



# Corporate Presentation

# Legal Disclaimer

## Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation may include “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the “safe harbor” provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Hyperfine’s actual results may differ from its expectations, estimates and projections and consequently, you should not rely on these forward-looking statements as predictions of future events. Words such as “expect,” “estimate,” “project,” “budget,” “forecast,” “anticipate,” “intend,” “plan,” “may,” “will,” “could,” “should,” “believes,” “predicts,” “potential,” “continue,” and similar expressions (or the negative versions of such words or expressions) are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements include, without limitation, the combined company’s expectations with respect to financial results, future performance, development and commercialization of products and services, the potential benefits and impact of combined company’s products and services, potential regulatory approvals, anticipated financial impacts and other effects of the business combination on the combined company’s business, and the size and potential growth of current or future markets for the combined company’s products and services. These forward-looking statements involve significant risks and uncertainties that could cause the actual results to differ materially from the expected results. Most of these factors are outside of the combined company’s control and are difficult to predict. Factors that may cause such differences include, but are not limited to: the success, cost and timing of the combined company’s product development and commercialization activities, including the degree that Swoop is accepted and used by healthcare professionals; the impact of COVID-19 on the combined company’s business; the inability to maintain the listing of the combined company’s Class A common stock on the Nasdaq following the business combination; the inability to recognize the anticipated benefits of the business combination, which may be affected by, among other things, competition and the ability of the combined company to grow and manage growth profitably and retain its key employees; changes in applicable laws or regulations; the inability of the combined company to raise financing in the future; the inability of the combined company to obtain and maintain regulatory clearance or approval for its products, and any related restrictions and limitations of any cleared or approved product; the inability of the combined company to identify, in-license or acquire additional technology; the inability of the combined company to maintain its existing or future license, manufacturing, supply and distribution agreements; the inability of the combined company to compete with other companies currently marketing or engaged in the development of products and services that the combined company is currently marketing or developing; the size and growth potential of the markets for the combined company’s products and services, and its ability to serve those markets, either alone or in partnership with others; the pricing of the combined company’s products and services and reimbursement for medical procedures conducted using the combined company’s products and services; the combined company’s estimates regarding expenses, future revenue, capital requirements and needs for additional financing; the combined company’s financial performance; and other risks and uncertainties indicated from time to time in the proxy statement/prospectus relating to the business combination, including those under “Risk Factors” therein, and in the combined company’s other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The combined company cautions readers that the foregoing list of factors is not exclusive and cautions readers not to place undue reliance upon any forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date made. The combined company does not undertake or accept any obligation or undertaking to release publicly any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statements to reflect any change in its expectations or any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based.

# Hyperfine History, Vision and Overview





“

**The best way to predict  
the future is to make it”**

**Jonathan M. Rothberg**  
Vice Chairman and Founder

**Our mission:**

To provide affordable and accessible imaging, sensing, and guided robotic intervention to revolutionize healthcare for people around the world.

Hyperfine and Liminal are expected to be the third and fourth companies to go public from the 4C family

**HYPERFINE**



 **QuantumSi**

# Our mission

Hyperfine began from our personal experience with the extraordinary power — and many challenges — of conventional MRI. Despite being one of the safest and most informative imaging modalities available, MRI is accessible to just a small percentage of patients. Globally, some 4.7 billion people lack access to any form of medical imaging. For MRI, the picture is even bleaker: the World Health Organization estimates that just 10% of the world's population has access to MRI (2008). Even in the countries in which it is present, MRI is expensive, complicated, and stressful for the patient.

***Our core mission at Hyperfine is to provide affordable and accessible imaging, sensing, and guided robotic intervention to revolutionize healthcare for people around the world.***

# Hyperfine Ecosystem



# The Hyperfine ecosystem

Democratizing Imaging, Sensing and Guided Intervention to cover the care continuum

