

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2026

OR

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

For the transition period from ____ to ____

Commission File Number: 001-42790

Heartflow, Inc.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

135 Main Street, Suite 1000
San Francisco, California
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

26-0506743
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

94105
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (650) 241-1221

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

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer	☐	Accelerated filer	☐
Non-accelerated filer	☒	Smaller reporting company	☐
		Emerging growth company	☒

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes ☐ No ☒

As of July 31, 2026, the number of outstanding shares of the registrant's common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, was 86,953,627.

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SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains express or implied forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 that involve substantial risks and uncertainties. We intend such forward-looking statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q to be covered by the safe harbor provisions for forward-looking statements contained in Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. All statements other than statements of historical facts contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, including statements regarding our strategy, future financial condition, future operations, projected costs, prospects, plans, objectives of management, expected market growth, plans for our current and future products, anticipated product launches, and the impact of macroeconomic conditions, industry, and business trends, are forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by words such as “may,” “will,” “shall,” “should,” “expects,” “plans,” “anticipates,” “could,” “intends,” “target,” “projects,” “contemplates,” “believes,” “estimates,” “predicts,” “potential,” “goal,” “objective,” “seeks,” or “continue” or the negative of these words or other similar terms or expressions that concern our expectations, strategy, plans, or intentions.

You should not rely on forward-looking statements as predictions of future events. We have based the forward-looking statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q primarily on our current expectations, estimates, forecasts, and projections about future events and trends that we believe may affect our business, financial condition, results of operations, and prospects. Although we believe that we have a reasonable basis for each forward-looking statement contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, we cannot guarantee that the future results, levels of activity, performance, or events and circumstances reflected in the forward-looking statements will be achieved or occur at all. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties and are subject to other important factors that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements, including, but not limited to, we have incurred significant net losses since our inception, we expect to incur additional substantial losses in the foreseeable future and we may not be able to achieve or sustain profitability; our revenue is currently generated almost entirely from the sales of two products, Heartflow FFR_{CT} Analysis and Heartflow Plaque Analysis, and we are therefore highly dependent on the success of this product, which makes it difficult to evaluate our current business, predict our future prospects and forecast our financial performance and any growth; if healthcare providers are unwilling to change their standard practice regarding the evaluation of CAD, our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects will be adversely affected; if third-party payors, including government payors, do not cover and provide adequate reimbursement for the Heartflow Platform, or if existing payment amounts are reduced or coding policies change, adoption of the Heartflow Platform by healthcare providers may be negatively impacted, and our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects will be adversely affected; we face risks associated with a concentrated customer base; we face significant competition in an environment of rapid technological change, and there is a possibility that our competitors may develop products that are more effective, accurate, reliable, cost-effective or more advanced than ours, which may harm our financial condition, and if we are unable to compete successfully or our potential market share is reduced, we may be unable to increase or sustain our revenue or achieve profitability; the commercialization of Heartflow Plaque Analysis is nascent, and we may not be able to achieve or maintain sufficient market acceptance or the levels of utilization we expect from Heartflow Plaque Analysis or any other future product; we face risks associated with our use and development of AI models, which may result in operational challenges, legal liability, reputational concerns and competitive risks; if we fail to properly manage our future growth, our business could suffer; our business could be disrupted by catastrophic events; we depend on our information technology systems, and any failure of these systems could harm our business and adversely affect our business and operating results; our networks and those of our third-party service providers may become the target of bad actors or security breaches that we cannot anticipate or successfully defend, which could have an adverse impact on our business; we face extensive regulatory requirements to bring our products to market, and our failure to receive and maintain regulatory clearances or approvals of our current and future products in the United States or abroad or to comply with medical device regulatory requirements could adversely affect our business; if we are unable to obtain and maintain sufficient intellectual property rights, or the scope of our rights is not sufficiently broad, third parties could develop and commercialize technology and products similar or identical to ours, and our ability to successfully commercialize our technology and products may be adversely affected; and those factors discussed in Part I, Item 1A, “Risk Factors” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) on March 18, 2026, as such risks and uncertainties may be amended, supplemented or superseded from time to time by our subsequent periodic reports on Form 10-Q and Form 10-K we file with the SEC. We qualify all of our forward-looking statements by these cautionary statements. Moreover, we operate in a very competitive and rapidly changing

environment. New risks and uncertainties emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for us to predict all risks and uncertainties that could have an impact on the forward-looking statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

The forward-looking statements made in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q relate only to events as of the date on which the statements are made. We undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statements made in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q or to reflect new information or the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as required by law. We may not actually achieve the plans, intentions, or expectations disclosed in our forward-looking statements, and you should not place undue reliance on our forward-looking statements.

Part I. Financial Information

Item 1. Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

Heartflow, Inc. Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (in thousands, except share and per share amounts) (unaudited)

	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 34,362	\$ 44,776
Short-term investments	128,189	132,010
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for credit losses of \$626 at June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025	42,761	29,343
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	18,657	14,075
Total current assets	223,969	220,204
Long-term investments	84,289	103,365
Property and equipment, net	9,646	8,587
Operating lease right-of-use assets	15,236	17,488
Restricted cash, non-current	4,702	4,709
Other non-current assets	6,621	5,099
Total assets	<u>\$ 344,463</u>	<u>\$ 359,452</u>
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 4,937	\$ 3,169
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	32,367	33,279
Operating lease liabilities, current	6,784	5,922
Total current liabilities	44,088	42,370
Operating lease liabilities, non-current	20,343	16,132
Other non-current liabilities	305	303
Total liabilities	64,736	58,805
Commitments and contingencies (Note 7)		
Stockholders' equity		
Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value; 50,000,000 shares authorized as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025; no shares issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025	—	—
Common stock, \$0.001 par value; 250,000,000 shares authorized as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025; 86,717,381 and 85,280,597 shares issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively	87	85
Additional paid-in capital	1,411,411	1,388,737
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(898)	(425)
Accumulated deficit	(1,130,873)	(1,087,750)
Total stockholders' equity	279,727	300,647
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u>\$ 344,463</u>	<u>\$ 359,452</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

Heartflow, Inc.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss

(in thousands, except share and per share amounts)
(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Revenue	\$ 64,082	\$ 43,424	\$ 116,669	\$ 80,629
Cost of revenue	10,892	10,646	21,315	19,910
Gross profit	53,190	32,778	95,354	60,719
Operating expenses:				
Research and development	26,261	15,032	47,881	28,956
Selling, general and administrative	44,829	31,461	87,395	62,980
Asset impairment charge	—	—	7,482	—
Total operating expenses	71,090	46,493	142,758	91,936
Loss from operations	(17,900)	(13,715)	(47,404)	(31,217)
Interest income	2,305	635	4,769	1,178
Interest expense	—	(6,621)	(3)	(11,714)
Change in fair value of common stock warrant liability	—	(863)	—	(2,469)
Change in fair value of derivative liability	—	11,538	—	2,493
Other income (expense), net	(126)	(111)	(440)	247
Loss before provision for income taxes	(15,721)	(9,137)	(43,078)	(41,482)
Provision for income taxes	(22)	(59)	(45)	(59)
Net loss	\$ (15,743)	\$ (9,196)	\$ (43,123)	\$ (41,541)
Comprehensive loss:				
Net loss	\$ (15,743)	\$ (9,196)	\$ (43,123)	\$ (41,541)
Other comprehensive loss:				
Foreign currency translation gain (loss)	(9)	291	253	55
Unrealized loss on investments, net	(204)	—	(726)	—
Total comprehensive loss	\$ (15,956)	\$ (8,905)	\$ (43,596)	\$ (41,486)
Net loss per share, basic and diluted	\$ (0.18)	\$ (1.46)	\$ (0.50)	\$ (6.66)
Weighted-average shares used to compute net loss per share, basic and diluted	86,398,778	6,316,315	86,021,323	6,240,885

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

Heartflow, Inc.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock and Stockholders' Equity (Deficit) (in thousands, except share and per share amounts) (unaudited)

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount				
Balances as of December 31, 2025	85,280,597	\$ 85	\$ 1,388,737	\$ (425)	\$ (1,087,750)	\$ 300,647
Issuance of common stock upon exercise of stock options	592,387	1	3,341	—	—	3,342
Issuance of common stock upon vesting of restricted stock units, net of shares withheld for taxes	28,740	—	(473)	—	—	(473)
Issuance of common stock under employee stock purchase plan	203,566	—	3,288	—	—	3,288
Stock-based compensation expense	—	—	6,554	—	—	6,554
Unrealized loss on investments, net	—	—	—	(522)	—	(522)
Foreign currency translation gain	—	—	—	262	—	262
Net loss	—	—	—	—	(27,380)	(27,380)
Balances as of March 31, 2026	86,105,290	86	1,401,447	(685)	(1,115,130)	285,718
Issuance of common stock upon exercise of stock options	546,091	1	3,225	—	—	3,226
Issuance of common stock upon vesting of restricted stock units, net of shares withheld for taxes	66,000	—	(1,173)	—	—	(1,173)
Stock-based compensation expense	—	—	7,912	—	—	7,912
Unrealized loss on investments, net	—	—	—	(204)	—	(204)
Foreign currency translation loss	—	—	—	(9)	—	(9)
Net loss	—	—	—	—	(15,743)	(15,743)
Balances as of June 30, 2026	86,717,381	\$ 87	\$ 1,411,411	\$ (898)	\$ (1,130,873)	\$ 279,727

	Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock		Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholders' Deficit
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount				
Balances as of December 31, 2024	122,231,454	\$ 768,566	6,122,048	\$ 6	112,241	\$ (772)	\$ (970,959)	\$ (859,484)
Issuance of common stock upon exercise of stock options	—	—	130,813	—	578	—	—	578
Stock-based compensation expense	—	—	—	—	2,492	—	—	2,492
Foreign currency translation loss	—	—	—	—	—	(236)	—	(236)
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	—	(32,345)	(32,345)
Balances as of March 31, 2025	122,231,454	768,566	6,252,861	6	115,311	(1,008)	(1,003,304)	(888,995)
Issuance of common stock upon exercise of stock options	—	—	136,583	—	852	—	—	852
Stock-based compensation expense	—	—	—	—	2,253	—	—	2,253
Foreign currency translation gain	—	—	—	—	—	291	—	291
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	—	(9,196)	(9,196)
Balances as of June 30, 2025	122,231,454	\$ 768,566	6,389,444	\$ 6	118,416	\$ (717)	\$ (1,012,500)	\$ (894,795)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

Heartflow, Inc.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(in thousands)
(unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (43,123)	\$ (41,541)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	2,643	2,767
Stock-based compensation expense	14,466	4,745
Asset impairment charge	7,482	—
Amortization of debt discount and debt issuance costs	—	3,765
Amortization of right-of-use asset	2,054	1,472
Accretion of discounts on investments, net	(1,439)	—
Change in fair value of common stock warrant liability	—	2,469
Change in fair value of derivative liability	—	(2,493)
Non-cash interest charges	—	1,110
Change in allowance for credit losses	—	(171)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(13,418)	(4,877)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(4,582)	(2,413)
Other non-current assets	(1,522)	(1,883)
Accounts payable	1,743	(1,433)
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	(912)	(267)
Operating lease liabilities	(2,075)	(1,787)
Other non-current liabilities	2	67
Net cash used in operating activities	(38,681)	(40,470)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of property and equipment	(3,813)	(1,891)
Purchase of investments	(45,313)	—
Maturities of investments	68,923	—
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	19,797	(1,891)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from convertible notes offering, net of issuance costs	—	72,813
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	6,568	1,430
Issuance of common stock under employee stock purchase plan	3,288	—
Payments of exit, prepayment penalty and lender fees	—	(1,066)
Payment of taxes related to vested restricted stock units	(1,646)	—
Payment of deferred offering costs	—	(2,028)
Net cash provided by financing activities	8,210	71,149
Effect of foreign exchange rates	253	55
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(10,421)	28,843
Balance, beginning of period	49,485	55,842
Balance, end of period	\$ 39,064	\$ 84,685
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid for interest	\$ —	\$ 6,728
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Purchases of property and equipment included in accounts payable	\$ 25	\$ 26
Right-of-use asset obtained in exchange for lease obligation	\$ 7,148	\$ 561
Conversion of term loan principal to convertible notes	\$ —	\$ 23,000
Issuance of convertible notes to certain employees in lieu of cash compensation	\$ —	\$ 1,353
Reclassification of term loan debt discount to convertible notes debt discount	\$ —	\$ 239
Unpaid deferred offering costs included in accounts payable and accrued expenses and other current liabilities	\$ —	\$ 2,205
Unpaid convertible notes issuance costs included in accounts payable and accrued expenses and other current liabilities	\$ —	\$ 83

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

Heartflow, Inc.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(unaudited)

1. Business Overview

Description of Business

Heartflow, Inc. (the “Company”) was incorporated in the state of Delaware in July 2007.

The Company is a commercial-stage medical technology company that provides software and artificial intelligence (“AI”) designed to deliver a non-invasive solution for diagnosing and managing coronary artery disease (“CAD”). The Company’s novel Heartflow Platform uses AI and advanced computational fluid dynamics to create a personalized 3D model of a patient’s heart based on a single coronary computed tomography angiography (“CCTA”). This results in actionable data on blood flow, stenosis, plaque volume and plaque composition. The Company’s Heartflow FFR_{CT} Analysis and Plaque Analysis software assists physicians in diagnosing, managing and delivering precision care to patients with CAD. The Company was awarded Conformité Européene Mark for its Heartflow FFR_{CT} Analysis in July 2011. The Company received clearance from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (“FDA”) in November 2014 for its Heartflow FFR_{CT} Analysis and in October 2022 for its Plaque Analysis.

The Company’s headquarters is located in San Francisco, California, and the Company also has offices in Mountain View, Rohnert Park and Santa Rosa, California, Austin, Texas, and Tokyo, Japan.

The Company had the following wholly-owned subsidiaries as of June 30, 2026:

Entity Name	Country of Incorporation
HeartFlow Japan G.K.	Japan
HeartFlow U.K. Ltd	United Kingdom

Effective November 2025, HeartFlow Technology U.K. Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary in the United Kingdom, was dissolved.

Reverse Stock Split

On July 31, 2025, the Company’s Board of Directors (the “Board of Directors”) approved an amendment to the Company’s amended and restated certificate of incorporation to immediately effect a reverse stock split of the shares of the Company’s outstanding common stock at a ratio of 1.0-for-2.92 (the “Reverse Stock Split”). The number of authorized shares and par value per share were not adjusted as a result of the Reverse Stock Split. All references to shares, options to purchase common stock, share amounts, per share amount, and related information contained in the condensed consolidated financial statements have been retrospectively adjusted to reflect the effect of the Reverse Stock Split for all periods presented. The shares of common stock underlying outstanding stock options and other equity instruments were proportionately reduced, and the respective exercise prices, if applicable, were proportionately increased in accordance with the terms of the agreements governing such securities. In addition, the conversion ratios for each series of the Company’s redeemable convertible preferred stock, which automatically converted into shares of common stock upon the closing of the Company’s initial public offering (the “IPO”) of common stock, were proportionally adjusted.

