

ENPP1 Deficiency Program Update Conference Call

July 26, 2023



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Inozyme is at the forefront of developing transformative therapies for rare diseases of pathologic mineralization and intimal proliferation

✓ ENPP1 Deficiency is a serious disease with no approved therapies

- Substantial population: 10K+ patients expected in major addressable markets; >550 confirmed or known patients identified, with evidence for >200 additional patients based on medical record screen
- INZ-701 has demonstrated rapid, significant, and sustained increase in plasma pyrophosphate (PPi) levels and exhibited a favorable safety profile in ongoing clinical trial of adult patients with ENPP1 Deficiency

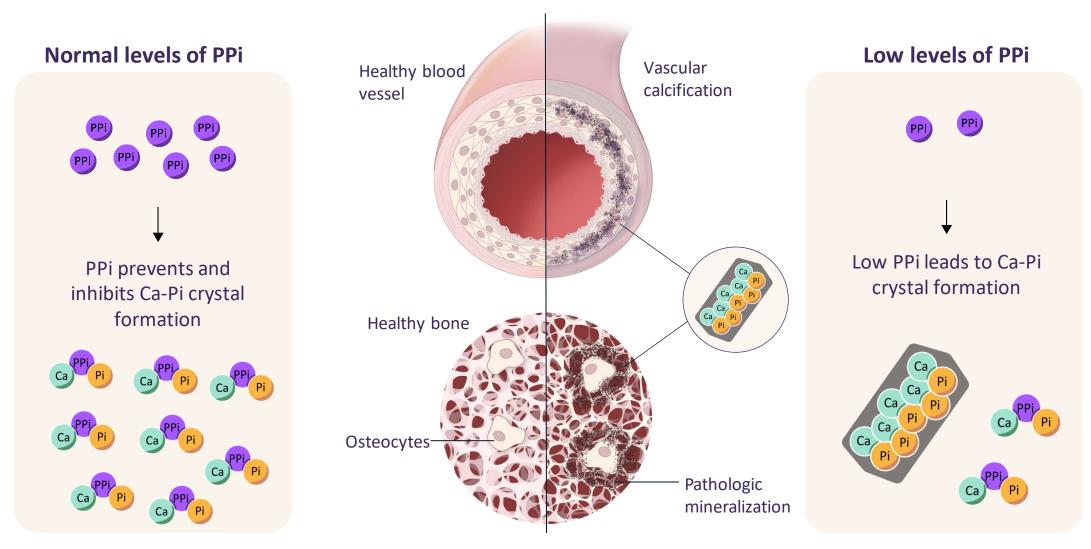
✓ Defined path to global regulatory approvals with FDA and EMA

- Finalized pediatric pivotal trial design with PPi as primary endpoint in US, supported by trends in appropriate secondary endpoints, and co-primary endpoint (RGI-C of p<0.2) in EU for pediatric pivotal trial
- Pediatric pivotal trial planned for Oct. 2023 Topline data expected mid-2025
- Launch targeted as early as 2H 2026 in infants and pediatric patients, if approved
- ✓ In a position of financial strength, with several anticipated upcoming milestones and a pipeline designed for long-term value creation
 - \$140.2M* expected to fund operations into Q1 2025; 46.4M common shares outstanding**
- ✓ Experienced team with a track record of success in rare disease and a strong focus on execution



Yves Sabbagh, Ph.D. SVP and Chief Scientific Officer

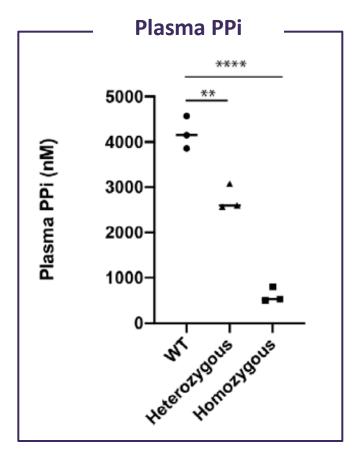
PPi is a master regulator of mineralization