**Image**  
(FDA cleared)



**Intervene**  
(in development)



**Sense**  
(in development)



**A full ecosystem solution:** Hardware, software, consumables and applications powered by artificial intelligence



# Hyperfine has created the next generation of MRI



**MRI 1.0**  
1980



**MRI 2.0**  
1990

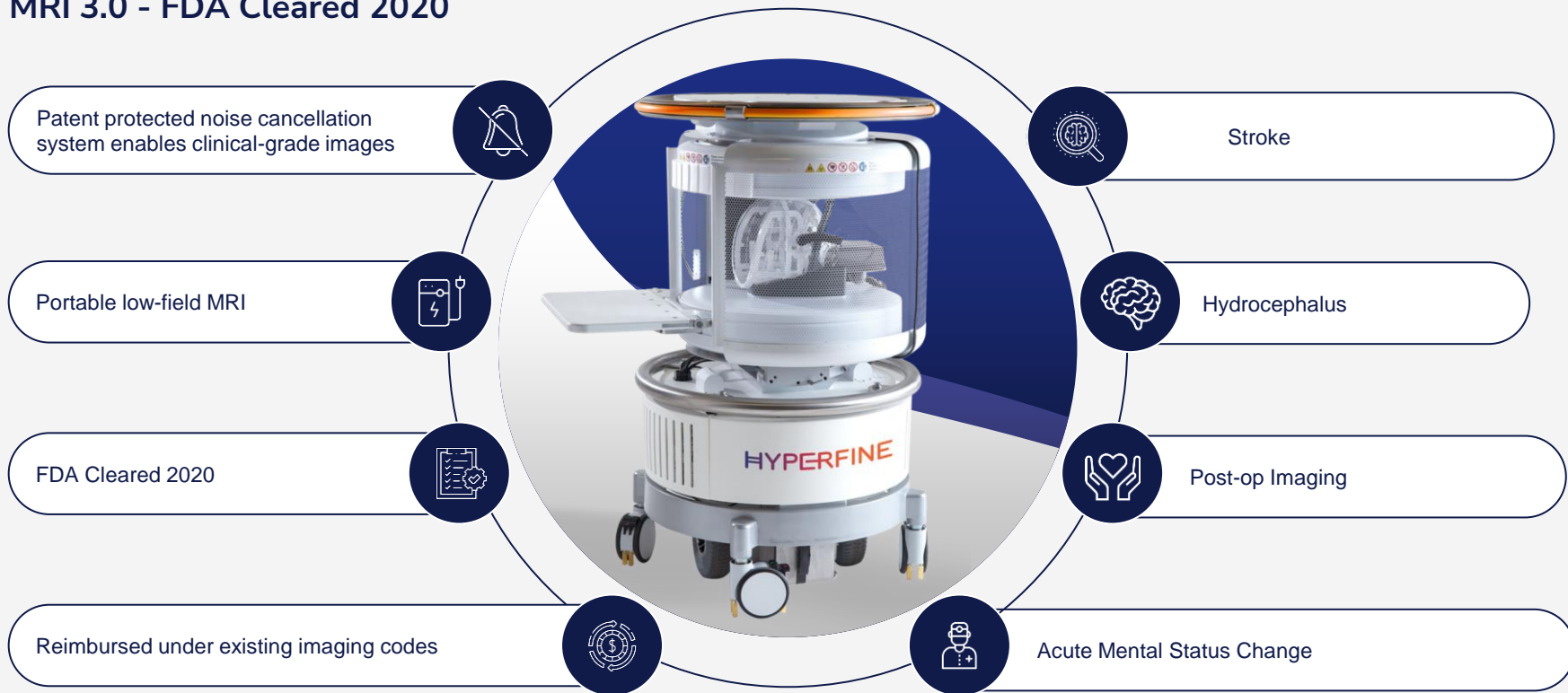


**MRI 3.0**  
FDA Cleared 2020

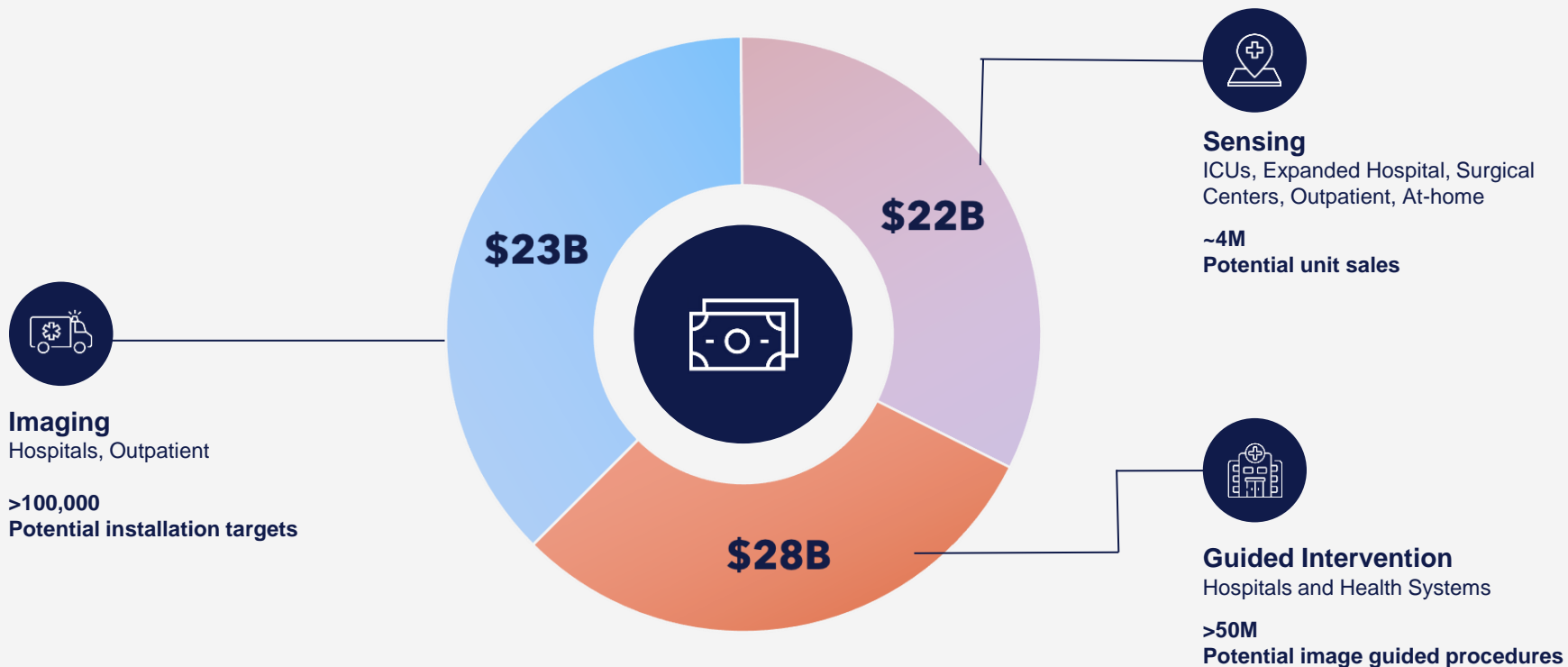


# Hyperfine has created the next generation of MRI

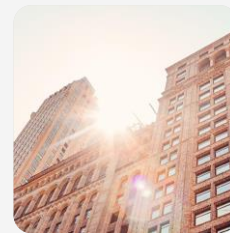
## MRI 3.0 - FDA Cleared 2020



# Estimated \$70+ billion opportunity across the ecosystem



# Expected Stakeholder benefits



## Patient

- Safer than transport
- Greater comfort and convenience
- Faster diagnosis - Improved quality of care

## Physician

- Expedite time to diagnosis and treatment
- Discharge patients sooner

## Staff

- Better incorporation into workflow by reducing transportation time and risk
- Ergonomic, intuitive and user friendly interface

## Care Center

- Reduced complication rates
- Improved utilization of resources
- Increased revenue from incremental high-field MRI scans and earlier patient discharges



Adverse events  
occur in  
**22-46%**  
of cases  
during transport

## Numerous challenges with traditional MRI today

High cost limits  
accessibility



Complex site requirements  
and upgrades



Scheduling delays lead  
to longer length of stay



Consumption of valuable  
personnel resources



Risk of adverse events  
during transportation



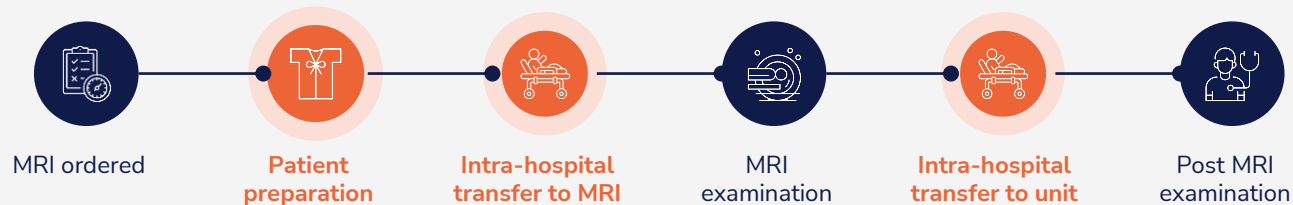
Maintaining connection  
to life support equipment



