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CORPORATE PRESENTATION | JANUARY 2025 Nasdaq: ANNX



Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains "forward-looking" statements about Annexon, Inc. and our industry that involve substantial risks and uncertainties. All statements other than statements of historical facts, including statements regarding our clinical and preclinical programs, timing and commencement of future nonclinical studies and clinical trials and research and development programs, timing of clinical results, anticipated timing of submission of a Biologics Licensing Application, strategic plans for our business and product candidates, including additional indications which we may pursue, our financial position, runway and anticipated milestones, are forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as "aim," "anticipate," "assume," "believe," "contemplate," "continue," "could," "design," "due," "estimate," "expect," "focus," "goal," "intend," "may," "objective," "plan," "positioned," "potential," "predict," "seek," "should," "target," "will," "would" and other similar expressions that are predictions of or indicate future events and future trends, or the negative of these terms or other comparable terminology.

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A bold mission to enable MILLIONS of PATIENTS impacted by complementmediated diseases of the body, brain and eye LIVE THEIR BEST LIVES

BREAKTHROUGH 2025: Annexon Well-Positioned to Transform the Complement Landscape and Drive Immense Value



Clinically Validated Scientific Platform

with broad potential across multiple therapeutic areas



Near-term Blockbuster Opportunity in Guillain-Barré Syndrome (GBS) poised to replace standard of care



Only Geographic Atrophy (GA) Program to Demonstrate Vision Preservation in additional blockbuster opportunity

Disruptive Oral Classical Complement Inhibitor with potential to transform biologics-treated indications

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years



Pioneering Scientific Approach to Stop Complement-Driven Neuroinflammation Where it Starts

Broad applicability to millions of patients with autoimmune, neurodegenerative and ophthalmic diseases





Strategic Drug Development and Strong Execution Has Resulted in Game-Changing Data Across Flagship Programs

ANX005 in GBS	ANX007 in GA	ORAL ANX1502			
Landmark pivotal program showed early & robust benefits on strength, disability, ventilation days, etc. vs placebo & standard of care	Only program to show significant vision preservation & protection of retinal structures associated with vision	Oral C1s inhibitor tablet showed tolerability, target drug levels & supportive PD in healthy volunteers			
Patients got better sooner and more completely	Patients retained vision in normal & low light conditions	Potential for patient dosing convenience and flexibility			

Leading Complement-Focused Pipeline with MULTIPLE WAYS TO WIN

Diverse late-stage clinical platform for classical complement-mediated neuroinflammatory diseases of the body, brain and eye

		PRECLINICAL	PHASE 1	PHASE 2	PHASE 3	
FLAGSHIP PROGR	AMS					
Autoimmune	ANX005	Guillain-Barré Syndrome (GBS)				
Ophthalmology	ANX007	Geographic Atrophy (GA)				
Autoimmune ANX1502 Autoimmune Indications						
NEXT WAVE PRO	GRAMS					
		Huntington's Disease				
Neurouegenerative	COOVIN	Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS)				
Autoimmune	ANX009	Lupus Nephritis				



BREAKTHROUGH 2025: Significant Catalysts Anticipated Across Flagship Programs Pave the Way for Transformative Year







Submit US BLA 1H'25 & EMA advancement to MAA over the year Complete Ph 3 ARCHER II enrollment 2H'25 Clinical PoC data in CAD & update on future target indications in Q1'25

Cash Runway into 2H 2026 to Achieve Key Milestones





ANX005: First-in-Kind C1q Inhibitor for Guillain-Barré Syndrome

Positive Topline Results from Pivotal Phase 3 Trial

> Shane S. 53-year-old patient with GBS

ANX005: Blockbuster Opportunity as First Targeted Therapy for GBS Poised to Replace Standard of Care

