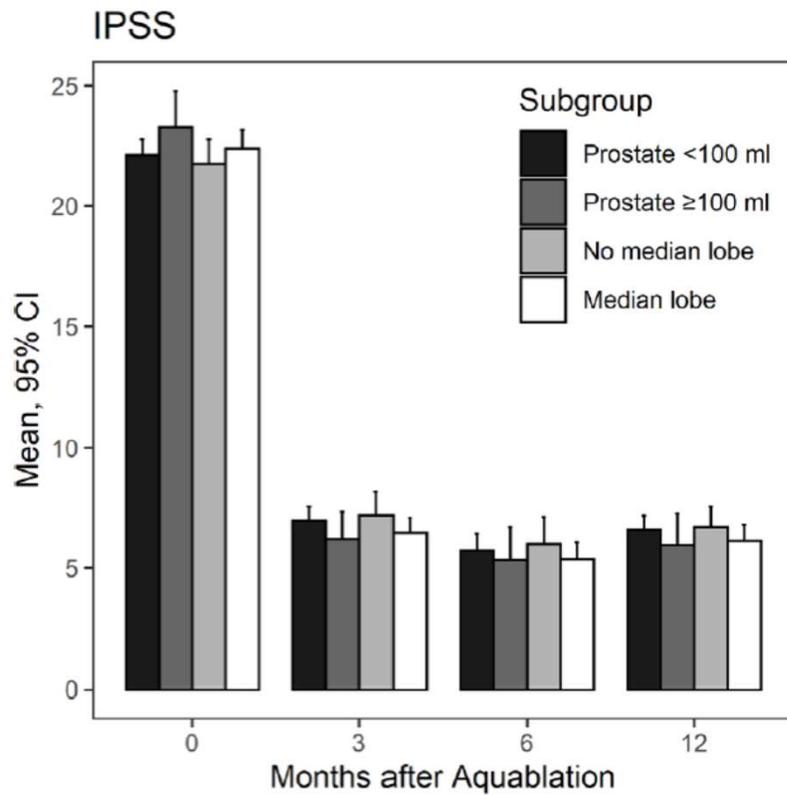
India, 20-118, n=47, *Desai et al*; WATER, 30-80ml, n=116, *Gilling et al*; Urodynamics, 30-80ml, n=43, *Pimentel et al*; WATER II, 80-150ml, n=101, *Bhojani et al*; OPEN WATER, 20-148ml, n=178, *Bach et al*; FRANCAIS WATER, 30-80ml, n=30, *Misrai et al*; Focal Bladder Neck Cautey, 20-263ml, n=2,089, *Elterman et al*; HoLEP vs Aquablation Hematuria Risk, 56±25ml, n=167, *Gloger et al*; Very Large Prostates, 151-362ml, n=36, *Helfand et al*; Jacksonville, 27-223ml, n=55, *Kasraeian et al*; Lebanon, 13-148ml, n=59, *Labban et al*; Hong Kong AUR, 61±16ml, n=20, *Yee et al*; Stanford AUR and CUR, 29-250ml, n=113, *Burton et al*; UK Day Case, 22-120ml, n=40, *Ng et al*; Montreal ASC, 41-270ml, n=60, *Zorn et al*; Freiburg Aquablation vs HoLEP, 55±19ml, n=16, *Michaelis et al*; Mount Sinai, 38-330ml, n=330, *Omidale et al*; Hamburg, 20-154ml, n=118, *Bach et al*; Japan PMS, 33-242ml, n=103, *Hinata et al*; Madrid Aquablation vs HoLEP, 72±35ml, n=75, *Quintas et al*; Potomac Urology, 22-263ml, n=812, *Marhamati et al*; Aquablation 5 Year Trend, 20-657, n=36,555, *Elterman et al*

Post Void Residual Results

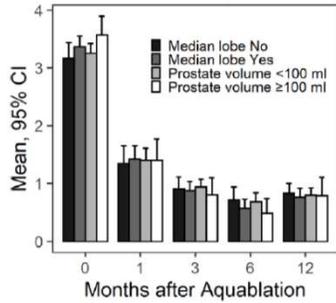
- PVR: Urine left in the bladder after voiding
- BPH: Chronic obstruction forces bladder to work harder and over time impairs bladder function
- Why PVR matters: Lower PVR = better emptying, reduced risk of infection
- Aquablation removes the obstruction



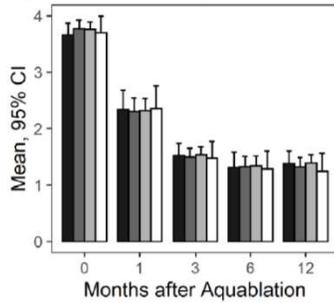
India, 20-118, n=47, *Desai et al*; WATER, 30-80ml, n=116, *Gilling et al*; Urodynamics, 30-80ml, n=43, *Pimentel et al*; WATER II, 80-150ml, n=101, *Bhojani et al*; OPEN WATER, 20-148ml, n=178, *Bach et al*; FRANCAIS WATER, 30-80ml, n=30, *Misrai et al*; Focal Bladder Neck Cautery, 20-263ml, n=2,089, *Elterman et al*; HoLEP vs Aquablation Hematuria Risk, 56±25ml, n=167, *Gloger et al*; Very Large Prostates, 151-362ml, n=36, *Helfand et al*; Jacksonville, 27-223ml, n=55, *Kasraeian et al*; Lebanon, 13-148ml, n=59, *Labban et al*; Hong Kong AUR, 61±16ml, n=20, *Yee et al*; Stanford AUR and CUR, 29-250ml, n=113, *Burton et al*; UK Day Case, 22-120ml, n=40, *Ng et al*; Montreal ASC, 41-270ml, n=60, *Zorn et al*; Freiburg Aquablation vs HoLEP, 55±19ml, n=16, *Michaelis et al*; Mount Sinai, 38-330ml, n=330, *Omidale et al*; Hamburg, 20-154ml, n=118, *Bach et al*; Japan PMS, 33-242ml, n=103, *Hinata et al*; Madrid Aquablation vs HoLEP, 72±35ml, n=75, *Quintas et al*; Potomac Urology, 22-263ml, n=812, *Marhamati et al*; Aquablation 5 Year Trend, 20-657, n=36,555, *Elterman et al*



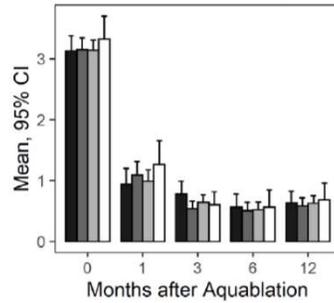
IPSS Q1: Incomplete Emptying



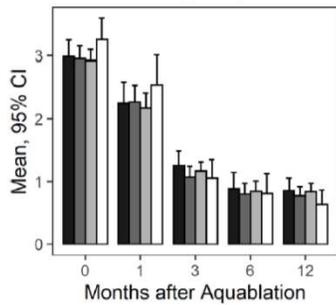
IPSS Q2: Frequency



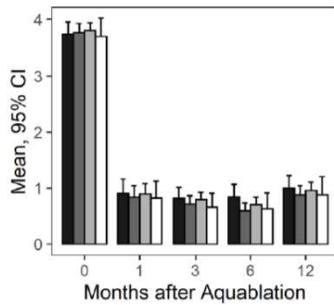
IPSS Q3: Intermittency



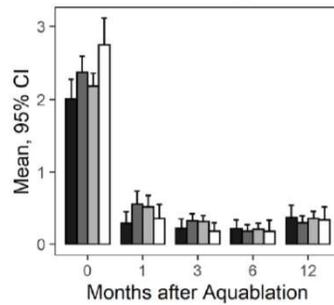
IPSS Q4: Urgency



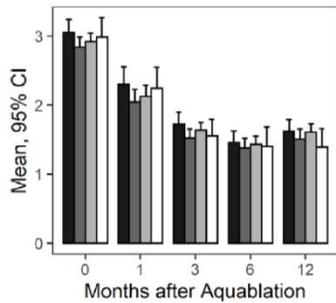
IPSS Q5: Weak Stream



IPSS Q6: Straining



IPSS Q7: Nocturia



**<1%
incontinence**

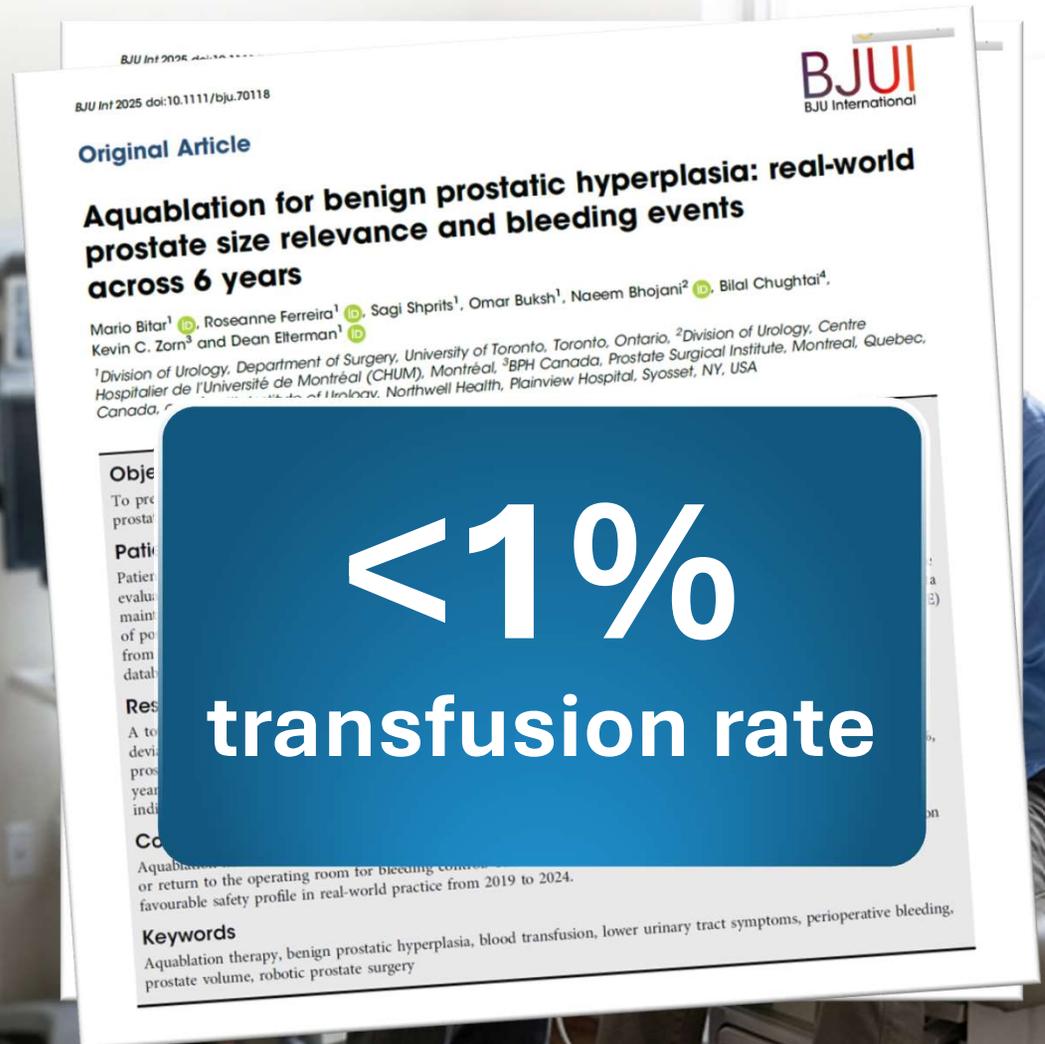
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Aggregated data from 18 publications. References and analysis methodology in appendix.

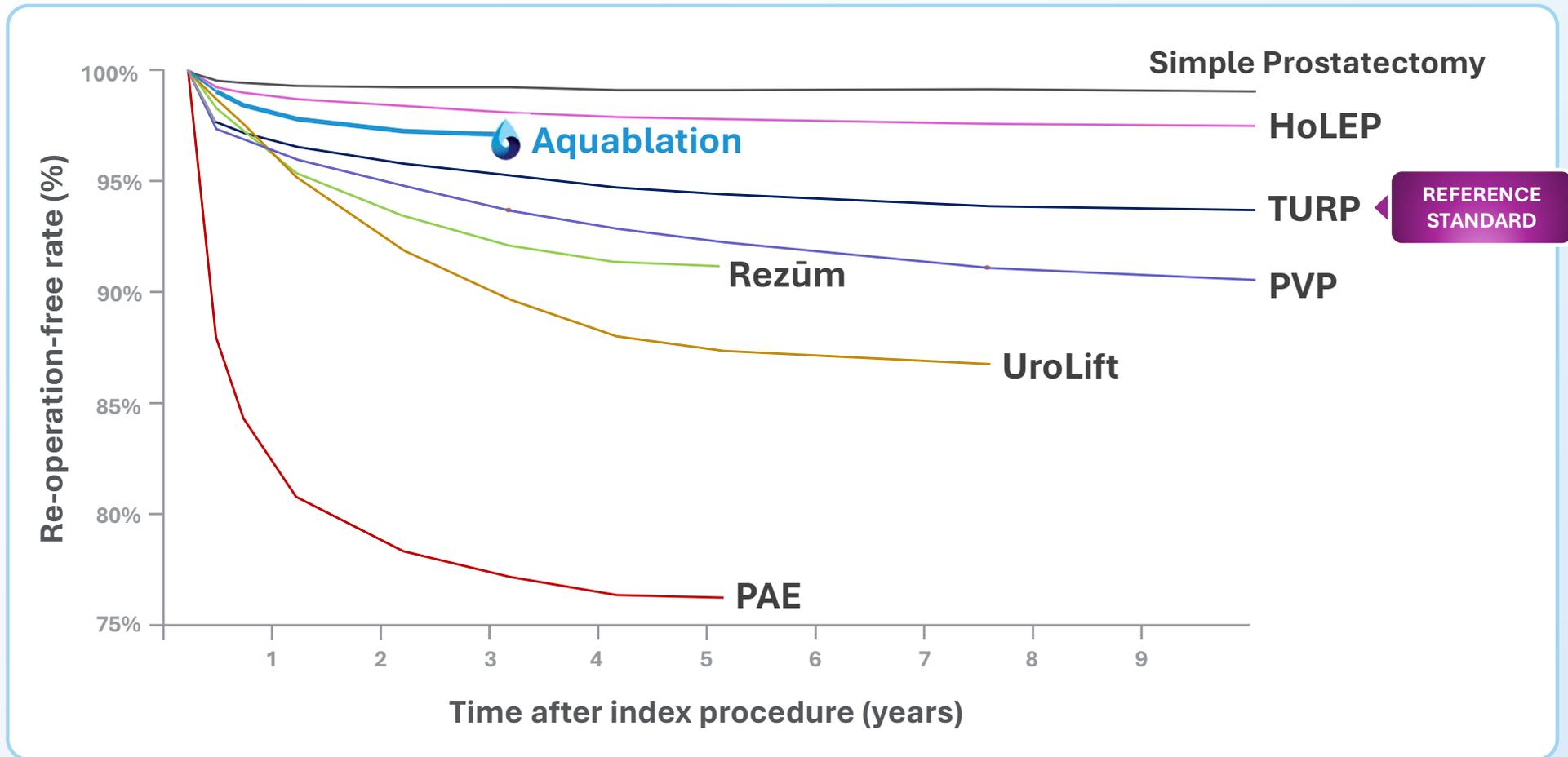


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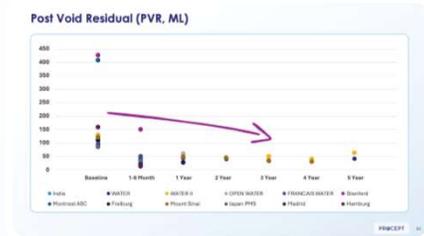
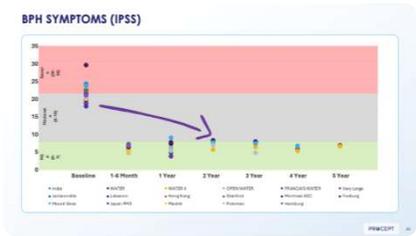
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Patients Want One Procedure Only



Rubin B, et al. National review of re-operation rates for modern benign prostatic hyperplasia procedures using a live claims database. Abstract IP03-06. Study Design: Retrospective observational study utilizing the TriNetX database (2004–2024), AUA 2025 from University of Vermont



1

**PATIENTS WANT:
Complete
Symptom Relief**

Without The Compromise

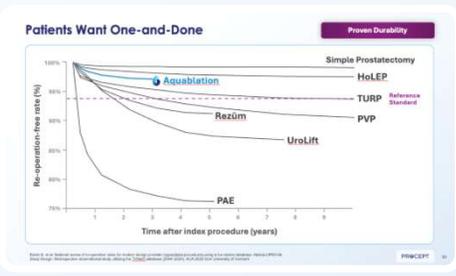
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Approved data from the AQUADOM study of clinical outcomes in the AQUADOM study.

