UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of The Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): March 25, 2022

Larimar Therapeutics, Inc. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware te or other jurisdiction of incorporation) (State

001-36510 (Commission File Number)

20-3857670 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

Three Bala Plaza East, Suite 506 Bala Cynwyd, Pennsylvania (Address of principal executive offices)

19004 (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (844) 511-9056

(Former name or former address, if changed since last report.)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)

П Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)

Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))

Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

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

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
11tie of each class	Symbol(s)	on which registered
Common Stock, par value \$0.001 per share	LRMR	Nasdaq Global Market

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this chapter).

Emerging growth company \Box

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. \Box

Item 2.02 Results of Operations and Financial Condition.

On March 25, 2022, Larimar Therapeutics, Inc. (the "*Company*") announced its financial results and operational highlights for the fourth quarter of 2021 and for the year ended December 31, 2021. A copy of the press release is being furnished as Exhibit 99.1 to this Current Report on Form 8-K and is incorporated herein by reference.

The information furnished pursuant to this Item 2.02, including Exhibit 99.1 attached hereto, is intended to be furnished and shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "*Exchange Act*"), or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section, nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, except as expressly set forth by specific reference in such filing.

Item 8.01 Other Events.

On March 25, 2022, the Company posted on its website an updated slide presentation, which is attached as Exhibit 99.2 to this Current Report on Form 8-K and is incorporated herein by reference. Representatives of the Company will use the presentation in various meetings with investors, analysts and other parties from time to time.

Document

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits

Below is a list of exhibits included with this Current Report on Form 8-K.

Exhibit No.

99.1	Press Release issued by Larimar Therapeutics, Inc. on March 25, 2022*
99.2	Larimar Therapeutics, Inc. Corporate Presentation, dated March 25, 2022
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document)

* Furnished herewith

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 hereunto duly authorized.

Larimar Therapeutics, Inc.

 By:
 /s/ Carole S. Ben-Maimon, M.D.

 Name:
 Carole S. Ben-Maimon, M.D.

 Title:
 President and Chief Executive Officer

Date: March 25, 2022



Larimar Therapeutics Reports Fourth Quarter and Full Year 2021 Operating and Financial Results

Bala Cynwyd, PA, March 25, 2022 – Larimar Therapeutics, Inc. ("Larimar") (Nasdaq: LRMR), a clinical-stage biotechnology company focused on developing treatments for complex rare diseases, today reported its full year 2021 operating and financial results.

"The past year was highlighted by our first clinical data readouts, which demonstrated the potential of CTI-1601 to address the root cause of Friedreich's ataxia by increasing frataxin levels in patients," said Carole Ben-Maimon, MD, President and Chief Executive Officer of Larimar. "With these important proof-of-concept data in hand, we continue to work expeditiously to identify the best path forward through the resolution of CTI-1601's clinical hold. Our commitment to furthering CTI-1601's development remains steadfast, and the urgent unmet needs of patients with Friedreich's ataxia continue to inspire us. We look forward to our continued progress and would like to thank all those who played a role in the advancement of our Phase 1 program over the past year including our clinical trial participants, their families, and members of the Friedreich's Ataxia Research Alliance."

2021 and Subsequent Highlights

- In May 2021, Larimar reported positive topline data from its Phase 1 Friedreich's ataxia (FA) program. These data, which were from single- and multiple ascending dose trials in FA patients, demonstrated proof-of-concept by showing that daily subcutaneous injections of CTI-1601 for up to 13 days resulted in dose-dependent increases in frataxin levels from baseline compared to placebo in all evaluated tissues (buccal cells, skin, and platelets). Frataxin levels achieved in peripheral tissues (buccal cells) following daily 50 mg and 100 mg subcutaneous injections of CTI-1601 were similar to or exceeded frataxin levels that would be expected in phenotypically normal heterozygous carriers. The data also show that CTI-1601 was generally well tolerated at doses up to 100 mg administered daily for up to 13 days, as there were no serious adverse events (SAEs) associated with either of the Phase 1 trials.
- In May 2021, Larimar received a European Medicines Agency (EMA) Priority Medicines (PRIME) designation for CTI-1601 in FA. Through PRIME, the EMA offers early and proactive support to medicine developers to optimize the generation of robust data on a medicine's benefits and risks. It also enables accelerated assessment of medicine applications so that these medicines can reach patients earlier. Larimar's PRIME designation was based on tolerability data from the Phase 1 program of CTI-1601 in patients with FA as well as pre-clinical results.
- In August 2021, Larimar initiated a non-interventional healthy volunteer study designed to generate data for comparison to patients with FA. Enrollment in this study was completed in early 2022.
- In February 2022, Larimar received feedback from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regarding the May 2021 clinical hold
 placed on the CTI-1601 program. The May 2021 hold followed the Company's notification to the agency of mortalities which occurred at
 the highest dose levels in a 26-week non-human primate (NHP) toxicology study that was designed to support extended dosing of patients
 with CTI-1601. At the time of the hold was placed, Larimar had no interventional clinical trials with patients enrolled or enrolling. In the
 feedback provided in February 2022, the FDA stated it was maintaining the clinical hold and that additional data are needed to resolve the
 clinical hold. Larimar is evaluating how to best provide these data to FDA and is also reassessing the timing of its planned open label
 extension and the pediatric MAD studies.

