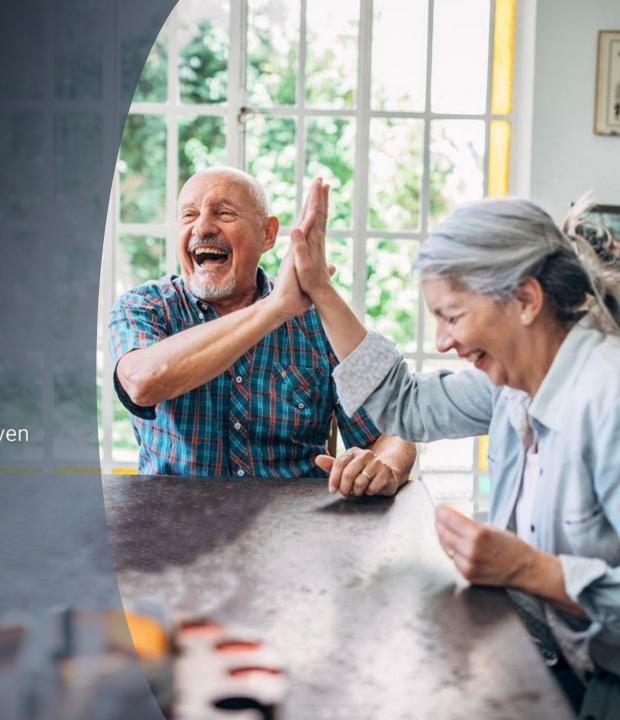
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CORPORATE PRESENTATION | MAY 2024

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, 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.

Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results and events to differ materially from those anticipated, including, but not limited to, risks and uncertainties related to: our history of net operating losses; our ability to obtain necessary capital to fund our clinical programs; the early stages of clinical development of our product candidates; the effects of COVID-19 or other public health crises on our clinical programs and business operations; our ability to obtain regulatory approval of and successfully commercialize our product candidates; any undesirable side effects or other properties of our product candidates; our reliance on third-party suppliers and manufacturers; the outcomes of any future collaboration agreements; and our ability to adequately maintain intellectual property rights for our product candidates. These and other risks are described in greater detail under the section titled "Risk Factors" contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities Exchange Commission (SEC) on March 26, 2024 and our other filings with the SEC from time to time. All forward-looking statements in this presentation speak only as of the date of this presentation. Except as required by law, we undertake no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

This presentation concerns drug candidates that are under clinical investigation, and which have not yet been approved for marketing by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). These are currently limited by federal law to investigational use, and no representation is made as to their safety or effectiveness for the purposes for which they are being investigated.

This presentation also contains estimates and other statistical data made by independent parties and by us relating to market size and growth and other data about our industry. This data involves a number of assumptions and limitations, and you are cautioned not to give undue weight to such estimates or statistical data. Neither we nor any other person makes any representation as to the accuracy or completeness of such data or undertakes any obligation to update such data after the date of this presentation.



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A bold mission to help MILLIONS of patients impacted by complement-mediated diseases of the body, brain and eye



ANNEXON: Late-stage Clinical Platform for Classical Complement-Mediated Neuroinflammatory Diseases of the Body, Brain and Eye

Novel, Well-Supported MOA; Wholly Owned Pipeline Upstream complement portfolio of both large and orphan diseases supported by multiple clinical proof-of-concept (POC) datasets

Near-Term Registrational Data in GBS

Pivotal GBS trial readout anticipated in Q2'2024 – supported by ~10 years or research and two prior GBS trials

Differentiated GA Pivotal & Oral POC Programs

- Initiation of two GA pivotal Phase 3 trials: global ARCHER II sham trial (mid'2024)
 & ARROW head-to-head trial vs. SYFOVRE® (2H'2024)
- 1st in class ANX1502 oral candidate POC in autoimmune disease (2H'2024)