2

**PATIENTS WANT:
Preserved Sexual and
Urinary Function**

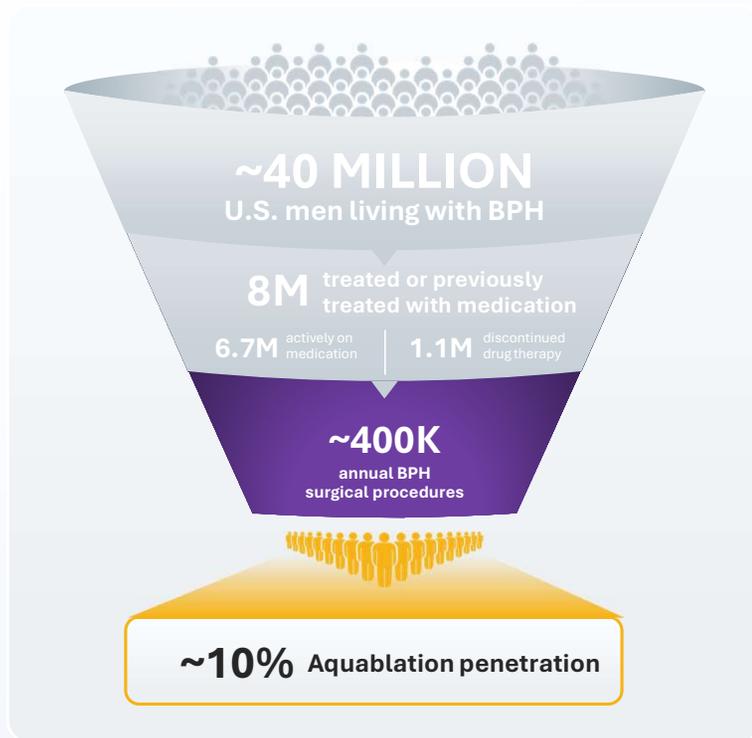


3

**PATIENTS WANT:
One Procedure Only**

Aquablation is a COMPLETE Solution for BPH patients

Improving Penetration of Aquablation Within the Surgical Segment



1

Misalignment: In patient priorities and physician assumptions

2

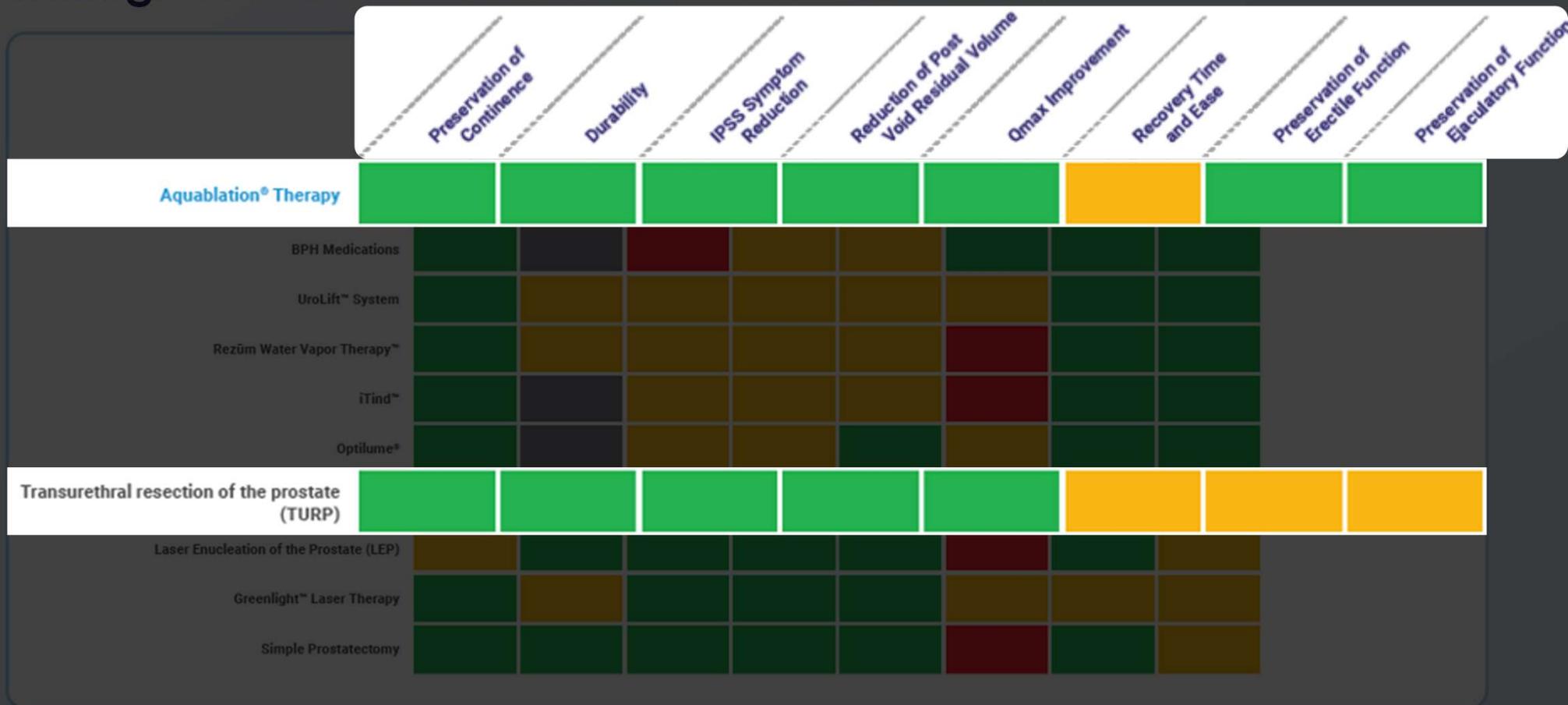
Surgeon Comfort With Legacy Procedures

3

Low Patient Awareness: Minimal awareness of Aquablation as a differentiated option

We see both as opportunities and responsibilities to lead through education and execution

A Complete BPH Solution Through the Lens of What Matters Most to Patients

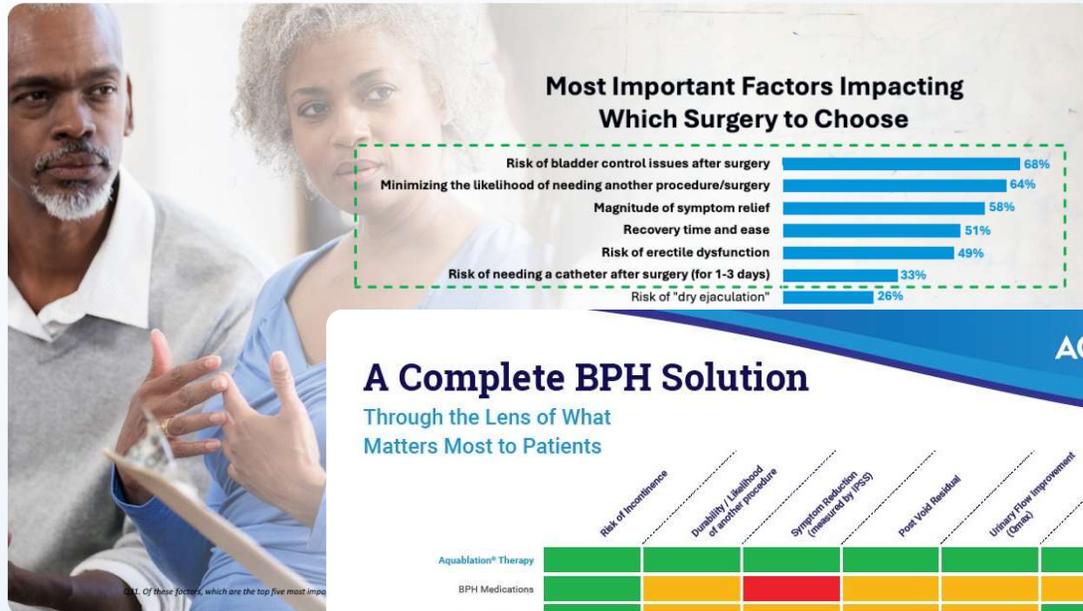


Operationalizing Our Clinical Differentiation

Standardize and strengthen the message

Operationalize that message:

- Selling tools
- Packaged research insights highlighting what BPH patients prioritize
- Peer-to-peer education programs



A Complete BPH Solution

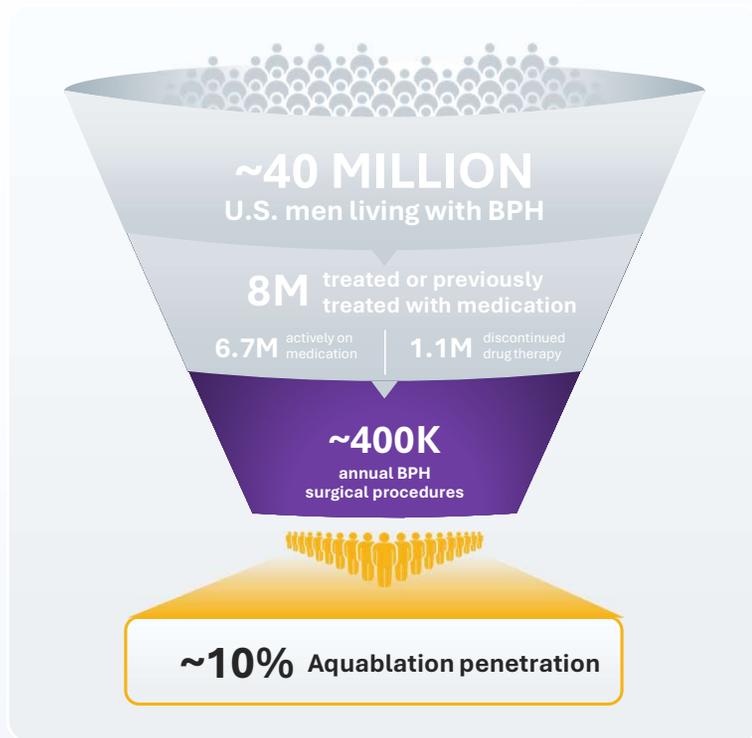
Through the Lens of What Matters Most to Patients

AQUABLATION[®] THERAPY



PROCEPT BiRobotics Confidential - Internal Use Only

Improving Penetration of Aquablation Within the Surgical Segment



1-2% unaided awareness for BPH patients

3 **Low Patient Awareness:**
Minimal awareness of Aquablation as a differentiated option

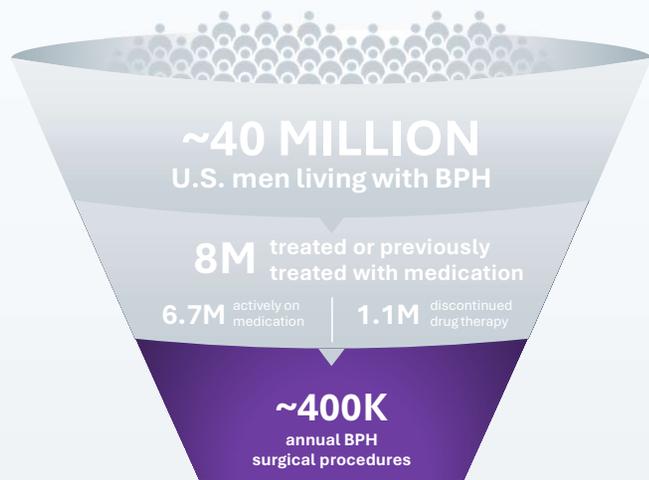
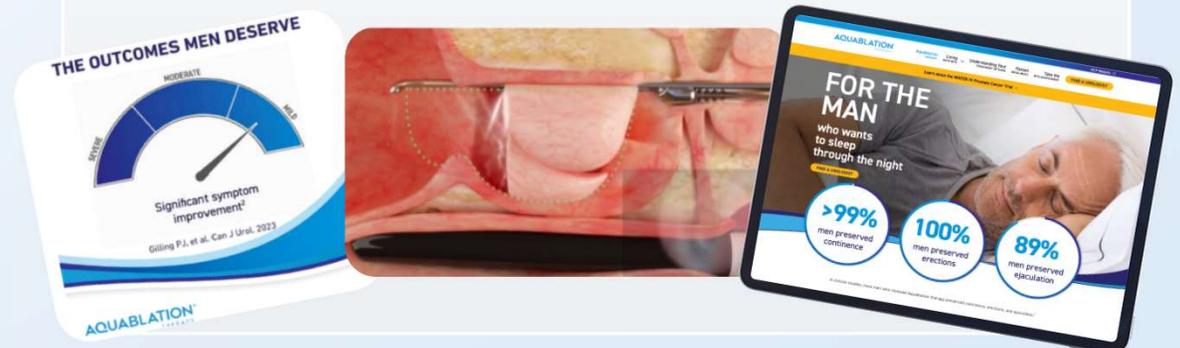
We Start With Patients Considering Alternative Surgical Options

OBJECTIVE:

Share capture within existing surgical market

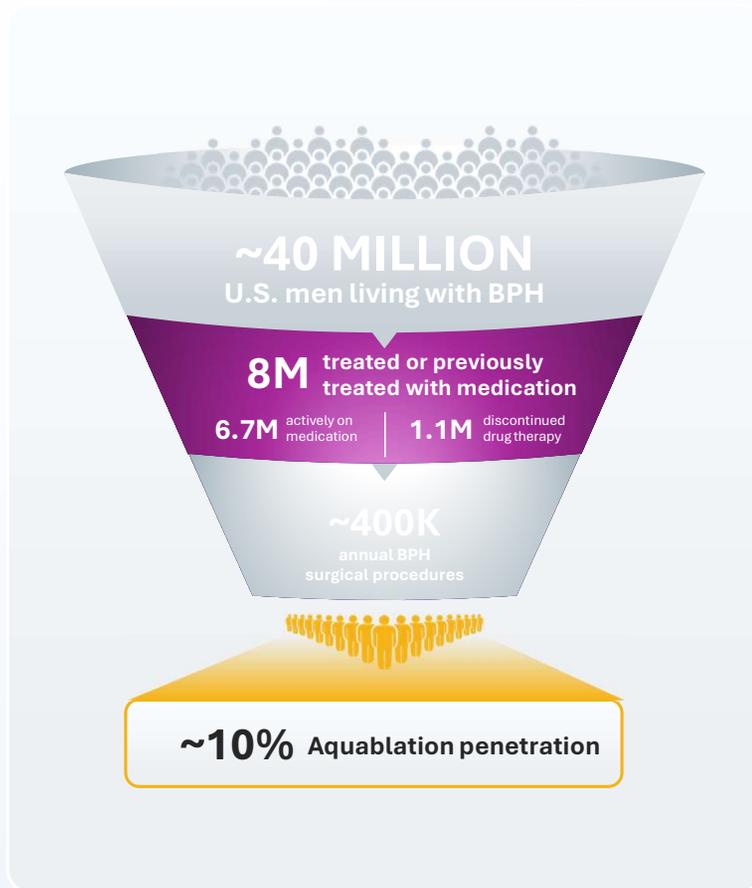
APPROACH:

- In-practice education tools (treatment comparison guides, short videos for consult rooms)
- Digital ads for patients searching surgical terms
- Patient testimonials reinforcing clinical differentiation