# Workflow benefits



## Traditional MRI workflow (25.8 hours)



## Hyperfine workflow (90mins, 94% reduction in total workflow time)



Increase in MRI  
Throughput

**20%**

# Hyperfine addresses challenges of traditional MRI by bringing MRI to the patient



Emergency Department



Intensive Care Units  
and Operating Rooms



Global Health

Safer and easier to use resulting in a faster time to diagnosis and treatment

# Hyperfine business model allows for potential widespread adoption

## Subscription Model

**\$93,960/year**

Over \$286,880 - 3 year contract value

Potential robust recurring revenue stream

Software as a Service model could  
drive significant gross margin

### Subscription service includes:

4 contrast sequences (T1, T2, FLAIR, DWI with accompanying ADC map)

Unlimited service and maintenance

Unlimited user training

Hyperfine Cloud PACS with unlimited Cloud archive

Direct delivery to customer



# Estimated Hyperfine economic benefits

Financial Benefits analysis based on data from Large Academic Medical Center

\*Assumes 2 Scanners - 1 in ED and 1 in ICU

Cost	Amount Saved
ED throughput improvement	\$72,000
ICU LOS and Costs	\$225,000
Transport risks and costs	\$264,000
<b>Annual Total Cost Savings</b>	<b>\$561,000</b>
Annual Hyperfine Cost	\$188,000
<b>Net Annual Cost Savings</b>	<b>\$373,000</b>
Incremental MRI revenue	\$195,000
<b>Net Annual Savings+Revenue</b>	<b>\$568,000</b>





# R&D Pipeline



# Innovative R&D engine designed to expand product roadmap

## Potential benefits:



Improved  
usability



Expanded  
Addressable  
Market



Lower cost  
of goods



Automated  
Stroke  
Detection



# Liminal will democratize brain sensing

## Heart monitors are easy, accurate, and universal

After an accident



Before and during surgery



At a checkup



While exercising



**...but access to brain monitors is restricted.**

# Liminal non-invasive brain vital sensor

Breakthrough AEG Technology designed to unlock access to blood flow and pressure



## Non-Invasive

Risk-free use on every patient to enable broader access and earlier diagnosis



## Continuous Trend Analysis

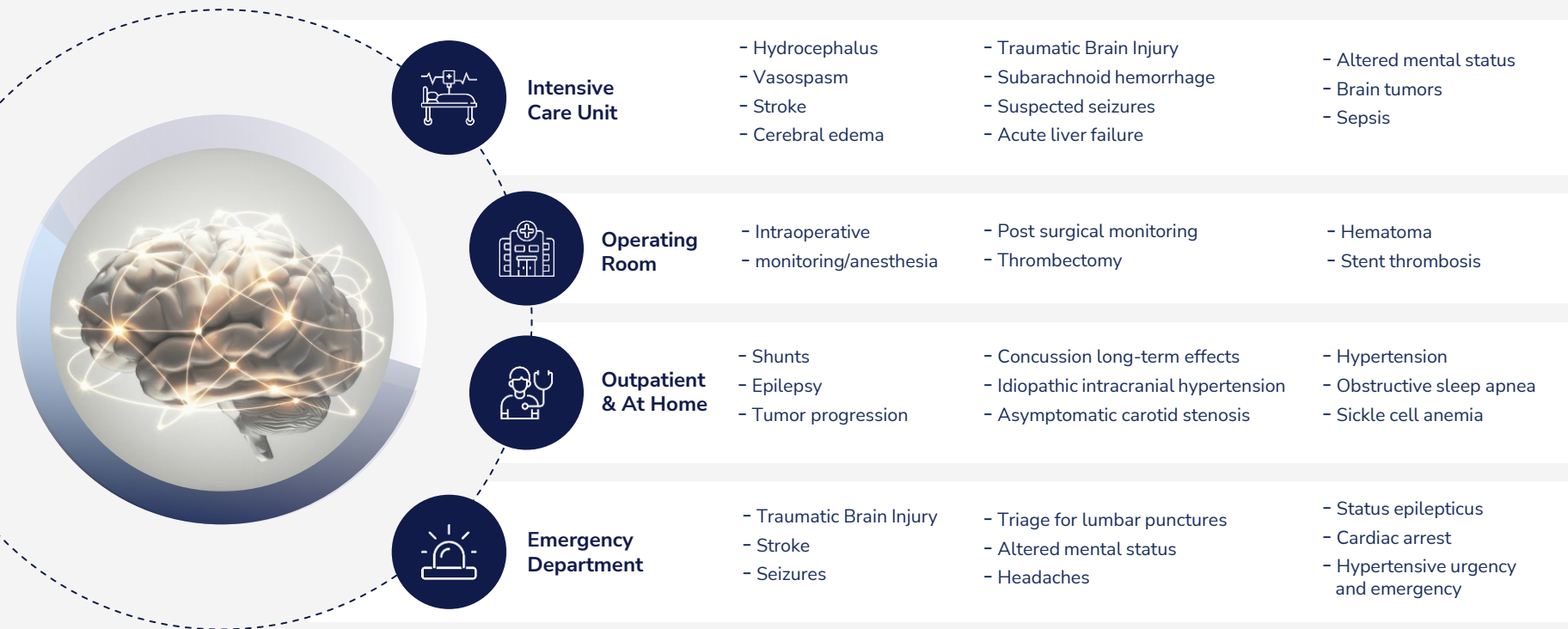
Continuous sensing to build trends for data-backed treatment



## Easy to use

Designed to be easy to use for immediate, precise care

# Brain-sensing clinical opportunities



# Hyperfine's goal is to build an ecosystem across the care continuum

Powered by artificial intelligence

Hyperfine aims to provide affordable care at the patient's side...