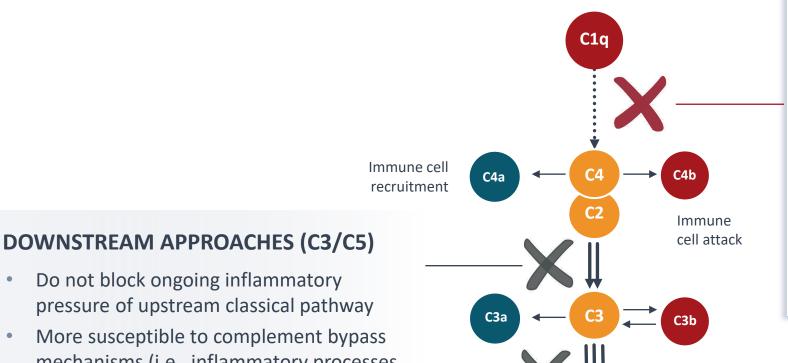
Well-Capitalized into Mid-2026

Runway through multiple mid- and late-stage clinical catalysts



Distinct Upstream Complement Approach to STOP C1q and its Neuro-**Inflammatory Cascade Where it STARTS On Diseased Tissue**

Classical complement: common inflammatory pathway driving diseases of the body, brain & eye



STOPPING C1q AT THE START

Blocks All Classical Pathway Activity¹

- Selectively stops upstream & downstream inflammation driven by classical pathway
- Stops pathway before downstream bypass mechanisms (breakthrough)
- Differentiated functional data in GBS, HD and GA

Membrane damage

More susceptible to complement bypass

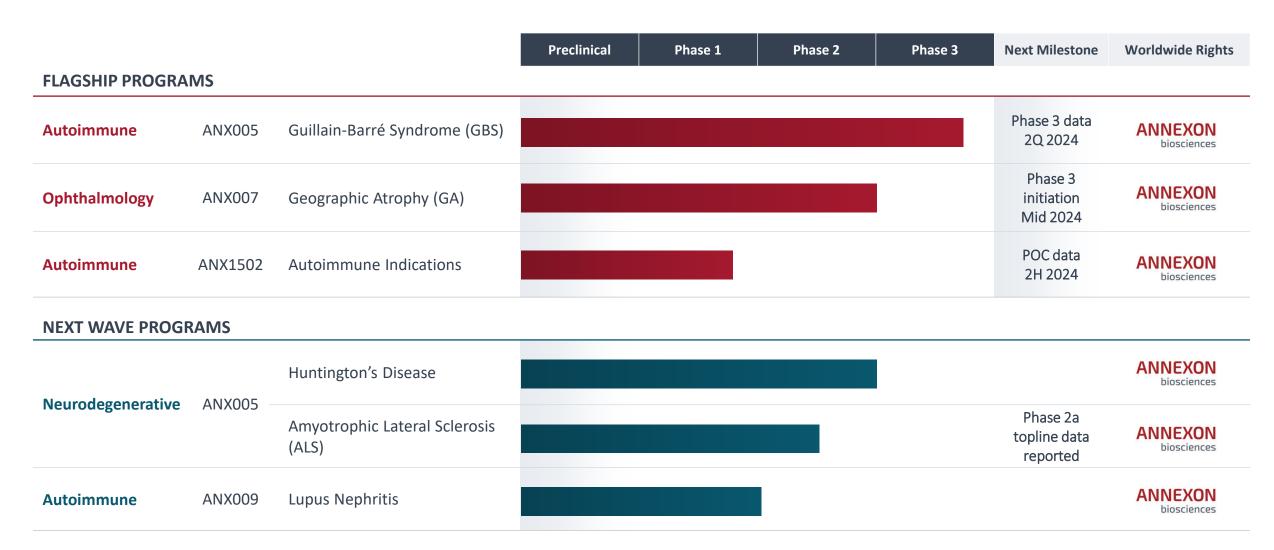
Do not block ongoing inflammatory

mechanisms (i.e., inflammatory processes

continue to advance)

Only Complement-Pipeline for Diseases of the Body, Brain & Eye

Potential to treat >8 MILLION patients worldwide



Maximizing Pipeline Potential with THREE Clinical Priorities

1

1st placebo-controlled pivotal dataset for GBS in 40 years

2

1st global pivotal program for GA using vision preservation as primary outcome measure

3

Advance

1st-in-kind oral

classical complement
inhibitor to clinical
proof-of-concept



Poised for Potentially Transformational 2024 and Beyond

2024 ANTICIPATED MILESTONES

Operating runway into mid 2026 funding multiple clinical catalysts

2Q 2024	ANX005	GBS pivotal trial readout
	ANX1502	CAD proof-of-concept trial initiation
Mid 2024	ANX007	GA P3 ARCHER II trial initiation
	ANX007	GA P3 ARROW trial initiation
2H 2024	ANX1502	CAD proof-of-concept trial readout
	ANX005	ALS P2a data at medical meeting



