

Eganelisib Addressing Significant Patient Need With Next-Generation Immunotherapies

May 2022



Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

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Infinity Pharmaceuticals



Headquarters: 1100 Massachusetts Avenue,
Harvard Square, Cambridge, Massachusetts

Nasdaq: INFI

Focus: First-in-class/best-in-class oncology therapeutics



Adelene Perkins

Chair & CEO

TransForm, Genetics Institute, Bain



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President

NeurAxon, NitroMed, Applied Molecular Evolution



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Chief Medical Officer

BMS, Celgene, Eli Lilly



Seth Tasker, JD

Chief Business Officer

Surface Logix



Stéphane Peluso, PhD

Chief Scientific Officer

Ipsen, Millennium

Eganelisib: Potential Best-In-Class Next-Generation Immunotherapy

First-in-class, oral, potent and selective macrophage reprogramming therapeutic

- Strong preclinical/translational medicine data demonstrating reprogramming of tumor associated macrophages
- Uniquely differentiated, next-generation immunotherapy

Clinical activity, safety & translational data in P2 settings where CPIs have shown little or no patient benefit

- 1L advanced/metastatic Triple Negative Breast Cancer (TNBC) in combination with CPI + chemo
- 2L metastatic Urothelial Cancer in combination with CPI
- Clinical/Translational Data releases in 4 tumor types in 2022

Registration enabling study in frontline advanced/metastatic TNBC - to be initiated by end of 2022

Platform clinical program to rapidly and efficiently evaluate eganelisib in indications where tumor associated macrophages limit effectiveness of current therapies - to be initiated in 3Q2022

Advancing and Expanding MARIO Clinical Development Program

Macrophage Reprogramming in Immuno-Oncology



	PHASE 1	PHASE 1B	PHASE 2	PHASE 3	
Frontline mTNBC					
MARIO-4: Registration study eganelisib + CPI + chemo vs. standard of care	<div><div></div></div>				Initiate study by YE 2022
MARIO-3: Open label eganelisib triplet on top of Impassion130 doublet of Tecentriq® and Abraxane®	<div><div></div></div>				Data in 2H 2022
UC, RCC, HNSCC					
MARIO-275: Randomized controlled study eganelisib + Opdivo® vs. Opdivo in 2L UC	<div><div></div></div>				Data in 2H 2022
MARIO-3: Open label study eganelisb + Tecentriq + Avastin® in 1L RCC	<div><div></div></div>				Data in 2H 2022
HNSCC: IST WoO monotherapy study	<div><div></div></div>				Data in 2H 2022
MARIO-P Platform Clinical Program					
Ovarian Cancer	<div><div></div></div>				Initiate on a rolling basis in 3Q 2022 (20-40 patients per cohort)
NSCLC	<div><div></div></div>				
Soft Tissue Sarcoma	<div><div></div></div>				
Prostate Cancer	<div><div></div></div>				

Triple Negative Breast Cancer (TNBC)

Urothelial Cancer (UC)

Renal Cell Carcinoma (RCC)

Head and Neck Squamous Cell Cancer (HNSCC)

Non Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)

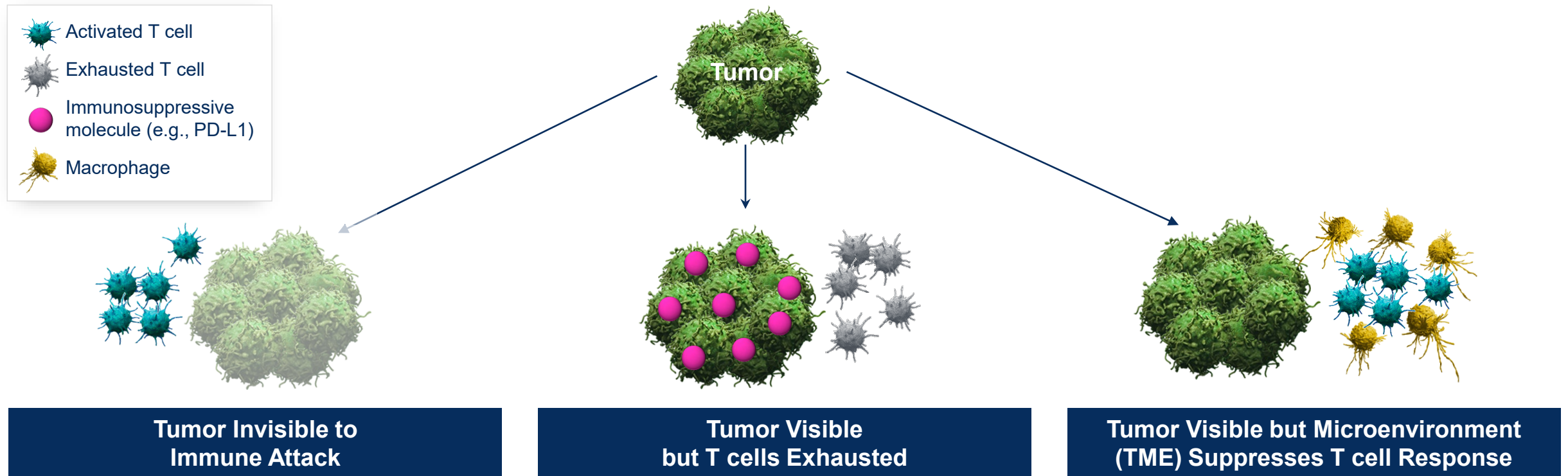
Tecentriq® is a registered trademark of Genentech, Inc.

Abraxane® is a registered trademark of Abraxis BioScience, LLC.

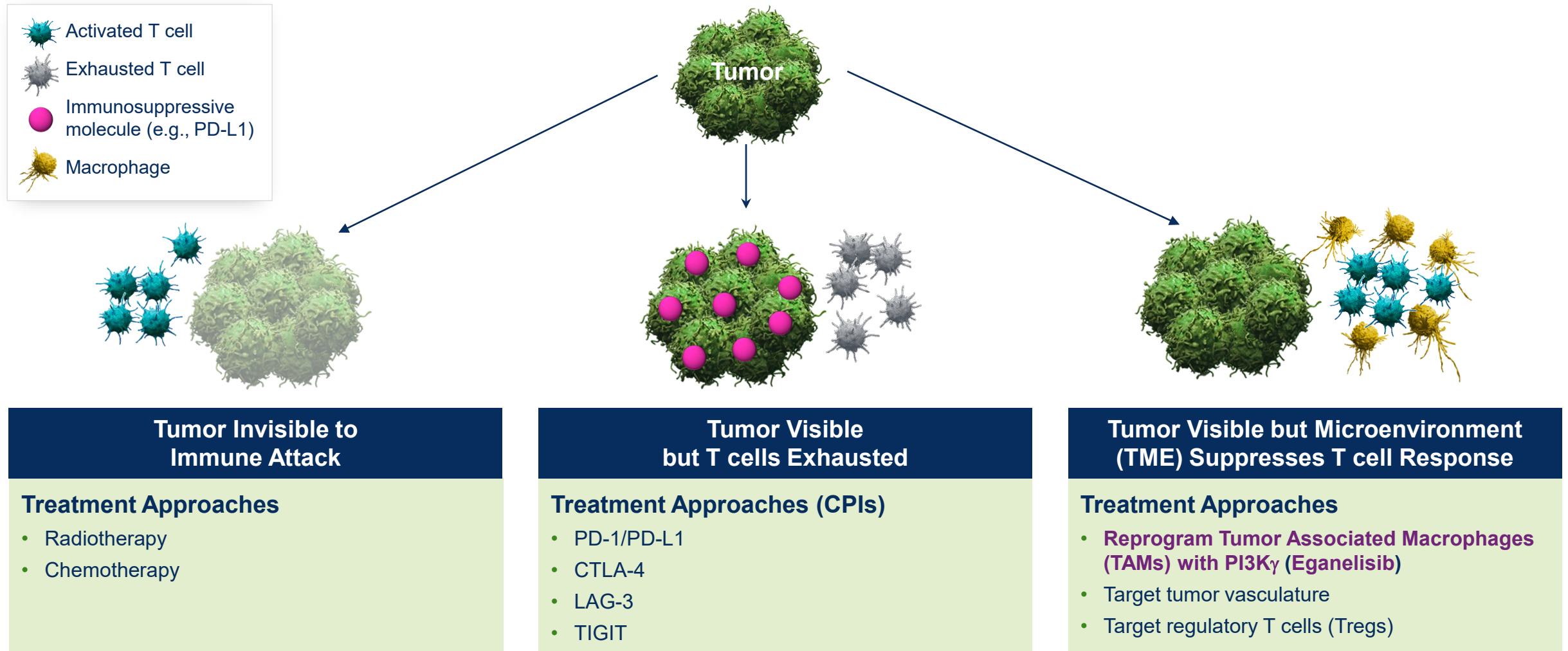
Opdivo® is a registered trademark of Bristol Myers Squibb.