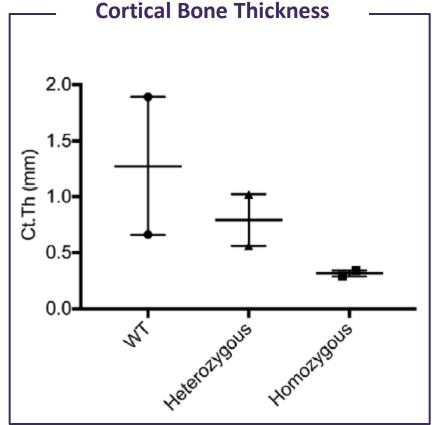


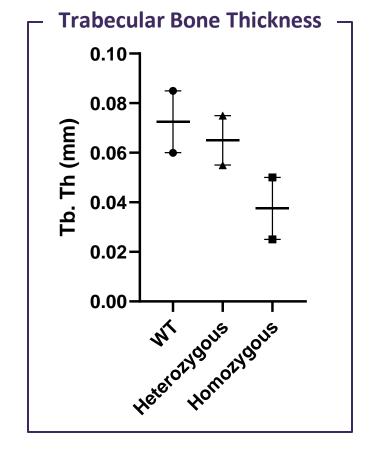


Correlation of PPi levels with skeletal phenotypes in humans

A continuum in skeletal phenotype severity and PPi levels

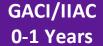






Burden of ENPP1 Deficiency across age spectrum





50% mortality within 6 months of birth



Severe cardiovascular complications



ARHR2 (Rickets) 1-13 years

Impaired growth
Orthopedic surgery



Skeletal defects: Rickets



Hearing loss



ARHR2 (Osteomalacia) 13+ Years

Bone & joint pain and stiffness Immobility



Skeletal defects:
Osteomalacia



Hearing loss

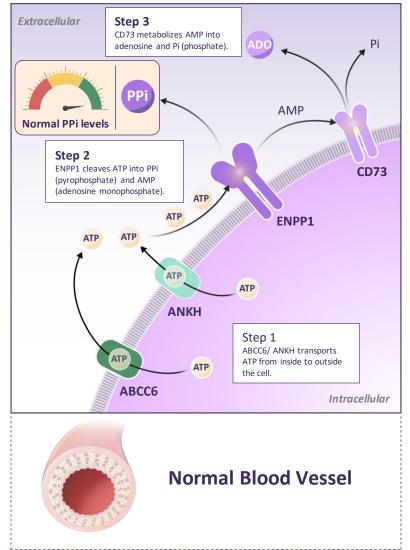


Joint, tendon, and ligament complications



ENPP1 enzyme is the primary driver of plasma PPi levels

Healthy

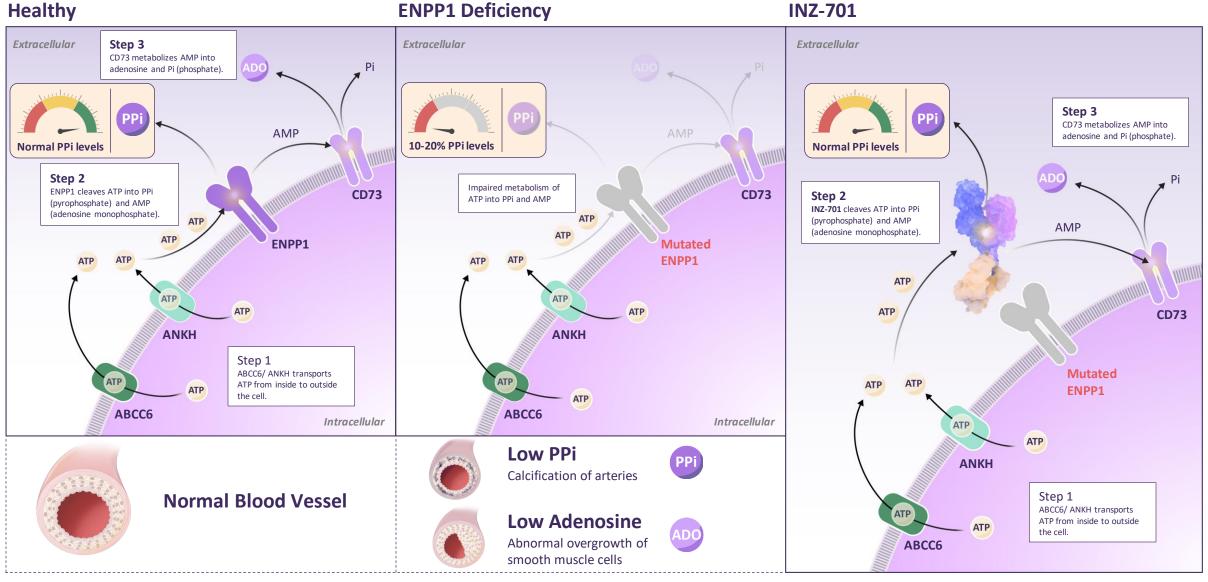