ANX005 TARGETED IMMUNOTHERAPY	GBS IS A SEVERE UNMET NEED	ADVANCING ANX005 FOR GBS WORLDWIDE		
 Anti-C1q therapy rapidly blocks classical complement mediated neuroinflammation 	 Rapid and acute neurological disease with no FDA-approved treatment 	 Phase 3 trial demonstrated significant benefit with ANX005 over placebo 		
in a single dose to halt ongoing nerve damage	 22,000 patients hospitalized in US and Europe annually 	 Real-world evidence showed ANX005 benefit over IVIg/PE, 		
 Annexon portfolio opens a new era of complement medicines to treat 	 Involves common underlying pathophysiology 	 strengthening body of evidence for ANX005 in GBS Blockbuster commercial opportunity – single infusion 		
neuroinflammatory disease	worldwide			



first-line monotherapy

Urgent Need for Targeted Treatment to Address Significant Burden of GBS on Patients, Caregivers, Hospitals & Payers

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GBS is a medical emergency that doesn't allow time to try one treatment and then another. ANX005 provides an immediate, aggressive and complete mechanism of action.

> -Hugh Willison, MBBS, PhD **Prof Emeritus of Neurology University of Glasgow**

RECOVERY IS SLOW AND SUBOPTIMAL WITH CURRENT STANDARD OF CARE^{1,2,3,4,5,6,7}

~40% admitted to ICU; ~25% require mechanical ventilation

~20% can't walk at 1 year

>\$2B annual cost US economy

No FDA-approved treatments

¹ClearView Health market research analysis, ²AAN Guidelines "Immunotherapy for GBS", ³Hund EF et al (1993) Crit Care Med 21:433, ⁴Doets, et al., Brain 2018, 141, 2866-2877 (2018), ⁵Van den Berg, B. et al. Nat. Rev. Neurol. 10, 469–482 (2014), ⁶Leonhard, et al, Nature Reviews, Neurology (2019), ⁷Inflation-adjusted from Frenzen, PD (2008) Neurology 71:21-27 7, ⁸Kaier K, et al (2019). Epidemiology and Infection 147



ANX005 Phase 3: Rapid Increase in Muscle Strength (Week 1) Translated to Long Term Benefit (Week 26) vs. Placebo

MORE THAN A 10-POINT IMPROVEMENT IN MUSCLE STRENGTH¹ OVER PLACEBO AT WEEK 1 2¹/₂ TIMES MORE TREATED PATIENTS FULLY RECOVER AT WEEK 26 (GBS-DS = 0)

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¹MRC Sumscore ²nominal

ANX005 RWE^{*}: Consistent with Phase 3, Rapid Increase in Muscle Strength with More Complete Recovery vs. Standard of Care

MORE THAN A 10-POINT IMPROVEMENT IN MUSCLE STRENGTH¹ OVER IVIG/PE AT WEEK 1 PATIENTS MORE LIKELY TO FULLY RECOVER AT WEEK 26 (GBS-DS = 0) WITH ANX005 VS. IVIG/PE



Preliminary Topline Results Subject to Change

*RWE = Real World Evidence comparing ANX005 Ph 3 patients matched 1:1 for baseline characteristics with patients in IGOS database ¹MRC sumscore results are adjusted for Age, Onset, and Baseline MRC



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²nominal

ANX005 RWE: Fewer ANX005 Patients Required Ventilation and ICU Time vs. Standard of Care

Measures of Decreased Burden of Care



ANX005 Well-Positioned for Potential GBS Blockbuster Opportunity

CURRENT STANDARD OF CARE SUBOPTIMAL SIGNIFICANT GBS MARKET OPPORTUNITY No placebo-controlled IVIg data 150,000 patients worldwide 90% of US patients treated with off-label IVIg due to severity Up to 50% of IVIg patients receive 2nd-line 15k in Europe and 7k in US IVIg/PE counter to treatment guidelines and growing IVIg Black Box warnings CONCENTRATED GBS TREATMENT LANDSCAPE IN US