Initial Public Offering

On August 11, 2025, the Company completed its IPO of 19,166,667 shares of its common stock, which included an additional 2,500,000 shares of common stock purchased by the underwriters pursuant to their option to purchase additional shares, at a price to the public of \$19.00 per share. The gross proceeds to the Company from the IPO were approximately \$364.2 million, before deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and offering expenses payable by the Company of \$31.8 million. Immediately prior to the closing of the Company’s IPO, all of the outstanding shares of the Company’s redeemable convertible preferred stock converted into shares of the Company’s common stock. Additionally, upon the closing of the Company’s IPO, the aggregate outstanding principal balance under the 2025 Convertible Notes (as defined in Note 9) automatically converted into shares of the Company’s common stock.

Heartflow, Inc.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(unaudited)

Liquidity

The Company has incurred operating losses and negative cash flows from operations since its inception and has an accumulated deficit of \$1.1 billion as of June 30, 2026. The Company expects to incur losses for the foreseeable future. Historically, the Company's activities have been financed through sales of shares of redeemable convertible preferred stock, common stock and convertible promissory notes, borrowings under term loans and revenue received from customers.

As of June 30, 2026, the Company had \$246.8 million in cash, cash equivalents and investments in available-for-sale securities.

Based on the Company's current operating plan, the Company believes that the expected cash generated from revenue transactions with customers and its existing cash and cash equivalents and available-for-sale securities will be sufficient to fund the Company's planned operating expenses and capital expenditure requirements for at least the next 12 months from the date these condensed consolidated financial statements were available to be issued.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company as well as its wholly owned subsidiaries and have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP"). All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the same basis as the annual consolidated financial statements and, in the opinion of management, reflect all adjustments, which include only normal recurring adjustments, necessary to a fair statement of the Company's consolidated financial position as of June 30, 2026, and the results of its operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 and cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025. The condensed consolidated balance sheet at December 31, 2025, was derived from audited annual consolidated financial statements but does not contain all of the footnote disclosures from the annual financial statements. These interim financial results are not necessarily indicative of results expected for the full fiscal year or for any subsequent interim period and should be read in conjunction with the annual consolidated financial statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 18, 2026.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Management uses significant judgment when making estimates in the determination of stock-based compensation, deferred income tax valuation allowance, capitalized internal-use software, depreciation of property and equipment, allowance for credit losses, revenue recognition, valuation of operating lease right-of-use ("ROU") assets and operating lease liabilities, common stock warrant liability and for periods prior to the Company's IPO, the fair value of convertible debt, the valuation of common stock and derivative liability. Management evaluates its estimates and assumptions on an ongoing basis using historical experience and other factors and adjusts those estimates and assumptions as facts and circumstances dictate. Actual results could materially differ from those estimates.

Segment Information

The Company operates and manages its business as one reportable and operating segment, which is the business of non-invasive CAD detection solutions. The Company's Chief Executive Officer, who is the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM"), reviews financial information, including revenue and net loss, presented on a

Heartflow, Inc.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(unaudited)

consolidated basis for purposes of making operating decisions, allocating resources and evaluating financial performance.

The Company's measure of segment profit or loss is consolidated net loss, which is used by the CODM to measure actual results versus expectations, set performance metrics, and develop the annual budget to achieve the Company's long-term objectives. Significant segment expenses within consolidated net loss includes cost of revenue, research and development, selling, general and administrative expenses and asset impairment charge, which are each separately presented on the Company's condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss. Other expense items that are presented on the condensed consolidated statements of operations include interest income, interest expense, change in fair value of common stock warrant liability, change in fair value of derivative liability, other income (expense), net, and provision for income taxes.

The following table is representative of the significant expense categories regularly provided to the CODM when managing the Company's single reporting segment and includes a reconciliation to the consolidated net loss shown in the condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Revenue	\$ 64,082	\$ 43,424	\$ 116,669	\$ 80,629
Less ⁽¹⁾ :				
Cost of revenue	10,892	10,646	21,315	19,910
Research and development	26,261	15,032	47,881	28,956
Selling, general and administrative expenses:				
Sales and marketing	30,581	22,966	60,536	44,600
General and administrative	14,248	8,495	26,859	18,380
Asset impairment charge	—	—	7,482	—
Loss from operations	(17,900)	(13,715)	(47,404)	(31,217)
Other income (expense), net ⁽²⁾	2,179	4,578	4,326	(10,265)
Provision for income taxes	(22)	(59)	(45)	(59)
Segment net loss	\$ (15,743)	\$ (9,196)	\$ (43,123)	\$ (41,541)

(1) The significant expense categories and amounts align with the segment-level information that is regularly provided to the CODM.

(2) Other income (expense), net represents the consolidated amounts for interest income, interest expense, change in fair value of common stock warrant liability, change in fair value of derivative liability, and other income (expense), net as shown on the condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss.

The Company derives revenue and has long-lived assets primarily in the United States of America. Revenue by geography is further described in Note 3.

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash

The Company considers all highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents consist primarily of amounts invested in money market accounts.

The following table provides a reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash to the total shown in the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows (in thousands):

	June 30,	
	2026	2025
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 34,362	\$ 80,210
Restricted cash	4,702	4,475
Total cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	\$ 39,064	\$ 84,685

As of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, restricted cash primarily represents deposits held as security in connection with the Company's facility lease agreements.

Heartflow, Inc.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(unaudited)

Investments

Short-term and long-term investments consist of debt securities classified as available-for-sale. Short-term investments have original maturities greater than 90 days, but less than one year as of the balance sheet date. Long-term investments have maturities greater than one year as of the balance sheet date. All investments are recorded at fair value based on the fair value hierarchy. Unrealized gains and losses, deemed temporary in nature, are reported as a separate component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss). Realized gains and losses are included in earnings and are derived based on the specific-identification method for determining the costs of investments sold. Amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts are reported as a component of interest income.

A decline in the fair value of any security below cost that is deemed other than temporary results in a charge to earnings and the corresponding establishment of a new cost basis for the investment. The Company evaluates the securities in an unrealized loss position for expected credit losses by considering factors such as historical experience, market data, issuer-specific factors, current economic conditions and credit ratings. The Company did not recognize any credit losses on its available-for-sale securities during the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, and there were no impairment charges for unrealized losses during the period. The Company had no investments during the three and six months ended June 30, 2025.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company measures certain financial assets and liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis. Fair value is an exit price, representing the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. As such, fair value is a market-based measurement that should be determined based on assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or a liability.

The Company discloses and recognizes the fair value of its assets and liabilities using a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to valuations based upon unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to valuations based upon unobservable inputs that are significant to the valuation (Level 3 measurements). The accounting guidance establishes three levels of the fair value hierarchy as follows:

Level 1 - Observable inputs, such as quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 - Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities; and

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The Company's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires management to make judgments and considers factors specific to the asset or liability.

As of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the carrying amounts of the Company's financial instruments carried at amortized cost, including cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate fair value due to their relatively short maturities and market interest rates, if applicable.

Concentration of Credit Risk and Significant Customers

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to credit risk consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, investments, restricted cash and accounts receivable. The Company maintains bank deposits in federally insured financial institutions, and these deposits may at times exceed federally insured limits. The Company

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currently has full control of its cash and cash equivalents balance. Cash equivalents are invested in highly rated money market funds. The Company invests in a variety of financial instruments, such as, but not limited to, commercial paper, corporate bonds/notes, U.S. government securities, U.S. treasury bills, agency bonds/notes, and, by policy, limits the amount of credit exposure with any one financial institution or commercial issuer. To date, the Company has not experienced any losses on its deposits of cash and cash equivalents or investments.

No single customer represented more than 10% of the Company's revenue during the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025.

No single customer represented more than 10% of the Company's accounts receivable as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The Company reviews its long-lived assets, including property and equipment, for impairment at least annually and whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. When factors indicate that long-lived assets should be evaluated for possible impairment, the Company uses an estimate of the related undiscounted future cash flows over the remaining useful life of the long-lived assets in measuring whether they are recoverable. If the asset or asset group is not recoverable, an impairment loss is recognized based on the excess of the carrying amount over the fair value of the asset or asset group. During the six months ended June 30, 2026, the Company recognized an asset impairment charge of \$7.5 million. See Note 6 for additional information. There were no long-lived asset impairments during the three months ended June 30, 2026 and during the three and six months ended June 30, 2025.

Leases

At the inception of a contractual arrangement, the Company determines whether the contract contains a lease by assessing whether there is an identified asset and whether the contract conveys the right to control the use of the identified asset in exchange for consideration over a period of time.

An ROU asset and corresponding lease liability are recorded on the condensed consolidated balance sheets based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term. An ROU asset represents the right to control the use of an identified asset over the lease term, and a lease liability represents the obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. Leases with an initial term of 12 months or less are not recorded in the condensed consolidated balance sheets. The Company uses its incremental borrowing rate to determine the present value of lease payments, as the discount rate implicit in the lease is not readily available. The lease terms used to calculate the ROU asset and related lease liabilities include options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that the Company will exercise that option. The Company elected to account for contracts that contain lease and non-lease components as a single lease component. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, the Company's only leases were for its facilities, which are classified as operating leases with lease expense recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Variable lease costs, which primarily consist of common area maintenance, taxes, and utility charges, are expensed as incurred. The Company does not have any finance leases.

Revenue Recognition

The Company sells its Heartflow Platform to medical providers in the United States and in select international markets. The Company determines revenue recognition through the following steps:

- Identification of the contract, or contracts, with a customer;
- Identification of the performance obligations in the contract;
- Determination of the transaction price;
- Allocation of the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract; and
- Recognition of revenue when, or as, the Company satisfies a performance obligation.

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The Company identified a single performance obligation, which is comprised of a highly interdependent bundle of goods or services that are not distinct on their own but are as a group and consists of the requested analysis, including an image file and related licenses and support. Revenue recognition commences only after completion of installation, implementation and training for new customer accounts. The Company's service consists of providing a visualization of the patient's coronary arteries and enables physicians to create more effective treatment plans. This service is normally billable upon delivery of the analysis to the physician. Payment terms are generally net 30 days.

Substantially all of the Company's revenue is from usage-driven fees and generated on a "pay-per-click" basis each time a physician orders the Company's Heartflow FFR_{CT} Analysis and Plaque Analysis. Revenue is recognized when control of these services is transferred to the customer, at an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to be entitled to receive in exchange for those services. The Company recognizes usage-driven fee revenue upon delivery of the requested analysis to the physician, which is when control of these services is transferred to the customer. The Company recognizes revenue on a straight-line basis over the contract term for subscriptions where the customer pays a fixed amount upfront for unlimited analyses. Contracts with customers typically include a fixed amount of consideration and are generally cancellable with 30 days' written notice.

The transaction price consists of fixed consideration and variable consideration related to utilization and volume rebates for reimbursement claims from government and commercial payors which are known and determinable based on the number of analyses delivered within each quarterly period. The transaction price (inclusive of both fixed consideration and variable consideration that is not constrained) is recognized as revenue when control transfers. The Company uses a portfolio approach to estimate variable consideration using the expected value method.

Unbilled Receivables

Unbilled receivables generally represent revenue in which the Company has satisfied its performance obligation prior to invoicing. The Company records unbilled receivables within accounts receivable, net on the condensed consolidated balance sheets, based on the Company's unconditional right to payment at the end of the applicable period.

Contract Costs

Costs associated with product revenue include a flat rate commission per analysis and new customer site commissions as well as implementation and onboarding costs. The Company capitalizes new customer site commissions and certain contract fulfillment costs, which include implementation and onboarding costs that are considered to be incremental to the acquisition of new customer contracts. Capitalized contract fulfillment costs are amortized over an estimated period of benefit of two years and capitalized new site commission costs are amortized over an estimated period of benefit of three years. The estimated period of benefit is determined by evaluating average customer life, the nature of the related benefit, and the specific facts and circumstances of the arrangements. The Company evaluates these assumptions at least annually and periodically reviews whether events or changes in circumstances have occurred that could impact the period of benefit.

The Company expenses flat rate commissions when incurred as commensurate with its usage-driven fee revenue recognition and amortizes capitalized new customer site commissions to selling, general and administrative expense in the condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss. The Company amortizes capitalized contract fulfillment costs to cost of revenue in the condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss.

Remaining Performance Obligations

Revenue allocated to remaining performance obligations represents the transaction price allocated to performance obligations that are unsatisfied, or partially unsatisfied. It includes contract liabilities and amounts that will be invoiced and recognized as revenue in future periods and does not include contracts where the customer is not committed. The customer is considered not committed when they are able to terminate for convenience without

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payment of a substantive penalty under the contract. Additionally, as a practical expedient, the Company has not disclosed the value of unsatisfied performance obligations for contracts with an original expected length of one year or less.

Contract Liabilities

The Company records contract liabilities when billings or payments are received in advance of revenue recognition. The contract liabilities balance is reduced as the revenue recognition criteria is met, generally within 12 months. Once services are available to customers, the Company records amounts due in accounts receivable, net and contract liabilities within accrued expenses and other current liabilities on the condensed consolidated balance sheets. To the extent the Company bills customers in advance of the billing period commencement date, the accounts receivable and corresponding contract liabilities amount are netted to zero on the condensed consolidated balance sheets, unless such amounts have been paid as of the balance sheet date.

Cost of Revenue

Cost of revenue consists of personnel and related expenses, including stock-based compensation costs, primarily related to the Company's production team. Additional costs include third-party hosting fees, amortization of capitalized internal-use software, amortization of contract fulfillment costs as well as royalties associated with technology licenses used in connection with the delivery of the Company's product and allocated overhead, which includes facilities expenses, equipment, depreciation and technology services. These costs are partially offset by capitalized contract fulfillment costs. The role of the production team is to support the Company's patient case volume revenue by performing defined quality-related activities on CCTA scans submitted by its customers for analysis. The portion of these costs that supports patient case volume revenue is recorded as cost of revenue. The production team also supports activities in the Company's clinical trials and research and development, which are allocated as research and development expense.

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company accounts for share-based payments at fair value. The grant date fair value of options granted is measured using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Option awards vest based on the satisfaction of a service requirement, and stock-based compensation expense is recorded on a straight-line basis over the applicable service period, which is generally four years. For performance-based stock options, the Company will assess the probability of performance conditions being achieved in each reporting period. The amount of stock-based compensation expense recognized in any one period related to performance-based stock options can vary based on the achievement or anticipated achievement of the performance conditions. Forfeitures are recognized in the period in which the forfeiture occurs.