Mutated ENPP1 enzyme leads to low plasma PPi levels

Healthy **ENPP1 Deficiency** Extracellular Extracellular Step 3 CD73 metabolizes AMP into adenosine and Pi (phosphate). **AMP** 10-20% PPi levels **Normal PPi levels** Step 2 Impaired metabolism of ENPP1 cleaves ATP into PPi **CD73 CD73** ATP into PPi and AMP (pyrophosphate) and AMP (adenosine monophosphate). **ENPP1** Mutated ENPP1 ATP ATP ANKH **ANKH** Step 1 ABCC6/ ANKH transports ATP from inside to outside ABCC6 ABCC6 Intracellular Intracellular **Low PPi** Calcification of arteries **Normal Blood Vessel Low Adenosine** Abnormal overgrowth of smooth muscle cells



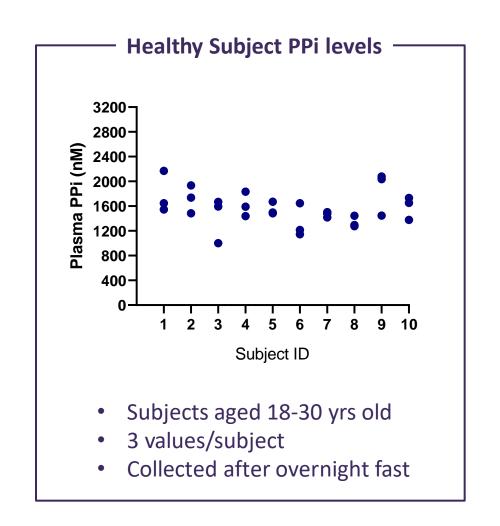
INZ-701 is designed to increase PPi levels in ENPP1 Deficiency



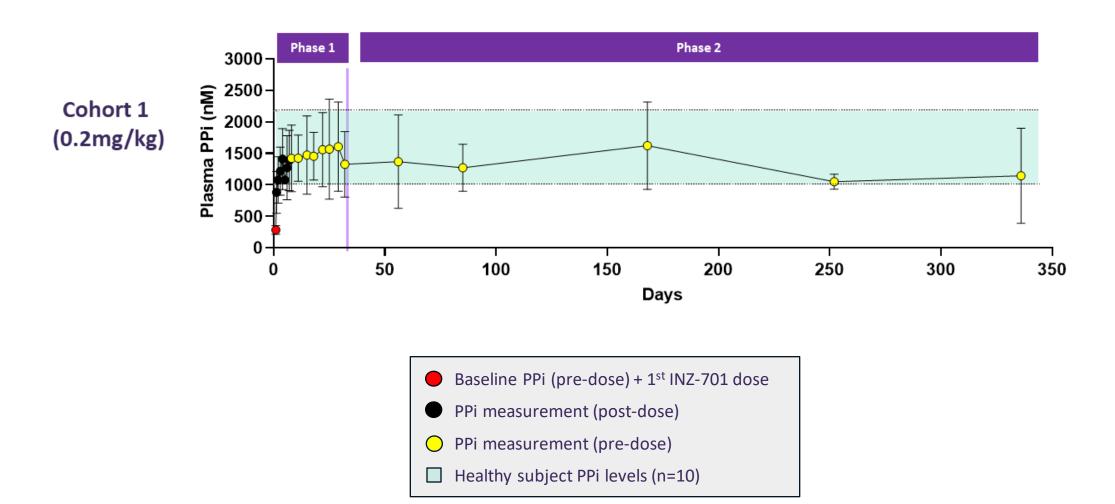
Established a validated, sensitive and reproducible PPi assay