440 hospitals account for **80%** of GBS admissions

~3k US physicians make most GBS initial diagnoses and Tx decisions

ANX005 DIFFERENTIATED GBS OUTCOMES



INCREASE

in functional ability

& generally well-

tolerated



AVOIDANCE of ICU stay



REDUCED days on ventilation support



On the Path to Bringing ANX005 to GBS Patients Worldwide

PHASE 3 PLACEBO-CONTROLLED TRIAL POSITIVE OUTCOMES AND FAVORABLE SAFETY PROFILE

Faster and more complete recovery with ANX005 30mg/kg vs. placebo



Ph 3 patients matched with majority Western World population

Earlier and greater benefits of ANX005 30 mg/kg single dose over IVIg/PE NEXT STEPS

US and EU regulatory engagement underway

BLA submission targeted for 1H'25

Ramping disease education and engaging payers on disease burden to optimize coverage and reimbursement



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ANX007: Phase 3-ready Complement Therapy for Geographic Atrophy

First Global Pivotal Program for GA Using Vision Preservation as Primary Outcome Measure



Paul S. 85-year-old patient with GA

Global Opportunity for New GA Treatments that Preserve Vision

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G G Unfortunately, current treatments have not translated to protection of clinically meaningful vision for patients.

> -Eleanora Lad, MD, PhD Vice Chair of Clinical Research **Duke Eye Center**

GA SEVERELY LIMITS INDEPENDENCE,

CAUSING FRUSTRATION, ANXIETY AND **EMOTIONAL HARDSHIP**

A leading cause of blindness in the elderly

8 Million patients worldwide

No FDA-approved treatments demonstrating vision preservation

No Treatments approved in EU or Asia



Anti-C1q Protected Photoreceptor Cells and Their Function in Models of Photoreceptor Damage



Photoreceptor Cells, Synapses & Function Lost Prior to RPE in GA

- Photoreceptor cells and their synapses are lost over intact RPE (white box)
 - Decreasing gradient of red-labeled synapses (w/ white arrows) moving toward the lesion on right loss of synapses is loss of function¹
 - Also, decreasing gradient of blue-labeled photoreceptor cells toward lesion photoreceptors are lost prior to RPE²
- FAF measures RPE loss/lesion growth, but not photoreceptor or synapse loss and correlates poorly w/ visual function³

Consistent, Significant Protection from Vision Loss: BCVA and LLVA

First demonstration of consistent, dose dependent preservation across multiple measures of visual acuity

PATIENTS WITH PERSISTENT BCVA ≥15-LETTER LOSS THROUGH MONTH 12[#]

LLVA ≥15-LETTER LOSS THROUGH MONTH 12#

*Persistent for two consecutive visits through month 12 or at last study visit ^Nominal p-value from a Chi-square test in ITT population: * Nominal p < 0.05 Final data

"Patients with single LLVA ≥15-letter loss event and at least one post-baseline LLVA measurement; ^Nominal p-value from a Chi-square test Final data

BCVA ≥15-Letter Loss Accelerated After Cessation of Treatment

Consistent with true on-treatment drug effect and disease-modifying mechanism of action

PATIENTS WITH ANY BCVA ≥15-LETTER LOSS FROM BASELINE

- Low frequency (<0.6% per month) of single BCVA
 ≥15-letter losses in EMand EOM-treated groups during 12-month treatment period
- While benefit was maintained after treatment cessation the rate of BCVA≥15-letter loss increased to parallel that of sham (>1.6% per month)

Significant Photoreceptor Protection Through 12 Months

More robust protection with ANX007 in center, area best associated with vision, compared to pan-macula

^Nominal p-values from a linear mixed model for repeated measures model (slope) analysis; Heidelberg Spectralis OCT population with baseline OCT data, excludes patients with >98% atrophy/attenuation at baseline

Profound Effect of ANX007 in Eyes with Less Advanced Disease

Protection from vision loss (BCVA ≥15-letter) based on retina health at baseline (LLVD < 30)