Avastin® is a registered trademark of Genentech, Inc.

How Tumors Evade the Immune System

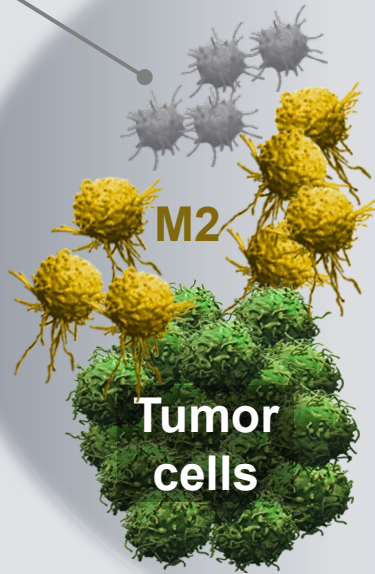


Eganelisib: Next-Generation Immunotherapy Targeting Tumor Associated Macrophages to Overcome Cancer Immune Evasion



Eganelisib Reprograms Macrophages to Turn Tumor Microenvironment from Immune Suppressed to Immune Activated

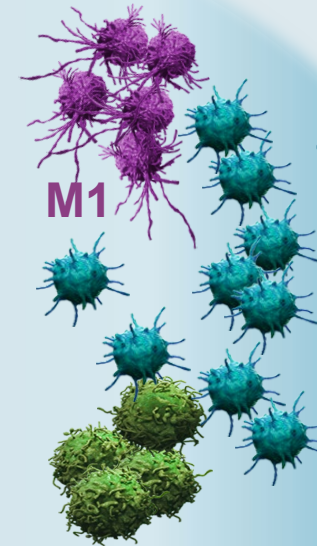
Suppressed
T cells



PI3K- γ inhibitor,
eganelisib

Eganelisib inhibition of
PI3K- γ reprograms
protumor (**M2**) to antitumor (**M1**)
macrophages, expanding and
activating T cells

Activated
T cells



MARIO Clinical Program Demonstrates Eganelisib Clinical Activity and Safety Across Multiple Combinations and Tumor Types

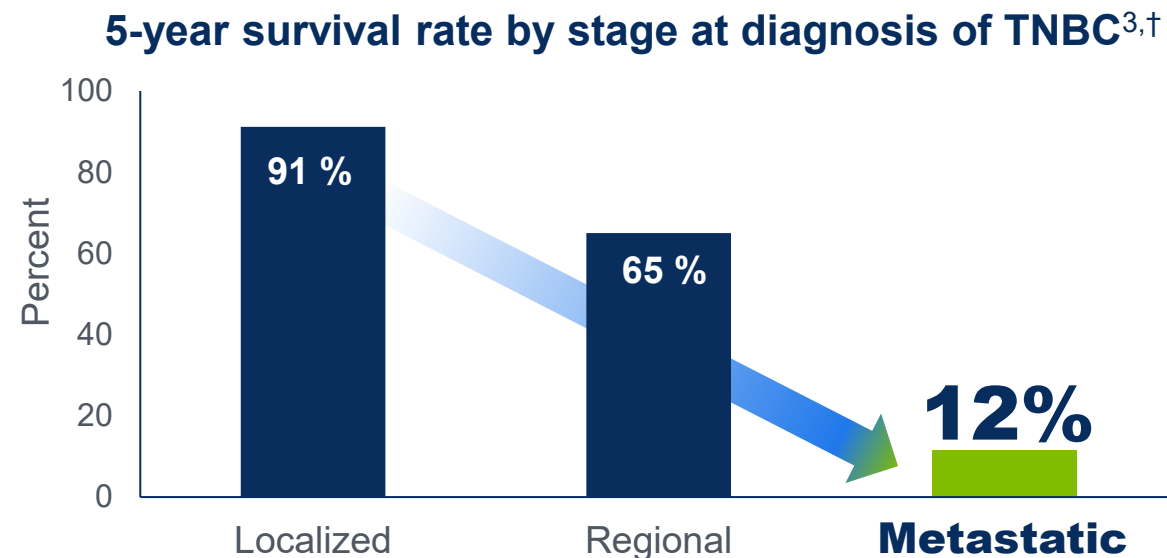
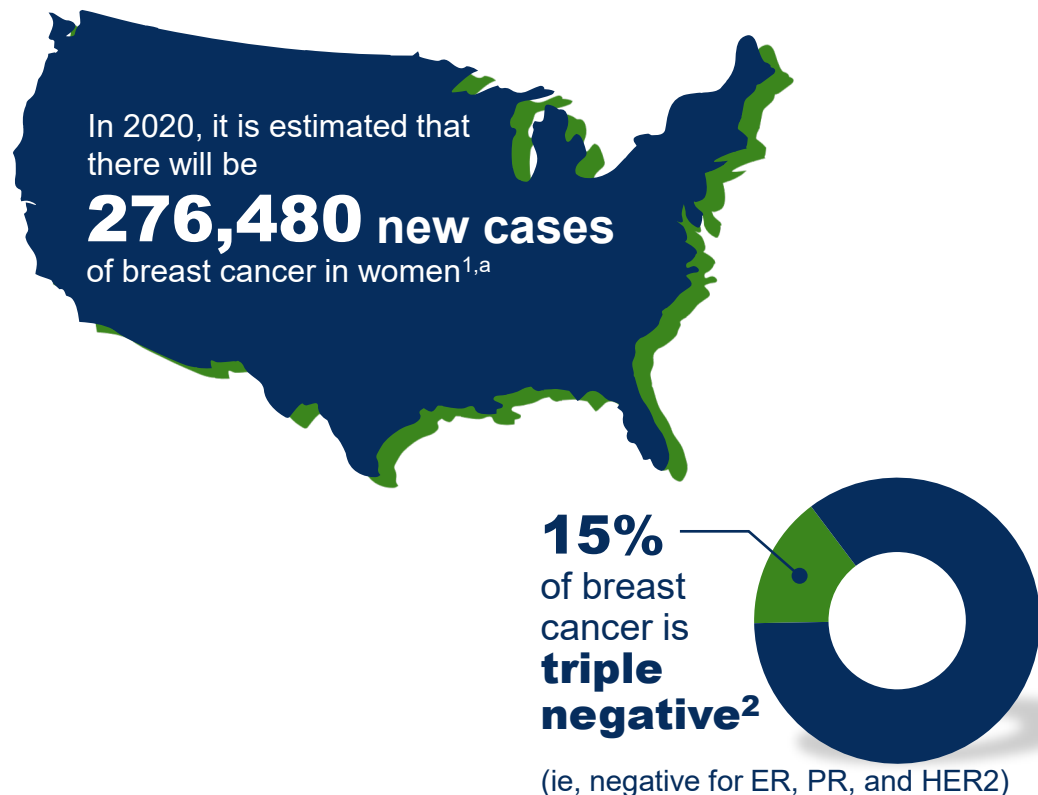


	PHASE 1	PHASE 1B	PHASE 2	KEY STUDY DATA
MARIO-275 2nd Line Urothelial Cancer in combination with Opdivo				ITT mOS of 15.4 mos vs 7.9 mos on Control Arm with HR of 0.62¹
MARIO-3 Frontline Metastatic TNBC in combination with Tecentriq and Abraxane	Genentech <small>A Member of the Roche Group</small>			PD-L1(+) Pts 47% Extension of mPFS² PD-L1(-) Pts 30% Extension of mPFS²
ARC-2 TNBC and Ovarian Cancer in combination with etrumadenant and Doxil[®]				TNBC ORR: 25% vs. 9%³ Ovarian ORR: 75% vs. 14%³
MARIO-1 Checkpoint inhibitor refractory HNSCC and Melanoma in combination with Opdivo				SCCHN ORR (≤ 2 lines): 20%⁴ Melanoma ORR (≤ 2 lines): 21%⁵

1. Tomczak et al. ASCO GU 2021; 2. Soliman et al, SABCS 2021 Compared to IMpassion 130 data presented by Emens, LA, 2018 SABCS, abstract GS1-04; 3. Gardner O et al. SABCS 2020 Triplet Arm (Eganelisib + Etrumadenant + Doxil) versus Doublet Arm (Etrumadenant + Doxil); Doxil[®] is a registered trademark of Baxter Healthcare Corporation. 4. Cohen et al. SITC 2020; 5. Postow et al. SITC 2020

Metastatic TNBC is Associated with Poor Prognosis

Advanced TNBC and PD-L1(-) TNBC Are Both Associated With Poor Prognosis



PD-L1(-) cancers are associated with poor prognosis⁴
≈ 60% of TNBCs are PD-L1(-)^{5,‡}

Forecast of 16K addressable 1L mTNBC patients globally in 2034 suggests market potential of over \$2B⁶

^aEstimated cases based on 2013-2017 cases.

[†]5-Year relative survival percent, TNBC by SEER Summary Stage 2000.