Sense



Image

Precision when and where it matters



Intervene





# Hyperfine Value Propositions

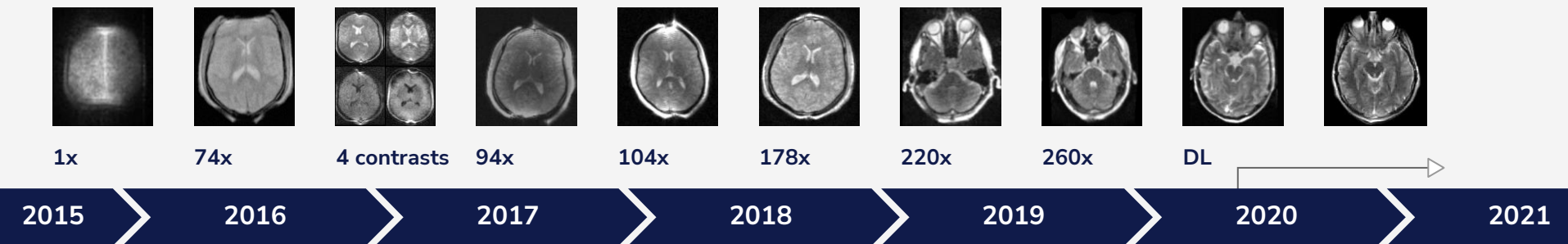


# Hyperfine portable MRI clinical use cases with current platform (V1)



# Image quality progression over time

- Latest sequence developments and recon continue to improve
- DL\* reconstruction FDA submission in Q3 2021
- T1, T2 and FLAIR approaching 1.5T image quality

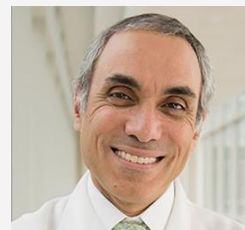


\*DL=Deep Learning

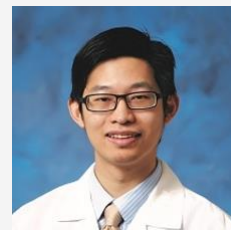
# Value Prop | Acute Mental Status Change

## ICU Point of Care/Bedside Imaging

- Swoop for Patients with AMS Changes
- Elimination or reduction of patient transport to MRI
- Elimination or reduction of patient adverse events associated with transport
- Cost reduction associated with staffing requirements and patient transport
- Maintain Staffing Levels and Care Levels in the ICU
- Revenue increases associated with High Field MRI outpatient capacity growth
- Reduction in Length of Stay in the ICU



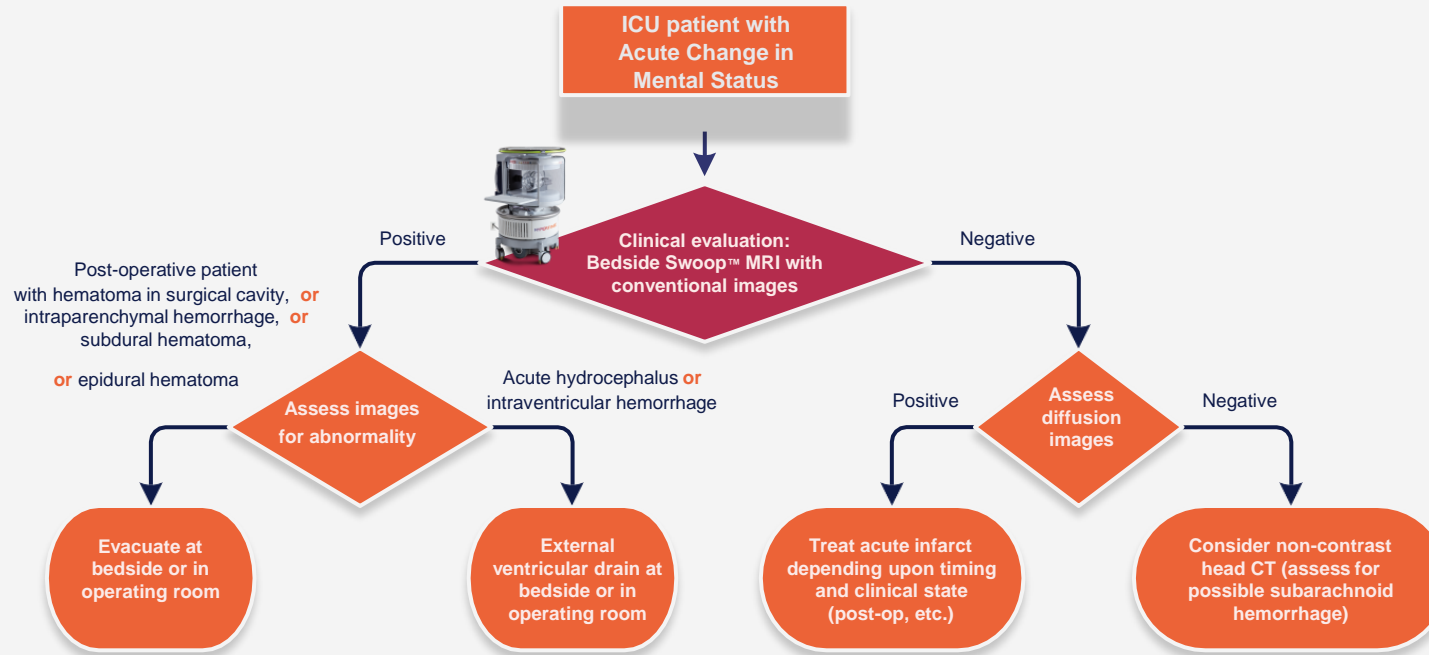
Dr. Fady Charbel  
UIC



Dr. Dan  
Chow  
UC Irvine

## Diagnosing and Treating **Acute Change in Mental Status** in an Intensive Care Unit with the Hyperfine Swoop™

The Swoop™ System allows rapid bedside diagnosis and treatment without patient transport risks and without changing conventional MRI and CT system schedules. Additionally, the Swoop™ system will readily allow for close monitoring and follow-up. **Not possible with conventional MRI.**



# Acute change in mental status in critical situations

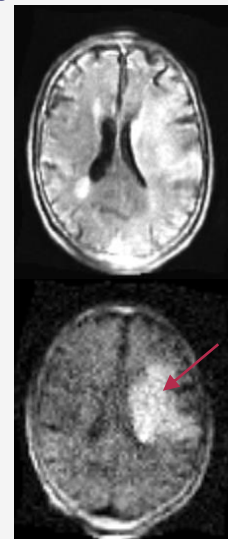
- Intensive Care Units
- Emergency Departments
- Hospital Step-down units

Patients in critical situations require immediate assessment of their mental status via direct imaging in order to establish the etiology of the change. The use of POC MRI (Hyperfine Swoop) enables this by bringing the imaging to the patient. The Swoop scanner readily enables identification of actionable causes of the acute ictus such as: Hemorrhage, Infarct, Extra-axial collection, Acute Hydrocephalus.