PATIENTS WITH PERSISTENT BCVA

*Persistent for two consecutive visits through month 12 or at last study visit ^Nominal p-value from a Chi-square test in ITT population: * Nominal p < 0.05 Final data

PATIENTS WITH PERSISTENT BCVA ≥15-LETTER LOSS INCLUDING MONTH 12## AND BASELINE LLVD < 30

##Persistent for two consecutive visits including month 12 supported by month 15 ^Nominal p-value from a Chi-square test in ITT population: * Nominal p < 0.05 Final data

Enhanced EZ Protection in Central Fovea in Less Advanced Disease

Protection from structural loss (EZ Loss) based on EZ health at baseline (< 80% loss)

TOTAL EZ LOSS (EZ = 0 μm) CENTRAL 2.0 MM - < 98% LOSS @ BASELINE

TOTAL EZ LOSS (EZ = 0 μm) CENTRAL 2.0 MM - < 80% LOSS @ BASELINE

Nominal p-value vs sham^ ANX007 0.0218

^Nominal p-values from a linear mixed model for repeated measures model (slope) analysis; Heidelberg Spectralis OCT population with baseline OCT data, excludes patients with >98% atrophy at baseline

Nominal p-value vs sham^ ANX007 0.0575

[^]Nominal p-values from a linear mixed model for repeated measures model (slope) analysis; Heidelberg Spectralis OCT population with baseline OCT data, excludes patients with >80% atrophy at baseline

ANX007 Global Phase 3 Program Ongoing in Dry AMD / GA

PRIME designation from EMA; Fast Track from FDA

PRIMARY ENDPOINT

Persistent BCVA ≥15-Letter Loss through ~12 months*

*Primary analysis based on accumulation of BCVA ≥15-letter loss target events assessed between months 12-18 from initiation of dosing

SECONDARY ENDPOINTS

Safety, Low Luminance VA (LLVA), Ellipsoid zone (EZ)

On the Path to Bringing ANX007 to Millions of GA Patients Worldwide

PHASE 2 ARCHER TRIAL ESTABLISHED PROOF-OF-CONCEPT

Demonstrated preservation of vision and protection of structures associated with visual function

EMA PRIME DESIGNATION AWARDED

ANX007 awarded first and only PRIME designation in GA based on functional benefit shown in ARCHER trial **NEXT STEPS**

Phase 3 ARCHER II trial ongoing expected to complete enrollment in 2H'25

US and EU regulatory engagement underway

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ANX1502: First-in-Kind Oral Small Molecule Complement Therapy

Advancing for Complement-Mediated Autoimmune Diseases

Potential to Transform Treatment of Complement-Mediated Diseases

ANX1502 designed to provide robust efficacy with increased oral convenience

ORAL DOSING Convenient with reduced patient burden

Subcutaneous self-administration Self-administered needle-phobia and less flexibility

Daily self- or HCP-administration

Less convenience and flexibility

In clinic administration Time consuming, expensive, and inconvenient

100K+ PATIENTS IN DISEASES currently treated with biologics in US^{*}

ANX1502

Advancing ANX1502 as the First Oral, Small Molecule Inhibitor of Classical Complement Pathway in Development

Orally administered*

Targeting active form of C1s responsible for transmitting classical pathway activation from C1q

Potent and selective inhibitor of C1s (serine protease): selective over related proteases (200 – 50,000-fold)

Minimum Target Drug Level (100 nM) ANX1502-AM* for Robust Functional Inhibition of Classical Complement Pathway

- ANX1502-AM* demonstrated robust functional inhibition of classical pathway (IC₅₀ = 5 nM)
 - Comparable to ANX005 and sutimlimab
 - In vitro hemolysis assay w/ high serum (30%)
- Normal sigmoidal dose response vs. antibodies likely due to rate-limiting concentrations of activated C1s
- Minimum target drug levels for IC₉₅, desired at trough, set conservatively at 100 nM