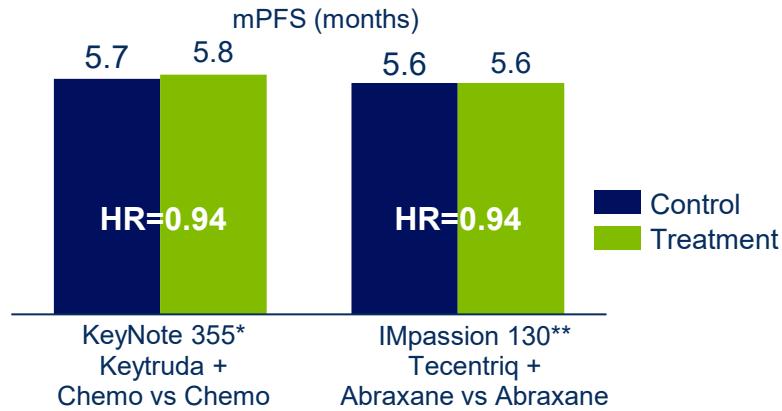
[‡]PD-L1—stained tumor-infiltrating immune cells; positive PD-L1 threshold of 0.01 (≥1% of tumor area).

1. National Cancer Institute. Accessed November 24, 2020. <https://seer.cancer.gov/statfacts/html/breast-subtypes.html> 2. American Cancer Society. Accessed November 24, 2020. <https://www.cancer.org/cancer/breast-cancer/understanding-a-breast-cancer-diagnosis/types-of-breast-cancer/triple-negative.html> 3. National Cancer Institute. Accessed November 23, 2020. <https://seer.cancer.gov/statfacts/html/breast-subtypes.html> 4. Davis AA, Patel VG. *J Immunother Cancer*. 2019;7(1):278. 5. Matikas A et al. *Clin Cancer Res*. 2019;25(18):5717-5726. 6. LEK forecast based on LEK interviews, research and analysis, Decision Research Group data Dec 2020

PD-L1(-) Patients: No CPI Has Demonstrated Benefit Over SOC Chemo

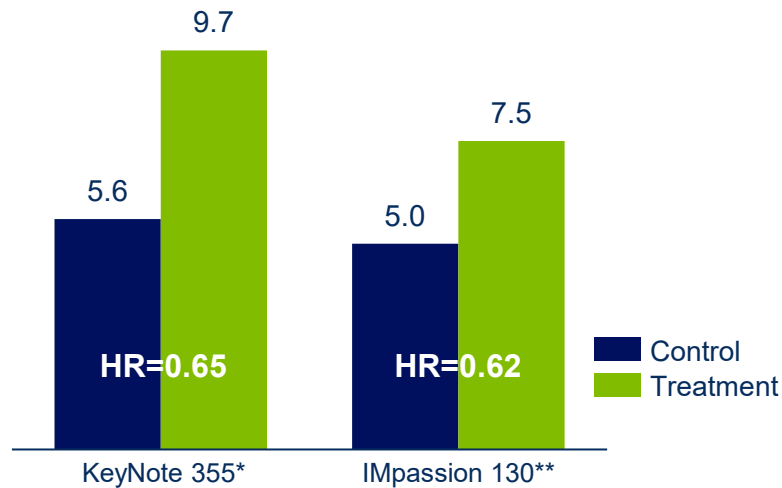
PD-L1(-) #
~60% of 1L TNBC patients

NO CPIs Approved



PD-L1(+) #
~40% of 1L TNBC patients

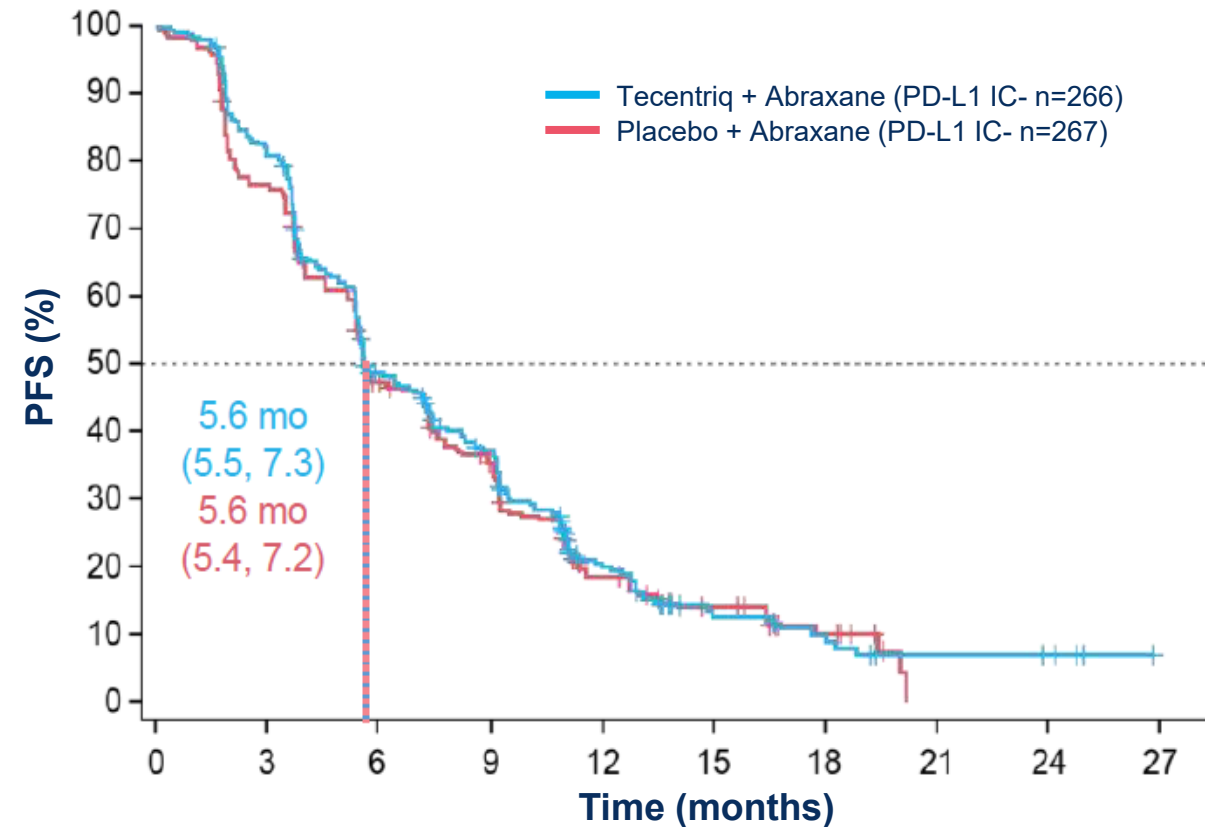
ONLY 1 CPI Approved in US



2 yr OS 48.2 %[^]

3 yr OS 36.0%^{^^}

IMpassion130 PD-L1(-)**



*Cortes, Lancet December 5, 2020; 396:1817-28, **Emens, LA, IMpassion130, 2018 SABCS Abstract GS1-04, ^Rugo, ESMO 2021, Abstract LBA16, ^^Emens, LA July 1, 2021, Annals of Oncology, # Keynote 355 PD-L1 expression assessed by The 22C3 Dako PharmDx IHC assay, which factors in expression in both tumor cells and tumor-infiltrating immune cells. A CPS score is calculated and a score of ≥10% is positive and CPS <10% is negative. IMpassion130 PD-L1 expression assessed by IC ≥1% of tumor area is positive and IC <1% is negative as determined by the VENTANA PD-L1 (SP142) Assay.

MARIO-4: First Registration Study of Eganelisib

- Based on strength of efficacy, safety and translational medicine data from MARIO-3
- Randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study with PFS and OS endpoints
- PD-L1(-) patients: eganelisib + chemotherapy + checkpoint inhibitor vs chemotherapy
- PD-L1(+) patients: eganelisib + chemotherapy + checkpoint inhibitor vs chemotherapy + checkpoint inhibitor
- Study design to be finalized pending feedback from global regulatory authorities
- MARIO-4 Study to be initiated by end of 2022

Designed to Demonstrate Eganelisib's Ability to Improve and Extend the Clinical Benefit of Tecentriq + Abraxane in 1L mTNBC