PPi Assay

- Adenosine triphosphate (ATP) sulfurylase/luminescence-based method to measure PPi in human plasma
- Validation was performed following FDA Guidance for Industry: Bioanalytical Method Validation (May 2018) to demonstrate method performance characteristics are fit for their intended use



INZ-701 rapidly increased PPi levels within 6hrs of first dose and normalized levels were sustained in ongoing adult ENPP1 trial



Kurt Gunter, M.D. SVP and Chief Medical Officer

Key regulatory and clinical milestones for INZ-701 in ENPP1 Deficiency

Regulatory

- ✓ Fast Track Designation in US
- ✓ Orphan Designation in US and EU
- ✓ Rare Pediatric Disease Designation in US (priority review voucher eligibility)
- ✓ Paediatric Investigation Plan (PIP) agreed with EMA
- ✓ Finalized pediatric pivotal trial design
- ☐ Breakthrough Therapy Designation

Clinical

- ✓ Completed enrollment in first 3 cohorts of adult trial; fourth cohort of INZ-701 at 1.2 mg/kg (n=3) added to evaluate once weekly dosing
- ✓ Initiated ENERGY-1 phase 1b trial in infants (1-12 mos.)
- ☐ Interim clinical update from first 3 cohorts in adult trial expected in Sep. 2023
- On track to initiate ENERGY-3 pivotal trial in pediatric patients (≥1 to <13 yrs.) in Oct. 2023</p>



ENERGY-3: ENPP1 Deficiency Pediatric Pivotal Trial (ARHR2)

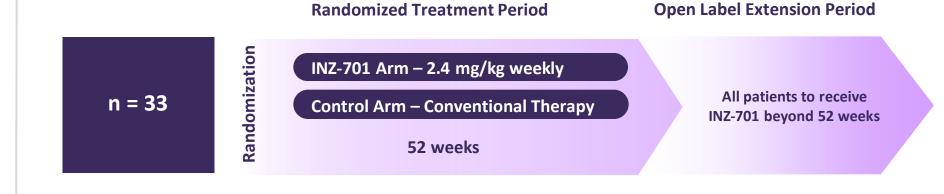
Initiation planned for October 2023

Population: *Pediatric*



- Confirmed genetic diagnosis
- Radiographic evidence of skeletal abnormalities
- ≥1 year and <13 years
- Low plasma PPi

Design: Randomized (2:1), Open Label



Multicenter, Multinational

Endpoints

US

- Primary: Change in plasma PPi from baseline over time
- Secondary: Trends in RGI-C score, RSS, Growth Z-score; PK

EU

- Co-Primary:
 - Change in plasma PPi from baseline over time
 - RGI-C score (with p<0.2)
- Secondary: RSS, Growth Z-score; PK



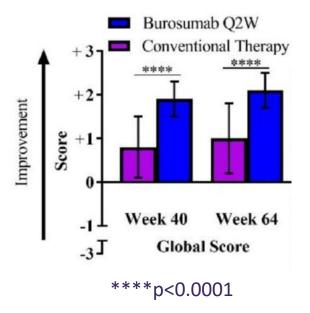
RGI-C (Radiographic Global Impression of Change): An accepted quantitative score for rickets/skeletal abnormalities

 RGI-C has supported the approval of therapies for other genetic forms of rickets



- Each form of rickets has disease-specific radiographic features
 - We are currently developing an RGI-C specific for ENPP1 Deficiency
 - Scoring system based on extensive natural history x-ray database