Potent for In Vitro Hemolysis in Human Serum

* ANX1502-AM: ANX1502 Active Moiety

ANX1502 Ph 1 Program Well Tolerated and Achieved Dosing Objectives

Target drug levels reached in healthy volunteers with oral twice-daily dosing; supportive impact on PD biomarker

SAFETY AND TOLERABILITY SHOWN WITH LIQUID SUSPENSION FORMULATION

- All treatment-emergent adverse events (TEAEs) mild or moderate
- Most frequent TEAEs were GI related¹
- No serious adverse events (SAEs)
- No significant clinical/lab findings²

INITIAL *IN VIVO* PD SIGNAL WITH COMPLEMENT ACTIVATION BIOMARKERS (SAD STUDY)

- C4d used as a biomarker reflects drug's in vivo impact on C1s activation
- ANX1502 suppressed C4d serum levels in healthy volunteers w/ higher than median baseline C4d

TARGET LEVELS OF ACTIVE DRUG CONSISTENT WITH BID DOSING (MAD STUDY)

 Dose-proportional PK (AUC) was observed in the MAD cohorts

ANX1502 Suspension Formulation Generally Well-Tolerated Across SAD & MAD Cohorts in Healthy Volunteers

Manageable GI tolerability issues

Safety Results from Phase 1

- ANX1502 generally safe and well tolerated through the highest dose level tested
- All treatment-emergent adverse events (TEAEs) mild or moderate
- Most frequent TEAEs are gastro-intestinal and include nausea, emesis, and diarrhea
- No serious adverse events (SAEs) observed
- No significant clinical/lab findings (e.g., liver function enzymes, serum chemistry, hematology) observed

	SAD						MAD (BID Dose)			
Subjects	(Single Dose)									
with TEAEs	25mg (N=6)	150mg (N=6)	450mg (N=6)	525mg (n=6)	1050mg (N=6)	Placebo (N=10)	200mg BID (N=9)	325mg BID (N=9)	525mg BID (N=9)	Placebo BID (N=9)
Subjects with any TEAE (%)	4 (66.6)	2 (33.3)	4 (66.6)	5 (83.3)	6 (100.0)	6 (60.0)	7 (77.7)	8 (88.9)	6 (66.6)	7 (77.7.)
Subjects with TEAE reported as related (%)	3 (50.0)	2 (33.3)	4 (66.6)	4 (66.6)	6 (100.0)	4 (40.0)	6 (66.6)	8 (88.9)	5 (55.5)	6 (66.6)
Subjects with any ≥ Grade 2 TEAE* (%)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 (22.2)	1 (11.1)	1 (12.5)
Subjects with any Serious TEAE (%)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*No AEs higher than Grade 2

Leveraging Oral Delivery To Disrupt Biologics-treated Indications

ANX1502 IS THE FIRST ORAL INHIBITOR OF THE CLASSICAL PATHWAY, targeting active form of C1s

- Generally well-tolerated tablet formulation
- Convenient dosing twice per day
- Robust inhibition of classical pathway comparable to antibodies ANX005 and sutimlimab (100 nM target trough concentration)

ENTERIC-COATED TABLET FORMULATION SINGLE 400 MG DOSE OF ANX1502

On the Path to Treating Several Complement-Mediated Diseases with ANX1502 Oral Tablet

PHASE 1 HEALTHY VOLUNTEER TRIAL ESTABLISHED TOLERABILITY & PHARMACOKINETICS

Target levels of active drug consistent with BID Dosing INITIAL *IN VIVO* PD SIGNAL WITH COMPLEMENT ACTIVATION BIOMARKERS (SAD STUDY)

ANX1502 suppressed C4d serum levels in healthy volunteers w/ higher than median baseline C4d

NEXT STEPS

Clinical POC in CAD and update on future indications Q1'25

 Key endpoints include change from baseline in hemolysis as measured by bilirubin, and complement activation markers

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A bold mission to enable MILLIONS of PATIENTS impacted by complementmediated diseases of the body, brain and eye LIVE THEIR BEST LIVES