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

Pivotal Phase 3 Data Readout in 2Q 2024



Annexon Has a Deep-Rooted History and Commitment to GBS

Aligned With Our Mission

to treat diseases driven by classical complement activation

Strong Scientific Rationale

ANX005 is designed for rapid inhibition with a single dose

High Unmet Need

Well-characterized, underserved disease afflicting thousands globally

ANNEXON HAS KEY CLINICAL EXPERTISE AND RELATIONSHIPS IN GBS

Supported 2,000 patient registry at IGOS to inform clinical program

Conducted 3 clinical trials including:

- 1st placebo-controlled trial in ~40 yrs
- Monotherapy and combination trials

Large ongoing Phase 3 placebo-controlled trial



ANX005: Potential to be First FDA-approved Therapy for GBS

✓ Pursuing a monotherapy label in GBS

✓ Demonstrated POC across several clinically-meaningful measures

✓ Granted US FDA Fast Track & Orphan Drug Designations

- ✓ Granted EMA Orphan Drug Designation based on potential for benefit over available therapies
- ✓ Phase 3 data on track for 2Q 2024; Real World Evidence comparability data 1H 2025 in support of BLA submission



GBS Impacts Thousands of People Annually

- Completed first-ever analysis of 7 years of medical claims data to determine incidence of GBS
- Updated GBS incidence: 7,000 in US and 15,000 for all European countries¹
 - Previous US estimate = 6,000
 - Previous M5 Europe estimate = 6,000 (no total Europe estimate)
- Updated incidence numbers are conservative since represent hospitalized and treated patients, doesn't include patients (additional 5-10%) who are not hospitalized²

Annual US
GBS Incidence
7,000
Hospitalized & Treated

Annual Europe GBS Incidence

15,000

Hospitalized & Treated

Significant Need and Opportunity for a New GBS Therapy

"I was put on my hands and knees, and I had to learn how to crawl just like a baby...

I crawled for 8 or 9 months, and it took about 2.5 years to learn how to walk... Then I had 5 years in physical therapy."



Shane S. 53-year-old financial advisor and patient with GBS

SIGNIFICANT DISEASE BURDEN DESPITE CURRENT TREATMENTS 1,2,3,4,5,6,7

~25%

~40%

~20%

~10%

~5%

require mechanical ventilation

admitted to ICU

can't walk at 1 year

permanently disabled and can no longer work

mortality

>\$2B ANNUAL ECONOMIC COST OF GBS IN US⁷

~25% increase in daily cost of ICU care with mechanical ventilation⁸ GBS impacts patients' ability to work and places significant burden on caregivers⁷

ANX005 HAS POTENTIAL TO PROVIDE VALUE-BASED BENEFITS TO REDUCE COST TO CARE FOR GBS PATIENTS AND IMPACT OF DISEASE

Key Characteristics of an Effective Therapy to Combat GBS

Move expectations from Getting Better Slowly to Getting Better Sooner

- 1 Directly targets mechanism driving extensive nerve damage and paralysis

 Treatment goal is to target complement-mediated acute nerve damage and inflammation to
 prevent paralysis, severe morbidity, disability and mortality
- 2 Rapid onset of action
 Block acute and ongoing destruction of nerves immediately
- Provides clinical benefit across entire disease spectrum

 Effective in all GBS patients, and impacting all aspects of the disease that are important to patients
- 4 Minimal side-effects
 Single infusion with manageable infusion related reactions



ANX005 Phase 1b: Consistent Demonstration of Getting Better Sooner

Rapid target engagement, early nerve damage reduction and recovery of muscle strength precedes gain of function



NEURAL DAMAGE

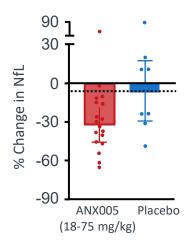


MUSCLE WEAKNESS



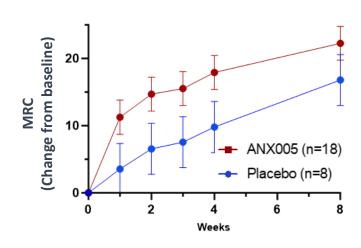
NEUROLOGICAL DISABILITY

Rapid reduction in nerve fiber biomarker NfL



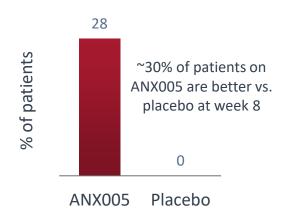
Statistically significant reduction (weeks 2-4)