The Company accounts for stock-based compensation for restricted stock units at their fair value, based on the closing market price of the Company's common stock on the date of grant. These costs are recognized on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period, which is usually the vesting period.

The Company accounts for stock-based compensation for its employee stock purchase plan based on the estimated fair value of the options on the date of grant. The Company estimates the grant date fair value using the Black-Scholes option pricing model for each purchase period. These costs are recognized on a straight-line basis over the offering period.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under the asset and liability method. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the temporary differences between the financial statement and tax basis of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse. As a result of the history of net operating losses, the Company has provided for a full valuation allowance in the United States against the deferred tax assets for assets that are not more-likely-than-not to be realized.

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The Company applies a comprehensive model for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure in the condensed consolidated financial statements of any uncertain tax positions that have been taken or are expected to be taken on a tax return using a two-step approach. The first step is to evaluate the tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return by determining if the weight of available evidence indicates that it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained upon examination by the relevant taxing authorities, based on the technical merits of the position. For tax positions that are more likely than not to be sustained upon audit, the second step is to measure the tax benefit in the financial statements as the largest benefit that has a greater than 50% likelihood of being sustained upon settlement. Significant judgment is required to evaluate uncertain tax positions. Changes in facts and circumstances could have a material impact on the Company's effective tax rate and results of operations. The Company recognizes interest and penalties, if any, related to unrecognized tax benefits as a component of provision for income taxes in the condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss.

Comprehensive Loss

Comprehensive loss is comprised of net loss, changes in unrealized gains and losses on investments classified as available-for-sale and foreign currency translation gains and losses.

Foreign Currency

The functional currency of the Company's foreign subsidiaries is the local currency. For all non-functional currency balances, the remeasurement of such balances to the functional currency results in either a foreign exchange transaction gain or loss, which is recorded within other income, net within the condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss. The Company recognized a foreign exchange transaction gain (loss) of \$(110,000) and \$110,000 during the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, and \$(528,000) and \$(247,000) during the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. The Company recognized \$(9,000) and \$291,000 during the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, and \$253,000 and \$55,000 during the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, of foreign currency translation gain (loss) in the condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss related to foreign subsidiaries which have local functional currencies.

Net Loss Per Share

Basic net loss per common share is calculated by dividing the net loss by the weighted-average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period, without consideration of potentially dilutive securities. Diluted net loss per share is computed by dividing the net loss by the weighted-average number of shares of common stock and potentially dilutive securities outstanding for the period. For purposes of the diluted net loss per share calculation, the redeemable convertible preferred stock, common stock warrants, common stock options and restricted stock units are considered to be potentially dilutive securities. Diluted net loss per share is the same as basic net loss per share because the effects of potentially dilutive items were anti-dilutive given the Company's net loss position during the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025.

Prior to the IPO, basic and diluted net loss per share was presented in conformity with the two-class method required for participating securities as the redeemable convertible preferred stock and common stock subject to repurchase were considered participating securities. The Company's participating securities did not have a contractual obligation to share in the Company's losses. As such, the net loss was attributed entirely to common stockholders.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

From time to time, new accounting pronouncements are issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") or other standard setting bodies and adopted by the Company as of the specified effective date. The Company qualifies as an "emerging growth company" as defined in the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act of 2012 and has elected not to "opt out" of the extended transition related to complying with new or revised accounting standards, which means that when a standard is issued or revised and it has different application dates for public and nonpublic companies, the Company will adopt the new or revised standard at the time nonpublic companies adopt the new or revised standard and will do so until such time that the Company either (i) irrevocably elects to "opt out"

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of such extended transition period or (ii) no longer qualifies as an emerging growth company. The Company may choose to early adopt any new or revised accounting standards whenever such early adoption is permitted for nonpublic companies.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

In July 2025, the FASB issued ASU 2025-05, *Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses for Accounts Receivable and Contract Assets*, which provides a practical expedient related to the estimation of expected credit losses for current accounts receivable and current contract assets that arise from transactions accounted for under Accounting Standards Codification Topic 606: Revenue from Contracts with Customers. The practical expedient permits an entity to assume that current conditions as of the balance sheet date do not change for the remaining life of the current accounts receivable and current contract assets. This ASU was effective for the Company on January 1, 2026. The adoption of this pronouncement did not have a material impact on the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Adopted

In November 2024, the FASB issued ASU 2024-03, *Income Statement – Reporting Comprehensive Income – Expense Disaggregation Disclosures (Subtopic 220-40): Disaggregation of Income Statement Expenses*, which requires more detailed disclosures about specified categories of expenses (including employee compensation, depreciation, and amortization) included in certain expense captions presented on the face of the income statement. This ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2026, and for interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2027, with early adoption permitted. The amendments may be applied either (i) prospectively to financial statements issued for reporting periods after the effective date of this ASU or (ii) retrospectively to all prior periods presented in the financial statements. While adoption of this pronouncement will require additional income statement expense disclosures, it is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In September 2025, the FASB issued ASU 2025-06, *Intangibles – Goodwill and Other – Internal-Use Software (Subtopic 350-40): Targeted Improvements to the Accounting for Internal-Use Software*, which amends certain aspects of the accounting for and disclosure of software costs under ASC 350-40 by removing all references to project development stages and provides new guidance on how to evaluate whether the probable-to-complete recognition threshold has been met to begin capitalizing software costs. This ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2027 and for interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2027, with early adoption permitted. The ASU may be applied on a prospective, retrospective or modified prospective basis. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this pronouncement on its consolidated financial statements.

3. Revenue and Contract Balances

Disaggregation of Revenue

The following table summarizes total revenue from customers by geographic region (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
United States	\$ 60,311	\$ 39,987	\$ 109,298	\$ 74,285
Rest of World	3,771	3,437	7,371	6,344
Total revenue	<u>\$ 64,082</u>	<u>\$ 43,424</u>	<u>\$ 116,669</u>	<u>\$ 80,629</u>

Revenues by geography are determined based on the region of the Company's contracting entity, which may be different than the region of the customer.

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Contract Balances

Unbilled receivables included within accounts receivable on the condensed consolidated balance sheets as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025 was \$506,000 and \$814,000, respectively.

The following table provides the breakdown of capitalized contract costs on the condensed consolidated balance sheets (in thousands):

	Six Months Ended June 30,	Year Ended December 31,
	2026	2025
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 10,929	\$ 6,154
Contract costs capitalized	8,103	10,795
Contract costs amortized	(4,652)	(6,020)
Balance at end of period	<u>\$ 14,380</u>	<u>\$ 10,929</u>

The following table provides the breakdown of contract liabilities included within accrued expenses and other current liabilities on the condensed consolidated balance sheets (in thousands):

	Six Months Ended June 30,	Year Ended December 31,
	2026	2025
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 327	\$ 182
Contract liabilities added	267	279
Contract liabilities recognized as revenue	(143)	(134)
Balance at end of period	<u>\$ 451</u>	<u>\$ 327</u>

4. Fair Value Measurement

The following table summarizes the Company's financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis by level within the fair value hierarchy (in thousands):

	June 30, 2026			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Money market funds, included in cash equivalents	\$ 23,069	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 23,069
Money market funds, included in restricted cash, non-current	4,702	—	—	4,702
U.S. government securities	—	71,361	—	71,361
U.S. treasury bills	—	4,952	—	4,952
Corporate bonds/notes	—	66,742	—	66,742
Agency bonds/notes	—	43,999	—	43,999
Asset-backed securities	—	17,544	—	17,544
Commercial paper	—	7,880	—	7,880
Total	<u>\$ 27,771</u>	<u>\$ 212,478</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 240,249</u>

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	December 31, 2025			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Money market funds, included in cash equivalents	\$ 27,806	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 27,806
Money market funds, included in restricted cash, non-current	4,709	—	—	4,709
U.S. government securities	—	81,479	—	81,479
U.S. treasury bills	—	39,593	—	39,593
Corporate bonds/notes	—	57,571	—	57,571
Agency bonds/notes	—	25,151	—	25,151
Asset-backed securities	—	21,711	—	21,711
Commercial paper	—	9,870	—	9,870
Total	<u>\$ 32,515</u>	<u>\$ 235,375</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 267,890</u>

The following tables present a reconciliation of the Company's financial liabilities measured at fair value using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) and the change in fair value during the year ended December 31, 2025 (in thousands):

	Common Stock Warrant Liability
Fair value as of January 1, 2025	\$ 20,835
Change in fair value	43,894
Reclassification to common stock upon net exercise	(64,729)
Fair value as of December 31, 2025	<u>\$ —</u>

In determining the fair value of the common stock warrant liability, the Company used the Black-Scholes option pricing model to estimate the fair value using unobservable inputs including the expected term, expected volatility, risk-free interest rate and dividend yield (see Note 12).

	Convertible Notes Derivative Liability
Fair value as of January 1, 2025	\$ —
Recognition of derivative liability related to Convertible Notes	31,900
Change in fair value	(7,311)
Derecognition upon conversion into common stock upon IPO	(24,589)
Fair value as of December 31, 2025	<u>\$ —</u>

In determining the fair value of the convertible notes derivative liability, a two-step valuation approach was employed, which included a probability-weighted scenario valuation method, the Monte Carlo Simulation method, and the option pricing method, using unobservable inputs (see Note 13), which are classified as Level 3 within the fair value hierarchy, and then comparing the instrument's value with and without the derivative features to estimate their combined fair value. The debt instrument is carried at amortized cost, which approximates its fair value.

5. Balance Sheet Components

Investments

The fair value of the Company's available-for-sale investments and restricted cash as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows (in thousands):

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	June 30, 2026			
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized		Estimated Fair Value
		Gains	Losses	
Assets				
Money market funds, included in cash equivalents	\$ 23,069	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 23,069
Money market funds, included in restricted cash, non-current	4,702	—	—	4,702
U.S. government securities	71,521	—	(160)	71,361
U.S. treasury bills	4,954	—	(2)	4,952
Corporate bonds/notes	66,866	—	(124)	66,742
Agency bonds/notes	44,236	—	(237)	43,999
Asset-backed securities	17,584	—	(40)	17,544
Commercial paper	7,886	—	(6)	7,880
Total	<u>\$ 240,818</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (569)</u>	<u>\$ 240,249</u>

Classified as:

Cash equivalents	\$ 23,069
Short-term investments	128,189
Long-term investments	84,289
Restricted cash	4,702
Total	<u>\$ 240,249</u>

	December 31, 2025			
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized		Estimated Fair Value
		Gains	Losses	
Assets				
Money market funds, included in cash equivalents	\$ 27,806	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 27,806
Money market funds, included in restricted cash, non-current	4,709	—	—	4,709
U.S. government securities	81,385	94	—	81,479
U.S. treasury bills	39,568	25	—	39,593
Corporate bonds/notes	57,564	19	(12)	57,571
Agency bonds/notes	25,147	7	(3)	25,151
Asset-backed securities	21,689	22	—	21,711
Commercial paper	9,868	2	—	9,870
Total	<u>\$ 267,736</u>	<u>\$ 169</u>	<u>\$ (15)</u>	<u>\$ 267,890</u>

Classified as:

Cash equivalents	\$ 27,806
Short-term investments	132,010
Long-term investments	103,365
Restricted cash	4,709
Total	<u>\$ 267,890</u>

The following table summarizes the fair value of the Company's cash equivalents, restricted cash and available-for-sale investments classified by maturity as of June 30, 2026 (in thousands):

	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Amounts maturing within one year	\$ 151,258	\$ 159,816
Amounts maturing after one year through two years	84,289	103,365
Amounts maturing after two years	4,702	4,709
Total	<u>\$ 240,249</u>	<u>\$ 267,890</u>

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Available-for-sale investments held as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025 had a weighted average days to maturity of 300 days and 346 days, respectively.

The following table presents the Company's available-for-sale investments that were in an unrealized loss position as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025 (in thousands):

	June 30, 2026		December 31, 2025	
	Less than 12 months		Less than 12 months	
	Fair Value	Unrealized Loss	Fair Value	Unrealized Loss
Assets				
U.S. government securities	\$ 544	\$ (160)	\$ —	\$ —
U.S. treasury bills	—	(2)	—	—
Corporate bonds/notes	527	(124)	26,716	(12)
Agency bonds/notes	484	(237)	3,995	(3)
Asset-backed securities	32	(40)	—	—
Commercial paper	—	(6)	—	—
Total	<u>\$ 1,587</u>	<u>\$ (569)</u>	<u>\$ 30,711</u>	<u>\$ (15)</u>

As of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, unrealized losses on the Company's available-for-sale investments were primarily attributable to changes in interest rates and were not due to credit risk. The Company intends to hold these investments to maturity and no allowance for credit loss was recorded as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025. There were no available-for-sale investments in an unrealized loss position greater than twelve months as of June 30, 2026 or December 31, 2025.

Allowance for Credit Losses

The following table presents a reconciliation of the allowance for credit losses (in thousands):

	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 626	\$ 814
Additions	—	—
Write-offs	—	(188)
Balance at end of period	<u>\$ 626</u>	<u>\$ 626</u>

Prepaid Expenses and Other Current Assets

Prepaid expenses and other current assets are comprised of the following (in thousands):

	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Prepaid expenses	\$ 7,403	\$ 5,964
Contract costs, current	9,206	6,669
Other	2,048	1,442
Total prepaid expenses and other current assets	<u>\$ 18,657</u>	<u>\$ 14,075</u>

Property and equipment, net

Property and equipment consisted of the following (in thousands):

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	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Property and equipment at cost:		
Computer equipment and software	\$ 4,305	\$ 4,223
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3,548	2,114
Capitalized internal-use software	14,119	12,529
Leasehold improvements	2,462	2,086
Construction in progress	360	140
Total property and equipment	24,794	21,092
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(15,148)	(12,505)
Property and equipment, net	\$ 9,646	\$ 8,587

The Company capitalized certain internal-use software costs related to internal-use software development efforts totaling \$495,000 and \$591,000, including stock-based compensation of \$3,000 and \$5,000, during the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, and \$1.6 million and \$1.5 million, including stock-based compensation of \$9,000 and \$11,000, during the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. Amortization of capitalized internal-use software totaled \$831,000 and \$1.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, and \$1.9 million and \$2.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

Depreciation and amortization expense related to property and equipment, excluding capitalized internal-use software, was \$389,000 and \$389,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, and \$748,000 and \$759,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

Other Non-Current Assets

Other non-current assets are comprised of the following (in thousands):

	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Contract costs, net	\$ 5,174	\$ 4,260
Other	1,447	839
Total other non-current assets	\$ 6,621	\$ 5,099

Accrued Expenses and Other Current Liabilities

Accrued expenses and other current liabilities are comprised of the following (in thousands):

	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Accrued payroll and related expenses	\$ 25,374	\$ 28,150
Customer contract and rebate liabilities	861	1,162
Accrued royalty	1,606	864
Accrued professional fees	1,032	627
Accrued clinical trial expenses	1,221	550
Other	2,273	1,926
	\$ 32,367	\$ 33,279

6. Leases

The Company leases office space in Mountain View, Santa Rosa, San Francisco and Rohnert Park, California, Austin, Texas, and Tokyo, Japan.