~10% Aquablation penetration

Then Expand to Dissatisfied Medically Managed Patients



Alpha Blockers Tamsulosin: 

Short-term side effects include:

- Dizziness; Fatigue; Ejaculatory changes

Long-term side effects include:

- Sexual side effects continue

Combination Therapy

5-alpha reductase inhibitors (5-ARIs) Finasteride: 

Short-term side effects include:

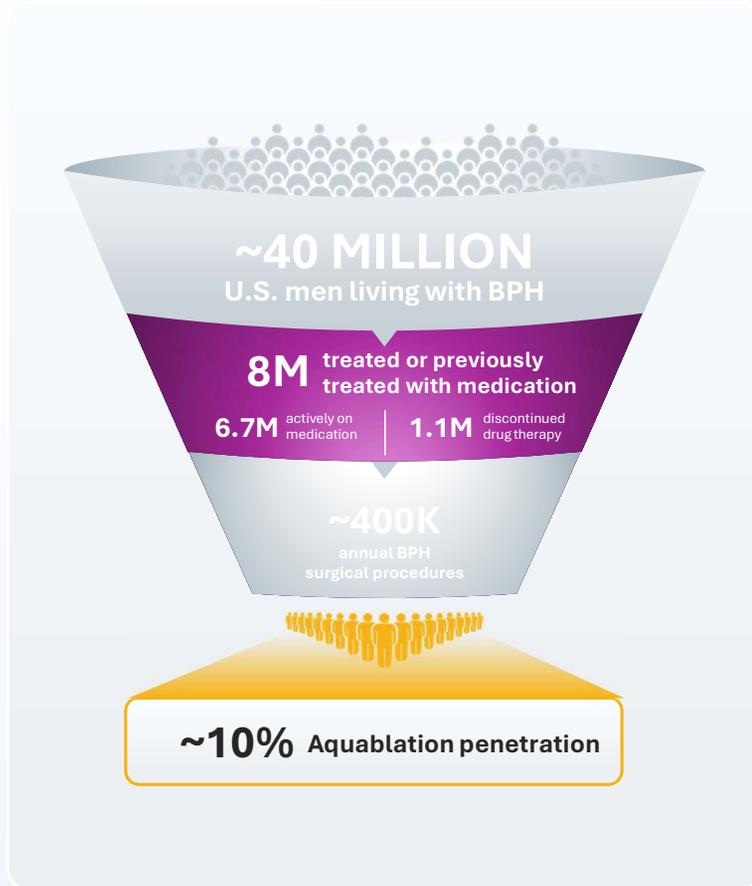
- Erectile dysfunction

Long-term side effects include:

- Sexual adverse effects may persist

Contemporary studies suggest BPH medications may negatively affect mental and psychological status, sexual function, and overall health

Then Expand to Dissatisfied Medically Managed Patients



OBJECTIVE:

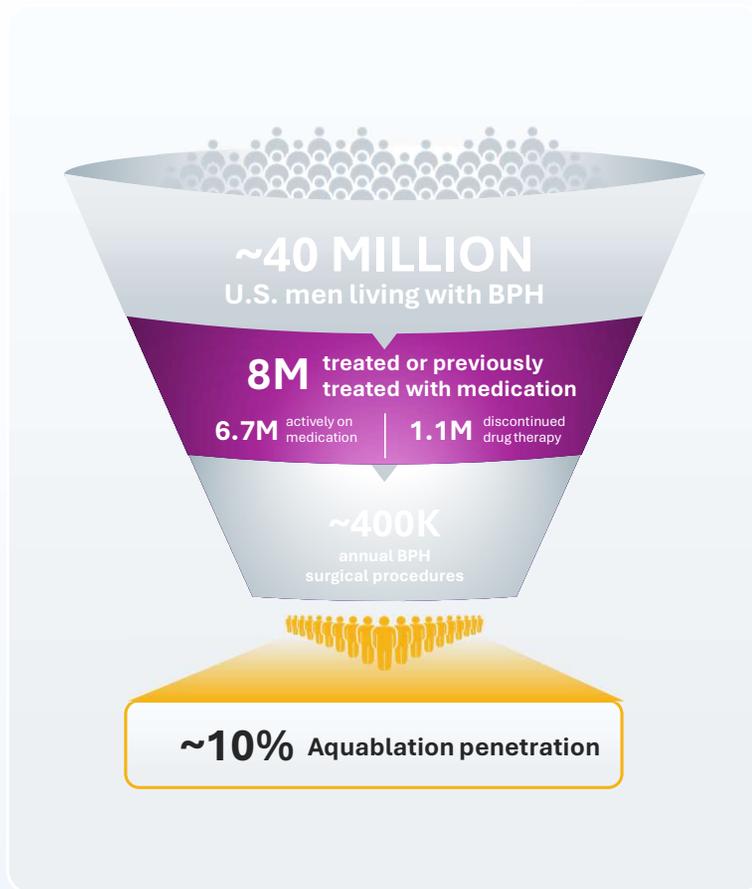
Educate patients already frustrated with medication and under care of a urologist

APPROACH:

- Digital engagement (social media, search, educational email)
- Geo-targeted digital ads around Aquablation centers
- Symptom self-assessment tools
- Direct-to-consult scheduling links



Then Expand to Dissatisfied Medically Managed Patients



~20%
Of BPH Patients

**Request specific
BPH procedures
by name**

>70%
Of Urologists

**Consider patient
requests if
efficacy is similar**

Long-Term, We Can Broaden Our Educational Efforts

OBJECTIVE:

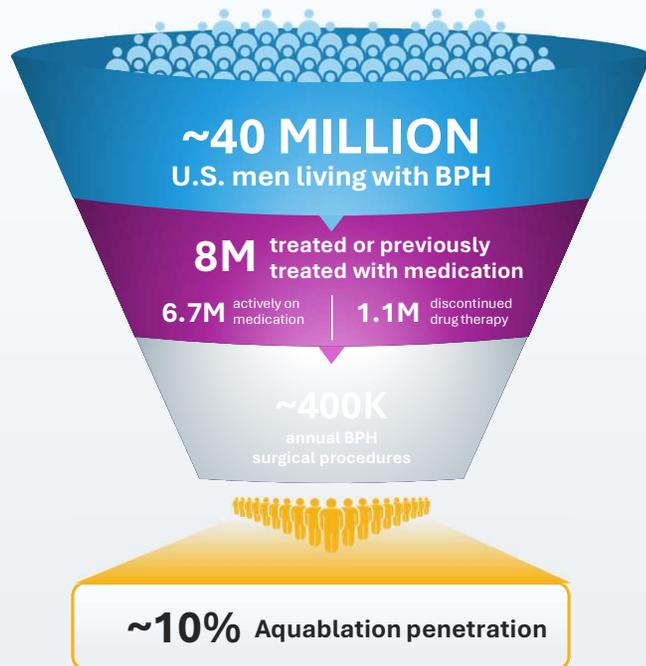
Build broader awareness only after conversion pathways are validated

APPROACH:

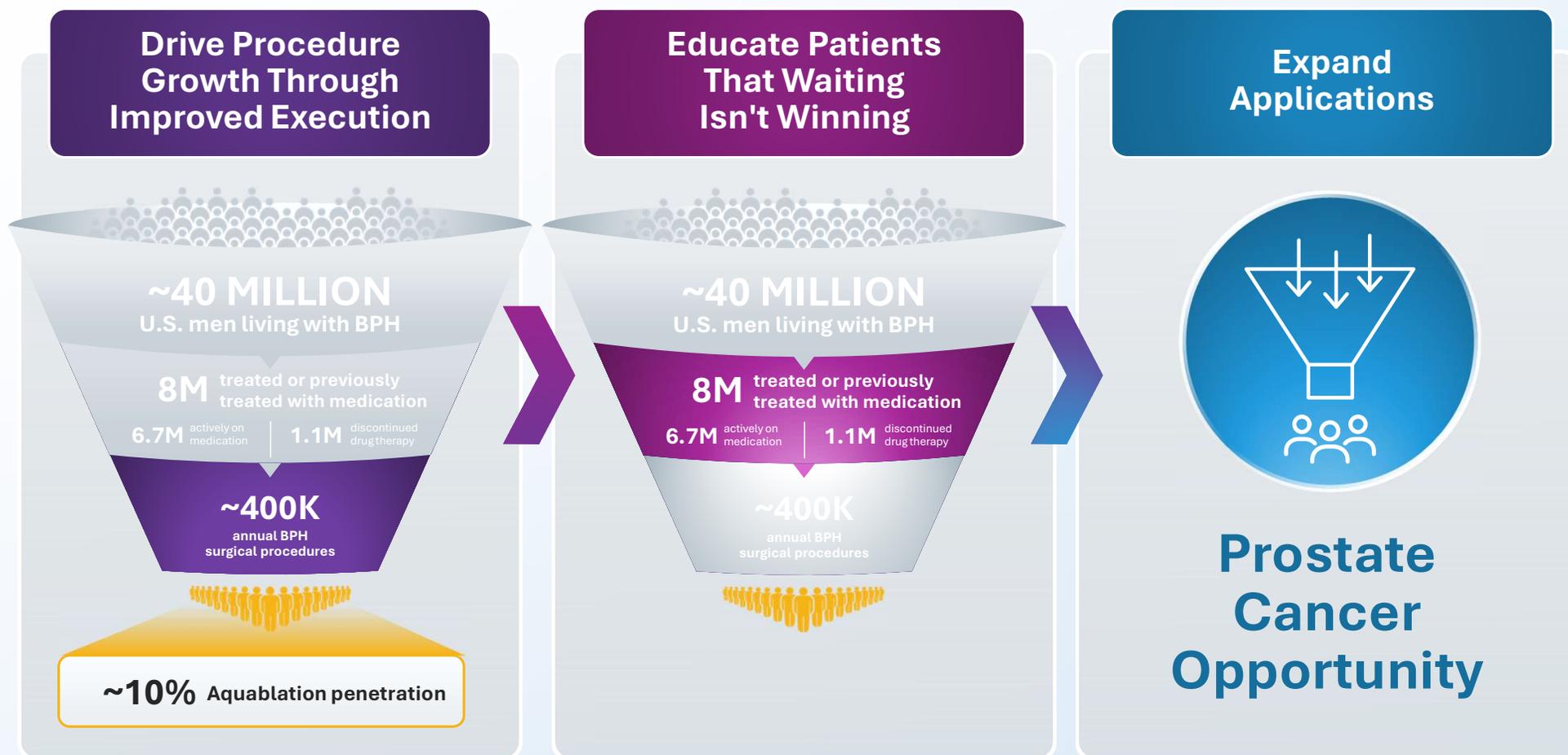
- Broader therapy development campaigns
- Patient webinars & community education



**MEN'S
HEALTH**
AWARENESS MONTH



Multiple Initiatives to Drive Differentiated Growth Across the Horizon



1. Vuichoud C, Loughlin KR. Benign prostatic hyperplasia: epidemiology, economics and evaluation. Can J Urol. 2015 Oct;22 Suppl 1:1-6. PMID: 26497338.
 2. Based on management estimates and data provided by AcuityMD, Dec 19, 2026 Data Release, US market estimates, Q4 2024 – Q3 2025



Prostate Cancer: Our Next Frontier

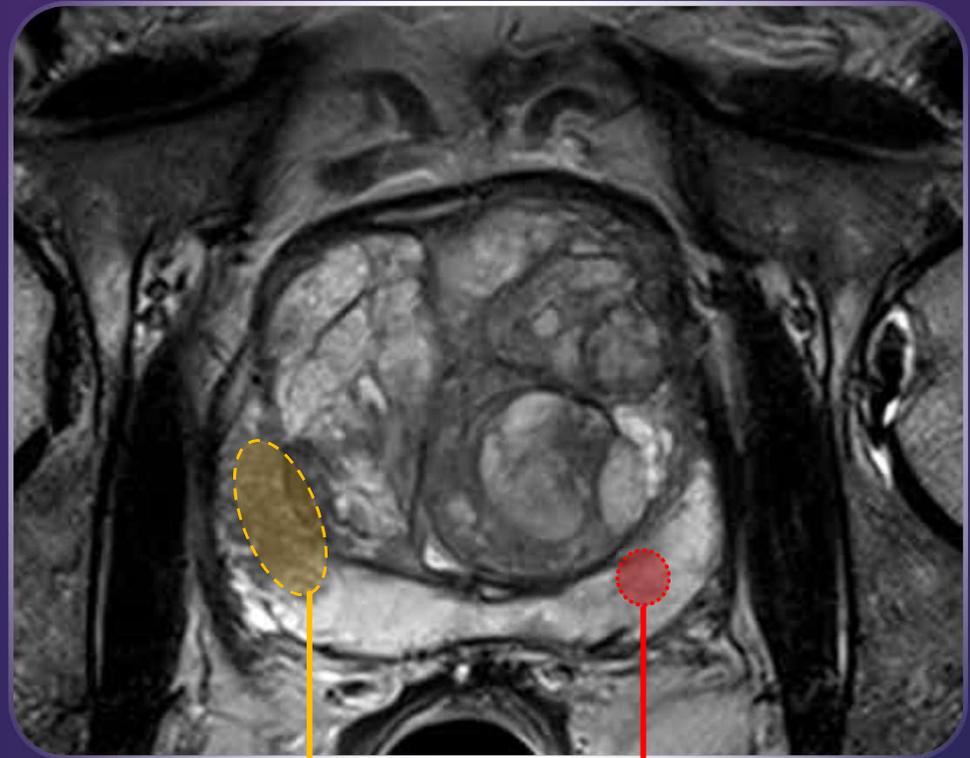
Barry Templin
Chief Technology Officer



Prostate Cancer Is A Multifocal Disease Requiring A Whole Gland Treatment

Prostate cancer is not a focal disease, and focal treatment is limited

>40% of patients with GG2 cancer on one side of the prostate had **unidentified GG2 cancer** on the other side at final pathology¹



Visible on MRI

Not visible on MRI

Methodical Approach in Evidence Development



	PRCT001.A	Endeavor Health Series	PRCT002	Retrospective Study	PRCT001.B	WATER IV
	Prospective, Feasibility	Retrospective, Foundational	Prospective, Foundational	Retrospective, Foundational	Prospective, Foundational	Prospective Randomized Trial
Cancer Patient Profile	GG 1 – 2	GG 1	GG 1 – 2	Salvage RP in previous Aquablation patients	GG 1-3	GG 1-3 RCT vs RP
Cohort Size (n=)	5	1,445	22	14	119	280
Primary Research Aim	Safety and CTC characterization	Cancer progression characterization	Procedural safety & cancer progression precursor to WATER IV	Evidence that salvage RP is feasible following an Aquablation BPH or PCa procedure	Procedural development & cancer progression	Pivotal study for efficacy & safety