Early gain in muscle strength



Change in MRC sumscore from Baseline

Improvement in clinical function



≥3 point improvement in GBS-DS at week 8



ANX005 Phase 3 Pivotal Trial On Track for Data Readout Q2 2024

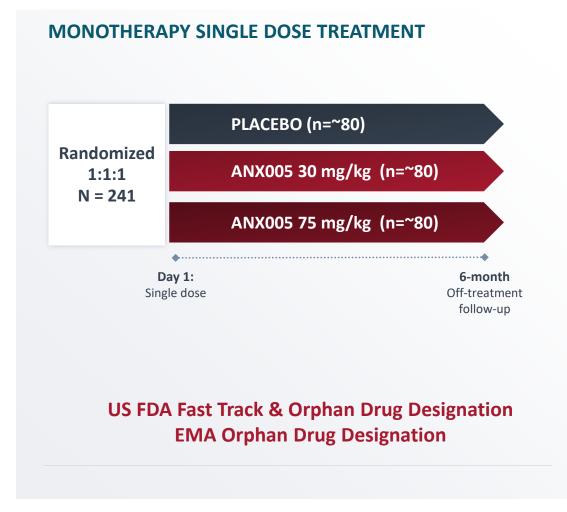
Randomized, double-blind trial, placebo-controlled Phase 3 trial; enrollment completed in 2H 2023

STUDY DESIGN

- Patients diagnosed <10 days from onset of weakness
- Baseline GBS-DS score 3-5
- Stratified for prognostic factors: muscle strength and time from symptom onset

GBS-disability Scale (GBS-DS)

0	Normal
1	Running
2	Walking unassisted
3	Walking assisted
4	Bed ridden
5	Ventilated
6	Death



ENDPOINTS

Primary Outcome Measure¹

GBS-DS at week 8: wellaccepted regulatory endpoint assessing functional status

Secondary Endpoints include muscle strength, mortality, and time on ventilator

What is considered a win?
2-fold shift to better on GBS-DS
vs. placebo at week 8

Phase 3 GBS-DS Analysis Approach

GBS-DS SCALE COLLAPSED INTO 3 CATEGORIES Enhances Clinical Interpretability

Approach: Collapse 7-point scale to a 3-point scale (trichotomy)

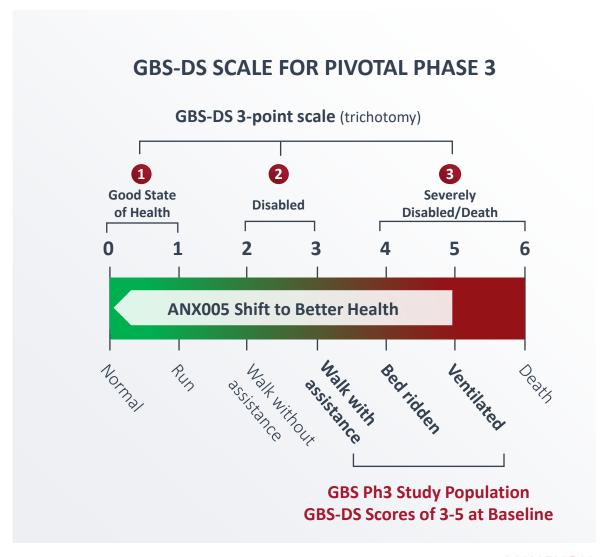
0-1: Good State of Health

• **2-3**: Disabled

4-6: Severely Disabled/Death

Rationale:

- ✓ Enhances clinical interpretability by focusing on a subject's actual health status at week 8 after receiving ANX005 or placebo
- ✓ Includes all patients across all health states vs. dichotomy which would only include subset
- ✓ Most efficient statistical analysis approach





Key Phase 3 Secondary Endpoints

Designed to assess total clinical benefit and demonstrate durability of response with measures that are interpretable and relevant to patients and clinicians



MUSCLE STRENGTH

MRC Sum Score

Clinically meaningful prognostic indicator of outcome

- MRC sum score at Day 8
- MRC sum score at Week 8



CHRONIC DISABILITY

GBS Disability Score

Durability of response over full study length

Multiple sensitivity analyses

- Longitudinal analysis
- Responder analyses



MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY

Ventilation, Time in ICU, Death

Overall reduction in morbidity and mortality

- Number of patients requiring ventilation
- Number of days on ventilator
- All-cause mortality
- Days in ICU