Mountain View, California

In August 2021, the Company entered into a facility lease agreement for approximately 61,000 rentable square feet in Mountain View, California through August 2030. In connection with the lease, the Company established a standby

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letter of credit for the benefit of the landlord in the amount of \$4.3 million in August 2021, which is classified as non-current restricted cash on the condensed consolidated balance sheets as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025.

In March 2026, the Company entered into a sublease agreement (the “Sublease”) with a third-party subtenant to sublease its Mountain View, California facility. The initial term of the Sublease commenced in April 2026 and continues until August 2030, consistent with the remaining term of the Company’s Master Lease, with 52% occupancy of the facility beginning April 2026 and full occupancy by March 2027. As of June 30, 2026, annual base rent due under the Sublease is \$576,000 in 2026, \$1.1 million in 2027, \$2.3 million in 2028, \$2.4 million in 2029 and \$1.6 million in 2030. Sublease income is recognized on a straight-line basis over the Sublease term and is recorded as a reduction to rent expense within selling, general and administrative expense in the condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss. The subtenant is obligated to pay its ratable portion of operating costs, annual tax costs and all utility costs attributable to the facility during the term of the Sublease. The subtenant provided the Company with a letter of credit in the amount of \$0.8 million in place of a security deposit.

In connection with the Sublease, the Company evaluated the associated ROU asset and leasehold improvements for impairment as the substantially lower sublease income indicated that the carrying amount of such assets may not be recoverable. The Company compared the carrying value of the impacted assets to the fair value based on the Company’s estimate of discounted future cash flows to determine the impairment amount and recognized an asset impairment charge of \$7.5 million in March 2026, of which \$7.4 million was attributable to the ROU asset and \$136,000 was attributable to leasehold improvements.

Santa Rosa, California

In October 2024, the Company entered into an agreement to sublease approximately 4,000 rentable square feet of office space in Santa Rosa, California for 29 months through March 2027. In connection with this sublease, the Company paid a security deposit of \$8,000 and recorded an ROU asset and lease liability of \$169,000.

San Francisco, California

In July 2025, the Company entered into an agreement to sublease approximately 8,100 rentable square feet of office space in San Francisco, California for 39 months through January 2029. In connection with this sublease, the Company paid a security deposit of \$90,000 and recorded an ROU asset and lease liability of \$1,254,000. On March 17, 2026, the Company amended the lease agreement to include an additional 5,018 rentable square feet and to extend the term for a period of 51 months through August 2030. In connection with this amendment, the Company paid an additional security deposit of \$62,000 and recorded an ROU asset of \$1,872,000 and lease liability of \$1,845,000 at the commencement of the amended lease in June 2026.

Rohnert Park, California

In December 2025, the Company entered into a facility lease agreement for approximately 13,100 rentable square feet of office space in Rohnert Park, California for 63 months through September 2031, with the option to extend for one additional three-year period. In connection with the lease, the Company paid a security deposit of \$39,000 and recorded an ROU asset and lease liability of \$2.8 million upon lease commencement in the first quarter of 2026. The lease also provides for a tenant improvement allowance of \$173,000.

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Austin, Texas

In September 2025, the Company amended the lease for its Austin, Texas facility, which provides for approximately 26,000 square feet of space, to extend the lease term an additional 12 months through December 2026 and recorded an ROU asset and lease liability of \$561,000 in connection with the lease extension. In January 2026, the Company amended the lease to extend the lease term an additional 51 months through March 2031, with the option to extend for two additional three-year periods. In connection with the lease amendment, the Company recorded an ROU asset and lease liability of \$2.5 million. The lease amendment also provided for a tenant improvement allowance of \$71,000. A security deposit of \$150,000 was recorded as non-current restricted cash as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, on the condensed consolidated balance sheets related to this lease.

Tokyo, Japan

The Company had one non-cancellable operating lease for its facility in Tokyo, Japan, which was set to expire in November 2024. In April 2024, the Company entered into an agreement to extend the lease for an additional three years through November 2027. In connection with the amended lease agreement, the Company recorded an ROU asset and lease liability of \$420,000.

Operating lease cost consisted of the following (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Operating lease cost	\$ 1,626	\$ 1,267	\$ 3,074	\$ 2,518
Variable lease cost	259	293	598	656
Sublease income	(389)	—	(389)	—
Total lease cost	<u>\$ 1,496</u>	<u>\$ 1,560</u>	<u>\$ 3,283</u>	<u>\$ 3,174</u>

Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of operating lease liabilities was \$1.6 million and \$1.4 million during the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, and \$3.1 million and \$2.8 million during the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

The following table summarizes the maturities of the aggregate lease payments under the Company's operating lease liabilities as of June 30, 2026 (in thousands):

Year Ending December 31:	Amount
2026	\$ 3,545
2027	7,171
2028	7,403
2029	7,675
2030	5,770
2031 and after	696
Total minimum lease payments	<u>32,260</u>
Less: Amount of lease payments representing interest	<u>5,133</u>
Present value of future minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 27,127</u>
Less: Current lease liabilities	<u>6,784</u>
Long-term lease liabilities	<u>\$ 20,343</u>

The following table summarizes additional information related to the Company's operating leases (in thousands, except weighted-average data):

	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Right-of-use asset	\$ 15,236	\$ 17,488
Weighted average remaining lease term (years)	4.3	4.3
Weighted average discount rate (percent)	8.6%	8.6%

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7. Commitments and Contingencies

Royalty Commitments

The Company has entered into various exclusive technology licensing agreements and other software licensing agreements. The terms of the agreements require the Company to make annual royalty payments in fixed amounts as well as certain milestone and revenue-based payments. The revenue-based royalty percentage is in the low single digits, subject to reductions and offsets in certain circumstances with a minimum royalty commitment of \$50,000 annually. Future minimum royalty commitments due under the terms of these exclusive agreements as of June 30, 2026 are as follows (in thousands):

Year Ending December 31:	Amount
2026	\$ —
2027	50
2028	50
2029	50
2030	50
Thereafter	50
	\$ 250

The Company incurred royalty expense of \$723,000 and \$460,000 within cost of revenue on the condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, and \$1.3 million and \$874,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

Purchase Commitments

Open purchase commitments consist of agreements to purchase goods and services that are entered into in the ordinary course of business. These amounts were not recorded as liabilities on the condensed consolidated balance sheets as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025 as the Company had not yet received the related goods or services. As of June 30, 2026, the Company had estimated open purchase commitments for goods and services of \$6.6 million over the next three years.

Contingencies

The Company is not involved in any pending legal proceedings that it believes could have a material adverse effect on its financial condition, results of operations or cash flows, except as discussed below. The Company may pursue or be subject to litigation and other legal actions from time to time arising in the ordinary course of business, including intellectual property, products liability, breach of contract, commercial, employment, and other similar claims which could have an adverse impact on its reputation, business and financial condition and divert the attention of its management from the operation of its business. The Company discloses information regarding each material claim where the likelihood of a loss contingency is probable or reasonably possible and accrues a liability for such matters when it is probable that a loss may be incurred, and such losses can be reasonably estimated. There were no contingent liabilities requiring accrual or disclosures as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025.

Civil Investigative Demand Investigation

In October 2025, the Company and certain of its employees received civil investigative demands (the “CID”) from the U.S. Department of Justice, Civil Division, in connection with an investigation under the federal Anti-Kickback Statute and Civil False Claims Act (the “Investigation”). The CID requests information, documents, and testimony focused on the Company’s financial and contractual arrangements with providers and its sales and marketing activities. The Company is cooperating with the Investigation and is unable to express a view at this time regarding the likely duration, or ultimate outcome, of the Investigation or estimate the possibility of, or amount or range of, any possible financial impact. Depending on the outcome of the Investigation, there may be a material impact on the Company’s business, results of operations, financial condition, or cash flows.

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Patent Litigation

On April 13, 2026, the Company filed a patent infringement lawsuit against Cleerly, Inc. in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas. The complaint seeks permanent injunctive relief and damages arising from Cleerly's unauthorized and continued use of the Company's patented technology. The Company asserts that Cleerly's Ischemia, Plaque Analysis, and Compare products infringe six of its patents with priority dates from 2012 to 2018, protecting the Company's innovations developed years before the introduction of any Cleerly product.

Indemnifications

The Company provides general indemnifications to management and the members of the Board of Directors when they act, in good faith, in the best interest of the Company. The Company is unable to develop an estimate of the maximum potential amount of future payments that could potentially result from any hypothetical future claim but expects the risk of having to make any payments under these general business indemnifications to be remote. The Company also maintains insurance coverage that would generally enable the Company to recover a portion of any future amounts paid.

8. Term Loan

2024 Credit Agreement

On June 14, 2024, the Company entered into a Credit Agreement and Guaranty (the "2024 Credit Agreement") with Hayfin Services, LLP ("Hayfin") for a \$138.1 million term loan (the "2024 Term Loan") to refinance its outstanding loan obligations under the 2021 Credit Agreement, as amended (the "2021 Credit Agreement"). In addition, in connection with the 2024 Term Loan, the Company entered into several other adjoining agreements with Hayfin. The 2024 Term Loan extended the maturity date from January 19, 2026 to June 14, 2028. The 2024 Credit Agreement was accounted for as a debt modification for accounting purposes.

On January 24, 2025, in connection with the issuance of the 2025 Convertible Notes, the Company entered into Amendment No. 1 to the 2024 Credit Agreement, in which Hayfin converted \$23.0 million of principal under the 2024 Term Loan to 2025 Convertible Notes under the same terms as the other purchasers of the 2025 Convertible Notes. The amendment was accounted for as a debt modification for accounting purposes.

On August 18, 2025, the Company repaid \$55.0 million of indebtedness outstanding under the 2024 Credit Agreement for which it was obligated to pay in connection with the completion of the Company's IPO and approximately \$5.8 million in fees consisting of a 3.0% exit fee and a 3.0% early prepayment fee due under the 2021 Credit Agreement, as amended.

On August 22, 2025, the Company prepaid in full all outstanding amounts under, and terminated, the 2024 Credit Agreement, in the aggregate principal amount of \$60.1 million plus accrued interest of \$1.0 million. The Company did not incur exit or prepayment fees in connection with the termination of the 2024 Credit Agreement.

Interest

During its term, the 2024 Term Loan bore interest at a floating per annum rate in an amount equal to the sum of (i) 7.0% (or 6.0% if the alternative base rate ("ABR") was in effect) plus (ii) the greater of (x) the forward-looking term rate based on the Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR") for a respective tenor in effect on such day (or the alternative base rate, if applicable), and (y) 2.0%. The ABR equaled the sum of (i) 6.0% plus (ii) the greater of (1) the Wall Street Journal Prime Rate, plus 0.5%, (2) the Federal Reserve Bank of New York rate plus 0.5% or (3) the CBA Term SOFR for one month tenor plus 1.0%. The Company had an option to pay interest in-kind at the rate equal to the cash interest rate plus 1.0%.

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Debt Issuance Costs and Debt Discount

Debt issuance costs include third-party costs incurred in connection with the original Credit Agreement. Debt discount includes fees paid to the lender, warrants issued to the lender and the embedded derivative liability as described below.

In connection with the conversion of \$23.0 million of principal under the 2024 Term Loan to 2025 Convertible Notes under Amendment No. 1 to the 2024 Credit Agreement in January 2025, \$239,000 of pro-rata debt discount under the 2024 Term Loan was reclassified as a debt discount under the 2025 Convertible Notes.

Prior to the term loan repayment in August 2025, the debt issuance costs and debt discount were classified as an offset to the Term Loan on the condensed consolidated balance sheets, and was accreted over the loan term using the effective interest method.

9. Convertible Notes

2025 Convertible Notes

In January and March 2025, the Company issued convertible promissory notes to various investors and certain employees in the aggregate amount of \$98.3 million, which was comprised of \$74.0 million in aggregate principal amount of notes issued for cash consideration, \$1.3 million in aggregate principal amount of notes issued in lieu of cash compensation to certain employees and \$23.0 million in aggregate principal amount of notes issued from the conversion of principal under the 2024 Term Loan. Net cash proceeds was \$72.8 million after deducting \$1.2 million of debt issuance costs.

Prior to its conversion upon the Company's IPO, the 2025 Convertible Notes were due and payable in full 48 months from the issue date and did not accrue interest for one year following the date of issuance. Upon completion of the Company's IPO in August 2025, the 2025 Convertible Notes automatically converted into 6,470,743 shares of the Company's common stock at \$15.20 per share, which was a 20% discount to the IPO price.

Prior to its conversion upon the Company's IPO, the 2025 Convertible Notes contained embedded derivative features, including conversion upon a change in control and automatic conversion upon completion of a qualified IPO, that were required to be bifurcated and accounted for separately as a single derivative instrument. The issuance date estimated fair values of the derivative liability was \$11.1 million and \$20.8 million in January and March 2025, respectively, which were accounted for as a debt discount. See Note 13 for additional information. The debt issuance costs and debt discount were classified as an offset to the 2025 Convertible Notes on the condensed consolidated balance sheets, and were accreted over the loan term using the effective interest method. Upon the closing of the Company's IPO, the remaining unamortized debt discount and debt issuance costs of \$28.8 million were reclassified to additional paid-in capital.

10. Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock

Upon the closing of the IPO, all shares of convertible preferred stock then outstanding converted into 51,226,348 shares of common stock. Shares of Series A, Series B-1, Series B-2, Series C, Series D, Series E, Series F and Series F-1 outstanding redeemable convertible preferred stock converted into shares of common stock on a 0.342466:1, 0.403088:1, 0.403088:1, 0.576386:1, 0.646673:1, 0.695098:1, 0.342466:1, and 0.342466:1 basis, as adjusted for the Reverse Stock Split, respectively. As of December 31, 2025 and June 30, 2026, the Company does not have any convertible preferred stock issued or outstanding.

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11. Stockholders' Equity

Preferred Stock

At June 30, 2026, the Company's certificate of incorporation, as amended and restated, authorizes the Company to issue up to 50,000,000 shares of preferred stock with \$0.001 par value per share, of which no shares were issued and outstanding.