Fourth Quarter and Full Year 2021 Financial Results

As of December 31, 2021, the Company had cash and cash equivalents totaling \$70.1 million.

The Company reported a net loss for the fourth quarter of 2021 of \$9.1 million, or \$0.50 per share, compared to a net loss of \$14.2 million, or \$0.89 per share, for the fourth quarter of 2020.

Research and development expenses for the fourth quarter of 2021 were \$6.3 million compared to \$10.6 million for the fourth quarter of 2020. The decrease in research and development expenses compared to the prior year period was primarily driven by lower clinical supply manufacturing costs of \$4.1 million and a decrease of \$1.5 million in clinical trial costs, partially offset by higher non-clinical and internal laboratory costs of \$0.4 million, an increase of \$0.3 million in personnel related costs due to headcount additions in our research and development functions, an increase of \$0.3 million in professional fees primarily related to consulting services and an increase of \$0.2 million in stock-based compensation expense associated with stock option grants made in 2021.

General and administrative expenses for the fourth quarter of 2021 were \$2.8 million compared to \$3.8 million for the fourth quarter of 2020. The decrease in general and administrative expenses as compared to the prior year period was primarily driven by a decrease of \$0.7 million in professional fees primarily associated with accounting, legal, communication and consulting fees and a decrease of \$0.3 million in facility costs, partially offset by an increase of \$0.2 million in stock-based compensation expense associated with stock option grants made in 2021.

For the full year 2021, the Company reported a net loss of \$50.6 million, or \$2.95 per share, compared to a net loss of \$42.5 million, or \$3.57 per share for the same period in 2020.

Research and development expenses for the full year 2021 were \$38.4 million compared to \$31.4 million for the same period in 2020. The increase in research and development expenses compared to the prior year period was primarily driven by higher non-clinical and internal laboratory costs of \$3.2 million, an increase of \$2.0 million in personnel related costs due to increased headcount in our research and development functions, an increase of \$1.3 million in stock-based compensation expense associated with stock option grants made in the second half of 2020 and in 2021, higher clinical supply manufacturing costs of \$0.4 million, an increase of \$0.4 million in professional fees primarily related to consulting services, partly offset by a decrease of \$0.6 million in clinical trial costs.

General and administrative expenses for the full year 2021 were \$12.1 million compared to \$11.4 million for the same period in 2020. The increase in general and administrative expenses as compared to the prior year period was primarily driven by an increase of \$2.0 million in stock-based compensation expense associated with stock option grants made in the second half of 2020 and in 2021, an increase of \$1.1 million in other operating expenses including insurance, recruiting and IT costs required to function as a public company, an increase of \$0.3 million in personnel related costs due to increase the headcount, partially offset by a decrease of \$2.1 million in professional fees primarily associated with accounting, legal, communication and consulting fees and a decrease of \$0.6 million in facility costs associated with the sublease agreement entered in late 2020.