Real-World Evidence in Support of Regulatory Path

- FDA agreement that a single pivotal study would be sufficient for BLA assuming it demonstrates:
 - Substantial evidence of ANX005's treatment effect vs. placebo
 - Comparability between Ph3 population & Western patients
- FDA agreement with Annexon's plan to establish comparability - Real World Evidence (RWE)
 - Ph3 patients will be compared with patients from IGOS
 - IGOS is a global, prospective, observational, multicenter cohort study
 - IGOS is led by global experts in GBS and has enrolled 2000 patients who were followed for 1-3 years
 - Annexon has initiated a real-world evidence (RWE) comparability protocol with IGOS (ANX005-GBS-04)
 - Initial comparability data 1H25 in support of BLA submission





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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



Global Opportunity for New GA Treatments that Preserve Vision

Chronic, progressive neurodegenerative disease of the eye resulting in vision loss

Paul S., 85-year-old patient with GA

"I look normal. My eyes look normal. But what I see through my eyes is not what you see through your eyes. It's cloudy, it's hazy, it's fuzzy. It's not clear, it's not crisp...I don't drive anymore. It really impacts my photography hobby. Nothing is like it used to be."



Nancy S., wife and caregiver

"He isn't able to function in the way he once did.

Eye problems can take a toll not just on your sight, but emotionally too. ... When we are walking somewhere I get very tense. I try to tell him if the ground changes, but then it can start to get demeaning if I'm telling him things all the time. I walk on eggshells."

1 MILLION people diagnosed in US; **8 MILLION** people globally¹

ZERO

FDA-approved treatments demonstrating preservation of visual function

Treatments approved in the EU or Asia

SIGNIFICANT DISEASE BURDEN

PROGRESSIVE DISEASE

leading to vision loss

2.5 YEARS

median time to developing central GA from diagnosis²

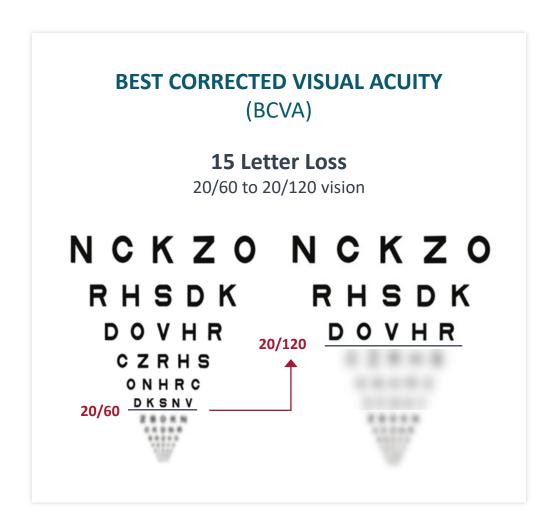
TRAUMATIC IMPACT ON PERSONAL LIVES AND DAILY LIVING,

including limited or no ability to read, drive, or recognizing faces



Vision Preservation is the Most Important Outcome for GA Patients

BCVA >15-letter loss is rigorous and meaningful as it represents 50% loss of a patient's central visual acuity





Synapses/C1q/Microglia

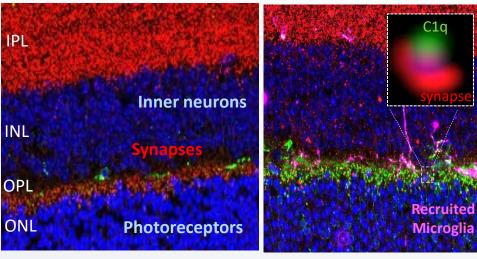
Anti-C1q Protected Photoreceptor Cells and Their Function in Models of Photoreceptor Damage



C1q Deposition on Photoreceptor Cells and Synapses with Light-Induced Damage

CONTROL

3 DAYS POST WHITE LIGHT DAMAGE



Tassoni, et al., Annexon on file

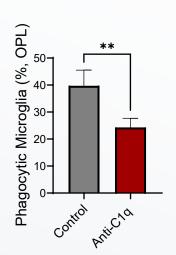
Anti-C1q Protected Photoreceptors and Function