Common Stock

At June 30, 2026, under the Company's Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, the Company is authorized to issue 250,000,000 shares of \$0.001 par value common stock, of which 86,717,381 shares were issued and outstanding. The holders of common stock are also entitled to receive dividends whenever funds are legally available, when and if declared by the Board of Directors. As of June 30, 2026, no dividends have been declared to date. Each share of common stock is entitled to one vote.

Common stock reserved for future issuance, on an as-converted basis, consisted of the following:

	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Options to purchase common stock	9,716,691	10,003,254
Restricted stock units	1,836,862	907,703
Shares reserved for issuance under the Company's equity plans	15,689,694	14,085,870
Total	<u>27,243,247</u>	<u>24,996,827</u>

12. Common Stock Warrant Liability

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, the common stock warrant liabilities were remeasured to fair value, resulting in a loss of \$863,000 and \$2.5 million, respectively.

On October 22, 2025, Hayfin net exercised all common stock warrants outstanding for 1,646,317 shares of common stock. The common stock warrant liability was remeasured to fair value through the date of exercise, resulting in a loss of \$43.9 million within the condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss for the year ended December 31, 2025. The final fair value of \$64.7 million was reclassified to stockholders' equity on the date of exercise. As of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, no warrants to purchase common stock were outstanding.

13. Derivative Liability

2025 Convertible Notes

The 2025 Convertible Notes were determined to contain certain settlement features and conversion put options which require bifurcation and separate accounting as a single compound embedded derivative, as discussed in Note 9. The fair value of the derivative liability was recorded at the issuance dates as a debt discount and reduction to the carrying value of the 2025 Convertible Notes on the condensed consolidated balance sheets. The derivative liability is remeasured to fair value at each reporting period and the related changes in fair value are recorded on the condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss.

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The fair value of the derivative liability was estimated using a scenario-based analysis comparing the probability-weighted present value of the 2025 Convertible Notes with and without the bifurcated features. The Company used the Monte Carlo Simulation method to estimate the fair value of the derivative liability because it believes this technique is reflective of all significant assumption types and ranges of assumption inputs that market participants would likely consider in transactions involving compound embedded derivatives. The option pricing method was employed as part of a back-solve analysis for scenarios in which the Company was expected to raise another financing round. The Company also employed a waterfall analysis that allocated certain exit proceeds to its outstanding share classes for scenarios in which the Company was assumed to exit via change of control or IPO. The Company's assumptions used in determining the issuance date fair value of the derivative liability is as follows:

	March 26, 2025	January 31, 2025
Debt yield	7.0%	7.0%
Probability of IPO	75.0%	60.0%
Event Date of IPO	5/9/2025	5/5/2025
Probability of change of control	10.0%	20.0%
Event date of change of control	3/26/2026	1/31/2026
Discount rate	63.7%	31.3%

The issuance date estimated fair values of the derivative liability was \$11.1 million and \$20.8 million in January and March 2025, respectively, which were recorded as debt discounts. The derivative liability was remeasured to fair value at the end of each reporting period, resulting in a gain of \$11.5 million and \$2.5 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, and through the date of its conversion to common stock upon the Company's IPO. The aggregate estimated fair value of the derivative liability at the time of conversion was \$24.6 million, based on the 20% discount from the IPO price, which was reclassified to additional paid-in capital.

14. Stock-Based Compensation Plans

In 2009, the Company adopted its 2009 Equity Incentive Plan which provided for the grant of stock options to the Company's employees, members of the Board of Directors and consultants. Effective upon the Company's IPO in August 2025, the Company's Board of Directors approved the termination of the 2009 Equity Incentive Plan and the adoption of the 2025 Performance Incentive Plan ("2025 Plan"). Options granted under the 2025 Plan may be either incentive stock options ("ISOs") or nonqualified stock options ("NSOs"). ISOs may be granted only to employees. NSOs, Stock Appreciation Rights, Restricted Stock, and Restricted Stock Units ("RSUs") may be granted to employees, members of the Board of Directors and consultants. A total of 17,346,193 shares of common stock were initially reserved for issuance pursuant to the 2025 Plan. In addition, the shares reserved for issuance under the 2025 Plan will also include shares reserved but not issued under the 2009 Equity Incentive Plan, plus any share awards granted under the 2009 Equity Incentive Plan that expire or terminate without having been exercised in full or that are forfeited or repurchased. In addition, the number of shares available for issuance under the 2025 Plan will also include an annual increase on the first day of each fiscal year beginning in fiscal 2026 equal to or greater than (i) 5% of the outstanding shares of common stock as of the last day of the immediately preceding fiscal year less any Board of Directors-approved increase(s) during the preceding fiscal year; or (ii) an amount as determined by the Board of Directors.

Options under the 2009 Equity Incentive Plan and 2025 Plan have a term of ten years from the grant date. The option exercise price will be determined by the Board of Directors but will be no less than 100% of the fair market value per share on the date of grant. In addition, in the case of an ISO granted to an employee who owns stock representing more than 10% of the voting power of all classes of stock of the Company, the per share exercise price will be no less than 110% of the fair market value per share on the date of grant. Through June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, options granted generally vest over (i) four years with 25% vesting on the first anniversary of the issuance date and 1/48th per month thereafter or (ii) vesting monthly in equal installments over four years.

Stock option activity under the Company's 2009 Equity Incentive Plan and 2025 Plan is set forth below (in thousands, except share and per share amounts):

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	Number of Options	Weighted- Average Exercise Price	Weighted- Average Remaining Contractual Life (years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Balance at December 31, 2025	10,003,254	\$ 8.05	7.83	\$ 211,109
Options granted	1,041,596	28.32		
Options exercised	(1,138,478)	\$ 5.77		
Options forfeited	(189,681)	\$ 10.76		
Balance at June 30, 2026	9,716,691	\$ 10.43	7.76	\$ 184,110
Vested and exercisable, June 30, 2026	4,679,166	\$ 6.60	6.95	\$ 106,402
Vested and expected to vest, June 30, 2026	9,716,691	\$ 10.43	7.76	\$ 184,110

The weighted-average grant date fair value of options granted during the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 was \$17.79 and \$16.11 per share, respectively.

The aggregate intrinsic value is calculated as the difference between the exercise price of the underlying stock options and the fair value of the Company's common stock for stock options that were in-the-money at each reporting period. The aggregate intrinsic value of stock options exercised during the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 was \$13.0 million and \$25.2 million, respectively.

Restricted Stock Units

In August 2025, the Company began granting RSUs under the 2025 Plan. RSUs generally vest over four years in equal quarterly increments. The fair value of RSUs is based on the Company's closing stock price on the date of grant. A summary of RSUs activity is set forth below:

	Number of Restricted Stock Units	Weighted- Average Grant Date Fair Value
Unvested balance at December 31, 2025	907,703	\$ 20.33
Awards granted	1,159,045	\$ 28.00
Awards vested	(150,613)	\$ 22.52
Awards canceled	(79,273)	\$ 21.76
Unvested balance at June 30, 2026	1,836,862	\$ 24.93

2025 Employee Stock Purchase Plan

Effective upon the Company's IPO in August 2025, the Board of Directors adopted the 2025 Employee Stock Purchase Plan ("2025 ESPP") under which eligible employees are permitted to purchase common stock at a discount through payroll deductions. A total of 1,233,964 shares of common stock are reserved for issuance and will be increased on the first day of each fiscal year, beginning in 2026, by an amount equal to the lesser of (i) 1.0% of the issued and outstanding shares of common stock as of the last day of the immediately preceding fiscal year; or (ii) an amount as determined by the Board of Directors. The price of the common stock purchased will be the lower of 85% of the fair market value of the common stock at the beginning of an offering period or at the end of a purchase period. The 2025 ESPP is intended to qualify as an "employee stock purchase plan" within the meaning of Section 423 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "IRC").

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company estimated the fair value of stock options using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model based on the following assumptions:

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	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Expected life (in years)	5.6	6.0	6.0	6.0
Expected volatility	55.1%-55.2%	56.1%-56.6%	55.1%-57.1%	55.0%-56.6%
Risk-free interest rate	4.2%-4.3%	4.2%	3.9%-4.3%	4.1%
Dividend yield	—%	—%	—%	—%

The Company estimated the fair value of the shares to be issued under the Company's 2025 ESPP using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model based on the following assumptions:

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2026	Six Months Ended June 30, 2026
Expected life (in years)	0.5	0.5
Expected volatility	55.1%	55.1%
Risk-free interest rate	3.7%	3.7%
Dividend yield	—%	—%

The significant assumptions used in these calculations are summarized as follows:

Fair value of common stock. Because there had been no public market for the Company's common stock prior to the IPO, the fair value of common stock shares underlying stock options has historically been determined by the Board of Directors at the time of option grant by considering an independent valuation performed by a third-party valuation firm as well as a number of objective and subjective factors, including a valuation of comparable companies, sales of convertible preferred stock to unrelated third parties, operating and financial performance, the lack of liquidity of capital stock and general and industry specific economic outlook, among other factors. The fair value of common stock was determined in accordance with applicable elements of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Practice Aid, Valuation of Privately-Held-Company Equity Securities Issued as Compensation. Subsequent to its IPO, the fair value of the underlying common stock is based on the closing price of the Company's common stock on the Nasdaq Stock Market on the date of grant.

Expected term. The expected term of stock options represents the weighted-average period that the stock options are expected to remain outstanding. The Company does not have sufficient historical exercise and post-vesting termination activity to provide accurate data for estimating the expected term of options and has opted to use the "simplified method," whereby the expected term equals the arithmetic average of the vesting term and the original contractual term of the option.

Expected volatility. As the Company was not publicly traded prior to the IPO and does not have sufficient trading history after the IPO, the expected volatility for the Company's stock options was determined by using an average of historical volatilities of selected industry peers deemed to be comparable to the Company's business corresponding to the expected term of the awards.

Risk-free interest rate. The risk-free interest rate is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of grant for zero-coupon U.S. Treasury notes with maturities corresponding to the expected term of the awards.

Expected dividend yield. The expected dividend rate is zero as the Company currently has no history or expectation of declaring dividends on its common stock.

The Company also issues stock options with vesting based upon completion of performance goals. The fair value for these performance-based awards is recognized over the period during which the goals are to be achieved.

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Total stock-based compensation expense is as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Cost of revenue	\$ 173	\$ 45	\$ 340	\$ 102
Research and development	2,732	381	4,871	928
Selling, general and administrative	5,007	1,827	9,255	3,715
Total stock-based compensation expense	<u>\$ 7,912</u>	<u>\$ 2,253</u>	<u>\$ 14,466</u>	<u>\$ 4,745</u>

As of June 30, 2026, total unrecognized stock-based compensation costs related to unvested stock options was \$38.4 million, which is expected to be recognized over a remaining weighted-average period of 3.06 years, a total of \$43.1 million of unrecognized compensation costs related to unvested RSUs expected to be recognized over a period of approximately 3.54 years and \$466,000 of unrecognized compensation costs related to the ESPP, which is expected to be recognized over 0.19 years.

15. Employee Retirement Plan

The Company has a qualified retirement plan under section 401(k) of the IRC under which participants may contribute up to 100% of their eligible compensation, subject to maximum deferral limits specified by the IRC. The Company may make matching contributions of up to 4.0% of an employee's eligible compensation, subject to conditions specified by the IRC. The Company's matching contributions totaled \$972,000 and \$786,000 during the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, and \$2.3 million and \$1.5 million during the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

16. Net Loss Per Share

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted net loss per share (in thousands, except share and per share amounts):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Numerator:				
Net loss	\$ (15,743)	\$ (9,196)	\$ (43,123)	\$ (41,541)
Denominator:				
Weighted-average shares used to compute net loss per share, basic and diluted	86,398,778	6,316,315	86,021,323	6,240,885
Net loss per share, basic and diluted	<u>\$ (0.18)</u>	<u>\$ (1.46)</u>	<u>\$ (0.50)</u>	<u>\$ (6.66)</u>

The following outstanding shares of potentially dilutive securities were excluded from the computation of diluted net loss per share for the periods presented because including them would have been antidilutive:

	June 30,	
	2026	2025
Redeemable convertible preferred stock	—	122,231,454
Outstanding options to purchase common stock	9,716,691	8,523,955
Unvested restricted stock units	1,836,862	—
Estimated ESPP	141,184	—
Common stock warrants	—	1,647,667
	<u>11,694,737</u>	<u>132,403,076</u>

Heartflow, Inc.
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(unaudited)

17. Income Taxes

The Company had an effective tax rate of 0% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025. The Company continues to incur operating losses.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, the Company has evaluated all available evidence, both positive and negative, including historical levels of income, expectations and risks associated with estimates of future taxable income, and has determined that it is more likely than not that its net deferred tax assets will not be realized. Due to uncertainties surrounding the realization of the deferred tax assets, the Company continues to maintain a full valuation allowance against its net deferred tax assets.

Item 2. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

You should read the following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations in conjunction with our condensed consolidated financial statements and the related notes and other financial information included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and our audited consolidated financial statements and the related notes and the discussion under the heading “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” for the year ended December 31, 2025 included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 18, 2026. This discussion and analysis and other parts of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contain forward-looking statements based upon our current plans and expectations that involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions, such as statements regarding our plans, objectives, expectations, intentions and beliefs. Our actual results and the timing of events could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of various factors, including those set forth under Part I, Item 1A, “Risk Factors” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 18, 2026. Please also see the section titled “Special Note Regarding Forward-looking Statements” in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Our historical results are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for any period in the future.

Overview

We provide software and artificial intelligence (“AI”) designed to deliver a more accurate and clinically effective non-invasive solution for diagnosing and managing coronary artery disease (“CAD”), a leading cause of death worldwide. As of June 30, 2026, our Heartflow Platform has been used to assess CAD in more than 750,000 patients, including 219,000 in 2025 alone. We believe that we are the most widely adopted AI-powered test for CAD. Our novel platform leverages AI and advanced computational fluid dynamics to create a personalized 3D model of a patient’s heart from a single coronary computed tomography angiography (“CCTA”), a specialized type of scan that provides detailed images of the heart’s arteries. Our Heartflow Platform delivers actionable insights on blood flow, stenosis, plaque volume and plaque composition thereby overcoming the limitations of traditional non-invasive imaging tests which rely on indirect measures of coronary disease and lead to higher false negative and false positive rates as demonstrated by our PRECISE trial. We believe the differentiated accuracy and clinical utility of our Heartflow Platform, along with its ability to enhance workflows, will continue to support our growth and advance the “CCTA + Heartflow” pathway as the definitive standard for the non-invasive diagnosis and management of CAD.