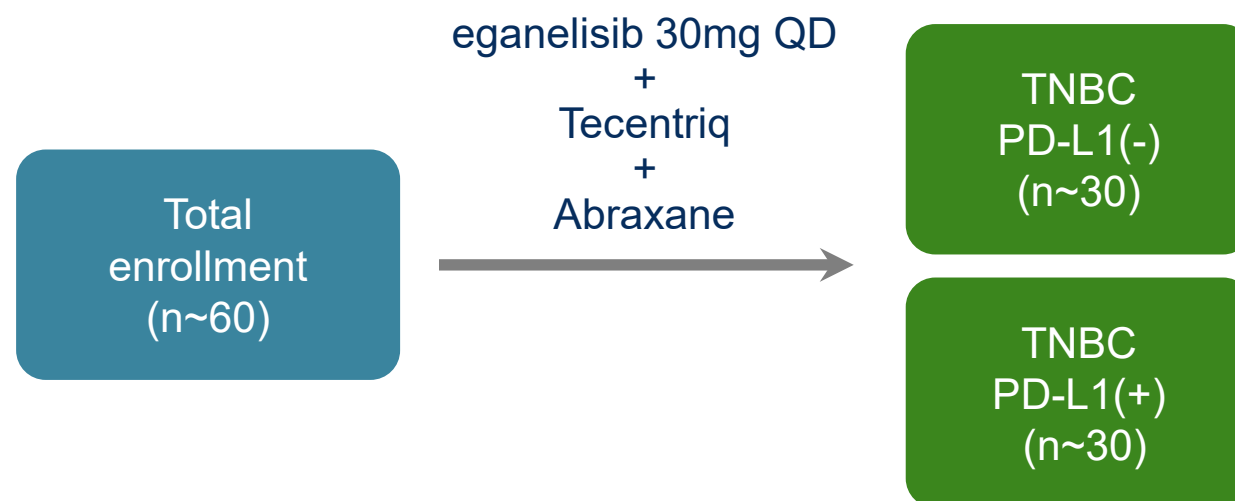


Eganelisib FDA Fast Track Designation for TNBC

MARIO-3 TNBC evaluating the potential of eganelisib to improve on IMpassion130 results*

Addition of eganelisib to Tecentriq and Abraxane in front-line TNBC

- Inclusion/exclusion criteria per IMpassion130 study
- Two prespecified cohorts: PD-L1(-) and PD-L1(+)
- Primary objective: CR rate
CR benchmark ~7% ITT; 10% PD-L1(+)
- Secondary objectives: PK, PD, ORR, DCR, and PFS; ORR for PD-L1(-) cohort
- PD-L1 status determined via central lab (histogeneX) with Ventana SP142 antibody to align with IMpassion130



CR, complete response; DCR, disease control rate; ITT, intent-to-treat; ORR, overall response rate; PD, pharmacodynamics; PD-L1, programmed death-ligand 1; PFS, progression-free survival; PK, pharmacokinetics; QD, once daily; SOC, standard of care; mTNBC, metastatic triple-negative breast cancer; TNBC, triple-negative breast cancer. Immune Cell Score ≥ 1% cutoff for PD-L1(+)

*Schmid P et al, N Engl J Med. 2018;379(22):2108-2121.

No New Safety Signals: Profile Consistent with Expectations for the 3 Component Drugs

Most Common Treatment-Related TEAEs in ≥ 10% of All Treated Patients** (N=50)

Preferred or Grouped Term#	Treatment-related TEAE (All)	Treatment-related TEAE (≥ Gr. 3)
Nausea	25 (50.0)	0 (0.0)
Fatigue	24 (48.0)	3 (6.0)
Skin AEs	18 (36.0)	6 (12.0)
Diarrhea	15 (30.0)	3 (6.0)
Hepatic AEs*	14 (28.0)	9 (18.0)
Alopecia	13 (26.0)	0 (0.0)
Vomiting	11 (22.0)	1 (2.0)
Neutropenia AEs	11 (22.0)	8 (16.0)
Pyrexia	9 (18.0)	0 (0.0)

Preferred or Grouped Term	Treatment-related TEAE (All)	Treatment-related TEAE (≥ Gr. 3)
Peripheral sensory neuropathy	9 (18.0)	3 (6.0)
Decreased appetite	8 (16.0)	0 (0.0)
Headache	8 (16.0)	0 (0.0)
Stomatitis	7 (14.0)	0 (0.0)
Dysgeusia	7 (14.0)	0 (0.0)
Constipation	6 (12.0)	0 (0.0)
Weight decreased	5 (10.0)	1 (2.0)
Hypokalaemia	5 (10.0)	0 (0.0)

Presented in descending order of All Treatment-Related TEAE

*One Grade 4 event and No Hy's Law

**No treatment-related Grade 5 AEs

Grouped terms:

Skin AEs: rash maculo-papular, rash, pruritus, dermatitis, dry skin, photosensitivity reaction, rash erythematous

Hepatic AEs: ALT increased, AST increased, ALP increased, blood bilirubin increased, autoimmune hepatitis

Neutropenia AEs: neutropenia and neutrophil count decreased

Soliman H, et al. SABCS 2021

Triplet Manageability Compares Favorably to Historical Doublet

	MARIO-3*		IMpassion130**	
	Eganelisib+Tecentriq+Abraxane (N=50) n (%)		Tecentriq+Abraxane (N=460) n (%)	
All-causality AEs				
Any grade	47	(94.0)	457	(99.3)
Grade 3 or 4	32	(64.0)	233	(50.7)
Grade 5	2	(4.0)	6	(1.3)
Serious AEs	15	(30.0)	110	(23.9)
AE leading to any treatment withdrawal	9	(18.0)	88	(19.1)
AE leading to Atezo withdrawal	8	(16.0)	37	(8.0)
AE leading to Nab-Pac withdrawal	8	(16.0)	85	(18.5)
Treatment-related AEs***				
Any grade	47	(94.0)	444	(96.5)
Grade 3 or 4	30	(60.0)	191	(41.5)
Grade 5	0	(0.0)	2	(0.4)
Serious AEs	9	(18.0)	58	(12.6)

* MARIO-3: Data listed are treatment emergent adverse event (TEAE).