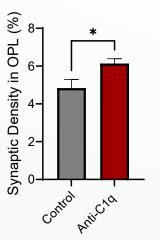


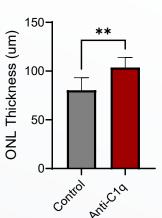


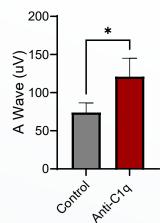






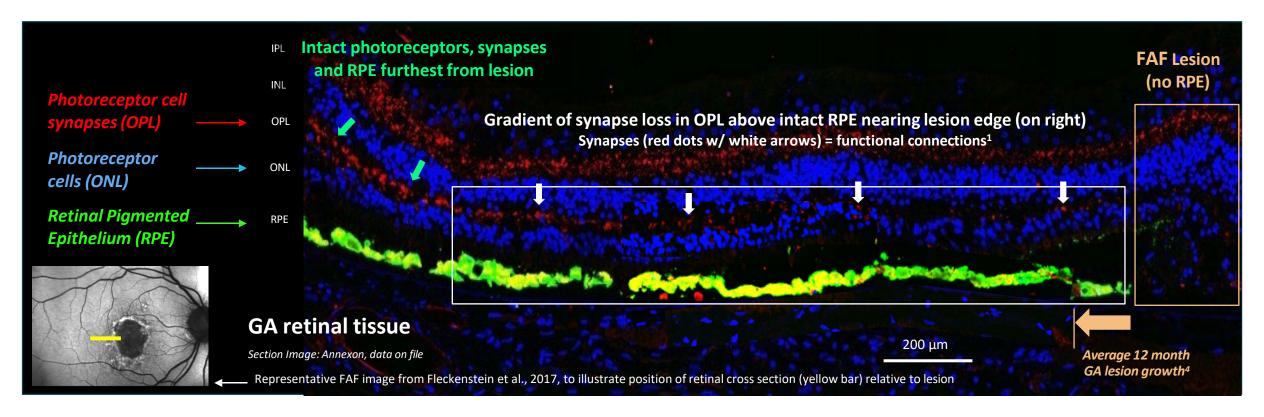






Photoreceptor Cells, Synapses & Function Lost Prior to RPE in GA

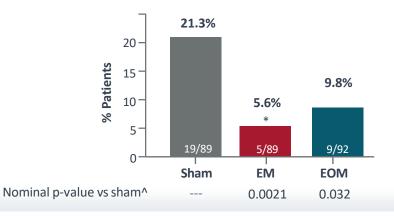
- Photoreceptor cells and their synapses are lost over intact RPE (white box)
 - Decreasing gradient of red-labeled synapses (w/ white arrows) moving toward the lesion on right loss of synapses is loss of function¹
 - Also, decreasing gradient of blue-labeled photoreceptor cells toward lesion photoreceptors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



ANX007 ARCHER Proof-of-Concept Trial – 1st Significant Demonstration of Vision Preservation in GA Patients