Elderly patient following cardiac surgery who did not wake-up in the ICU – Swoop shows large hemorrhage in the brain requiring immediate Neurosurgical evacuation



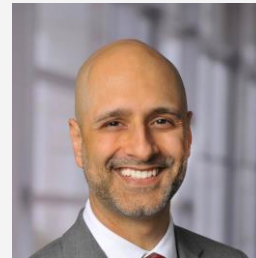
Patient admitted to Neuro ICU with large left sided infarct. Pt is very unstable, and their clinical symptoms are progressing. Swoop scan shows new acute infarct superimposed upon previously documented infarct; pt. treated accordingly



# Value Prop | Cerebral Infarction

## ED Stroke/AMS Change Point of Care Imaging

- Reduced Time to Clinical Decision/Diagnosis
- Elimination of wait time for High Field MRI
- Potential Elimination/Reduction in Excess Radiation and/or Contrast Administration with CT
- Potential life saving decisions can be made quickly
- Interventions can be done faster resulting in improved patient outcomes



Dr. Shahid Nimjee  
OSU



Dr. Chuck Stout  
HCA Riverside  
Community

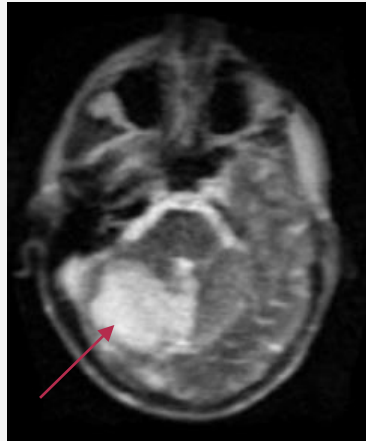


# Acute presentation with vague symptoms

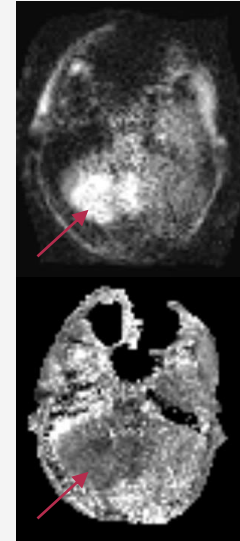
- Emergency Departments
- Urgent Care Centers

Patients presenting with vague symptoms require diagnoses to be made to allow appropriate management. If an acute issue is determined the patient can be treated and triaged accordingly. If a significant abnormality is not noted, then the patient may be discharged from the facility to be worked-up as an outpatient. We believe this workflow allows for overall better patient care and can achieve a decrease in unnecessary hospital admissions or extensive emergency department delays and back-up.

49 y/o female patient presents to the emergency department complaining of the recent acute onset of dizziness, Swoop MRI demonstrates an abnormal mass lesion in the right cerebellum



The ability of the Swoop scanner to provide diffusion imaging enables the precise diagnosis of acute stroke – patient thereby immediately admitted to the hospital for treatment, this would not be possible with CT



# Value Prop | Pediatric Hydrocephalus

## ED Hydrocephalus Point of Care Imaging

- Elimination of CT Radiation for Patients
- Elimination of wait time for High Field MRI in ED
- Clinical Decision on Shunt function and patient care
- Elimination of ED as an entry point for the patient/clinic alternative
- Swoop Much More Patient Friendly!



Jeff Leonard  
Nationwide



Mark Mittler  
Cohen's Children's



Dave Limbrick  
St. Louis Children's

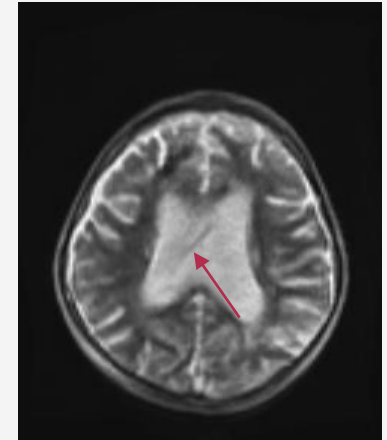
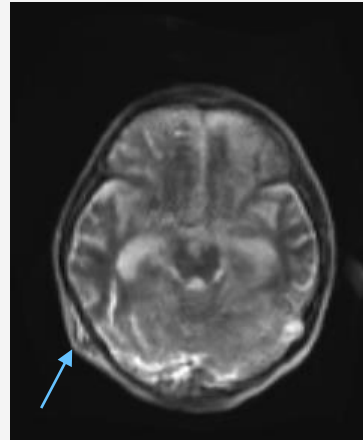
# Child with prior ventricular shunt

- Neurosurgery Clinics
- Emergency Departments
- Urgent Care Centers



Children with known ventricular shunts may present with a combination of symptoms – headaches, nausea and vomiting. While these may be benign (most likely are) the possibility of a shunt malfunction MUST be excluded. Typical workflow would involve the use of standard imaging equipment in either the ED or Radiology departments. This would involve CT (and unnecessary radiation to the child) or MRI (with significant delays and schedule disruptions). Swoop allows for the POC imaging of the child while allowing the parents to remain at the child's side throughout the exam, not possible with any other modality.

5 y/o presents to Neurosurgery clinic w/ headache. Swoop scan performed in the clinic demonstrates ventricular catheter (without artifact from valve) along with enlarged ventricles – child admitted to hospital for shunt revision immediately, saving radiation and delay.



# Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation Expands Partnership

## **Grant 1 - March 2020 - \$1.61 Million grant for 20 Hyperfine Scanners**

- Child brain development (volume)
- Neonatal Hypoxic Ischemic Encephalopathy (birth asphyxia)

## **Grant 2 - September 2021 - \$3.3 Million expansion grant to:**

- five additional scanners for new sites joining the project
- Hyperfine scanners entering up to 6 additional countries outside the United States

# BMGF Site list

Delivered

PI Identified

PI Not Identified

## High Income Country (HIC)

1. King's College London #1
2. King's College London #2
3. Cardiff University
4. NIH (Peter Basser)
5. University of British Columbia (Shannon Kolind)
6. Max Planck Institute
7. Boston Children's Hospital
8. Children's Hospital of Philadelphia
9. UC San Francisco
10. Toronto Sick Kids

## Low and Middle Income Country (LMIC)

1. Capetown, South Africa
2. Pretoria, South Africa
3. Tygerberg, South Africa
4. Johannesburg, South Africa
5. Lucknow, India
6. New Delhi, India
7. Vellore, India
8. Karachi, Pakistan (AKU)
9. Kampala, Uganda
10. Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
11. Blantyre, Malawi
12. Lusaka, Zambia



# Expert User Insights



# Expert User Insights



**Fady Charbel, MD**

Dr. Richard L. and Gertrude W. Fruin  
Professor of Neurosurgery at the  
University of Illinois College of  
Medicine; Chair, Department of  
Neurosurgery, UI Health; Chief of  
Neurovascular Section



**Murat Gunel, MD, FACS,  
FAHA, FAANS**

Nixdorff-German Professor of  
Neurosurgery and Professor of  
Genetics and of Neuroscience; Chair,  
Department of Neurosurgery; Chief,  
Neurosurgery, Yale New Haven Health  
System; Co-Director, Yale Program on  
Neurogenetics



**Shahid Nimjee, MD, PhD**

Associate Professor, Neurological  
Surgery and Co Director Stroke  
Program, Ohio State University,  
Wexner Medical Center





ARTICLE



<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-021-25441-6> OPEN

# Portable, bedside, low-field magnetic resonance imaging for evaluation of intracerebral hemorrhage

Mercy H. Mazurek<sup>1,9</sup>, Bradley A. Cahn<sup>1,9</sup>, Matthew M. Yuen<sup>1</sup>, Anjali M. Prabhat<sup>1</sup>, Isha R. Chavva<sup>1</sup>, Jill T. Shah<sup>1</sup>, Anna L. Crawford<sup>1</sup>, E. Brian Welch<sup>2</sup>, Jonathan Rothberg<sup>2</sup>, Laura Sacolick<sup>2</sup>, Michael Poole<sup>2</sup>, Charles Wira<sup>3</sup>, Charles C. Matouk<sup>4</sup>, Adrienne Ward<sup>5</sup>, Nona Timario<sup>5</sup>, Audrey Leasure<sup>1</sup>, Rachel Beekman<sup>1</sup>, Teng J. Peng<sup>1</sup>, Jens Witsch<sup>1</sup>, Joseph P. Antonios<sup>4</sup>, Guido J. Falcone<sup>1</sup>, Kevin T. Gobeske<sup>1</sup>, Nils Petersen<sup>1</sup>, Joseph Schindler<sup>1</sup>, Lauren Sansing<sup>1</sup>, Emily J. Gilmore<sup>1</sup>, David Y. Hwang<sup>1</sup>, Jennifer A. Kim<sup>1</sup>, Ajay Malhotra<sup>6</sup>, Gordon Sze<sup>6</sup>, Matthew S. Rosen<sup>7</sup>, W. Taylor Kimberly<sup>8</sup> & Kevin N. Sheth<sup>1</sup>✉

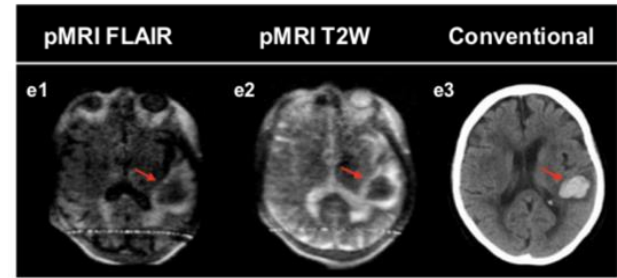
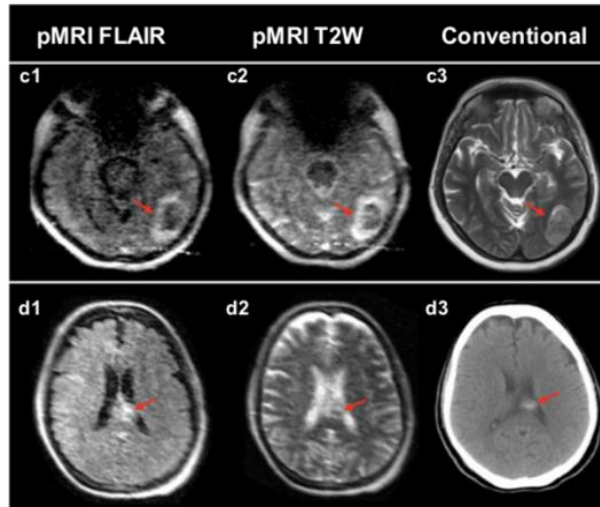
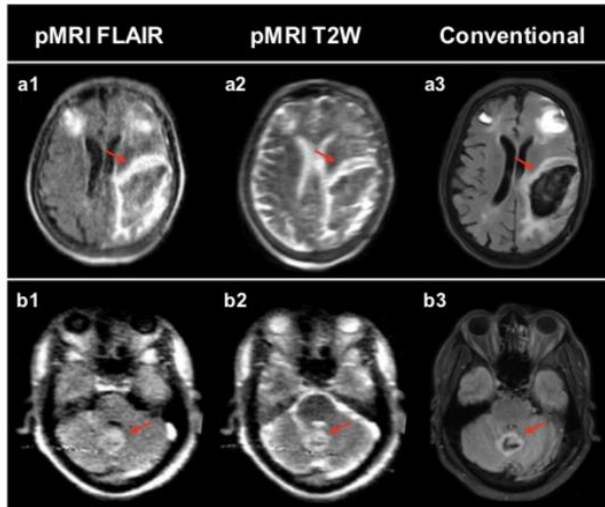