Burosumab treatment in XLH resulted in RGI-C of +1.9 vs +0.8 for conventional therapy at week 40



Imel et al, Lancet, 393: 2416, 2019



ENERGY-1 Trial: Phase 1b in infants with ENPP1 Deficiency (GACI)

Initiated in Q2 2023

Population: *Infant*



- 1-12 months
- Confirmed genetic diagnosis

Design: Single arm, Open Label

Extension – Beyond 52 weeks **Treatment Period – 52 weeks** n = up to 8

Dosing: Subcutaneous; Range from 0.2 mg/kg once weekly to 0.6 mg/kg twice weekly; Intra-and interpatient dose escalation based on data review committee recommendation

Multicenter, Multinational

Endpoints:

Primary

Safety and tolerability of INZ-701

Plasma PPi

Additiona Survival, growth, development, functional performance, cardiac function, biomarkers related to bone and mineral metabolism, healthcare utilization

Planned Path to Global Approval of INZ-701 in ENPP1 Deficiency



ENERGY-1: Infant (1-12 mos.)

Endpoints

Phase 1b Single arm (n=8)

Safety and tolerability



ENERGY-2: Infant (0-12 mos.)

Pivotal Single arm per agreed PIP** (n=12)

PPi + survival as coprimary



ENERGY-3: Pediatric (≥1-<13 yrs.)

Pivotal

Randomized -2:1 (n=33)

PPi as sole primary* (US) and co-primary with **RGI-C** (EU)



ENERGY-4: Adolescent and Adult

(13+)

Pivotal

Randomized -2:1 (n=30)***

PPi as sole primary* (US) and co-primary with **BMC/BMD** expected (EU)

Basis for Planned Marketing Applications

1st BLA/MAA

- Adult Phase 1/2 full data
- **ENERGY-3 full data**
- ENERGY-1 available data
- ENERGY-2 available data
 - Natural history control group; patients matched on covariates associated with mortality

Additional filings

- **ENERGY-4 full data (Supplemental** BLA/MAA)
- Japan, Brazil, Middle East



^{*}Supported by trends in appropriate secondary endpoints

^{**}Plan to conduct this trial ex-U.S.. Discussions are ongoing with FDA regarding design of this trial in the U.S.

^{***}Subject to regulatory discussions and appropriate financial resources

Matt Winton, Ph.D. SVP and Chief Operating Officer

Potential to deliver approved therapy for ENPP1 Deficiency and capitalize on significant commercial opportunity



Sizeable patient population with high unmet need



- 10,000+ patients expected in major addressable markets – North America, Europe, Japan, Brazil, and Middle East
- Advancing understanding of the genetic prevalence – Estimated 1:64,000¹ pregnancies worldwide



Connected, collaborative, and motivated patient community

Inozyme Readiness

- Building strong relationships with patient and caregiver community
- Supporting programs and research partnerships to further characterize disease burden

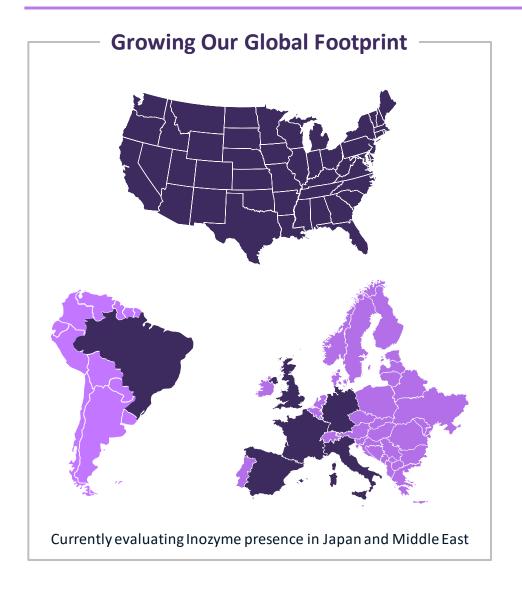


Aligned KOLs/HCPs at well known global centers of excellence

- Executing data generation strategy to drive scientific leadership
- Broadening reach to increase awareness of HCPs and improve time to diagnosis