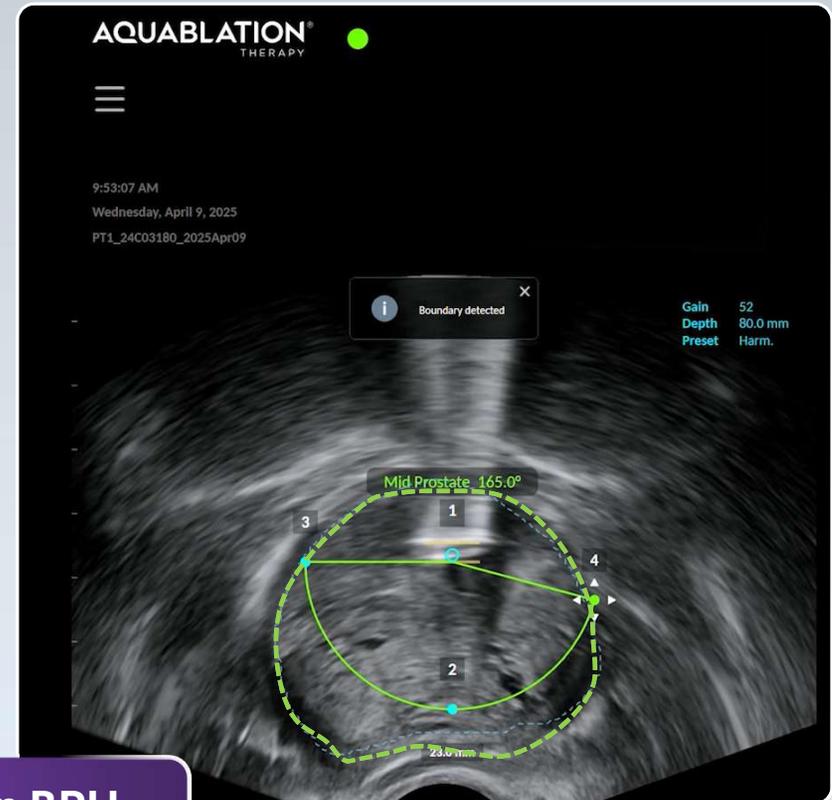
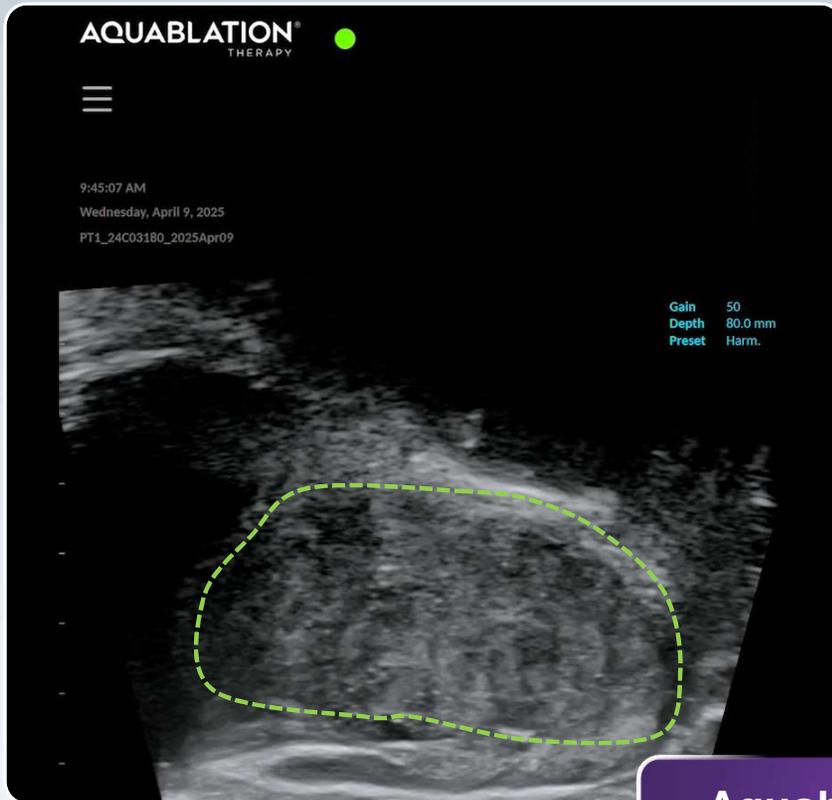
RP = Radical Prostatectomy

CTC = circulating tumor cells

GG = Grade Group

RCT = Randomized Control Trial

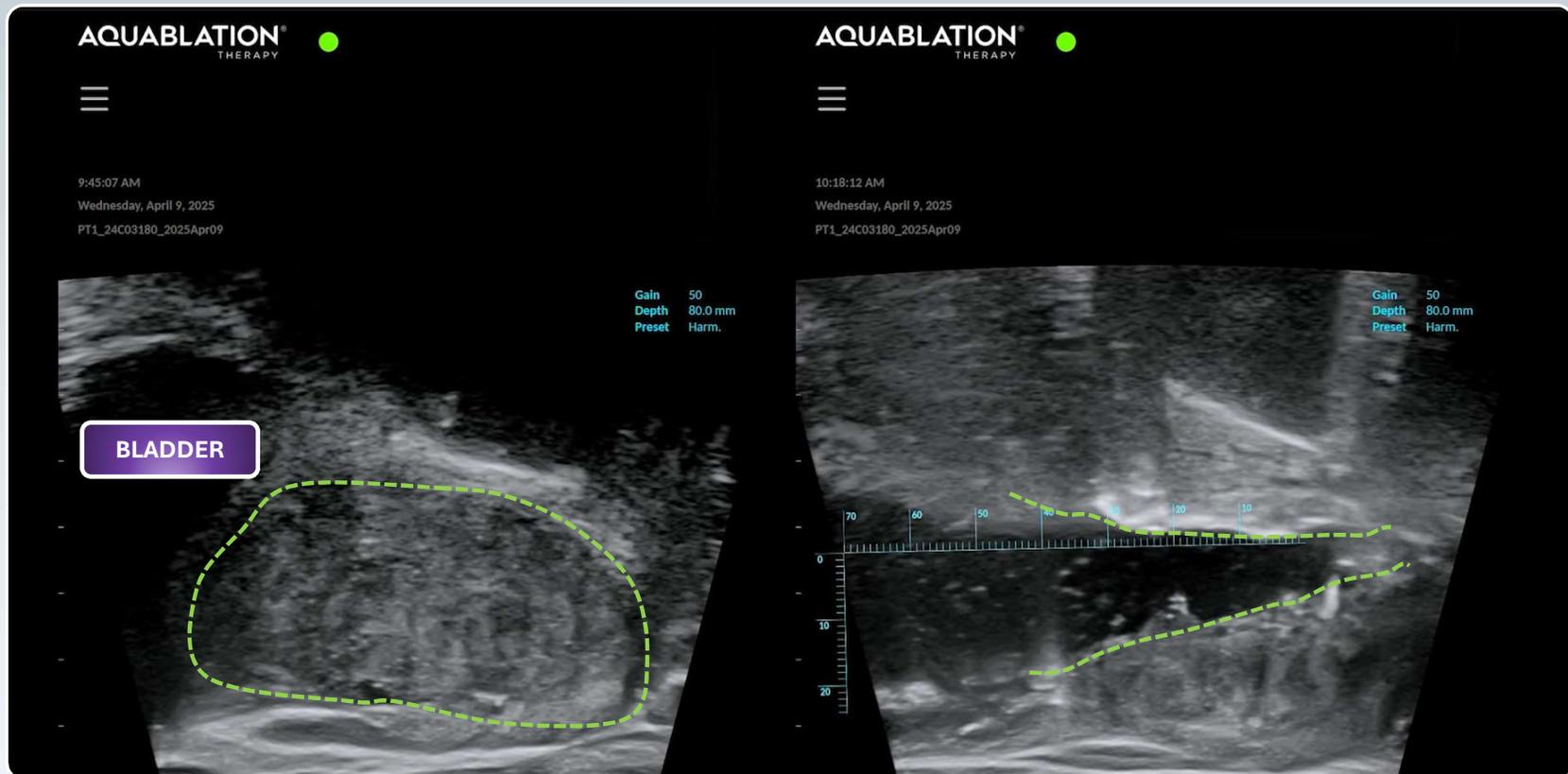
A Typical BPH Surgical Technique: Planning



Aquablation BPH

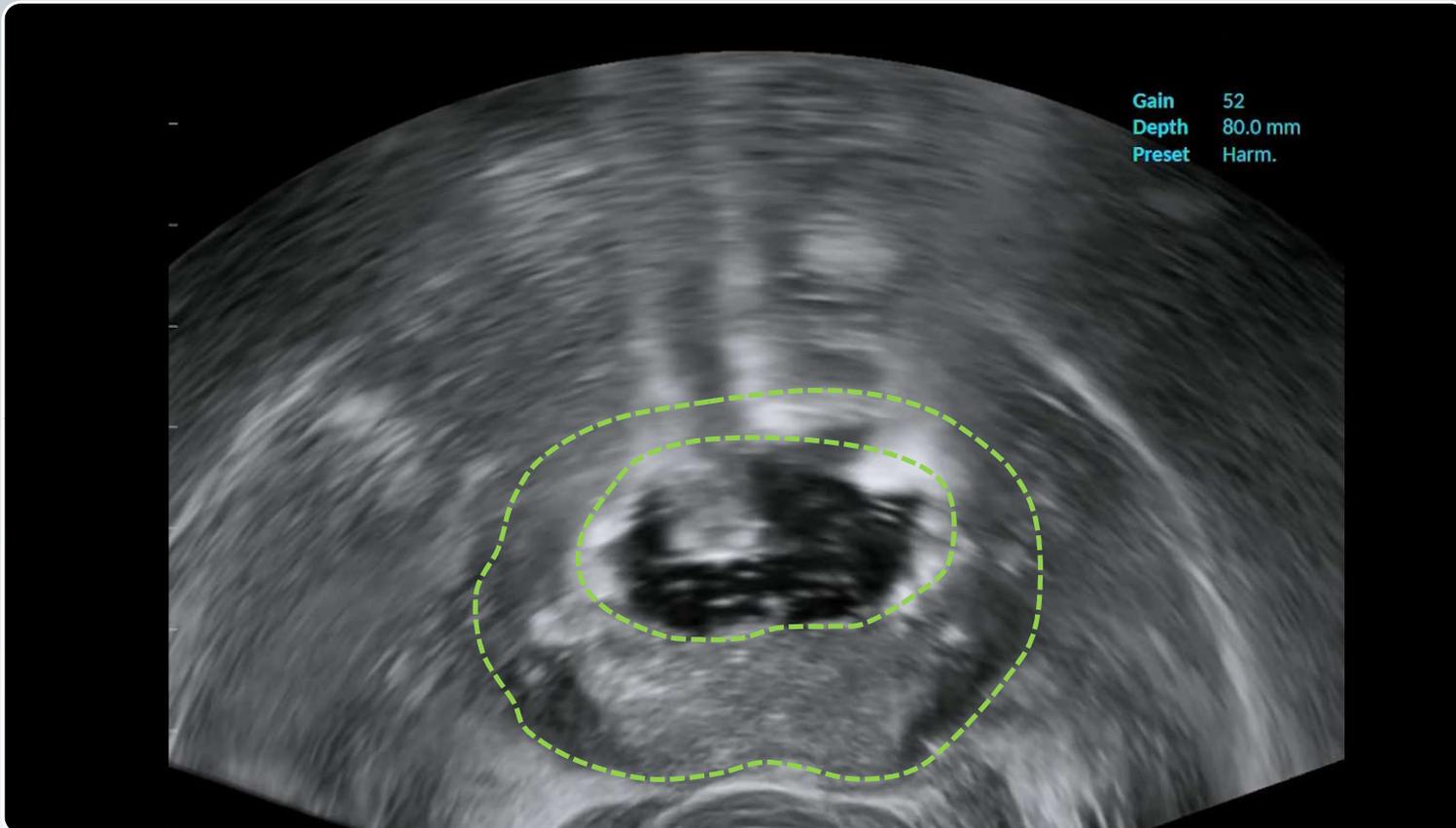
BPH Resection With Aquablation Results in a Large Unobstructed Channel

Sagittal view



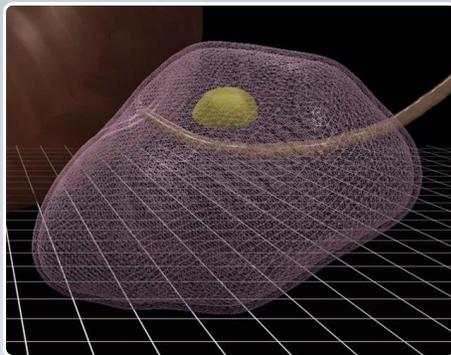
BPH Resection With Aquablation Results in a Large Unobstructed Channel

Transverse view

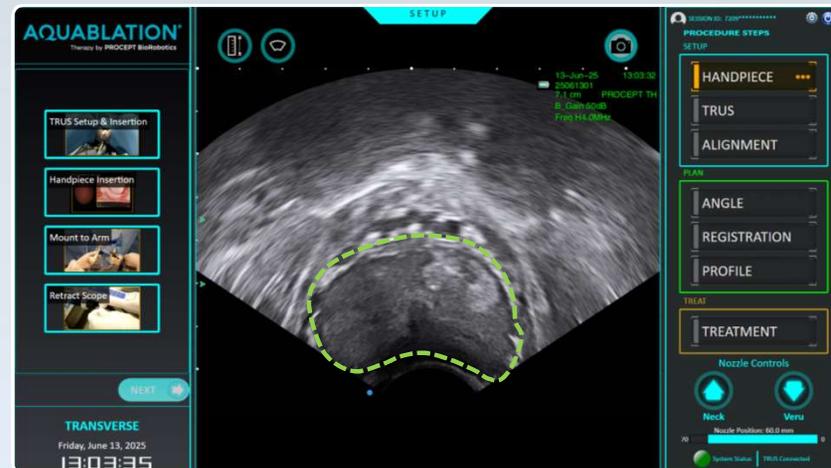
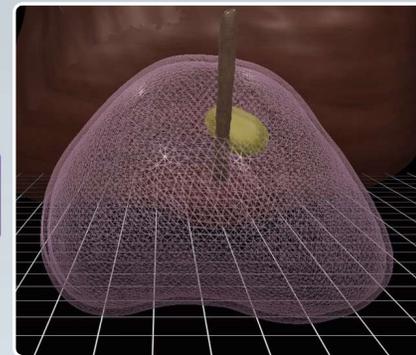


Planning for a Prostate Cancer Case with Aquablation

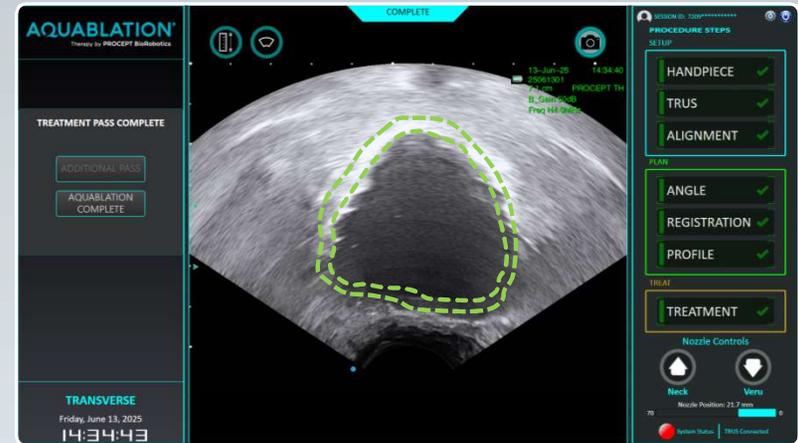
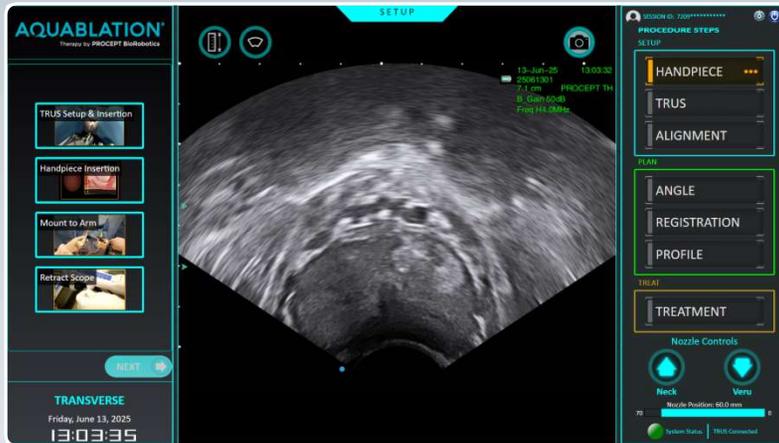
MRI Details to Help Inform Surgical Approach