SIGNIFICANT VISION PROTECTION MEASURED BY BCVA ≥15-LETTER LOSS

Patients with persistent BCVA ≥15-letter loss through month 12+



FELLOW-EYE ANALYSIS: VISION PROTECTION IN TREATED EYE BUT NOT IN NON-TREATED FELLOW EYE

Eyes with BCVA ≥15-letter loss at month 12 in all patients with bilateral GA



SIGNIFICANT TIME AND DOSE-DEPENDENT VISION PROTECTION

BCVA ≥15-letter loss at 2 consecutive visits



OFF TREATMENT ANALYSIS: ON-TREATMENT VISION PROTECTION WANES POST-TREATMENT

% of patients with any BCVA ≥15-letter loss from baseline

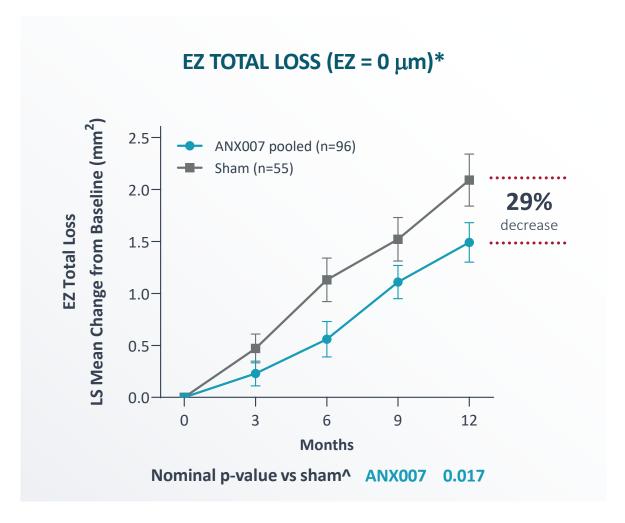


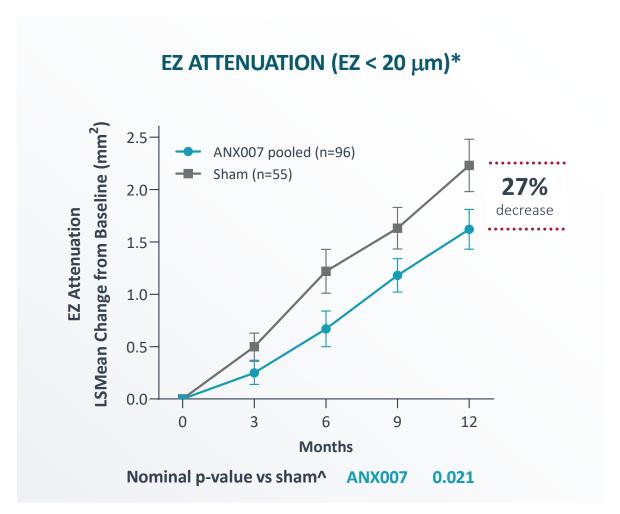
ANX007 Effect on Lesion Growth Improves with Longer Treatment



Increasing ANX007 Impact Over Time

ANX007 Significantly Protected Photoreceptors Through 12 Months (Foveal and Non-Foveal Patients)





^Nominal p-values from a mixed model for repeated measures (MMRM) analysis; Heidelberg Spectralis OCT population with baseline OCT data (n=151) *Two treatment groups (EM and EOM) were not different statistically

ANX007 1st & Only Recipient of PRIME Designation - Best-in-Class Potential By Disconnecting Lesion Growth Surrogate from Vision Preservation

FDA Alignment on BCVA ≥15-Letter Loss as Primary Outcome Measure

No FDA requirement to study slowing of GA lesion growth by FAF

Program to include comparison to an injection agent of choice, consistent with trials across ophthalmic indications

PRIME Designation Granted in EU

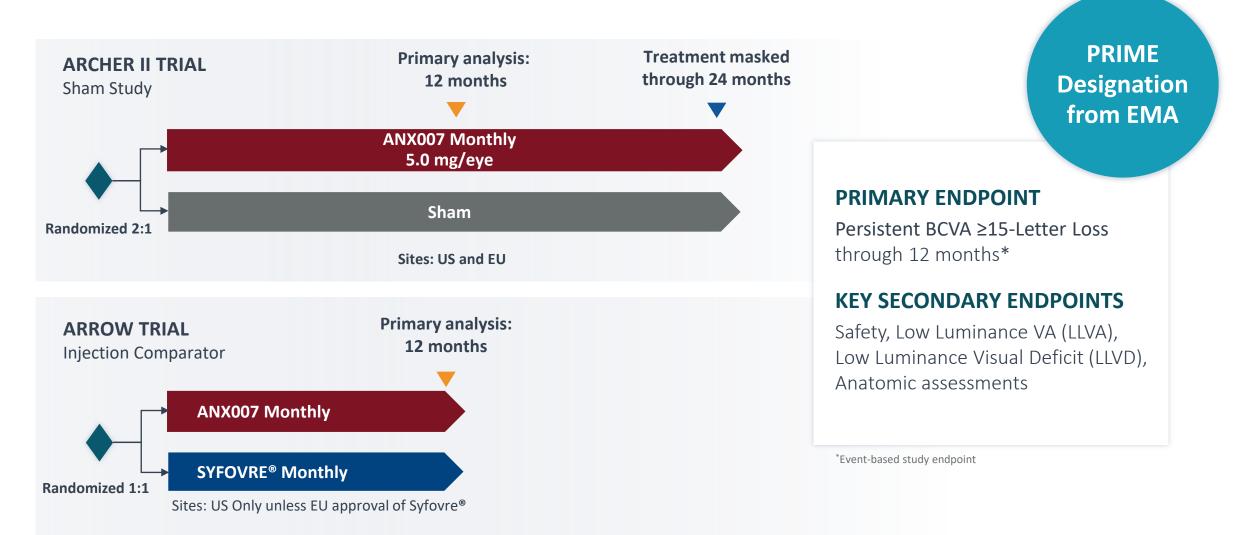
"The unmet need in Geographic atrophy (GA) secondary to age-related macular degeneration (AMD) is agreed. The potential to address the unmet need relies on the Phase 2 clinical data and effects on visual function at 12 months...the consistent effects on visual function across measures, analyses and subgroups indicated a potential to address the unmet need."