Ongoing efforts to increase disease awareness, educate patient and medical communities, and improve access to genetic testing



Expanding HCP Audience

Infant and Pediatric ENPP1

- Fetal and pediatric cardiology
- Neonatology
- Pediatric endocrinology
- Maternal-fetal medicine
- Genetics

Adult ENPP1

- Endocrinology
- Nephrology
- Genetics
- Bone specialists

Increasing Congress Attendance

















Partnering to Remove Barriers to Diagnosis





















Experienced team continues to make strong progress identifying patients

750+ Global patients identified with confirmed, known, or suspected ENPP1 Deficiency

200+
Suspected Patients

Identified using AI model of large US claims/EMR database

Clinical diagnosis only

Clinical and genetic diagnoses

Internal data as of 5/31/23

- ~50 patients identified since last update; progress to-date is in line or ahead-of select rare disease analogs**
- Inozyme patient database currently enriched for pediatric patients
 - ➤ Plan to leverage consented patients >1 to <13 years of age to support timely trial enrollment of ENERGY-3
 - ➤ Global newborn screening and genetic testing partnerships to support ENERGY-1 and will support ENERGY-2 enrollment
- Number of identified patients increasing rapidly with patient/physician education, initiation of clinical trials, and progress towards potential regulatory approval



Sanjay Subramanian, M.S., MBA Chief Financial Officer

Current liquidity projected to fund cash flow requirements into Q1 2025

\$140.2M*

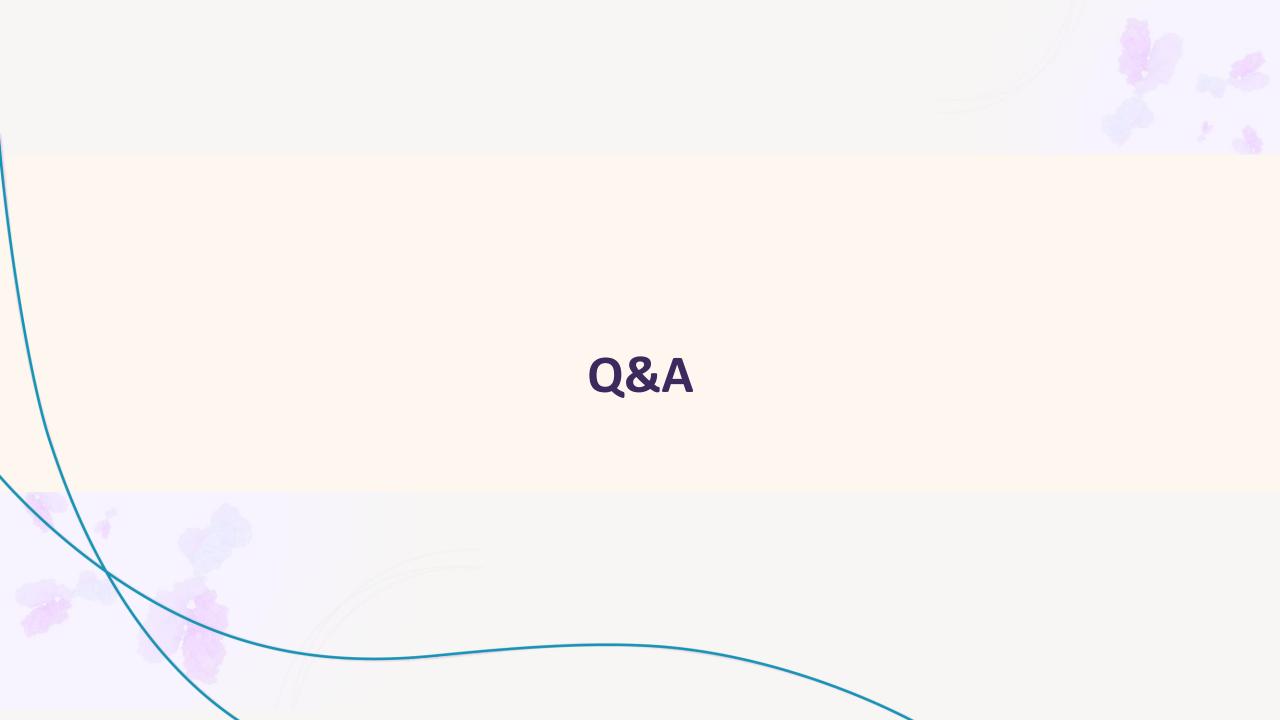
Anticipated cash runway extended by two additional quarters to Q1 2025