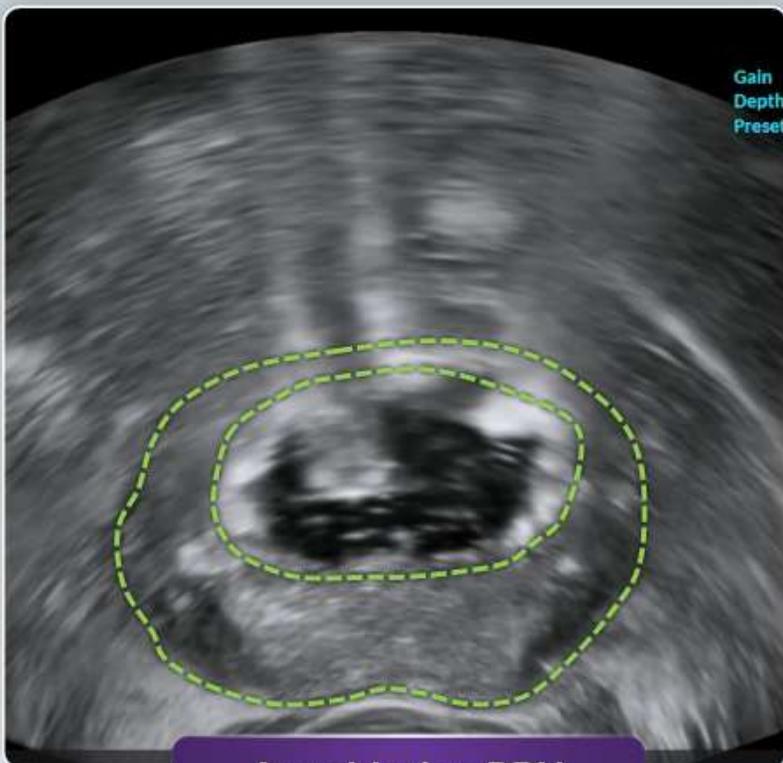
Aquablation PCa



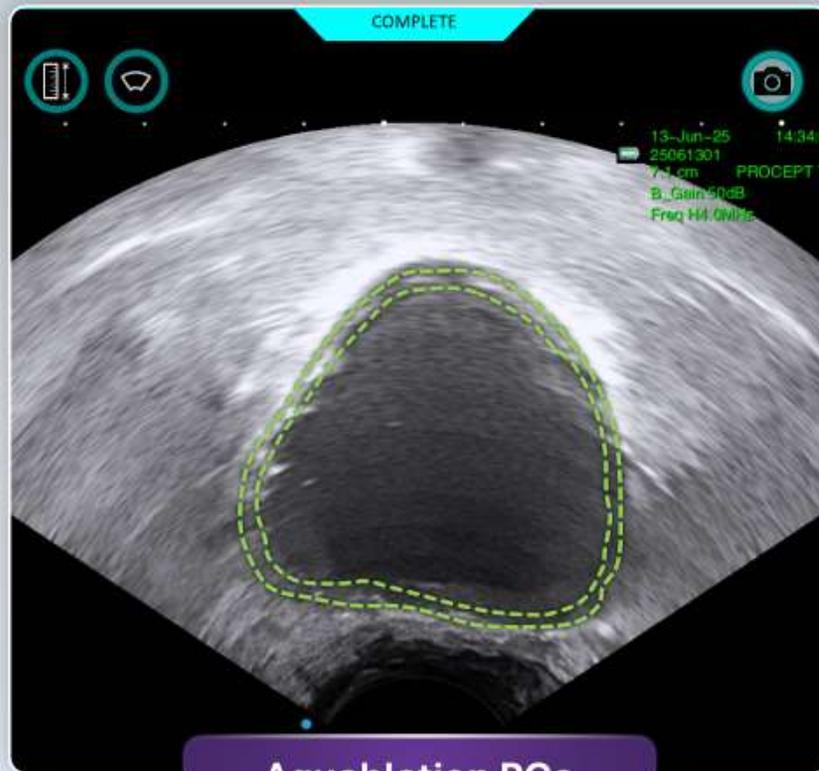
Aquablation for Prostate Cancer Achieves Whole Gland Resection While Sparing the Capsule



Aquablation's Versatility Can Deliver an Appropriate Procedure for both BPH and PCa Patients



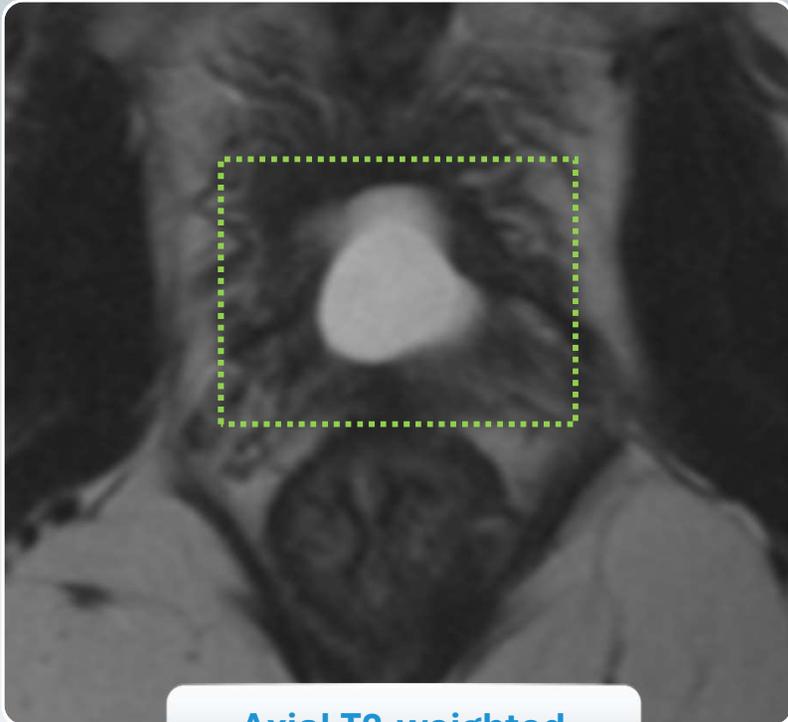
Aquablation BPH



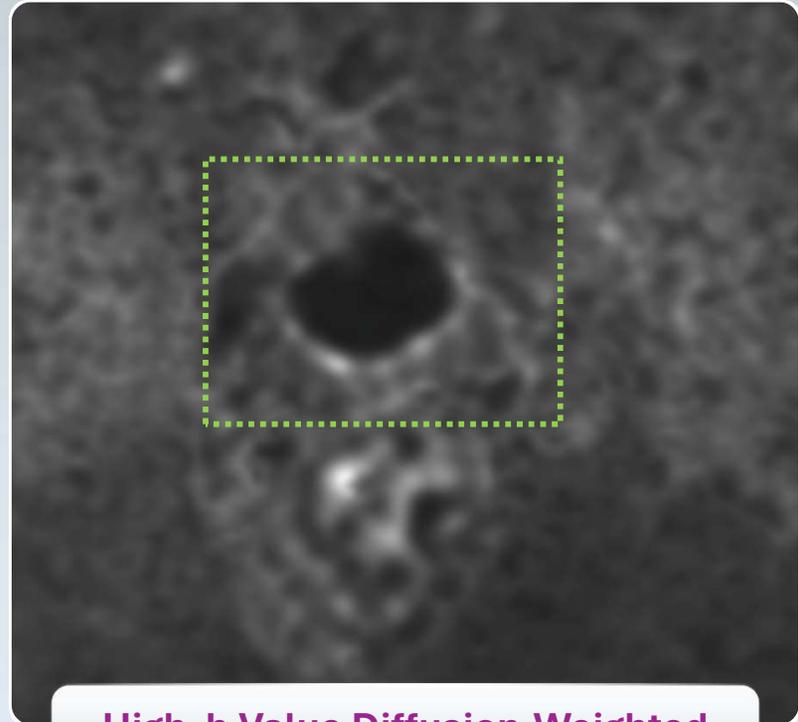
Aquablation PCa

Post Aquablation Prostate Cancer Resection: 6M MRI

MRI Confirmation of Tissue Removal



Axial T2-weighted



High-b Value Diffusion-Weighted

We Are Taking a Methodical Approach in Evidence Development



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	FOUNDATIONAL				PIVOTAL 
	Endeavor Health Series	PRCT002	Retrospective Study	PRCT001.B	WATER IV
	Retrospective, Foundational	Prospective, Foundational	Retrospective, Foundational	Prospective, Foundational	Prospective Randomized Trial
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PRCT001.A

Prospective, Feasibility

GG 1 – 2

5

Safety and CTC characterization

RP = Radical Prostatectomy

GG = Grade Group

RCT = Randomized Control Trial

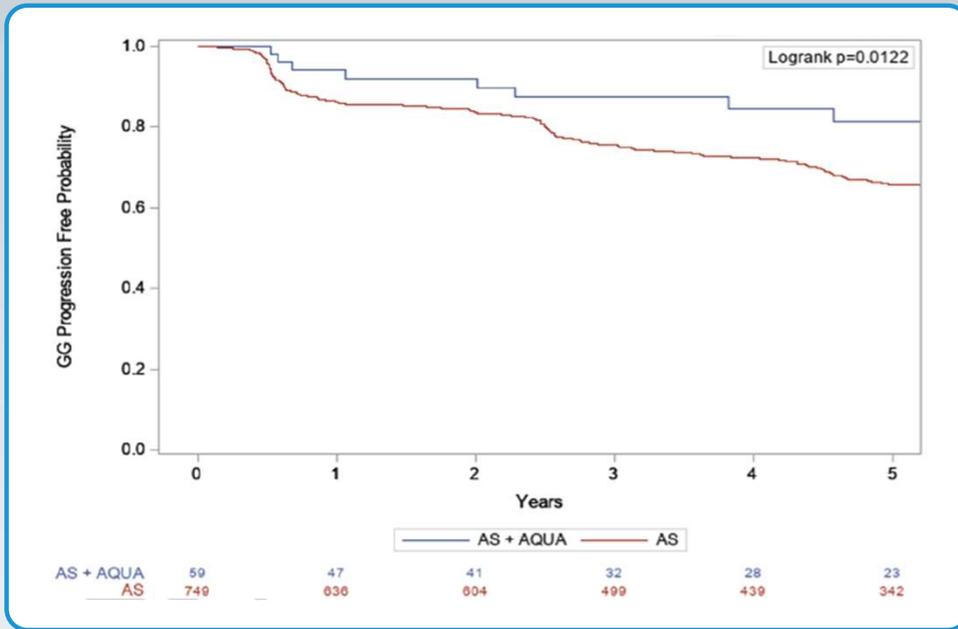
We Are Taking a Methodical Approach in Evidence Development

	PRCT001.A	Endeavor Health Series	Retrospective Study	PRCT001.B	PIVOTAL
	Prospective, Feasibility	Retrospective, Foundational	Retrospective Foundational	Prospective, Foundational	PIVOTAL ✓
	GG 1 – 2	GG 1	Salvage RP in previous Aquablation patients	GG 1-3	PIVOTAL WATER IV
Cancer Patient Population	5	1,445	14	119	Prospective Randomized Trial
Cohort Size (n=)	5	1,445	14	119	GG 1-3 CT vs RP
Primary Research Objectives	Safety and CTC characterization	Cancer Progression characterization	Evidence that salvage RP is feasible following an Aquablation procedure	Procedural development & cancer progression	Pivotal study for efficacy & safety

RP = Radical Prostatectomy

Randomized Control Trial

ENDEAVOR Health Series: Aquablation Significantly Slowed the Progression of Cancer



By removing a moderate amount of prostate tissue, Aquablation delayed the natural progression of cancer in this study

CANADIAN JOURNAL OF UROLOGY
 Published Online: 19 January 2026
 DOI: 10.32604/cju.2025.073852

Aquablation for LUTS due to BPH in men with localized prostate cancer

James T. Kearns,* Cecilia Chang, Chi Wang, Christopher Ward, Henry M. Dunnenberger, Kristian Novakovic, Alexander P. Glaser, Brian T. Helfand
 Division of Urology, Endeavor Health, Evanston, IL 60201, USA

44%
 Fewer upgrades at 5 years compared to Active surveillance

Key Words: prostate cancer, benign prostatic hyperplasia, active surveillance, prostate-specific antigen, transurethral waterjet therapy.

The PRCT001 Study: Demographics Reflected the Typical Profile of PCa Where Majority of Patients Had Cancer in the Peripheral Zone

Patient Demographics

Age (years old)	66.4 ±6.7
Grade-Group	
GG1	36% (44/124)
GG2	61% (76/124)
GG3	3% (4/124)
Patients with MR visible lesion (≥PIRADS 3)	77% (95/124)
Percent Patients with IPSS ≥ 8	100% (124/124)
IPSS	17.4 ±6.7

Anatomy & Procedure Details

Prostate Vol. Avg	65.3 ± 31.5
Cancer Location	
Transitional Zone	32% (24/75)
Peripheral Zone	57% (43/75)
Transitional Zone + Peripheral Zone	7% (5/75)
Zone not specified	4% (3/75)
LOS (days)	1.3 ± 1.1
Cath Duration (days)	2.3 ± 2.2