To date, we have developed four software products under the Heartflow Platform that provide physicians with the critical insights needed to effectively diagnose and manage CAD:

- *Heartflow RoadMap Analysis* offers a highly intuitive anatomic visualization of the coronary arteries, helping physicians quickly identify clinically relevant areas to focus their review. We provide Heartflow RoadMap Analysis to accounts as an integrated feature to enhance the efficiency of their CCTA program, and it is not a stand-alone product.
- *Heartflow FFR_{CT} Analysis* calculates blood flow and pinpoints clinically significant CAD, which is CAD with a fractional flow reserve (“FFR”) value of 0.80 or below, at every point in the major coronary arteries. FFR measures the severity of blood flow restriction in the coronary arteries on a scale of 1.0 (no restriction) to 0.0 (complete blockage) by assessing pressure differences across a stenosis during induced stress, guiding decisions on whether a patient requires invasive revascularization.
- *Heartflow Plaque Analysis* provides a comprehensive assessment of coronary plaque, enabling optimized medical treatment strategies.
- *Heartflow PCI Navigator*, which we recently launched in April 2026, provides advanced visualization and clinical insights to optimize revascularization strategies, guide device selection, enhance procedural efficiency, and improve patient care. We provide Heartflow PCI Navigator to accounts as an integrated feature to enhance procedural efficiency, not as a stand-alone product.

We anticipate launching Plaque Tracker, our fifth product, in 2027. Plaque Tracker will enable longitudinal plaque analysis of sequential CCTAs to measure the efficacy of medical therapy based on plaque regression.

The Heartflow Platform has an existing commercial presence and regulatory approval in the United States, United Kingdom, European Union and Japan. Additionally, some or all of our platform has received medical device licensing or approvals in Canada, Australia, Israel, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates and Bahrain. We have developed a highly scalable, capital efficient commercial model that combines Territory Sales Managers who drive new account adoption with Territory Account Managers who focus on increasing utilization by educating referring physicians. Our commercial team does not cover cases or otherwise spend time in an operating room or lab setting, which enables them to focus solely on driving commercial adoption and educational activities. We also have small, direct commercial teams in our international markets. In the future, we may expand our international presence beyond these markets.

Our technology is simple and intuitive and does not require the purchase of any capital equipment. Our onboarding process seamlessly integrates the Heartflow Platform into the customer's daily workflow. These unique attributes of our business model afford our commercial organization a differentiated level of efficiency and scalability.

We have experienced considerable revenue growth since we began commercializing the Heartflow Platform in 2015, driven primarily by growth in our account base and increasing test volumes at accounts in our installed base. For the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, we recognized revenue of \$64.1 million and \$43.4 million, respectively, and for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, we recognized revenue of \$116.7 million and \$80.6 million, respectively. Substantially all of our revenue is generated on a "pay-per-click" basis each time a physician chooses to review either our Heartflow FFR_{CT} Analysis, Heartflow Plaque Analysis, or both, and we recognize usage-driven fee revenue upon delivery of the requested analysis to the physician. Heartflow FFR_{CT} Analysis has served as our commercial foundation, representing substantially all of our total cumulative revenue to-date. Beginning in the fourth quarter of 2025, we increased our commercialization efforts for Heartflow Plaque Analysis in anticipation of expanded reimbursement coverage under CPT code 75577, which became effective on January 1, 2026. Heartflow Plaque Analysis is currently covered by five of the seven Medicare Administrative Contractors ("MACs") with the remaining MACs providing coverage on a case-by-case basis and by a majority of commercial payors. Our Heartflow RoadMap Analysis is generally provided as a workflow efficiency tool to drive customer retention and loyalty and is not a stand-alone product.

Prior to our initial public offering ("IPO"), we primarily funded our operations with proceeds from sales of shares of our redeemable convertible preferred stock, common stock and convertible promissory notes, borrowings under our term loans and revenue received from our customers. As of June 30, 2026, we had \$246.8 million in cash, cash equivalents and investments.

On August 11, 2025, we completed our IPO, in which we issued and sold 19,166,667 shares of our common stock, which included an additional 2,500,000 shares of common stock purchased by the underwriters pursuant to their option to purchase additional shares, at a price to the public of \$19.00 per share. The cash proceeds from our IPO were approximately \$332.4 million, net of underwriting discounts and commissions and offering costs of \$31.8 million.

We have incurred significant operating losses and negative cash flows since our inception, and we expect to continue to incur losses as we grow and continue transitioning to now operating as a public company. Our net loss for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 was \$15.7 million and \$9.2 million, respectively, and \$43.1 million and \$41.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

Key Factors Affecting Our Results of Operations and Performance

We believe there are several important factors that have impacted and that we expect will continue to impact our operating performance and results of operations for the foreseeable future. These factors include, among others:

- Rate of adoption of CCTA in the market and our ability to increase adoption of the CCTA+ Heartflow pathway among both referring and reading physicians.

- Ability to successfully introduce our Heartflow Plaque Analysis and other new products and the rate at which they are adopted by physicians.
- Ability to automate an increasing number of the manual components of our production process and the rate at which we hire and train analysts to full productivity.
- Seasonality we experience throughout the year, in particular during the second half of the year, including due to staff availability, vacations, weather and other macroeconomic events.
- Publications of clinical results by us and third parties.

Heartflow Revenue Cases

We regularly review a number of operating and financial metrics to evaluate our business, measure our performance, identify trends affecting our business, formulate our business plan and make strategic decisions. Substantially all of our revenue is generated on a “pay-per-click” basis each time a physician chooses to review either our Heartflow FFR_{CT} Analysis, Heartflow Plaque Analysis, or both, and we recognize usage-driven fee revenue upon delivery of the requested analysis to the physician. We define a “Heartflow revenue case” as each time an account orders and we deliver the requested analysis to the physician. For example, the ordering of both a Heartflow FFR_{CT} Analysis and a Heartflow Plaque Analysis from a single CCTA counts as two revenue cases. We define an “account” as any individual facility that orders a Heartflow FFR_{CT} Analysis, Heartflow Plaque Analysis, or both. Accounts may have more than one reading physician or CT machine. The following table lists these revenue cases in each of the three month periods as indicated:

	Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024	Q1 2025	Q2 2025	Q3 2025	Q4 2025	Q1 2026	Q2 2026
Revenue cases	28,803	33,039	34,970	37,805	40,336	48,423	51,805	57,776	67,443	84,491

The period-to-period change in Heartflow revenue cases is an indicator of our ability to drive adoption and generate sales revenue and is helpful in tracking the progress of our business. We believe that Heartflow revenue cases are representative of our current business; however, we anticipate this metric may be substituted for additional or different metrics as our business grows.

Components of Our Results of Operations

Revenue

Substantially all of our revenue comprises usage-driven fees from accounts who order either our Heartflow FFR_{CT} Analysis or our Heartflow Plaque Analysis, or both. We recognize usage-driven fee revenue upon delivery of the requested analysis to the physician. Key factors that drive our revenue include revenue case growth from our installed base, the success of our sales force in expanding adoption of the Heartflow Platform to new accounts and expanding the utilization of our system by accounts in our installed base. We consider an account that has our Heartflow solution deployed with the ability to send us CCTA images for processing as being part of our installed base. New accounts generally take 12 months to reach steady state FFR_{CT} revenue case volumes. New accounts typically ramp to FFR_{CT} utilization close to full patient applicability in the first year and remain at this level consistently. Our Heartflow FFR_{CT} Analysis is indicated for patients with stenosis levels between 40% and 90%, and we believe approximately 33% of patients have this level of stenosis. We have also recently increased the number of accounts activated for Heartflow Plaque Analysis. Our Heartflow Plaque Analysis is applicable to approximately 60% of CCTAs, providing a substantially broader eligible utilization opportunity at each account. Plaque utilization is in the early stages of ramping, driven by both new account activations and expanding use within accounts already activated. We believe that Plaque Analysis utilization of eligible CCTAs will grow over time as physicians adopt it for a broader range of patients. Our Heartflow Plaque Analysis is indicated for patients with stenosis levels between 1% and 69%, and we believe approximately 60% of patients have this level of stenosis. Revenue cases generated from clinic or office-based accounts typically carry a lower pricing than hospital-based accounts. We expect the percentage of our revenue cases generated from clinic or office-based accounts to continue to increase over time.

The percentage of our U.S. revenue cases attributable to office and clinic-based accounts was 36% and 31% for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, and 36% and 31% for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

While a single customer may include multiple accounts, no single customer accounted for 10% or more of our revenue during the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025. However, the decision-making function for some of these accounts is concentrated in a relatively small number of customers, such that the loss of one customer could result in a disproportionate loss across our accounts. As we expand the adoption of the Heartflow Platform, we expect a majority of new accounts to come from new customers, decreasing our customer concentration risk.

Our revenue has fluctuated, and we expect it to continue to fluctuate from quarter-to-quarter due to a variety of factors, including the number of accounts in our installed base, the volume of Heartflow Platform usage by accounts in our installed base, customer pricing contracts that include utilization and volume rebates, changes in the mix of customer accounts and seasonality. We may experience fluctuations in the volume of Heartflow Platform usage by our customers based on seasonal factors that impact the number of radiologists and support staff available to conduct CCTAs at customer accounts.

Cost of Revenue and Gross Margin

Cost of revenue consists of personnel and related expenses, including stock-based compensation costs, primarily related to our production team. Additional costs include third-party hosting fees, amortization of capitalized internal-use software, amortization of contract fulfillment costs as well as royalties associated with technology licenses used in connection with the delivery of our product and allocated overhead, which includes facilities expenses, equipment, depreciation and technology services. These costs are partially offset by capitalized contract fulfillment costs. The role of the production team is to support our patient case volume revenue by performing defined quality-related activities on CCTA scans submitted by our customers for analysis. The portion of these costs that supports patient case volume revenue is recorded as cost of revenue. The production team also supports activities in our clinical trials and research and development, which are allocated as research and development expense. We expect cost of revenue to increase as we hire additional personnel in our production team to support our increasing patient case volume.

We calculate gross margin as gross profit divided by revenue. Our gross margin has been and will continue to be affected by a variety of factors, primarily by our production team costs, the timing of hiring new production team members and training them to full productivity, the timing of our acquisition of new customers and the related capitalization of contract fulfillment costs, and the pricing and commercialization of Heartflow Plaque Analysis and other new products. Although we expect our gross margin to fluctuate from period to period, based upon the factors described above, we believe our gross margin will increase over the long term as we leverage the AI-based nature of our software platform to automate an increasing number of the manual components of our production team's process, thereby lowering the cost of revenue per analysis. We also expect increased revenues from our Heartflow Plaque Analysis to positively impact our gross margin, as it runs on the same CCTA scan as Heartflow FFR_{CT} Analysis. In the short term, we expect modulations in our gross margin as we hire and train additional personnel in our production team to support our increasing patient case volume. These expenses are offset by the varying levels of support provided by the production team in our clinical trials and research and development, which are allocated as research and development expense, and the capitalization of contract fulfillment costs.

Operating Expenses

Research and development

Research and development expenses are incurred in connection with the advancement of the Heartflow Platform with the goal to introduce products, features and improvements aimed at increasing the value proposition for our customers by expanding its applicability to additional disease states and patient populations. Research and development expenses consist primarily of engineering, product development, consulting services, clinical studies to develop and support our products, regulatory activities, medical affairs, and other costs associated with products and technologies that are in development. Research and development expenses consist of personnel and related expenses, including stock-based compensation costs, clinical trials, third-party consulting costs, the portion of the

costs incurred by our production team to support clinical trials and research and development efforts, and allocated overhead, including facilities expenses, equipment and depreciation. Our research and development team is comprised of PhD research scientists with expertise in AI-based algorithms and medical imaging, alongside software engineers skilled in cloud architecture, AI algorithms, machine and deep learning and 3D visualization, as well as product managers and designers who ensure optimal customer experience and design. We record research and development expenses in the periods in which they are incurred. We expect our research and development expenses to increase as we conduct clinical studies for expanded indications for use or to expand the addressable market populations for our products and to hire additional personnel to develop new product offerings and product enhancements. For example, in the second half of 2026, we expect to begin enrollment in three randomized clinical trials focused on high-risk asymptomatic subpopulations to expand the addressable market for our products.

Selling, general and administrative

Selling, general and administrative expenses consist of personnel and related expenses, including stock-based compensation costs, related to selling and marketing, commercial operations, reimbursement, finance, legal, information technology and human resources functions. Other expenses include sales commission, marketing initiatives, professional service fees (including legal, audit, accounting and tax fees), market access work to secure reimbursement for our technologies, travel expenses, conferences and trade shows, and allocated overhead, which includes facilities expenses, software licenses, depreciation and other miscellaneous expenses.

We expect that our selling, general and administrative expenses will increase in the future as a result of expanding our operations, including hiring personnel, to both drive and support anticipated growth as well as various incremental costs associated with operating as a public company. We expect that our costs will increase related to legal, audit, accounting fees, consulting fees, regulatory and tax-related services associated with maintaining compliance with exchange listing and SEC requirements, director and officer insurance costs, investor and public relations costs and other expenses that we did not incur as a private company. However, we expect selling, general and administrative expenses to decrease as a percentage of revenue primarily as, and to the extent that, our revenue grows.

Interest income (expense), net

Interest income (expense), net consists primarily of interest income earned on our cash, cash equivalents and investments, offset by interest expense on our 2024 Term Loan and related amortization of debt discount and debt issuance costs prior to its full repayment in August 2025.

Other expense, net

Other expense, net consists primarily of changes in fair value related to our common stock warrant and derivative liability, as well as foreign exchange transaction gains or losses from transactions and asset and liability balances denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. We continued to record adjustments to the estimated fair value of the common stock warrant liability until the warrants were exercised, and we continued to record adjustments to the estimated fair value of the derivative liability until their conversion upon our IPO. All of our common stock warrants were net exercised in October 2025.

Provision for income taxes

Provision for income taxes consists of income tax expense in foreign jurisdictions. To date, we have not recorded any U.S. federal or state income tax expense. In the United States, we have recorded deferred tax assets for which we provide a full valuation allowance. Due to our history of net operating losses since inception, we expect to maintain a full U.S. valuation allowance in the foreseeable future due to uncertainties regarding our ability to realize these assets.

Results of Operations

Comparison of Three Months Ended June 30, 2026 and 2025

The following table summarizes our results of operations for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Change	
	2026	2025	\$	%
Revenue	\$ 64,082	\$ 43,424	\$ 20,658	48%
Cost of revenue	10,892	10,646	246	2%
Gross profit	53,190	32,778	20,412	62%
Operating expenses:				
Research and development	26,261	15,032	11,229	75%
Selling, general and administrative	44,829	31,461	13,368	42%
Total operating expenses	71,090	46,493	24,597	53%
Loss from operations	(17,900)	(13,715)	(4,185)	31%
Interest income (expense), net	2,305	(5,986)	8,291	(139)%
Other expense, net	(126)	10,564	(10,690)	(101)%
Loss before provision for income taxes	(15,721)	(9,137)	(6,584)	72%
Provision for income taxes	(22)	(59)	37	(63)%
Net loss	\$ (15,743)	\$ (9,196)	\$ (6,547)	71%

Revenue

Revenue increased \$20.7 million, or 48%, to \$64.1 million during the three months ended June 30, 2026, compared to \$43.4 million during the three months ended June 30, 2025. The increase in revenue was primarily attributable to a 74% increase in revenue case volume, partially offset by a reduction in average sales price due to a higher percentage of revenue cases generated from clinic and office-based accounts and an increase in volume rebates. Revenue case volume for the three months ended June 30, 2026, benefited from the continued commercialization and account adoption of Heartflow Plaque Analysis. This growth was driven in part by expanded reimbursement coverage under CPT code 75577, which became effective on January 1, 2026.