Anticipated milestones provide robust news flow

Milestone	2023	2024		2025	
ENPP1 Deficiency					
Initiate ENERGY-1 – Phase 1b Trial in Infants	✓				
Interim Data - Adult Phase 1/2 Trial – Cohorts 1-3	Sep. 23				
Initiate ENERGY-3 – Pivotal Trial Pediatric Patients	Oct. 23				
Topline Data – Adult Phase 1/2 Trial*		Q1 24			
Initiate ENERGY-2 – Pivotal Trial in Infants – Ex. U.S.		Q2 24			
Interim Data – ENERGY-1 Trial			2H 24		
Topline Data – ENERGY-3 Trial				Mid-	Year
ABCC6 Deficiency					
Interim Data - Adult Phase 1/2 Trial	Sep. 23				
Topline Data – Adult Phase 1/2 Trial*		Q1 24			
Initiate Phase 2 Trial**			Q4 24		







Thank you to the patient community, physicians and investigators



ENERGY-1 Trial Endpoints: Phase 1b trial in infants with ENPP1 Deficiency

Objective	Endpoint	
Primary Objective	Primary Endpoint	
Assess the safety and tolerability of INZ-701	 Adverse events Vital signs and weight Lab tests including chemistry, hematology, and urine tests Immunogenicity Concomitant medications Electrocardiogram Left ventricular ejection fraction 	
Secondary Objectives	Secondary Endpoints	
PK/PD activity of INZ-701	 INZ-701 plasma concentration-time profiles and PK parameters PPi levels ENPP1 Activity 	
Exploratory Objectives	Exploratory Endpoints	
 Assess survival Assess changes in physical growth: weight and body length Assess infant development and functional performance Assess change in biomarkers relates to bone and mineral metabolism Assess healthcare utilization 	 Overall survival Growth Z-score Bayley-3 Phosphate; FGF23; TmP/GFR Number of days in hospital, in intensive care unit, or using mechanical ventilation 	



ENERGY-3 Trial Endpoints: Pivotal trial in peds. with ENPP1 Deficiency

Objective	Endpoint
Primary Objective	Primary Endpoint
Determine if INZ-701 increases PPi levels	 Change from baseline over time in plasma PPi concentration through Week 52
Secondary Objectives	Secondary Endpoints
 Improvement in skeletal abnormalities Improvement in growth PK and INZ-701 activity 	 RGI-C global scores, RGI-C regional scores, RSS Growth Z-score INZ-701 plasma concentration and specific activity
Tertiary Objectives	Tertiary Endpoints
 Motor performance and mobility Pain Mobility and fatigue Physical and psychosocial health Patient reported outcomes Metabolism biomarkers Healthcare utilization Hearing Safety 	 Peabody Development Motor Scale, Six-minute walk test PROMIS Pediatric Pain Interference T-scores PROMIS Pediatric Physical Function Mobility and Fatigue T-cores Change in Short Form-10 Change in GIC – Patient, Caregiver, Clinician Vitamin D3, FGF23, BALP, CTX, P1NP, Serum Phosphate, TmP/GFR Number of musculoskeletal surgeries, hospitalizations, ER visits Standard audiometric measures, HEAR-QL Vital signs, weight, ECG, AEs, ADAs, Concomitant medications