124

Prostate Cancer Patients Treated

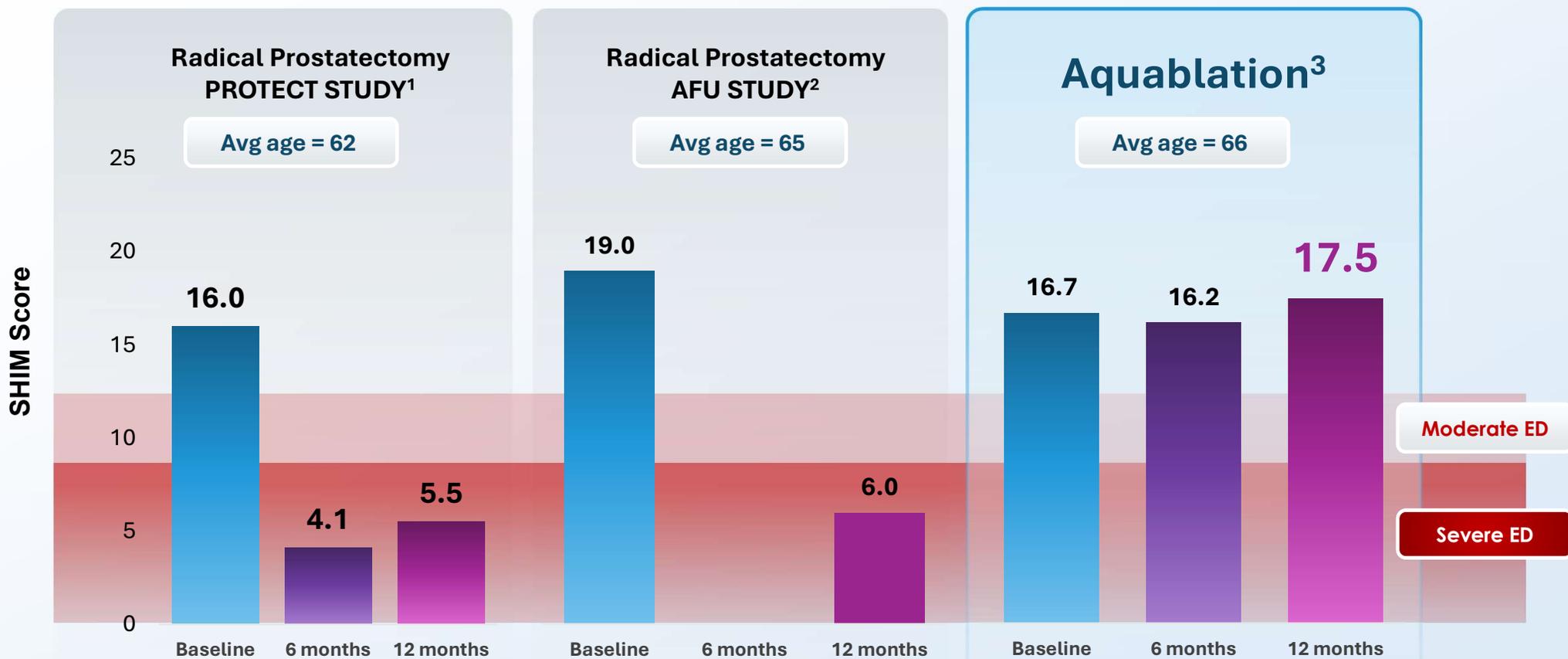
90

Patients with 6 mo follow up

37

Patients with 12 mo follow up

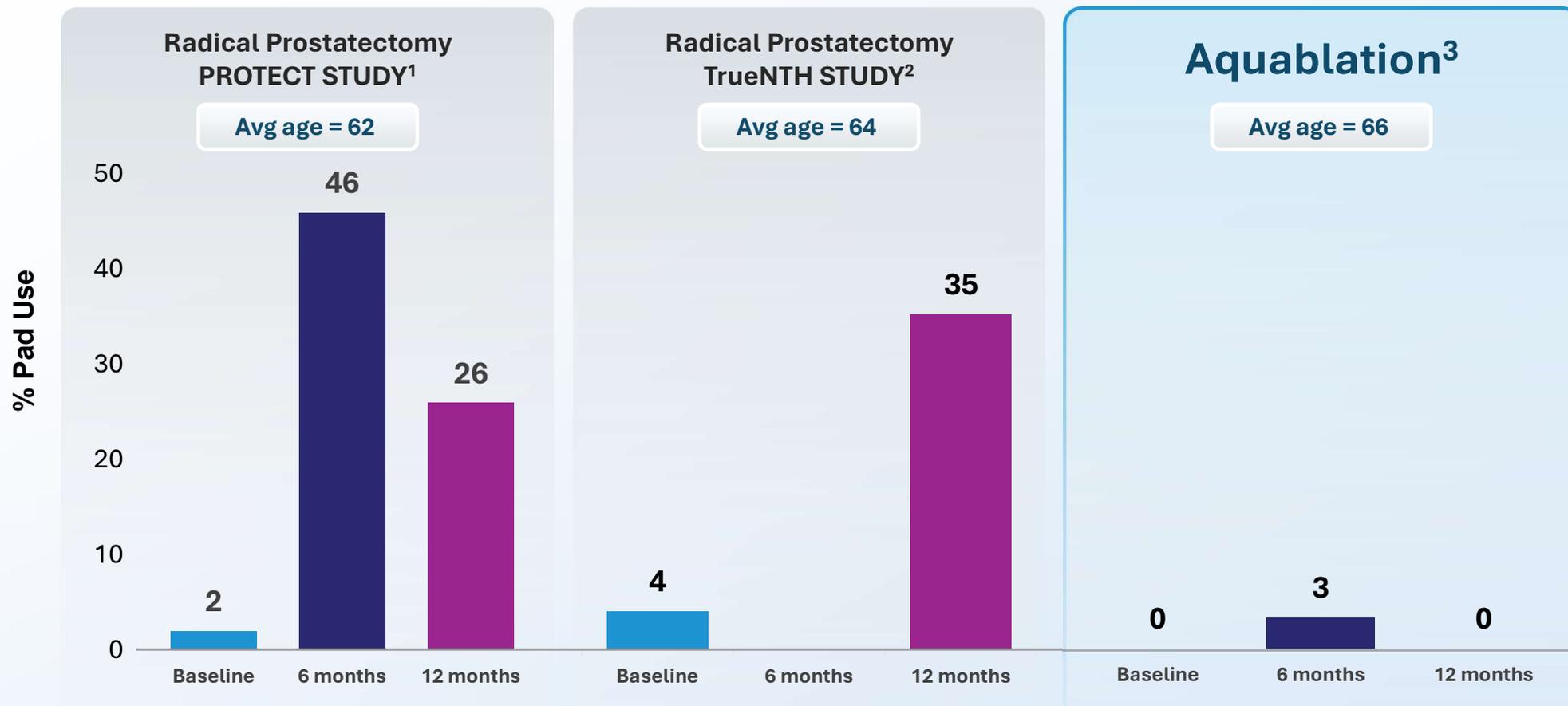
PRCT001 Study: Aquablation Patients Had Stable Erectile Function Through 12 Months



1. Donovan et al NEJM 2016; 2. Ploussard et al 2024; 3. Data on file

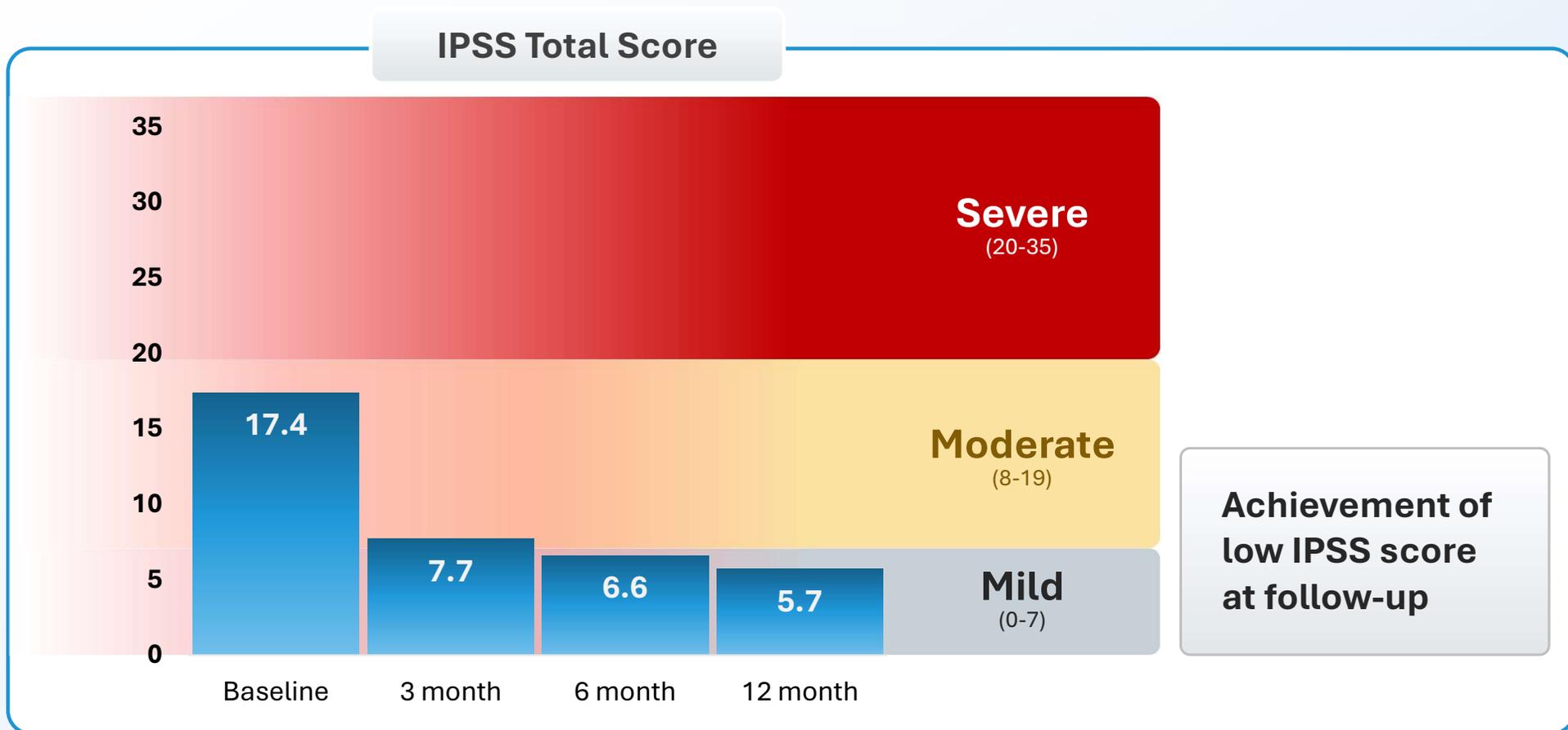
The Sexual Health Inventory for Men (SHIM) is a 5-item, validated questionnaire (also known as IIEF-5) used by urologists to assess erectile dysfunction (ED) severity, with total scores ranging from 1 to 25. A score of 21 or less suggests ED, categorized as: 22-25 (None), 17-21 (Mild), 12-16 (Mild-moderate), 8-11 (Moderate), and 1-7 (Severe).

The PRCT001 Study: Aquablation Patients Had Low and Sustained Rates of Urinary Incontinence Out to 12 Months

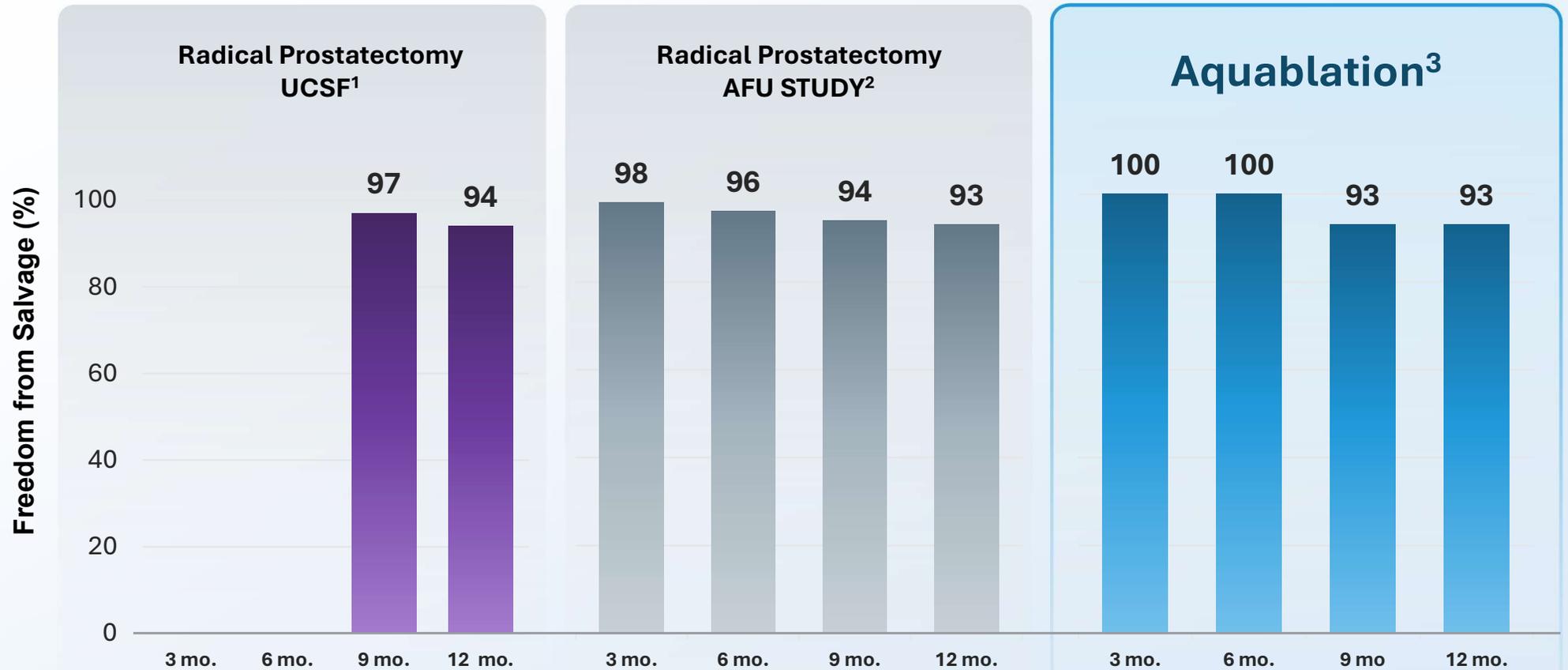


1. Donovan et al NEJM 2016; 2. Bridge et al Eur Urol Open Sci 2024; 3. Data on file.

The PRCT001 Study: Aquablation Patients Had An Additional Benefit of BPH Symptom Reduction



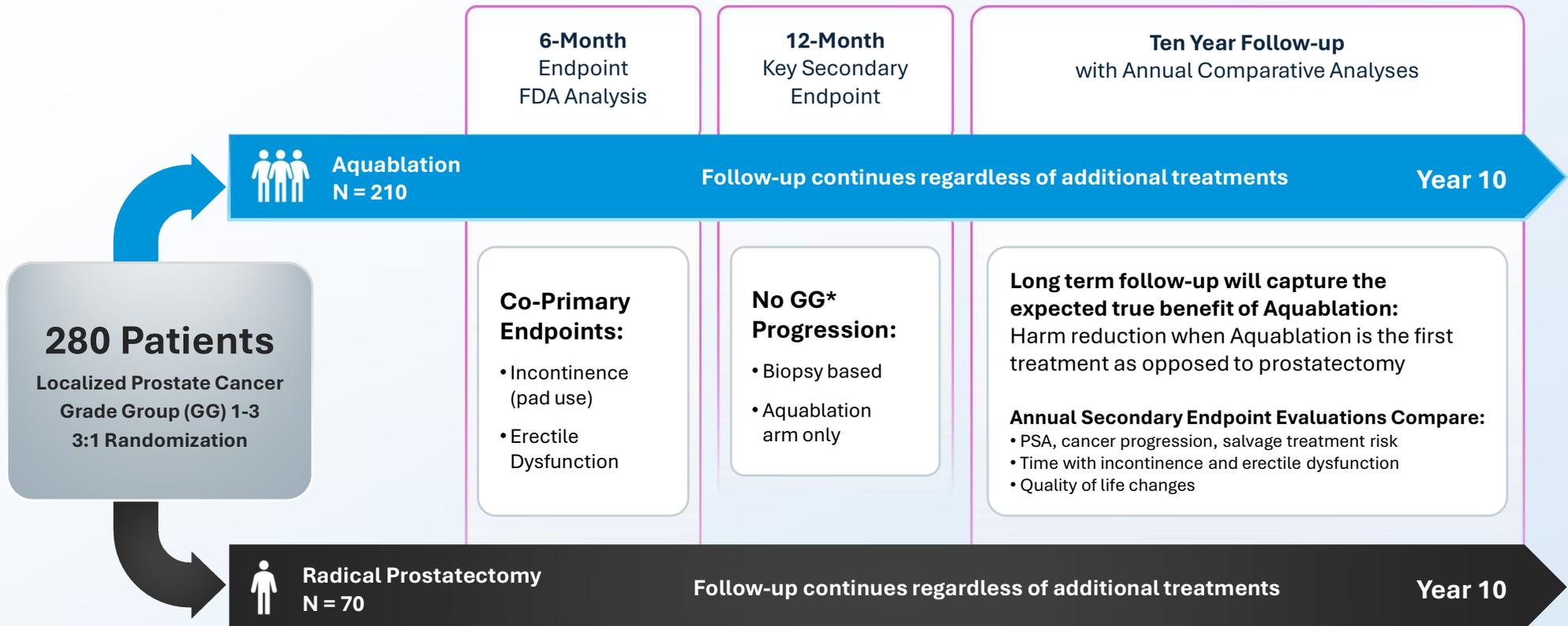
The PRCT001 Study: Freedom from Additional (Salvage) Treatment in Aquablation vs Published Radical Prostatectomy Data



1. Szymaniak et al 2023; 2. Ploussard et al 2024; 3. Data on file

WATER IV PCa: Aquablation vs. Prostatectomy RCT

Trial design



WATER IV CLINICAL TRIAL

One year of enrollment progress

Goal: 280
randomized
patients

31 global centers
recruiting as we
exited 2025

Averaging <60 days from
consent to treatment



On pace to complete all procedures by mid-2026
significantly faster than anticipated

Our Technology Enables Expanded Applications Beyond BPH

AQUABEAM[®]
— ROBOTIC SYSTEM



HYDROS[™]
ROBOTIC SYSTEM



Future

AI algorithm
improvement

Expanded
patient
applications

We Believe Aquablation Will Play an Important Role in Treatment of Prostate Cancer

1

Prostate Cancer is a **multi-focal disease that requires a whole gland treatment**

2

Aquablation therapy can **treat the whole gland including the peripheral zone**

3

Growing body of clinical evidence supports Aquablation can become a frontline option



**We are
the First
Company**

**To receive FDA-IDE approval
to enroll a randomized trial
comparing surgical therapy
vs. radical prostatectomy**



Financial Update

Kevin Waters
Chief Financial Officer



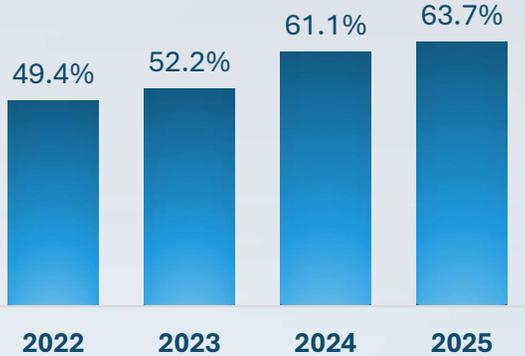
Strong track record of driving growth, expanding margins and scaling efficiently

Total Revenue (\$M)



Revenue
+60% CAGR

Gross Margin (%)



Margin Expansion
14.3pts

EBITDA Loss* (\$M)

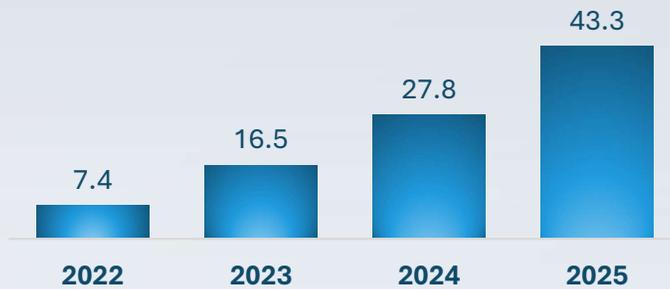


Improved
Operating Leverage

*Adjusted EBITDA is a financial measure that is not prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (GAAP). For more information about the Company's use of non-GAAP financial measures, please see appendix

Aquablation remains significantly underpenetrated in the U.S.