European Medicines Agency



ANX007 Global GA Pivotal Program to begin Mid-2024

ARCHER II initiation in mid-2024; ARROW trial initiation in late-2024



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

Advancing for Complement-Mediated Autoimmune Diseases



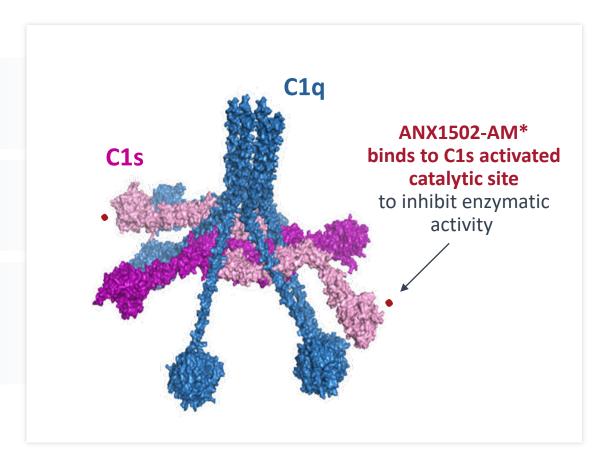
Advancing ANX1502 as the First Oral, Small Molecule Inhibitor of Classical Complement Pathway in Development

Orally administered*



Potent and selective inhibitor of C1s

(serine protease): selective over related proteases (200 - 50,000-fold)



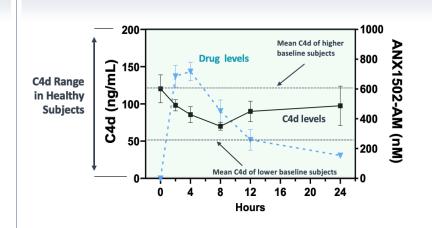
ANX1502 Ph 1 Program Well Tolerated and Achieved Dosing Objectives

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

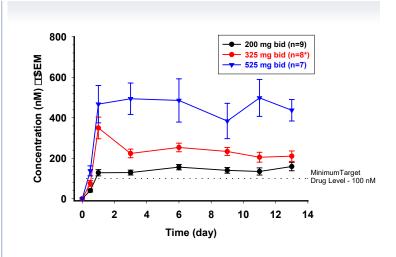
- All treatment-emergent adverse events (TEAEs) mild or moderate
- Most frequent TEAEs were GI related¹
- No serious adverse events (SAEs)
- No significant clinical/lab findings²

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 Clinical Development Plan Designed for Rapid Proof-of-Concept and Expansion

Oral tablet formulation provides significant market potential as a chronic treatment

in Healthy Volunteers

- ✓ Generally safe & well tolerated
- Targeted serum drug levels reached with suspension formulation
- Supportive PD data in participants with higher C4d baseline measures
- ✓ Data support advancing tablet formulation of ANX1502

PROOF-OF-CONCEPT TRIAL in Patients

- Clinically validated indication
- Block complement activation triggered by cold agglutinins (CAD)
- Rapid path to establish clinical POC on objective measures (e.g., hemoglobin) in small number of patients
- POC readout expected 2H 2024

PROGRAM EXPANSION upon Clinical POC

- Autoimmune diseases with prior clinical validation and scientific rationale, including:
- **CIDP**: Chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyradiculoneuropathy
- **MG**: Myasthenia gravis
- MMN: Multifocal motor neuropathy
- Other antibody-mediated autoimmune diseases



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Next Wave Programs



Promising Next Wave Programs in Development Provide Optionality

HUNTINGTON'S DISEASE

80K patients globally

No approved treatments

ANX005 Ph2a Completed

- Rapid and sustained target engagement
- √ Reduction in markers of neuroinflammation
- Improved clinical function

Poised for late-stage
Phase 2/3 development

ALS

~200K patients globally

Current approved treatments offer modest benefit or benefit in small patient segment (SOD1 - ~2%)

ANX005 Phase 2a Completed

- √ Generally well tolerated
- ✓ Rapid, sustained target engagement
- Reduced downstream PD complement markers
- Achieved better outcomes in patients with higher baseline classical complement activity

Poised for late-stage Phase 2/3 development



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A bold mission to help MILLIONS of patients impacted by complement-mediated diseases of the body, brain and eye



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