** Emens et al., Annals of Oncology 2021

*** In MARIO-3, the data listed are for TEAEs that were related to any study drug

Soliman H, et al. SABCS 2021

Immune Activation Shrinks Tumors Regardless of PD-L1 Status

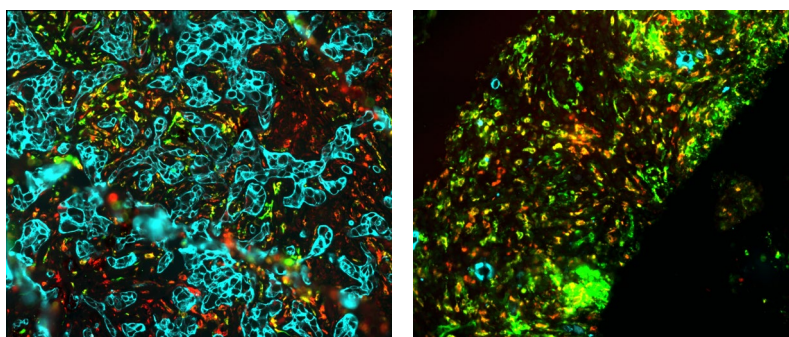
PD-L1(-) Patient with PR

Paired Tumor Biopsies

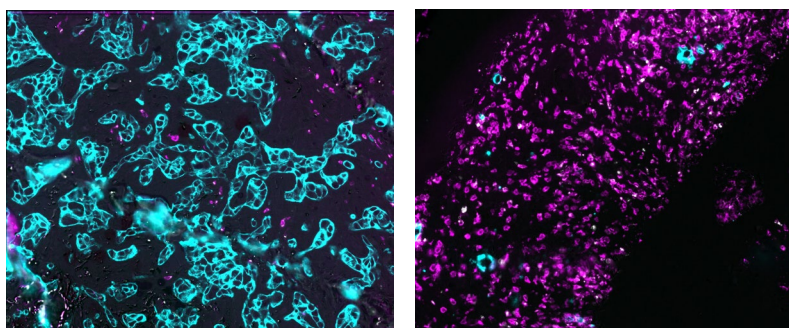
Day 0

2 mo

Tumor M2 HLADR+ M1



Tumor CD8 T Cells Activated T Cell



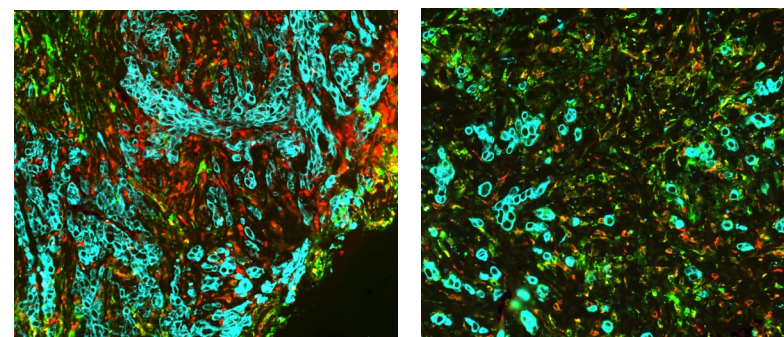
Patient Ongoing Over 13 Months

PD-L1(+) Patient with PR

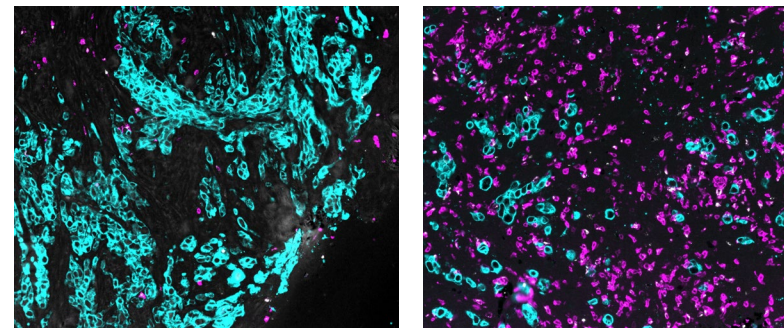
Day 0

2 mo

Tumor M2 HLADR+ M1



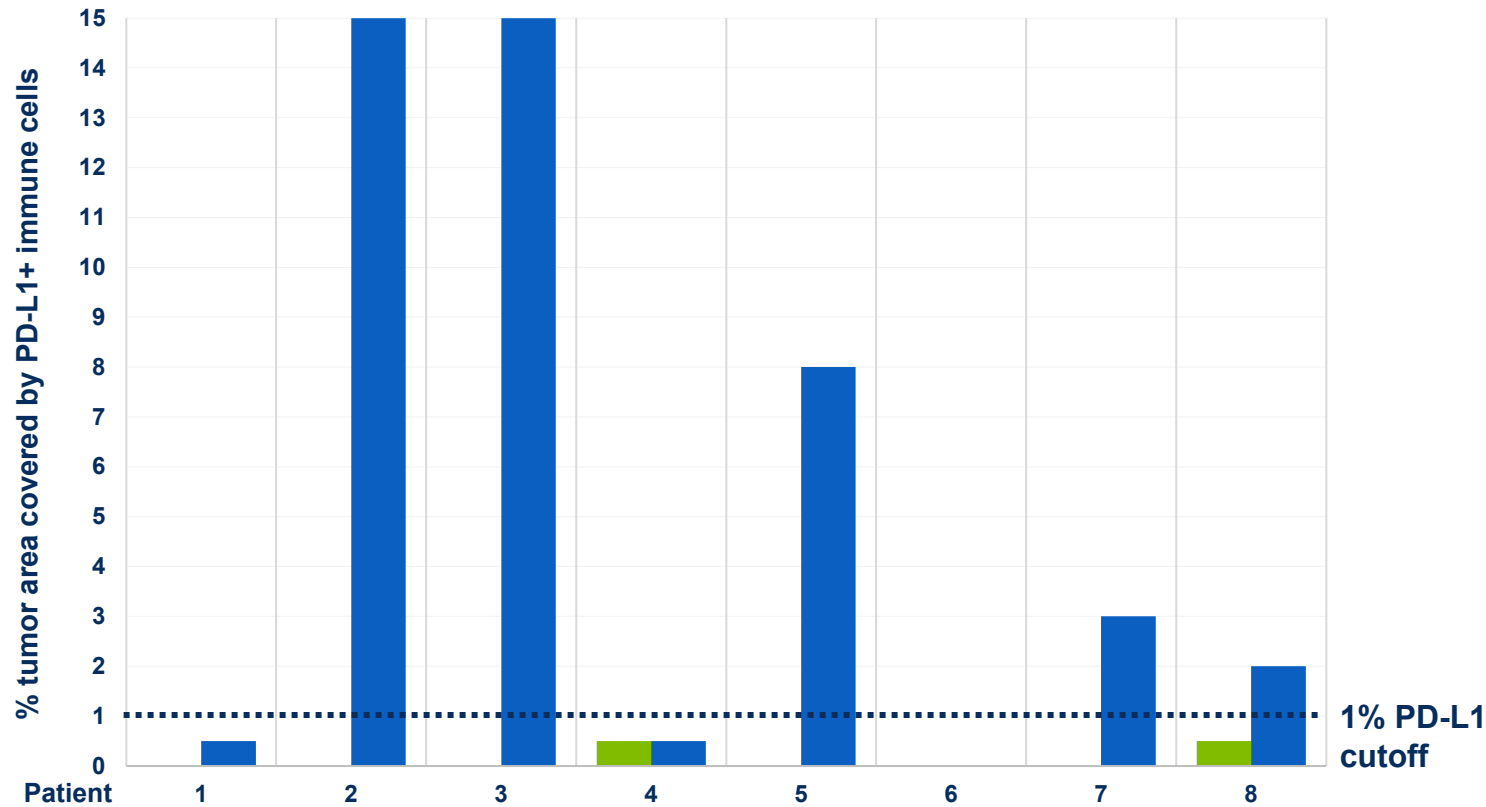
Tumor CD8 T Cells Activated T Cell



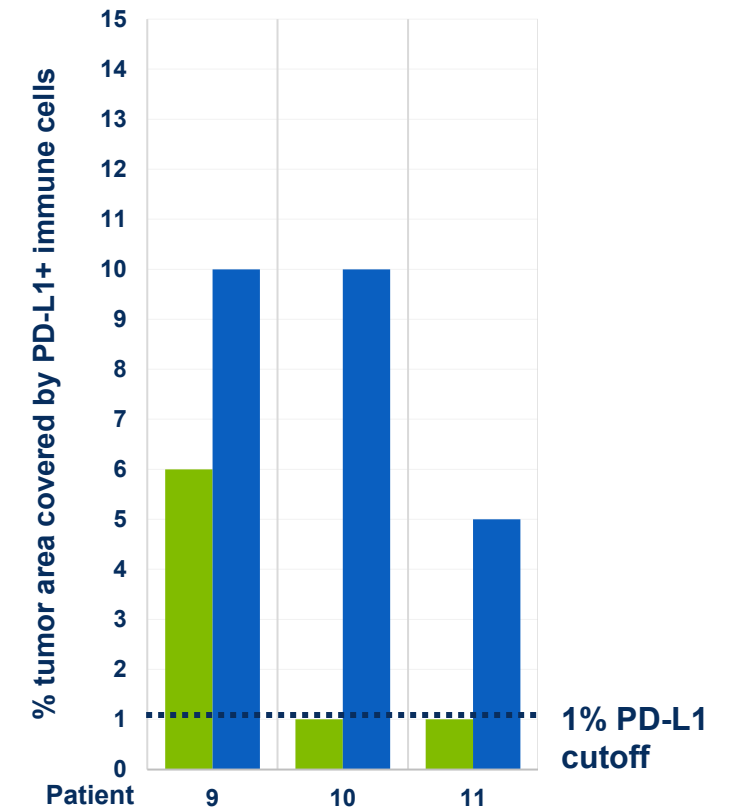
Patient Ongoing Over 13 Months

PD-L1 Expression Increased Following Eganelisib Treatment