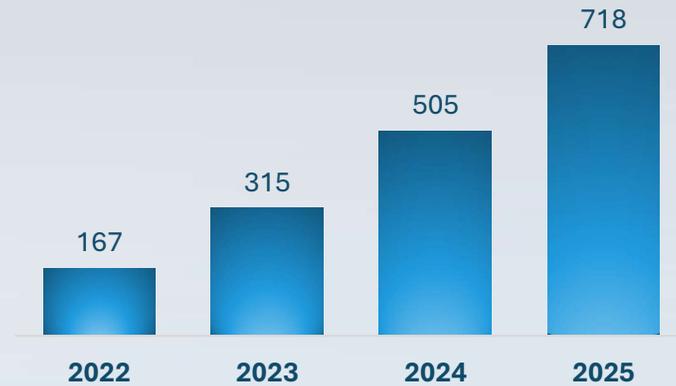
U.S. Procedures (000)



Procedure
+80% CAGR

~10% market penetration^{1,2}

Ending Install Base



Install Base
+63% CAGR

~25% market penetration^{1,2}

Market penetration estimates calculated based on market size from the following sources

1. Vuichoud C, Loughlin KR. Benign prostatic hyperplasia: epidemiology, economics and evaluation. Can J Urol. 2015 Oct;22 Suppl 1:1-6. PMID: 26497338.
2. Based on management estimates and data provided by AcuityMD, Dec 19, 2026 Data Release, US market estimates, Q4 2024 – Q3 2025



Financial Outlook



2026 – 2027: Key Financial Metrics



Strong Revenue Growth

- 2026 revenue guidance¹ of **\$390 to \$410 million**, representing growth of 27% to 33%
- **25% to 30% annual revenue growth in 2027¹** driven by increased procedure growth from new and existing accounts, and Hydros replacement cycle as legacy AquaBeam systems age



Expanding gross margins

- 2026 gross margin **65%¹**.
- Targeting 2027 gross margin range of **68% to 70%¹**
- **HP margin** will be tailwind to corporate gross margin expansion



Improved operating leverage

- 2026 adjusted **EBITDA^{1,2} loss** guidance of \$30 to \$17 million
- 2027 adjusted **EBITDA^{1,2} gain** of \$25 to \$30 million

1. 2026 + 2027 financial guidance issued on February 26, 2026

2. Adjusted EBITDA is a financial measure that is not prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (GAAP). For more information about the Company's use of non-GAAP financial measures, please see appendix

Scalable Revenue Growth Drivers



Strong Revenue Growth



Commercial execution to drive strong revenue growth

- Incentivize **organic, same facility procedure growth**
- Activate New Account **Launch Teams**
- Handpiece **Pricing Discipline**
- Initiate **Replacement Cycle**
- Explore **operating lease pilots** to expand into additional customer groups



Expanding gross margins



Improved operating leverage

2026 Revenue Guidance*

\$390M to \$410M

Total Revenue

\$340M to \$359M

U.S. Revenue

\$50M to \$51M

Int'l Revenue

\$95M to \$100M

System Revenue

\$221M to \$235M

Handpiece + Other
Consumable Revenue

~\$24M

Service Revenue

\$3,500

Handpiece Price

60,000 to 64,000

Procedures

**HPs sold to align with
procedure volumes**

*2026 financial guidance issued on February 25, 2026

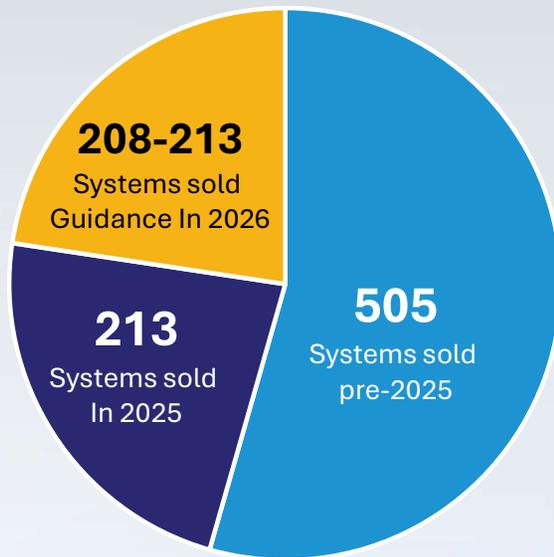
2026 Guidance* Assumes 1:1 HP to Procedure ratio



*2026 financial guidance issued on February 25, 2026

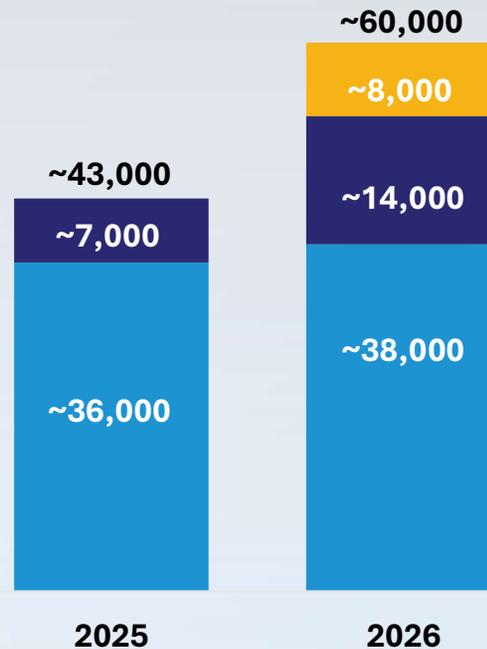
2026 Procedure Contribution Breakdown to Achieve Low End of Guidance Range*

2026 Ending Install Base by Cohort



~45% of systems sold are still naturally maturing in 2026

Procedure Contribution by Cohort



2025 Cohort will have full year contribution in calendar 2026

With launches occurring throughout the year, the **2026 cohort** contributes for only about half the year

2026 guidance assumes only a modest additional benefit from **Launch Teams** compared to prior years' launch contributions

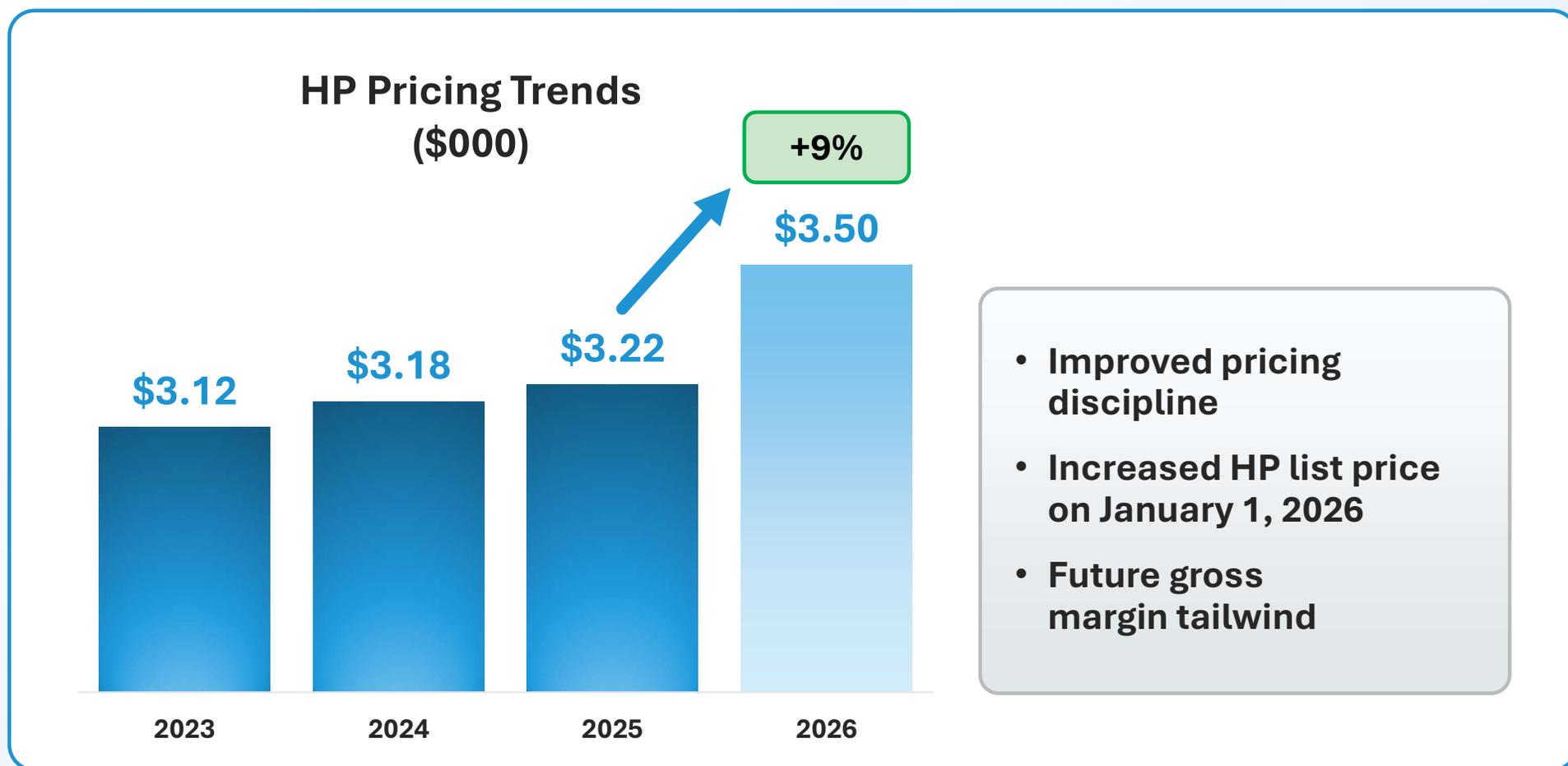
*2026 financial guidance issued on February 25, 2026

2026 Revenue Build by Segment*



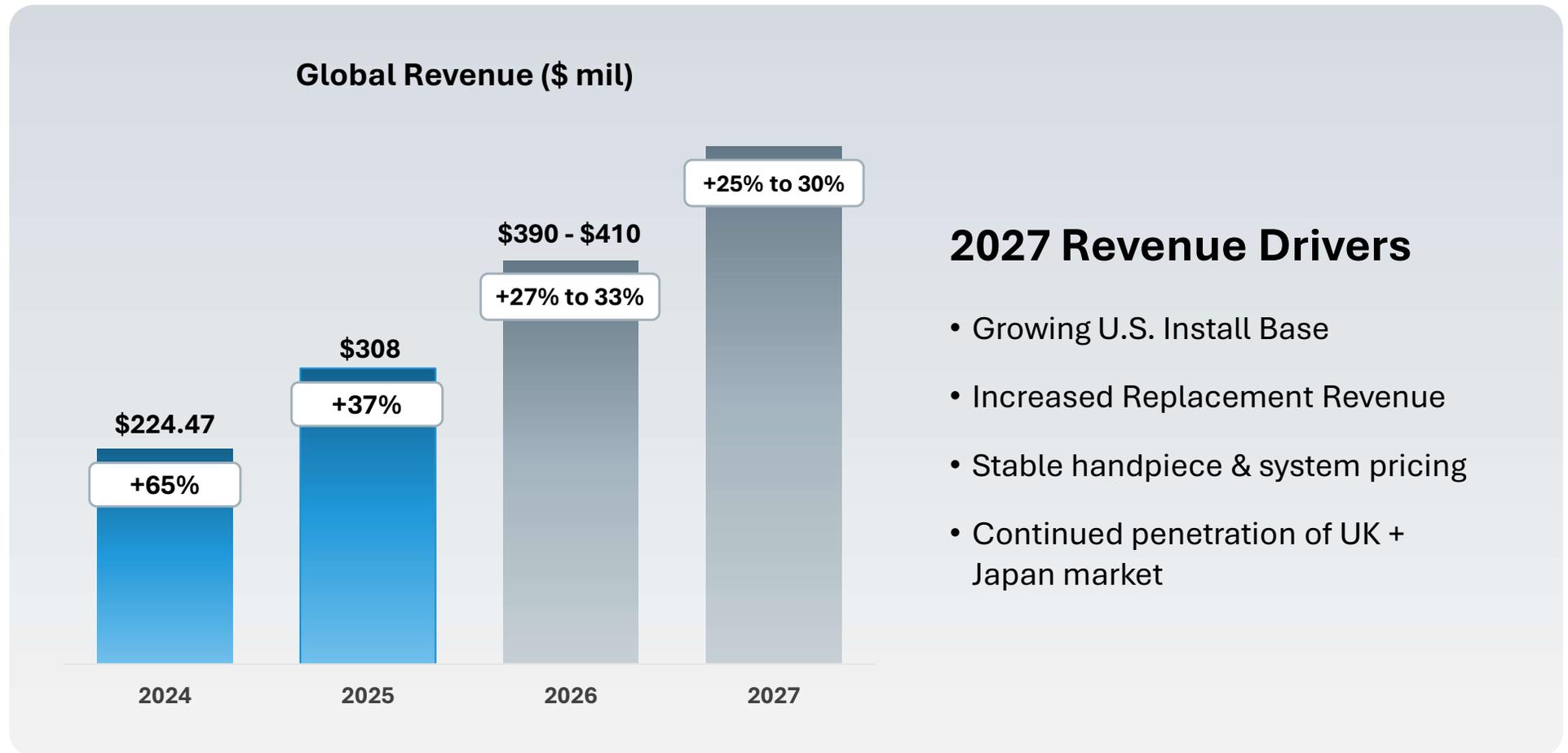
*2026 financial guidance issued on February 25, 2026

HP pricing will be meaningful revenue tailwind in 2026*



*2026 financial guidance issued on February 25, 2026

Global Revenue Profile*



*2026 + 2027 financial guidance issued on February 26, 2026

Long Term Profitability and EBITDA Expansion



Clear Path to Profitability



Strong Revenue Growth



Expanding gross margins



Improved operating leverage

Operational Efficiencies Driven by

- **HP revenue mix** will be meaningful tailwind to corporate gross margin expansion
- Disciplined HP pricing
- Targeting R&D as percent of sales ratio of mid-teens long-term
- Introduce hybrid clinical support model to scale sales force long-term

How to Achieve 68% to 70% gross margin by 2027*...