Kevin N. Sheth  
Yale New Haven Hospital

## Intracerebral hemorrhage (ICH) detection with Swoop

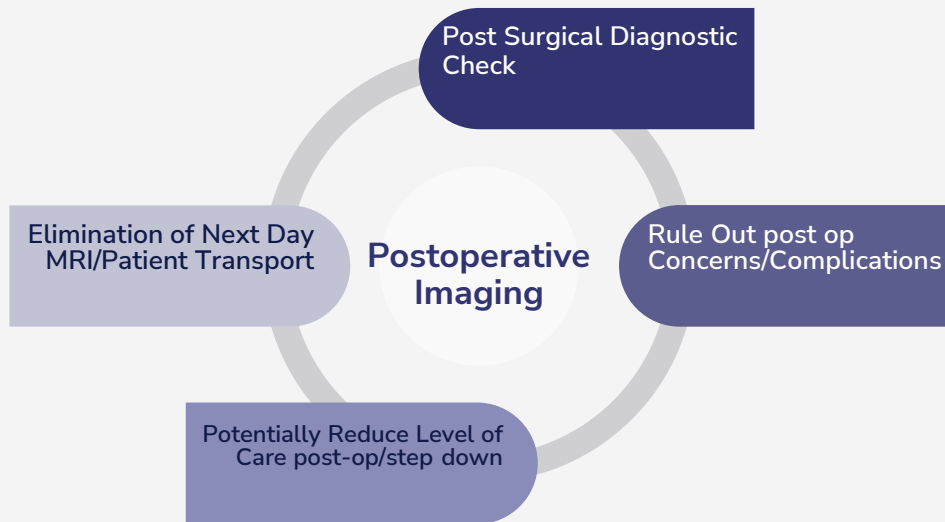
- Data collected from July 2018 to March 2020
- 144 exams
  - 56 ICH
  - 48 acute ischemic stroke
  - 40 healthy controls
- 130/144 correctly classified as positive or negative ICH (**90.3% sensitivity**)
- ICH cases correctly identified with **85.3% sensitivity**
- Blood-negative cases correctly identified with **96.6% specificity**
- Manual segmented hematoma volumes and ABC/2 estimated volumes correlated with conventional imaging (ICC=0.95)