PD-L1(-) at Baseline



PD-L1(+) at Baseline

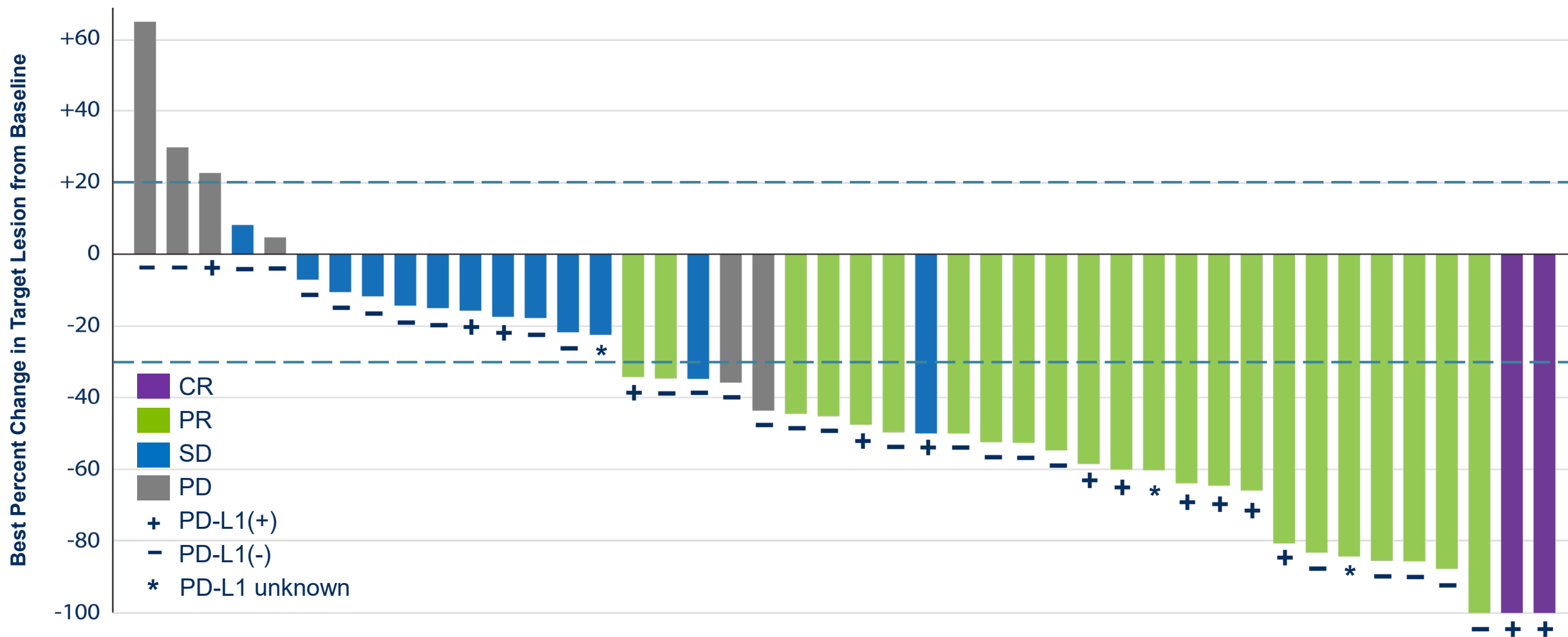


11 Paired Tumor Biopsies

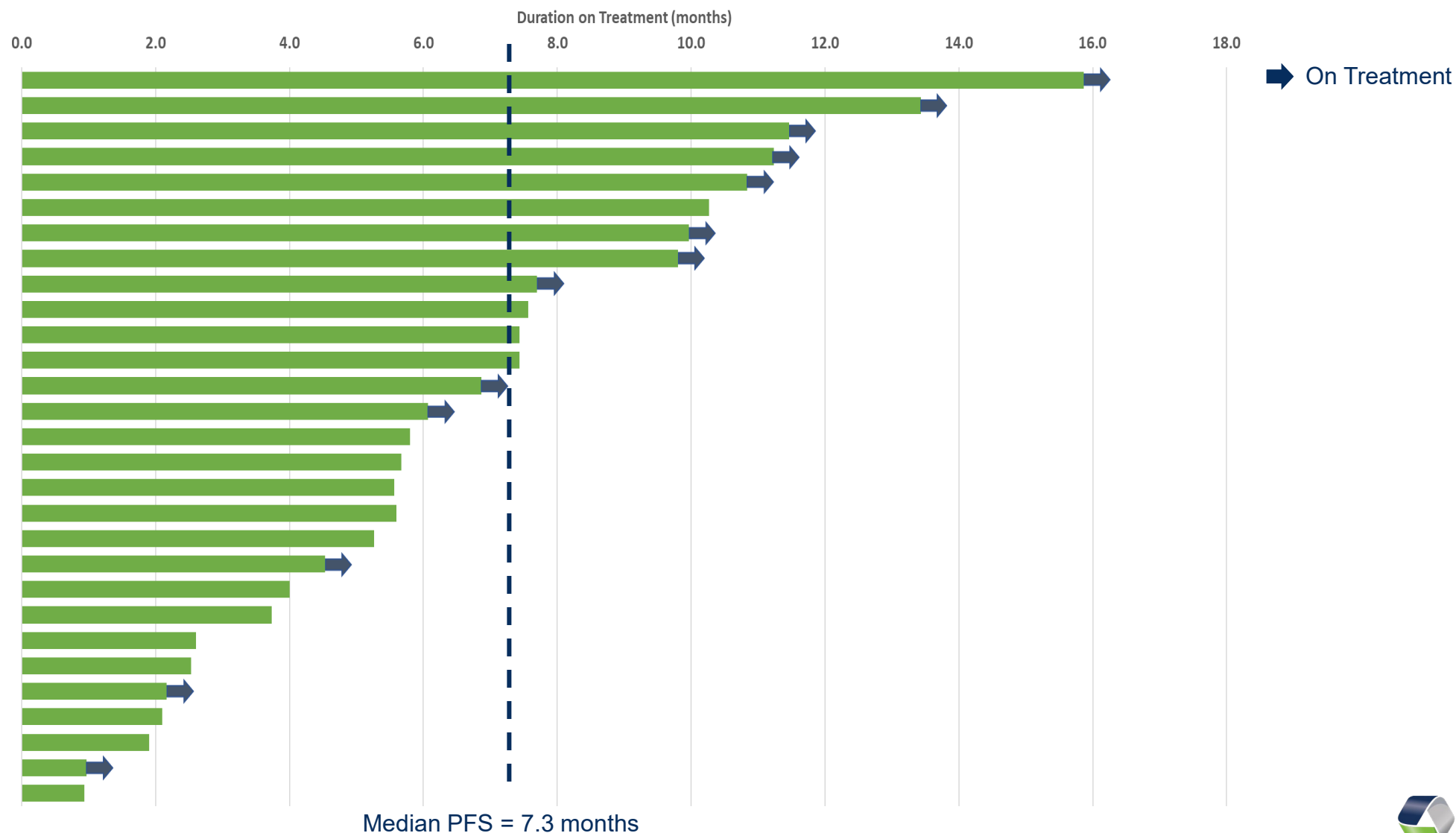
■ Baseline ■ 2 months

88.6% of Evaluable Patients Achieved Tumor Reduction

Tumor Reduction in 92.8% of PD-L1(+) and 85.2% of PD-L1(-) Patients



Durable, Ongoing Benefit in PD-L1(-) Patients



mPFS Longer than IMpassion130 PD-L1(-) and PD-L1(+) Benchmarks



Median Duration of Follow Up of 9.9 Months

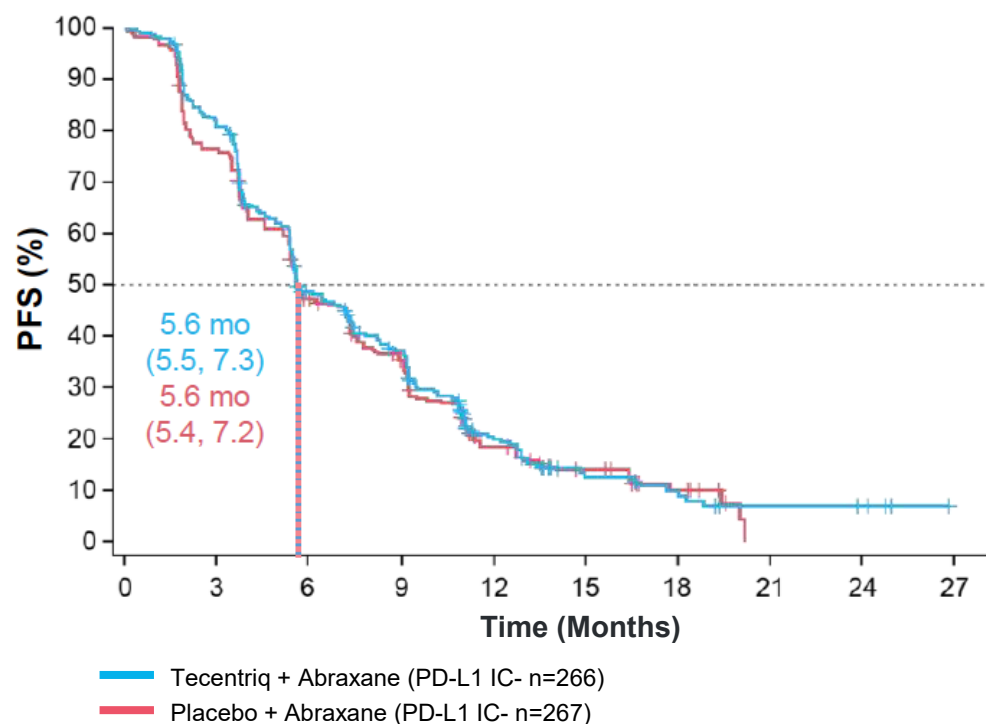
Median PFS in Patients With Both PD-L1(-) and PD-L1(+) Tumors

	PD-L1(-)	PD-L1(+)
MARIO-3 (eganelisib + Tecentriq + Abraxane)	7.3 months (N=27)	11.0 months (N=14)
Benchmark IMpassion130 ¹ (Tecentriq + Abraxane)	5.6 months (N=266)	7.5 months (N=185)