Handpiece

- **Favorable Unit Margin**
- HP revenue will be tailwind to multi-year gross margin expansion as percent of global revenue increases

Capital

- Declining mix of system revenue will reduce pressure on multi-year gross margin expansion
- Chinese ultrasound supplier is largest tariff exposure

Tariff Mitigation Strategy

Working with suppliers to onshore manufacturing

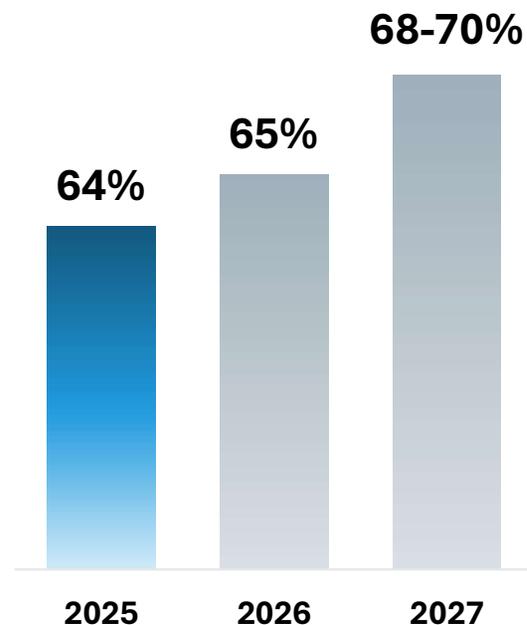
Tariff exposure expected to stabilize in 2027

2025 – \$1.3M

2026E – \$5M to \$6M

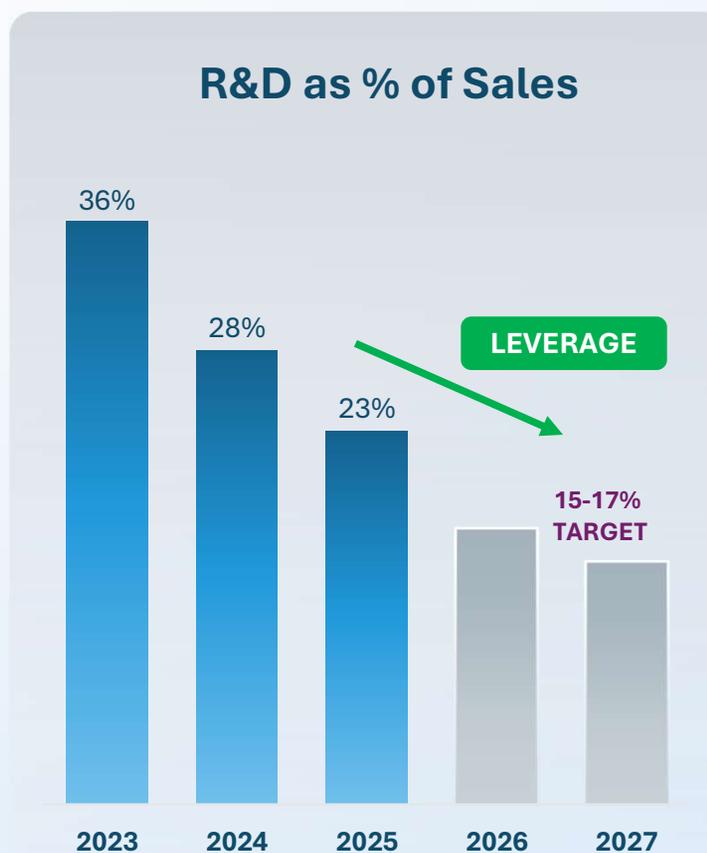
2027E - \$6M

Annual Gross Margin Targets



*2026 + 2027 financial guidance issued on February 26, 2026

R&D spend will remain robust, but will be meaningful source of future operating leverage*



Invest in core strategic areas to accelerate innovation & support growth

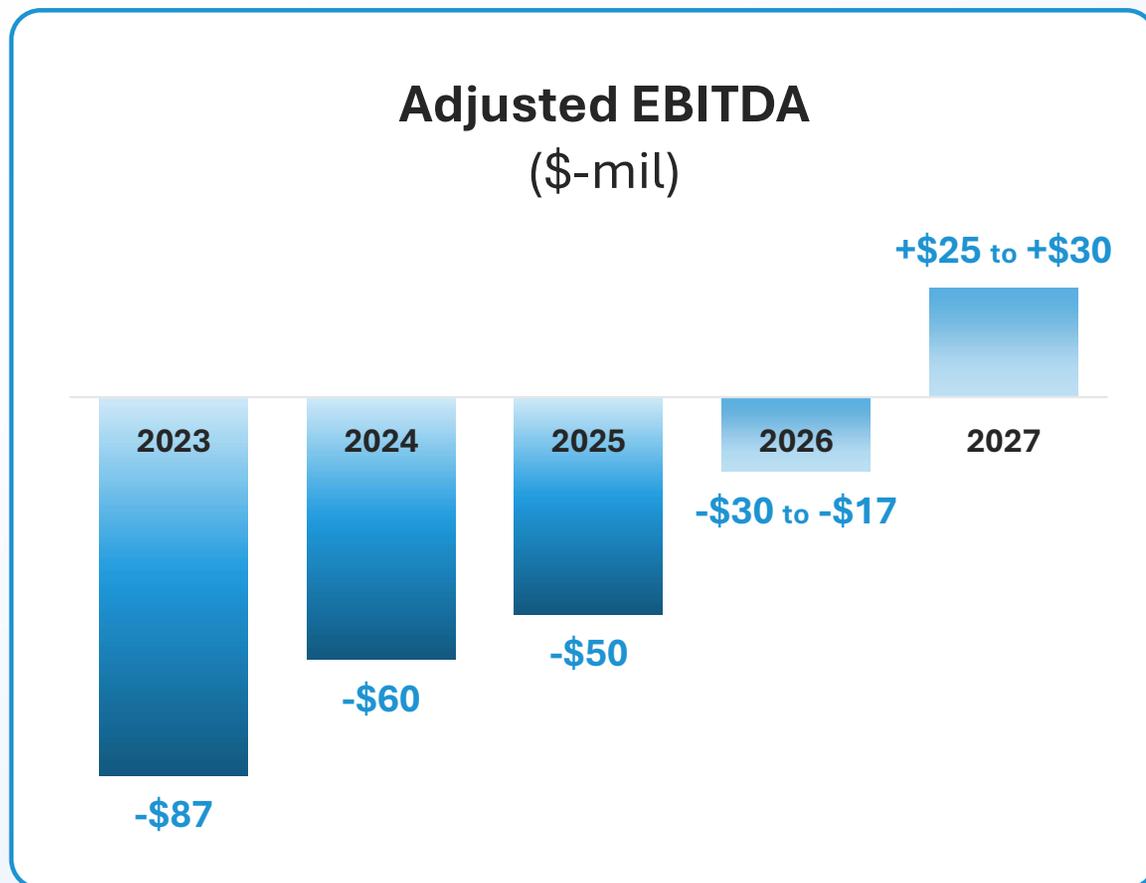
- Clinical evidence
- New product development

Revenue growth will outpace R&D spend, improving leverage ratio

Majority WATER IV Cost will conclude in 2026

*2026 + 2027 financial guidance issued on February 26, 2026

Once positive, adjusted EBITDA^{1,2} is expected to achieve sustained positive momentum



SG&A Leverage Drivers

- Improved sales force productivity
- Initiate hybrid clinical support model
- SG&A is expected to drive leverage despite increased marketing investments
- 2026 Guidance Assumes positive EBITDA in 4Q26

1. 2026 + 2027 financial guidance issued on February 26, 2026

2. Adjusted EBITDA is a financial measure that is not prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (GAAP). For more information about the Company's use of non-GAAP financial measures, please see appendix

Balance Sheet and Metrics

Strong balance sheet supports scalable growth



Operating Cash Flow

- Continue to drive working capital improvements
- Meaningful opportunity to reduce Days Inventory on Hand and Days Sales Outstanding
- **Do not expect cash balance to drop below \$175 million***



Capital Spending (PPE)

- Procept requires **little CAPEX investment**
- Existing San Jose headquarters provides meaningful capacity to scale
- **3-4% target:** CAPEX as percent of sales*



Outstanding Debt

- \$52 Million bank loan with extremely attractive rate
- Debt maturity 4Q27
- Procept is positioned to be **cash-flow positive at maturity***

*2026 + 2027 financial guidance issued on February 26, 2026

Moderated Q&A



THANK YOU

Appendix - Non-GAAP Reconciliations

PROCEPT BioRobotics Corporation
RECONCILIATION OF GAAP NET LOSS TO ADJUSTED EBITDA
(Unaudited, in thousands)

	Three Months Ended		Twelve Months Ended	
	December 31,		December 31,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Net loss	\$ (29,845)	\$ (18,856)	\$ (95,572)	\$ (91,413)
Depreciation and amortization expense	1,709	1,453	6,390	5,234
Stock-based compensation expense	10,842	9,085	47,603	31,840
Interest (income) and interest expense, net	(1,719)	(2,017)	(8,632)	(6,711)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ (19,013)	\$ (10,335)	\$ (50,211)	\$ (61,050)

PROCEPT BioRobotics Corporation
RECONCILIATION OF GAAP NET LOSS TO ADJUSTED 2026 EBITDA Guidance
(Unaudited, in thousands)

	For the Year Ending December 31,	
	2026	
	LOW	HIGH
Net loss	\$ (91,500)	\$ (78,500)
Depreciation and amortization expense	7,500	7,500
Stock-based compensation expense	59,000	59,000
Interest (income) and interest expense, net	(5,000)	(5,000)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ (30,000)	\$ (17,000)

Risk and Safety Information

All surgical treatments have inherent and associated side effects, some of which may lead to serious outcomes and may require intervention. Individual's outcomes may depend on a number of factors, including but not limited to patient characteristics, disease characteristics and/or surgeon behavior. The most common side effects are mild and transient and may include mild pain or difficulty when urinating, discomfort in the pelvis or penis, blood in the urine, inability to empty the bladder or a frequent and/or urgent need to urinate, and bladder or urinary tract infection. Other risks include but are not limited to: anesthesia risk; sexual dysfunction, including ejaculatory or erectile dysfunction; injury to the urethra, such as false passage or stricture, or to the rectum, including rectal incontinence/perforation; bladder or prostate capsule perforation; infection, including the potential transmission of blood borne pathogens; bleeding; incontinence; embolism; electric shock/burn; transurethral resection (TUR) syndrome; bladder neck contracture; and bruising. No claim is made that the AquaBeam Robotic System or HYDROS Robotic System will cure any medical condition, or entirely eliminate the diseased entity. Repeated treatment or alternative therapies may sometimes be required.

Rx Only

Prostate Cancer Clinical Trial (WATER IV)

Caution: Aquablation therapy for the treatment of prostate cancer is limited by federal law to investigational use only. The safety and effectiveness of Aquablation therapy for the treatment of prostate cancer has not been established.

Clinical Data Summary Methodology

Studies with distinct patient cohorts evaluating Aquablation therapy were included, abstracts and unpublished data were excluded; Studies with fewer than 30 patients were excluded; Data was pulled from 18 Aquablation therapy publications up to January 2025; Listed below; Outcomes of interest were aggregated together, and subsequently weighted based on the studies sample size; Not all publications included all outcomes of interest, and thus were excluded from each respective analysis.

India, 20-118, n=47, Desai et al; WATER, 30-80ml, n=116, Gilling et al; WATER II, 80-150ml, n=101, Bhojani et al; OPEN WATER, 20-148ml, n=178, Bach et al; FRANCAIS WATER, 30-80ml, n=30, Misrai et al; Very Large Prostates, 151-362ml, n=36, Helfand et al; Jacksonville, 27-223ml, n=55, Kasraeian et al Lebanon, 13-148ml, n=59, Labban et al; Stanford AUR and CUR, 29-250ml, n=113, Burton et al; Montreal ASC, 41-270ml, n=60, Zorn et al; Mount Sinai, 38-330ml, n=330, Omidele et al; Hamburg, 20-154ml, n=118, Bach et al; Japan PMS, 33-242ml, n=103, Hinata et al; Madrid Aquablation vs HoLEP, 72±35ml, n=75, Quintas et al; Israel, 31-138, n=50, Shvero et al; Italy, 43-81, n=109, Amparore et al; Focal Bladder Neck Cautey, 20-263ml, n=2,089, Elterman et al; HoLEP vs Aquablation Hematuria Risk, 56±25ml, n=167, Gloger et al

Clinical Methodology (Slide 44 & 45)

Categories reflect the top patient priorities identified through patient market research commissioned by PROCEPT BioRobotics and conducted by third-party research organizations. Note: IPSS, Qmax and PVR were all included as measures of the patient priority, magnitude of symptom relief.

References

1. Rubin B, et al. Re-operation rates after endoscopic BPH procedures. *J Urol.* 2025;213(Suppl):e66.06.
2. Tanneru K, et al. Indirect comparison of newer MISTs for BPH. *J Endourol.* 2021;35:409-416.
3. Ritter M, et al. WATER III: Aquablation vs laser enucleation.
4. Thomas JA, et al. GreenLight XPS vs TURP (GOLIATH). *Eur Urol.* 2016;69:94-102.
5. Leong JY, et al. Sexual dysfunction in BPH surgery. *Curr Sex Health Rep.* 2019;11:190-200.
6. Comiter C, et al. Urinary incontinence after prostate treatment. *UpToDate.* 2020.
7. Sapetti J, et al. Urinary incontinence after HoLEP. *Prog Urol.* 2019;29:101-107.
8. Khera M. Simple prostatectomy. *Medscape.* 2018.
9. Chughtai B, et al. iTind RCT for LUTS/BPH. *Urology.* 2021;153:270-276.
10. Lucca I, et al. Minimally invasive simple prostatectomy: systematic review. *World J Urol.* 2015;33:563-570.
11. Kaplan SA, et al. Optilume BPH (PINNACLE). *J Urol.* 2023;210:500-509.
12. McConnell JD, et al. MTOPS: long-term medical therapy outcomes. *N Engl J Med.* 2003;349:2387-2398.
13. Fiori C, et al. Robotic urethral-sparing simple prostatectomy. *Urol Video J.* 2022;14:100147.
14. Roehrborn CG, et al. Early experience with PUL vs WVTT (CLEAR). *J Urol.* 2024;211(Suppl):e752.
15. Gillling P, et al. WATER trial: Aquablation vs TURP. *J Urol.* 2018;199:1252-1261.
16. Sandhu JS, Bixler BR, Dahm P, et al. Management of lower urinary tract symptoms attributed to benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH): AUA Guideline amendment 2023. *J Urol.* 2023;10.1097/JU.0000000000003698.

Category Criteria

TURP, as the standard-of-care, is considered the benchmark for the graphic representation.

Preservation of Continence: rate of persistent urinary incontinence ^{2,3,5,6,11,12}

Durability: the proportion of patients who go on to receive an additional surgical intervention. Real-world-evidence prioritized as source data, with minimum 3-year follow-up data available in third-party national healthcare database. Non-applicable to BPH medications, due to no definitive treatment. Other unrepresented procedures due to unavailability of 3-year RWE.¹

IPSS Symptom Reduction: reduction in International Prostate Symptom Score (IPSS) from baseline. According to AUA guideline, Management of Lower Urinary Tract Symptoms Attributed to Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia (2023)¹⁶ – “There is nearly universal agreement that [alpha blockers] are all relatively equally effective in terms of IPSS improvement, with an expected range of improvement of 5-8 points, compared to an expected effect of placebo from 2-4 points.” Intermediate group identifies reported symptom reduction values above the range of symptom improvement from medications, but not clinically proven to be comparable to TURP. ^{2,3,4,9,10,11,12}

Reduction of Post Void Residual Volume: reduction in post-void residual volume, in mL ^{2,3,4,9,11,12,13}

Qmax Improvement: peak urinary flow, mL/s ^{2,3,4,9,10,11,12}

Recovery Time and Ease: No single outcome measure to represent post-operative recovery experience is widely available in the literature, or collected using consistent methodology, to apply as the criteria. Therefore, the procedures differentiated from the intermediate group (default) reflect the following:

BPH medications – no post-operative recovery period; Rezum – inferior patient recovery in the CLEAR trial⁴; iTind – additional procedure required to retrieve temporary implant; LEP – rates of post-operative incontinence^{3,5,6,7}; Simple prostatectomy – requires invasive surgical access.

Preservation of Erectile Function: erectile dysfunction measured according to International Index of Erectile Function (IIEF) after symptoms from immediate postoperative period expected to resolve. ^{2,5,6,8,9,11,12} Note: TURP as the reference point is categorized as low due to other treatments with lesser (more favorable) reported rates of erectile dysfunction.

Preservation of Ejaculatory Function: ejaculatory dysfunction measured according to Male Sexual Health Questionnaire for Ejaculatory Dysfunction (MSHQ-EjD) at 3 months follow-up. ^{2,5,6,9,11,12} Note: TURP as the reference point is categorized as low due to other treatments with lesser (more favorable) reported rates of ejaculatory dysfunction.