# ICH at 0.064T vs conventional imaging modalities (CT or 3T MRI)



**HYPERFINE**

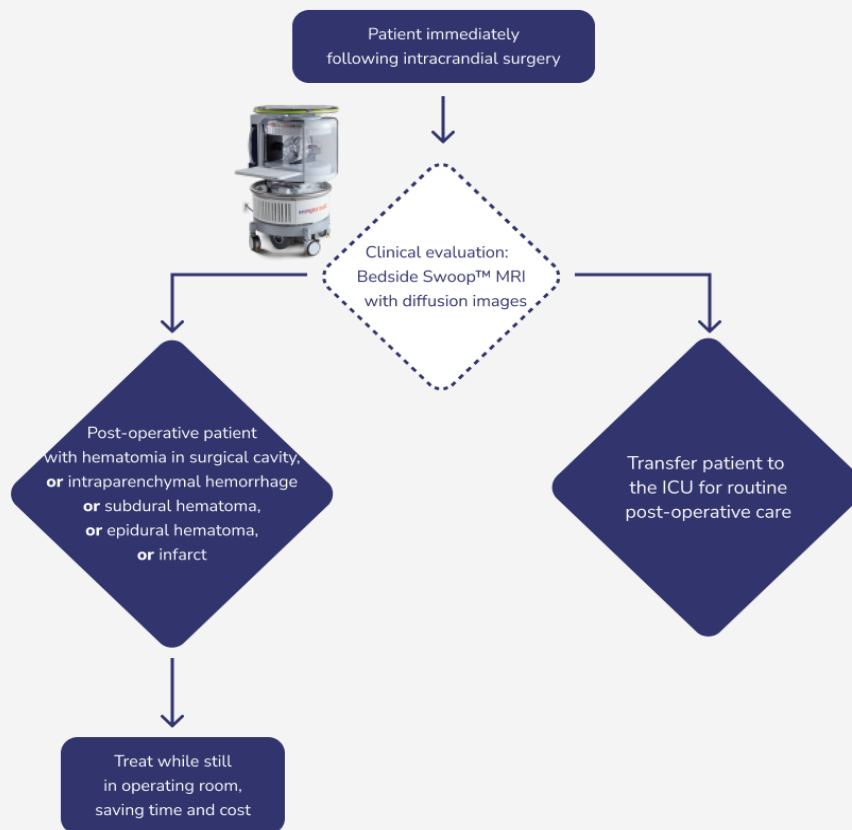
# Value Prop | Post Surgical Imaging



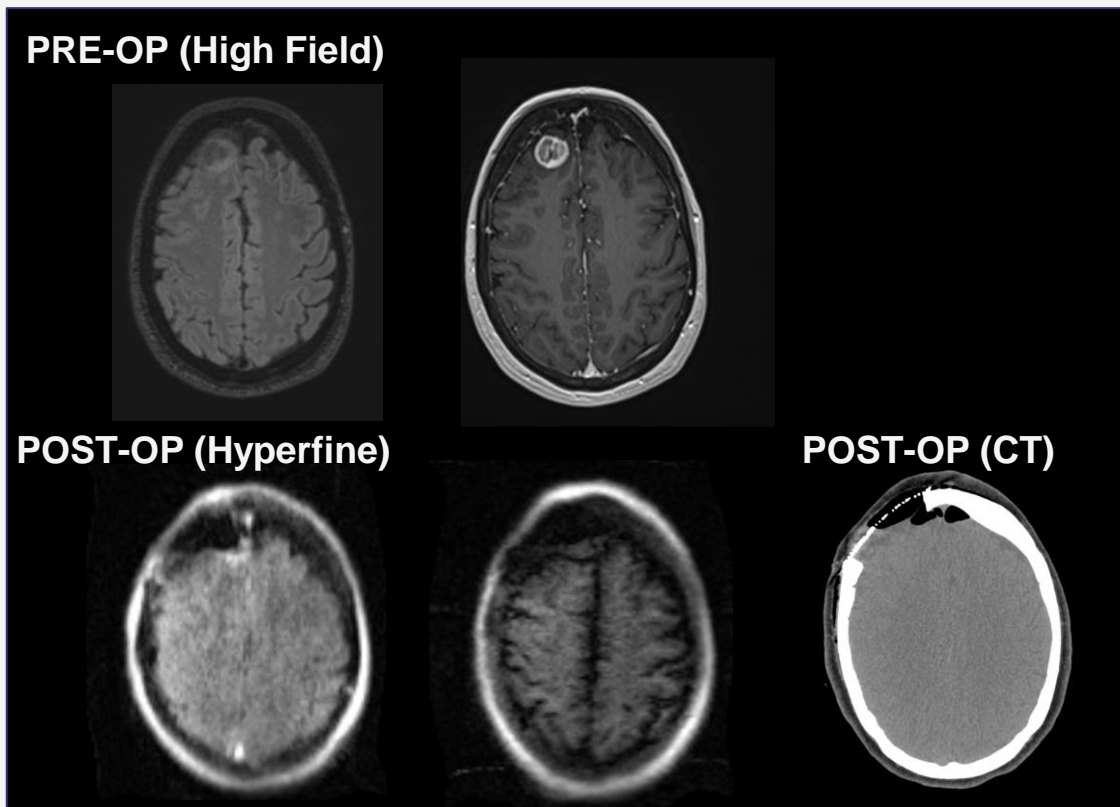
Dr. Murat Gunel  
Yale



## Immediate Assessment of Post-Operative Patient in the Operating Room with the Hyperfine Swoop™



# First OR Case at Yale



# Hyperfine provides compelling platform for stroke diagnosis

**15 million**

people worldwide suffer a stroke annually



MRI scans are better at **detecting ischemic stroke damage** compared to CT scans



Stroke is the **2nd leading cause of death** globally



**87%** strokes are ischemic strokes



MRI use for stroke has been limited due to **lack of access** to this expensive equipment and experienced neuroradiologists to interpret the results.

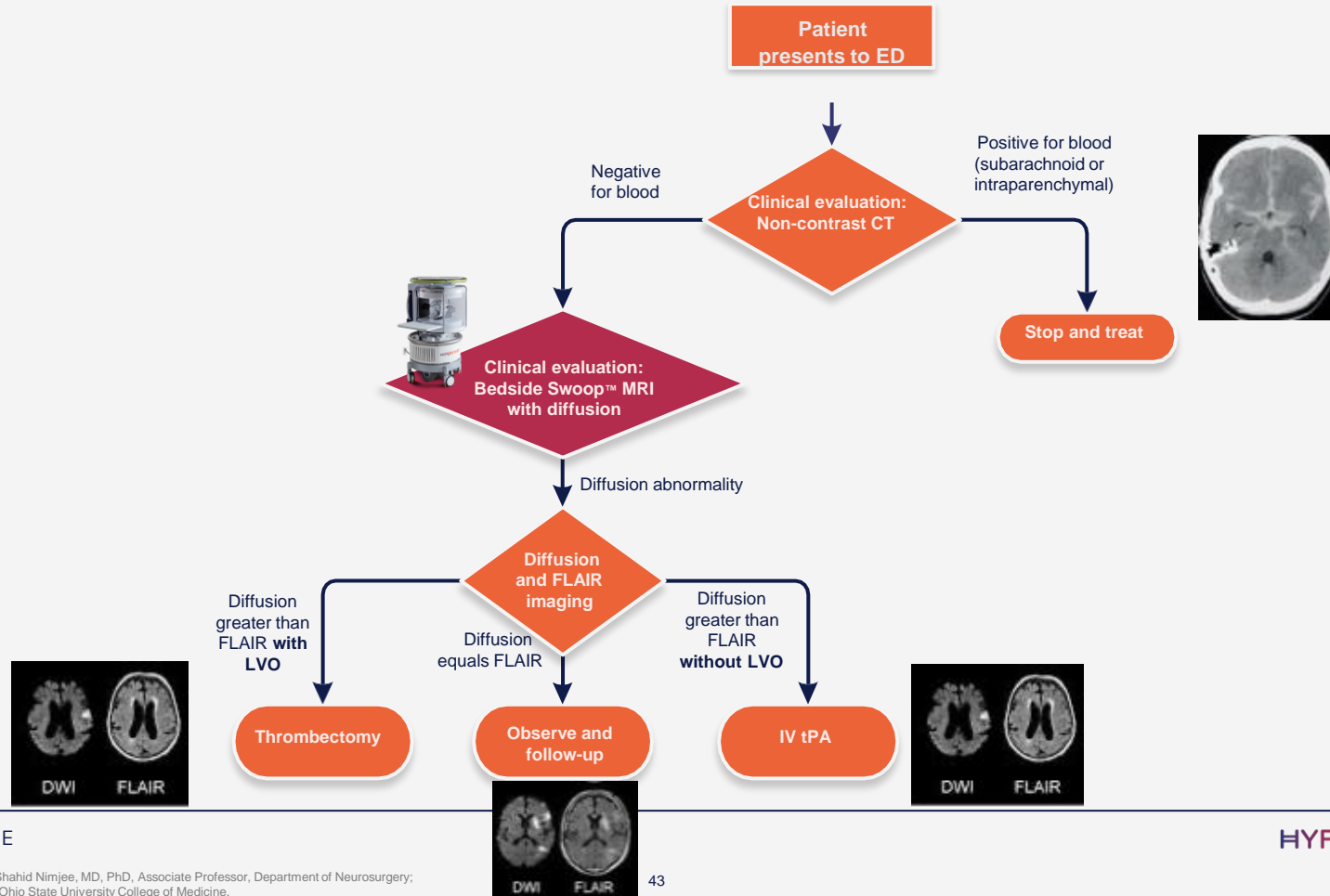


Hyperfine offers an affordable MRI platform that can perform diffusion imaging

for stroke diagnosis at the patient's bedside, images can be shared securely with neuroradiologists around the world



# Diagnosing and Treating Stroke Onset Greater Than 6 Hours (or Unknown) with the Hyperfine Swoop™





# Stroke diagnosis confirmed

62 year old male

Presented with new left sided weakness and tremor





# Appendix

# Demo @ Your Door



**HYPERFINE**