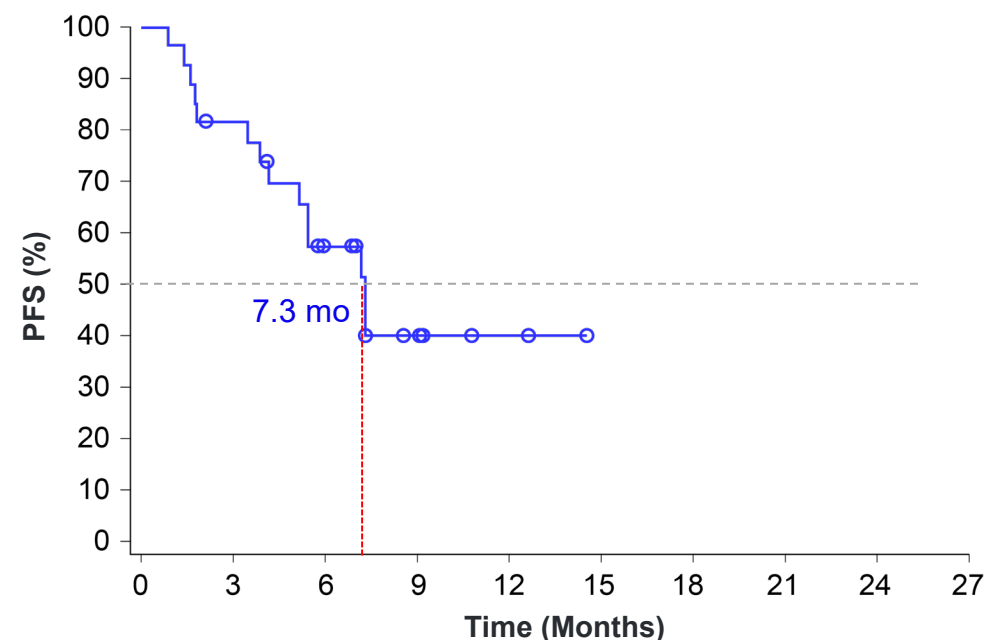
Positive Signal of PFS Durability in PD-L1(-) Patients vs SOC Chemo

Potential to Address Need for Improvement Over SOC Chemo

Historical IMpassion130 PD-L1(-)*



MARIO-3 PD-L1(-)

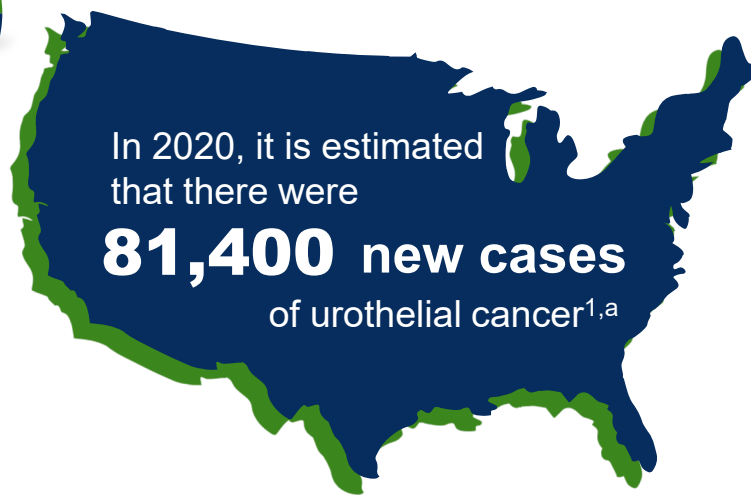


*Emens LA, et al. IMpassion130. SABCS 2018 (program #GS1-04)

Significant Unmet Need in Metastatic Urothelial Cancer

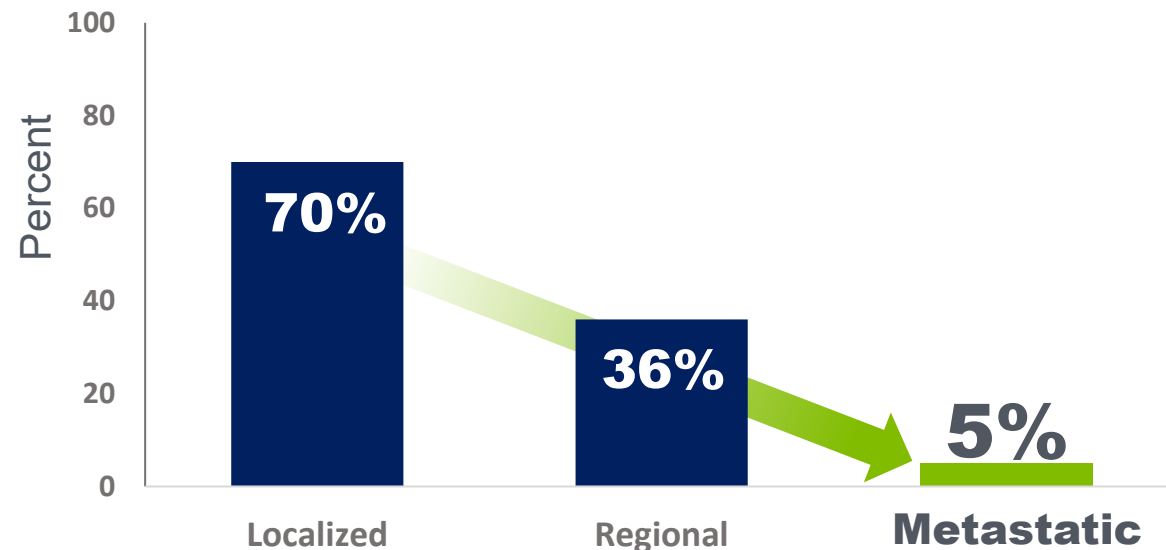
UC Is the Most Common Type of Bladder Cancer¹

95%
of bladder
cancers are
**urothelial
cancer**



Majority of mUCs are PD-L1 negative³

5-Year Survival Rate by Stage at Diagnosis of UC^{2,*}



Median Overall Survival for 2L mUC Patients with SOC Opdivo

	PD-L1(-)	ITT
Checkmate 275	6.0 months (n=146, 54%)	8.6 months (n=270)

^aEstimated cases based on 2013-2017 cases. ^{*}5-Year relative survival percent, UC by SEER Summary Stage 2000.

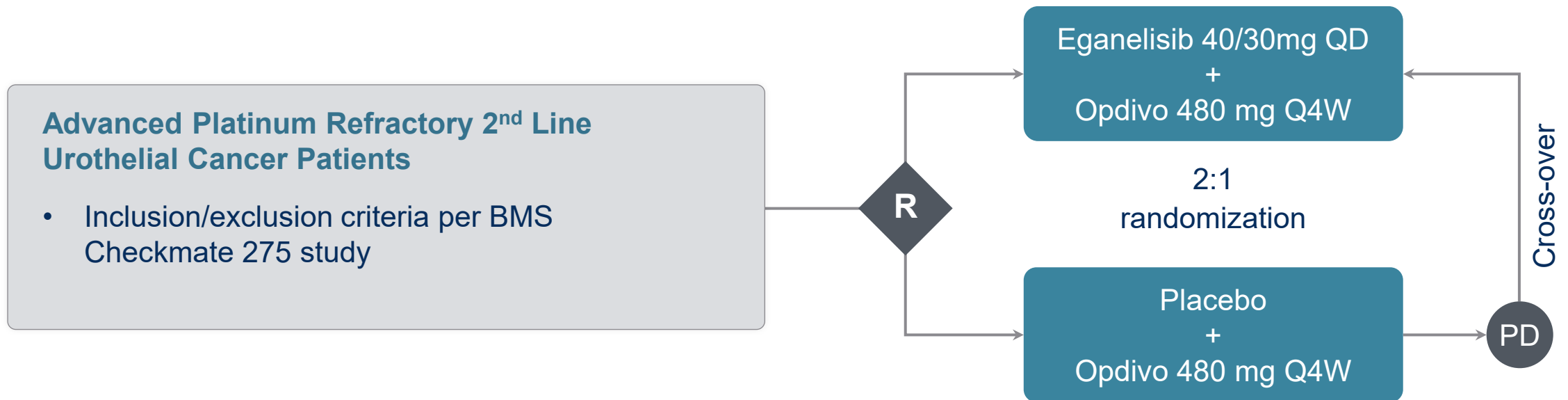
mUC, metastatic urothelial cancer; PD-L1, programmed death-ligand 1; SEER, Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results; UC, urothelial cancer.

1. National Cancer Institute. Accessed December 16, 2020. <https://seer.cancer.gov/statfacts/html/urinb.html> 2. National Cancer Institute. Accessed December 16, 2020.