Cost of revenue and gross margin

Cost of revenue increased \$0.3 million, or 2%, to \$10.9 million during the three months ended June 30, 2026, compared to \$10.6 million during the three months ended June 30, 2025. This increase was primarily attributable to an increase of \$0.1 million in personnel and related expenses, \$0.4 million in third-party hosting fees, and \$0.3 million in royalties, partially offset by a decrease of \$0.2 million in computer hardware expenses and a net increase of \$0.2 million in capitalized and amortized contract fulfillment costs. Personnel and related expenses included \$0.2 million and \$45,000 of stock-based compensation costs during the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. Gross margin for the three months ended June 30, 2026 increased to 83% as compared to 75% for the three months ended June 30, 2025. The gross margin increase during the three months ended June 30, 2026 was primarily attributable to our increase in revenue case volume. We also benefited from the continued commercialization of Heartflow Plaque Analysis cases and from ongoing improvements in production team productivity driven by AI efficiency initiatives, partially offset by our continued investment in the hiring and training of additional personnel in our production team to support our increasing revenue case volume. Although we expect to continue to invest in the hiring and training of additional personnel in our production team, we expect our gross margin will continue to increase over the long term.

Research and development expenses

Research and development expenses increased \$11.3 million, or 75%, to \$26.3 million during the three months ended June 30, 2026, compared to \$15.0 million during the three months ended June 30, 2025. The increase in research and development expenses was primarily attributable to an increase of \$8.6 million in personnel and related expenses directly associated with an increase in headcount, \$0.8 million in allocated overhead, \$0.7 million in consulting and professional fees, \$0.4 million in third-party hosting fees, \$0.4 million in clinical trial expenses, and

\$0.2 million in software-related costs. Personnel and related expenses included \$2.7 million and \$0.4 million of stock-based compensation costs during the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

Selling, general and administrative expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$13.3 million, or 42%, to \$44.8 million during the three months ended June 30, 2026, compared to \$31.5 million during the three months ended June 30, 2025. The increase in selling, general and administrative expenses was primarily attributable to an increase of \$8.8 million in personnel and related expenses directly associated with an increase in headcount, \$3.1 million in professional fees, including legal, audit and consulting fees, \$0.9 million in computer hardware and software-related costs, \$0.5 million in advertising and other promotional expenses, \$0.5 million in net amortization of capitalized acquisition and commissions costs, and \$0.2 million in travel expenses, partially offset by a decrease of \$0.8 million in direct and allocated facility and IT overhead costs. Personnel and related expenses included \$5.0 million and \$1.8 million of stock-based compensation costs for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

Interest income (expense), net

Interest income (expense), net increased to income of \$2.3 million during the three months ended June 30, 2026, compared to an expense of \$6.0 million during the three months ended June 30, 2025. This change was mainly attributable to the repayment in full of our 2024 Term Loan in August 2025 and the conversion of our 2025 Convertible Notes to common stock upon our IPO in August 2025.

Other expense, net

Other expense, net increased to an expense of \$0.1 million during the three months ended June 30, 2026, compared to income of \$10.6 million during the three months ended June 30, 2025. The three months ended June 30, 2025 included a \$0.9 million charge from the remeasurement and recognition of the change in fair value related to our common stock warrant liability offset by an \$11.5 million benefit from the remeasurement and recognition of the change in fair value related to our derivative liability.

Provision for income taxes

Provision for income taxes was \$22,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2026, compared to \$59,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2025, which was related to our foreign taxes.

Comparison of Six Months Ended June 30, 2026 and 2025

The following table summarizes our results of operations for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025:

	Six Months Ended June 30,		Change	
	2026	2025	\$	%
Revenue	\$ 116,669	\$ 80,629	\$ 36,040	45%
Cost of revenue	21,315	19,910	1,405	7%
Gross profit	95,354	60,719	34,635	57%
Operating expenses:				
Research and development	47,881	28,956	18,925	65%
Selling, general and administrative	87,395	62,980	24,415	39%
Asset impairment charge	7,482	—	7,482	*
Total operating expenses	142,758	91,936	50,822	55%
Loss from operations	(47,404)	(31,217)	(16,187)	52%
Interest income (expense), net	4,766	(10,536)	15,302	(145)%
Other expense, net	(440)	271	(711)	(262)%
Loss before provision for income taxes	(43,078)	(41,482)	(1,596)	4%
Provision for income taxes	(45)	(59)	14	(24)%
Net loss	\$ (43,123)	\$ (41,541)	\$ (1,582)	4%

*: Not Meaningful

Revenue increased \$36.1 million, or 45%, to \$116.7 million during the six months ended June 30, 2026, compared to \$80.6 million during the six months ended June 30, 2025. The increase in revenue was primarily attributable to a 71% increase in revenue case volume, partially offset by a reduction in average sales price due to a higher percentage of revenue cases generated from clinic and office-based accounts and an increase in volume rebates. Revenue case volume for the six months ended June 30, 2026, benefited from the continued commercialization and account adoption of Heartflow Plaque Analysis. This growth was driven in part by expanded reimbursement coverage under CPT code 75577, which became effective on January 1, 2026.

Cost of revenue and gross margin

Cost of revenue increased \$1.4 million, or 7%, to \$21.3 million during the six months ended June 30, 2026, compared to \$19.9 million during the six months ended June 30, 2025. This increase was primarily attributable to an increase of \$2.1 million in personnel and related expenses, \$0.7 million in third-party hosting fees, and \$0.4 million in royalties, partially offset by a decrease of \$0.1 million in computer hardware expenses and a net increase of \$1.7 million in capitalized and amortized contract fulfillment costs. Personnel and related expenses included \$0.3 million and \$0.1 million of stock-based compensation costs during the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. Gross margin for the six months ended June 30, 2026 increased to 82% as compared to 75% for the six months ended June 30, 2025. The gross margin increase during the six months ended June 30, 2026 was primarily attributable to our increase in revenue case volume. We also benefited from the continued commercialization of Heartflow Plaque Analysis and from ongoing improvements in production team productivity driven by AI efficiency initiatives, partially offset by our continued investment in the hiring and training of additional personnel in our production team to support our increasing revenue case volume. Although we expect to continue to invest in the hiring and training of additional personnel in our production team, we expect our gross margin will continue to increase over the long term.

Research and development expenses

Research and development expenses increased \$18.9 million, or 65%, to \$47.9 million during the six months ended June 30, 2026, compared to \$29.0 million during the six months ended June 30, 2025. The increase in research and development expenses was primarily attributable to an increase of \$14.7 million in personnel and related expenses directly associated with an increase in headcount, \$1.5 million in consulting and professional fees, \$1.1 million in allocated overhead, \$0.6 million in third-party hosting fees, \$0.4 million in software-related costs, \$0.2 million in allocated production team costs to support clinical trials and research and development efforts, and \$0.1 million in clinical trial expenses. Personnel and related expenses included \$4.9 million and \$0.9 million of stock-based compensation costs during the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

Selling, general and administrative expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$24.4 million, or 39%, to \$87.4 million during the six months ended June 30, 2026, compared to \$63.0 million during the six months ended June 30, 2025. The increase in selling, general and administrative expenses was primarily attributable to an increase of \$17.2 million in personnel and related expenses directly associated with an increase in headcount, \$3.8 million in professional fees, including legal, audit and consulting fees, \$1.5 million in computer hardware and software-related costs, \$0.9 million in travel expenses, \$0.9 million in advertising and other promotional expenses, and \$0.5 million in net amortization of capitalized acquisition and commissions costs, partially offset by a decrease of \$0.9 million in direct and allocated facilities and IT overhead costs. Personnel and related expenses included \$9.3 million and \$3.7 million of stock-based compensation costs for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

Asset impairment charge

Asset impairment charge consists of a non-cash impairment charge related to the right-of-use asset and leasehold improvements for our Mountain View, California facility. In March 2026, we entered into a sublease agreement with a third-party subtenant to sublease this facility. We evaluated the associated right-of-use asset and leasehold improvements for impairment as the substantially lower sublease income indicated that the carrying amount of such

assets may not be recoverable. We compared the carrying value of the impacted assets to the fair value to determine the impairment amount and recognized an asset impairment charge of \$7.5 million in March 2026.

Interest income (expense), net

Interest income (expense), net increased to income of \$4.8 million during the six months ended June 30, 2026, compared to an expense of \$10.5 million during the six months ended June 30, 2025. This change was mainly attributable to the repayment in full of our 2024 Term Loan in August 2025 and the conversion of our 2025 Convertible Notes to common stock upon our IPO in August 2025.

Other expense, net

Other expense, net increased to an expense of \$0.4 million during the six months ended June 30, 2026, compared to income of \$0.3 million during the six months ended June 30, 2025. The six months ended June 30, 2025 included a \$2.5 million charge from the remeasurement and recognition of the change in fair value related to our common stock warrant liability offset by a \$2.5 million benefit from the remeasurement and recognition of the change in fair value related to our derivative liability.

Provision for income taxes

Provision for income taxes was \$45,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2026, compared to \$59,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2025, which was related to our foreign taxes.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Sources of Liquidity

As of June 30, 2026, we had \$246.8 million in cash, cash equivalents and investments and an accumulated deficit of \$1.1 billion. Prior to our IPO, we primarily funded our operations with proceeds from sales of shares of our redeemable convertible preferred stock, common stock and convertible promissory notes, borrowings under our term loans and revenue received from our customers, which we expect to continue to be our primary source of future liquidity.

We expect to continue to incur losses and to expend significant amounts of cash in the foreseeable future as we continue to scale our business, invest in research and development activities, increase sales and marketing efforts to support commercial expansion, and increase general and administrative expenses to support being a publicly-traded company.

Based on our current operating plan, we believe that our existing cash, cash equivalents and investments, together with the expected cash generated from revenue transactions with customers, will be sufficient to meet our capital requirements and fund our operations for at least the next 12 months. We have based this estimate on assumptions that may prove to be wrong, and we could deplete our capital resources sooner than we expect. We may experience lower than expected cash generated from operating activities or greater than expected capital expenditures, cost of revenue, or operating expenses, and may need to raise additional capital to fund operations, further research and development activities, or acquire, invest in, or in-license other businesses, assets, or technologies.

Hayfin Credit Agreement

On June 14, 2024, we entered into a Credit Agreement and Guaranty with Hayfin Services, LLP (“Hayfin”) for a \$138.1 million term loan to refinance the outstanding loan obligations under the initial credit agreement we entered into with Hayfin on January 19, 2021 and the additional term loans entered into with Hayfin on March 17, 2022 in exchange for the payment of exit fees and early prepayment fees in the aggregate amount of \$8.3 million payable in sixteen equal quarterly installments, or immediately upon the occurrence of our IPO. On January 24, 2025, in connection with the issuance of the 2025 Convertible Notes as further described below, we entered into Amendment No. 1 to the Credit Agreement and Guaranty (as amended, the “2024 Credit Agreement”) to amend the terms and conditions governing the term loan outstanding thereunder (as amended, the “2024 Term Loan”). Under this

amendment, Hayfin also converted \$23.0 million of principal under the 2024 Term Loan to 2025 Convertible Notes under the same terms as the other purchasers of the 2025 Convertible Notes.

During its term, the 2024 Term Loan was scheduled to mature on June 14, 2028 and bore interest at a floating rate per annum equal to the sum of (i) 7.0% (or 6.0% if the alternative base rate (“ABR”) was in effect) plus (ii) the greater of (x) the forward-looking term rate based on the Secured Overnight Financing Rate (“SOFR”) for a respective tenor in effect on such day (or the alternative base rate, if applicable), and (y) 2.0%. The ABR equaled the sum of (i) 6.0% plus (ii) the greater of (1) the Wall Street Journal Prime Rate, plus 0.5%, (2) the Federal Reserve Bank of New York rate plus 0.5% or (3) the CBA Term SOFR for one month tenor plus 1.0%. We had an option to pay interest in-kind at the rate equal to the cash interest rate plus 1.0% through the last interest period ending before the 18th month anniversary of the 2024 Credit Agreement. We had an option to prepay the 2024 Term Loan subject to a prepayment fee of 1.5% for prepayments after the second anniversary but on or prior to the third anniversary of the 2024 Term Loan and a prepayment fee of 3% for prepayments thereafter.

On August 18, 2025, we repaid \$55.0 million of indebtedness outstanding under the 2024 Credit Agreement for which we were obligated to pay in connection with the completion of our IPO and approximately \$5.8 million in fees consisting of a 3.0% exit fee and a 3.0% early prepayment fee due under the 2021 Credit Agreement, as amended.

On August 22, 2025, we prepaid in full all outstanding amounts under, and terminated, the 2024 Credit Agreement, in the aggregate principal amount of \$60.1 million plus accrued interest of \$1.0 million. We did not incur exit or prepayment fees in connection with the termination of the 2024 Credit Agreement.

Convertible Notes

In January and March 2025, we issued convertible promissory notes to various investors and certain employees in the aggregate amount of \$98.3 million, which was comprised of \$74.0 million in aggregate principal amount of notes issued for cash consideration, \$1.3 million in aggregate principal amount of notes issued in lieu of cash compensation to certain employees and \$23.0 million in aggregate principal amount of notes issued from the conversion of principal under the 2024 Term Loan Conversion (collectively, the “2025 Convertible Notes”). The 2025 Convertible Notes did not accrue interest for one year following the date of issuance and were due and payable in full 48 months from the issue date. Upon the completion of our IPO, the aggregate outstanding principal balance under the 2025 Convertible Notes automatically converted into shares of our common stock at a 20% discount to the IPO price.

The 2025 Convertible Notes contained embedded derivative features, including conversion upon a change in control and automatic conversion upon completion of a qualified IPO, that were required to be bifurcated and accounted for separately as a single derivative instrument. The issuance date estimated fair values of the derivative liability was \$11.1 million and \$20.8 million in January and March 2025, respectively, which were recorded as debt discounts. The derivative liability was remeasured to an aggregate fair value of \$24.6 million immediately before the conversion of the 2025 Convertible Notes to common stock upon the IPO, resulting in a gain of \$7.3 million.