<https://www.cancer.gov/types/bladder/patient/bladder-treatment-pdq#Keypoint2> 3. Bellmunt J et al. *Ann Oncol*. 2015;26(4):812-817. 4. National Cancer Institute. Accessed July 20, 2021. <https://seer.cancer.gov/statfacts/html/urinb.html>

MARIO-275: Addition of Eganelisib to Standard of Care Opdivo in I/O Naïve Urothelial Cancer Patients, Including PD-L1(-) Patients

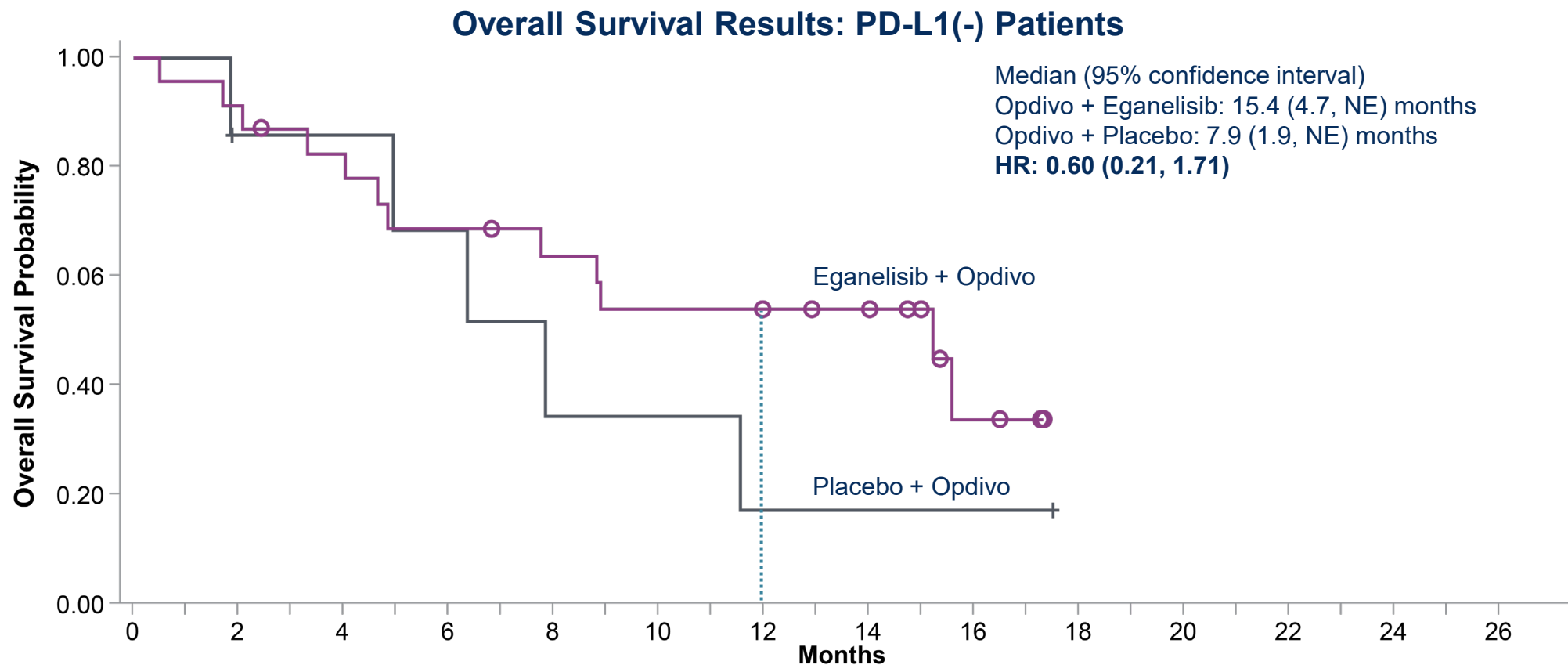
FDA Fast-Track Designation



DOR, duration of response; MDSC, myeloid-derived suppressor cells; ORR, overall response rate; OS, overall survival; PD-L1, programmed death-ligand 1; PFS, progression-free survival; Q4W, once every four weeks; QD, once a day.

* PD-L1 expression measured in baseline/archival tumor biopsies with Dako PD-L1 immunohistochemical 28-8 pharmDx kit approved for nivolumab in UC, except 2 biopsies tested with 22C3 PD-L1 antibody prior to study (Tumor Proportion Score < 1% cutoff for PD-L1 (-)); Findings presented include data up to June 26, 2021

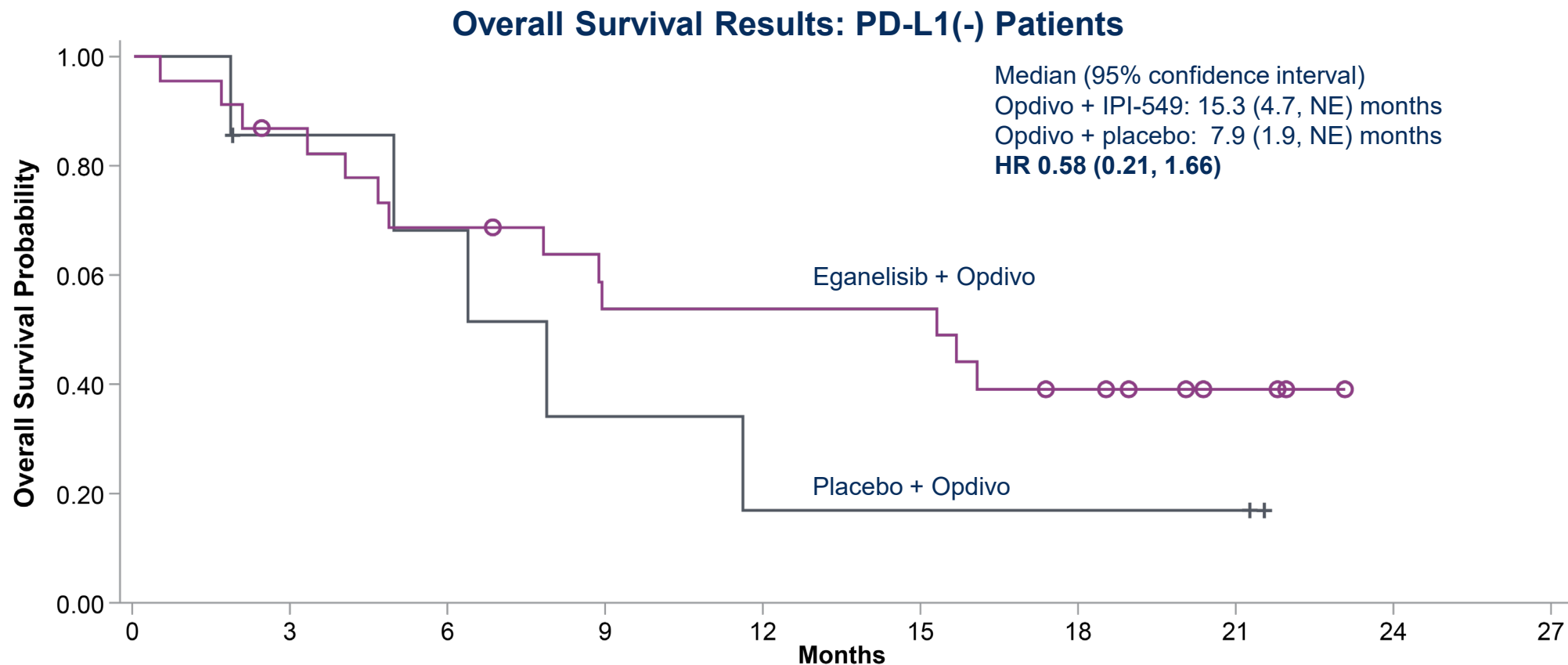
mOS of PD-L1(-) Pts on Combo Arm: 15.4 mos vs 7.9 mos on Control HR of 0.60 Indicating 40% Reduction of Risk of Death



Eganelisib+Opdivo (N=23)	23	21	18	15	13	11	10	9	3	0		
Placebo+Opdivo (N=7)	7	5	5	4	2	2	1	1	1	0		

One Year OS Landmark:
54% on Combo versus
17% on Opdivo

mOS of PD-L1(-) Pts on Combo Arm: 15.3 mos vs 7.9 mos on Control HR of 0.58 Indicating 42% Reduction of Risk of Death



Eganelisib+Opdivo (N=23)	23	19	15	11	11	11	7	3	0	0
Placebo + Opdivo (N=7)	7	5	4	2	1	1	1	1	0	0

2022 Milestones: Two Study Starts and Four Data Readouts

Initiation of New Studies

1. MARIO-4 registration enabling study in frontline mTNBC by end of 2022
2. MARIO-P Platform Clinical Program in 3Q 2022

2022 new study starts and data to inform additional registration studies in 2023 and beyond

Data in 2H 2022

- MARIO-3 TNBC
- MARIO-275 UC
- MARIO-3 RCC
- HNSCC Window of Opportunity IST

Advancing and Expanding MARIO Clinical Development Program

Macrophage Reprogramming in Immuno-Oncology



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Triple Negative Breast Cancer (TNBC)
 Urothelial Cancer (UC)
 Renal Cell Carcinoma (RCC)
 Head and Neck Squamous Cell Cancer (HNSCC)
 Non Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)

2022 Financial Guidance

- **Cash at March 31, 2022 (unaudited): \$67.1 million**
- **2022 Net Loss: \$45 million to \$55 million**
- **2022 Year-End Cash: \$25 million to \$35 million**

Infinity's financial guidance does not include potential additional funding or business development activities.

The background of the slide features a microscopic image of a cell cluster, possibly a tumor, with a blue and green color scheme. Overlaid on the right side are several large, stylized geometric shapes: a dark blue triangle pointing upwards and to the right, and a green triangle pointing downwards and to the right, creating a sense of movement and progression.

Eganelisib Addressing Significant Patient Need With Next-Generation Immunotherapies

May 2022