Cash Flows

The following table summarizes our cash flows for each of the periods presented:

(in thousands)	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (38,681)	\$ (40,470)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	19,797	(1,891)
Net cash provided by financing activities	8,210	71,149

Net cash used in operating activities

Net cash used in operating activities during the six months ended June 30, 2026 was \$38.7 million, attributable to a net loss of \$43.1 million and a net change in operating assets and liabilities of \$20.8 million, partially offset by non-cash charges of \$25.2 million. The non-cash charges primarily consisted of an asset impairment charge of \$7.5 million, \$14.5 million in stock-based compensation expense, \$2.6 million of depreciation and amortization, \$2.1 million of amortization of right-of-use asset and \$1.4 million accretion of discounts on investments. The increase in net operating assets was primarily due to an increase of \$13.4 million in accounts receivable, a \$4.6 million increase in prepaid expenses and other current assets, a \$1.5 million increase in other non-current assets, an increase of \$1.7 million in accounts payable, a \$0.9 million decrease in accrued expenses and other current liabilities, and a \$2.1 million decrease in operating lease liabilities.

Net cash used in operating activities during the six months ended June 30, 2025 was \$40.5 million, attributable to a net loss of \$41.5 million and a net change in operating assets and liabilities of \$12.6 million, partially offset by non-cash charges of \$13.7 million. The non-cash charges primarily consisted of \$4.7 million in stock-based compensation expense, \$2.5 million of change in fair value of derivative liability, \$2.5 million of change in fair value of common stock warrant liability, \$2.8 million of depreciation and amortization, \$1.5 million of amortization of right-of-use asset, \$1.1 million of non-cash interest charges, \$3.8 million of amortization of debt discount and debt issuance costs and \$0.2 million change in allowance for credit losses. The increase in net operating assets was primarily due to an increase of \$4.9 million in accounts receivable, a \$2.4 million increase in prepaid expenses and other current assets, a \$1.9 million increase in other non-current assets, a \$1.4 million decrease in accounts payable, a \$0.3 million decrease in accrued expenses and other current liabilities, and a \$1.8 million decrease in operating lease liabilities.

Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities

Net cash provided by investing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2026 was \$19.8 million, which consisted of \$45.3 million in purchases of investments and \$3.8 million in purchases of property and equipment, offset by \$68.9 million in maturities of investments.

Net cash used in investing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2025 was \$1.9 million consisting of purchases of property and equipment.

Net cash provided by financing activities

Net cash provided by financing activities during the six months ended June 30, 2026 was \$8.2 million, which consisted primarily of proceeds from the exercise of stock options and purchases under our employee stock purchase plan.

Net cash provided by financing activities during the six months ended June 30, 2025 was \$71.1 million, consisting primarily of \$72.8 million in net proceeds from the issuance of our 2025 Convertible Notes and \$1.4 million in proceeds from the exercise of stock options, offset by \$1.1 million in exit and prepayment penalty fees related to our 2024 Term Loan and \$2.0 million in payments of deferred IPO offering costs.

Contractual Obligations and Commitments

Our contractual commitments will have an impact on our future liquidity. Our material commitments include future payments on non-cancellable facility leases and the sublease of our Mountain View, California facility lease and our royalty obligations for exclusive technology licensing agreements as disclosed in Notes 6 and 7 to our condensed consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. There have been no other material changes to our contractual obligations from those described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 18, 2026.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

A description of recently issued accounting pronouncements that may potentially impact our financial position, results of operations or cash flows is disclosed in Note 2 to our condensed consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Our management’s discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations is based on our condensed consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The preparation of these condensed consolidated financial statements requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue, expenses and related disclosures. Our estimates are based on our historical experience and various other factors that we believe are reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions and any such differences may be material.

See Note 2 to our condensed consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for information about our significant accounting policies and estimates used in the preparation of our condensed consolidated financial statements. There have been no significant and material changes in our critical accounting policies during the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, as compared to those disclosed in “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” for the year ended December 31, 2025 included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 18, 2026.

Off-balance Sheet Arrangements

During the periods presented we did not have, nor do we currently have, any off-balance sheet arrangements as defined in the rules and regulations of the SEC.

Emerging Growth Company Status

We are an “emerging growth company” under the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act of 2012 (the “JOBS Act”), which permits us to take advantage of an extended transition period to comply with new or revised accounting standards applicable to public companies. We have elected to use this extended transition period until we are no longer an emerging growth company or until we affirmatively and irrevocably opt out of the extended transition period. As a result, our condensed consolidated financial statements may not be comparable to companies that comply with new or revised accounting pronouncements applicable to public companies. The JOBS Act also exempts us from having to provide an attestation and report from our independent registered public accounting firm on the assessment of our internal control over financial reporting pursuant to the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Emerging growth company status continues until the earliest of: (i) December 31, 2030; (ii) the last day of the fiscal year in which the company has total annual gross revenue of at least \$1.235 billion; (iii) the last day of the fiscal year in which the company is deemed to be a “large accelerated filer” as defined in Rule 12b-2 under the Exchange Act, which would occur if the market value of its common stock held by non-affiliates exceeded \$700.0 million as of the last business day of the second fiscal quarter of such year; or (iv) the date on which the company issued more than \$1.0 billion in non-convertible debt securities during the prior three-year period. As of June 30, 2026, the end of our second fiscal quarter, the market value of our common stock held by non-affiliates exceeded \$700.0 million and, as a result, we expect to qualify as a “large accelerated filer” as of the end of our fiscal year ended December 31, 2026 and will no longer be an “emerging growth company” at such time.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

We are exposed to market risks in the ordinary course of our business. These risks primarily include risk related to interest rate sensitivities, credit risk, foreign currency exchange rate sensitivity and inflation risk.

Interest rate risk

As of June 30, 2026, we had cash, cash equivalents and investments of \$246.8 million, which consisted of bank deposits, money market funds, U.S. government securities, U.S. treasury bills, commercial paper, corporate bonds/notes, asset-backed securities and agency bonds/notes.

The primary objectives of our investment activities are the preservation of capital and support of our liquidity requirements. We place our cash, cash equivalents, and investments with high-quality financial institutions and have established investment guidelines relative to diversification and maturities designed to maintain safety and liquidity. Our investments are exposed to market risk due to fluctuations in interest rates, which may affect our income and the fair market value of our investments. If interest rates rise, the market value of our investments may decline, which could result in a realized loss if we sell an investment before its scheduled maturity.

We do not enter into investments for trading or speculative purposes and have not used any derivative financial instruments to manage our interest rate risk exposure. A hypothetical 10% change in interest rates would not have a material impact on the value of our cash and cash equivalents or our investments as of June 30, 2026. While we believe our cash, cash equivalents, and investments do not contain excessive risk, we cannot provide absolute assurance that, in the future, our investments will not be subject to adverse changes in market value.

Credit risk

Our cash and cash equivalents, which at times may exceed federally insured limits, are maintained with large financial institutions. As of the issuance date of the financial statements included in this report, we have not experienced any losses on our deposits and all of our cash deposits have been accessible to us. As of June 30, 2026, our cash equivalents and investments are invested in highly rated money market funds, U.S. treasury bills, U.S. government securities, commercial paper, corporate bonds/notes, asset-backed securities and agency bonds/notes. Uncertain financial markets, or a U.S. sovereign default or threat thereof, could result in a tightening in the credit markets, a reduced level of liquidity in many financial markets, and extreme volatility in fixed income and credit markets. The credit ratings of securities in our investments could deteriorate and may have an adverse impact on the carrying value of these investments.

Our accounts receivable primarily relate to revenue from the sale of our products to medical providers. No customer represented 10% or more of our accounts receivable as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025.

Foreign currency exchange risk

The vast majority of our cash generated from revenue is denominated in U.S. dollars, with a small amount denominated in other foreign currencies. Our expenses are generally denominated in the currencies of the jurisdictions in which we conduct our operations, which are primarily in the United States, United Kingdom and Japan. Our results of operations and cash flows are, therefore, subject to fluctuations due to changes in foreign currency exchange rates. The effect of a hypothetical 10% change in foreign currency exchange rates applicable to our business would not have had a material impact on our condensed consolidated financial statements during any of the periods presented. As the impact of foreign currency exchange rates has not been material to our historical operating results, we have not entered into derivative or hedging transactions, but we may do so in the future if our exposure to foreign currency becomes more significant.

Effects of inflation

Inflation generally affects us by increasing our cost of labor and overhead costs. We do not believe that inflation has had a material impact on our business, results of operations, or financial condition, or on our condensed consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Based on that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer have concluded that, as of June 30, 2026, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at the reasonable assurance level.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Due to a transition period established by SEC rules applicable to newly public companies, our management is not required to evaluate the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting until the filing of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2026. As a result, this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q does not address whether there have been any changes in our internal control over financial reporting.

Limitations on Effectiveness of Controls and Procedures

In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, our management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives. In addition, the design of disclosure controls and procedures must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints and that our management is required to apply judgment in evaluating the benefits of possible controls and procedures relative to their costs.

Part II. Other Information

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

In October 2025, we and certain of our employees received civil investigative demands (the “CID”) from the U.S. Department of Justice, Civil Division, in connection with an investigation under the federal Anti-Kickback Statute and Civil False Claims Act (the “Investigation”). The CID requests information, documents, and testimony focused on our financial and contractual arrangements with providers and our sales and marketing activities. We are cooperating with the Investigation. We are unable to express a view at this time regarding the likely duration, or ultimate outcome, of the Investigation. Depending on the outcome of the Investigation, there may be a material impact on our business, results of operations, financial condition, or cash flows.

On April 13, 2026, we filed a patent infringement lawsuit against Cleerly, Inc. in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas. The complaint seeks permanent injunctive relief and damages arising from Cleerly’s unauthorized and continued use of Heartflow’s patented technology. Heartflow asserts that Cleerly’s Ischemia, Plaque Analysis, and Compare products infringe six of Heartflow’s patents with priority dates from 2012 to 2018, protecting Heartflow innovations developed years before the introduction of any Cleerly product.

In addition, we have become, and we may become in the future, involved in various legal proceedings arising from the normal course of business activities. We are not presently a party to any litigation for which the outcome, based on our reasonable belief, if determined adversely to us, would individually or taken together, materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition, or results of operations. However, we may from time to time be involved in various claims and legal proceedings of a nature we believe are normal and incidental to a business such as ours. These matters may include employment, contract, intellectual property, product liability and other general claims. Regardless of outcome, litigation can have an adverse impact on us because of defense and settlement costs, diversion of management resources and other factors.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

We have described under the heading “Risk Factors” included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 18, 2026 a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause our actual results of operations and financial condition to vary materially from past, or from anticipated future, results of operations and financial condition. There have been no material changes from these risk factors previously described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 18, 2026. These risks and uncertainties are not the only risks facing us. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us or that we currently deem not material may also adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations or the market price of our common stock.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

Unregistered Sale of Equity Securities

None.

Use of Proceeds

For a discussion of the use of proceeds from our IPO, see the information in Part II, Item 2, “Use of Proceeds” in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2025. There have been no material changes to the use of proceeds from our IPO disclosed in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2025.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

Not applicable.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information

Insider Trading Arrangements

During the quarter ended June 30, 2026, two of our directors or officers (as defined in Rule 16a-1(f) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) adopted, modified or terminated a “Rule 10b5-1 (c) trading arrangement” or a “non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement”, as each term is defined in Item 408(a) of Regulation S-K as follows:

On June 4, 2026, Vikram Verghese, our Chief Financial Officer, adopted a Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement providing for the sale from time to time of an aggregate of up to 106,982 shares of our common stock. The duration of the trading arrangement is until December 31, 2026, or earlier if all transactions under the trading arrangement are completed. The trading arrangement is intended to satisfy the affirmative defense in Rule 10b5-1(c).

On June 16, 2026, Campbell D.K. Rogers, M.D., our Chief Medical Officer, adopted a Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement providing for the sale from time to time of an aggregate of up to 91,746 shares of our common stock. The duration of the trading arrangement is until December 18, 2026, or earlier if all transactions under the trading arrangement are completed. The trading arrangement is intended to satisfy the affirmative defense in Rule 10b5-1(c).

In addition, in Item 9B of Part II of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025, we inadvertently omitted the disclosure of a new Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement entered into by Campbell D.K. Rogers, M.D. on December 12, 2025, which provided for the sale from time to time of an aggregate of up to 27,657 shares of our common stock. The duration of the trading arrangement is until August 31, 2026, or earlier if all transactions under the trading arrangement are completed. The trading arrangement is intended to satisfy the affirmative defense in Rule 10b5-1(c).

Item 6. Exhibit Index

The exhibits listed in the accompanying index to exhibits are filed as part of, or incorporated by reference, into this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Exhibit number	Exhibit description	Incorporated by Reference			
		Form	File No.	Exhibit	Filing Date
3.1	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation.	8-K	001-42790	3.1	8/11/2025
3.2	Amended and Restated Bylaws.	8-K	001-42790	3.2	8/11/2025
31.1+	Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.				
31.2+	Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.				
32.1*	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.				
32.2*	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.				
101.INS+	Inline XBRL Instance Document – the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.				
101.SCH+	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema with Embedded Linkbase Documents.				
104+	Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document).				

+ Filed herewith.

* The certification attached as Exhibit 32.1 and Exhibit 32.2 that accompanies this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, is not deemed “filed” by the Registrant for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

Signatures

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

HEARTFLOW, INC.

Date: August 13, 2026

By: /s/ John C.M. Farquhar
John C.M. Farquhar
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: August 13, 2026

By: /s/ Vikram Verghese
Vikram Verghese
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

Date: August 13, 2026

By: /s/ Mhairi L. Jones
Mhairi L. Jones
Chief Accounting Officer
(Principal Accounting Officer)

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
RULES 13a-14(a) AND 15d-14(a) UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, John C.M. Farquhar, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Heartflow, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and have:
 - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. [Omitted];
 - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 13, 2026

By: /s/ John C.M. Farquhar

John C.M. Farquhar

President and Chief Executive Officer

(Principal Executive Officer)

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
RULES 13a-14(a) AND 15d-14(a) UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Vikram Verghese, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Heartflow, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and have:
 - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. [Omitted];
 - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 13, 2026

By: /s/ Vikram Verghese

Vikram Verghese

Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial Officer)

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Heartflow, Inc. (the “Company”) on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2026 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), I certify that, to the best of my knowledge, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: August 13, 2026

By: /s/ John C.M. Farquhar

John C.M. Farquhar

President and Chief Executive Officer

(Principal Executive Officer)

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Heartflow, Inc. (the “Company”) on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2026 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), I certify that, to the best of my knowledge, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: August 13, 2026

By: /s/ Vikram Verghese

Vikram Verghese

Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial Officer)