About Larimar Therapeutics

Larimar Therapeutics, Inc. (Nasdaq: LRMR), is a clinical-stage biotechnology company focused on developing treatments for complex rare diseases. Larimar's lead compound, CTI-1601, is being developed as a potential treatment for Friedreich's ataxia. Larimar also plans to use its intracellular delivery platform to design other fusion proteins to target additional rare diseases characterized by deficiencies in intracellular bioactive compounds. For more information, please visit: <u>https://larimartx.com.</u>

Forward-Looking Statements

This press release contains forward-looking statements that are based on Larimar's management's beliefs and assumptions and on information currently available to management. All statements contained in this release other than statements of historical fact are forward-looking statements, including but not limited to statements regarding Larimar's expectations regarding its ability to resolve the clinical hold imposed by the FDA related to CTI-1601, Larimar's ability to develop and commercialize CTI-1601 and other planned product candidates, Larimar's planned research and development efforts, including the timing of its CTI-1601 clinical development plan and other matters regarding Larimar's business strategies, use of capital, results of operations and financial position, and plans and objectives for future operations.

In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by the words "may," "will," "could," "would," "should," "expect," "intend," "plan," "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "predict," "project," "potential," "continue," "ongoing" or the negative of these terms or other comparable terminology, although not all forward-looking statements contain these words. These statements involve risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results, performance, or achievements to be materially different from the information expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. These risks, uncertainties and other factors include, among others, Larimar's ability to successfully engage with the FDA and satisfactorily respond to requests from the FDA for further information and data regarding CTI-1601, the timing and outcome of Larimar's planned interactions with the FDA concerning the clinical hold on CTI-1601, the success, cost and timing of Larimar's product development activities, nonclinical studies and clinical trials, including CTI-1601 clinical milestones; that clinical trial results may differ from final clinical trial results, that earlier non-clinical and clinical data and testing of CTI-1601 may not be predictive of the results or success of clinical trials, and assessments; the ongoing impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on Larimar's future clinical trials, manufacturing, regulatory and nonclinical study timelines, the ongoing impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and the potential impact of the Russian invasion of Ukraine on Larimar's ability to raise additional capital and general economic conditions; Larimar's ability and the ability of third-party manufacturers Larimar engages, to optimize and scale CTI-1601's manufacturing process; Larimar's ability to obtain regulatory approval for CTI-1601 and future product candidates; Larimar's ability to develop sales and marketing capabilities, whether alone or with potential future collaborators, and to successfully commercialize any approved product candidates; Larimar's ability to raise the necessary capital to conduct its product development activities; and other risks described in the filings made by Larimar with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), including but not limited to Larimar's periodic reports, including the annual report on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and current reports on Form 8-K, filed with or furnished to the SEC and available at www.sec.gov. These forward-looking statements are based on a combination of facts and factors currently known by Larimar and its projections of the future, about which it cannot be certain. As a result, the forward-looking statements may not prove to be accurate. The forward-looking statements in this press release represent Larimar's management's views only as of the date hereof. Larimar undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statements for any reason, except as required by law.

Investor Contact: Joyce Allaire LifeSci Advisors

j<u>allaire@lifesciadvisors.com</u> (212) 915-2569 Company Contact: Michael Celano Chief Financial Officer <u>mcelano@larimartx.com</u> (484) 414-2715

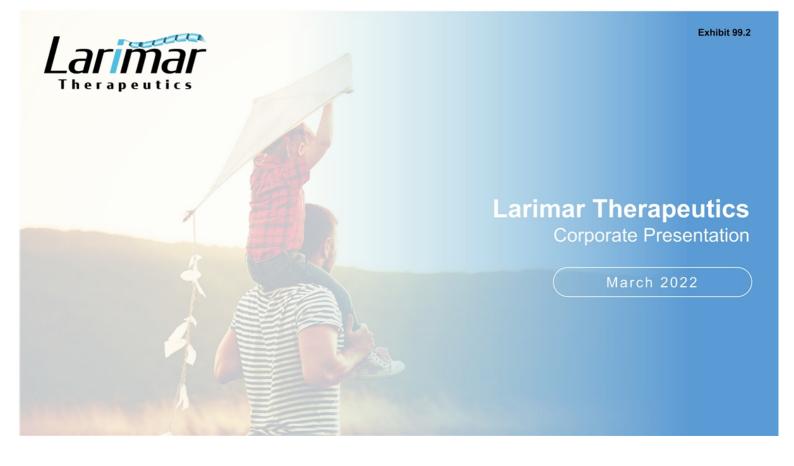
Larimar Therapeutics, Inc. Consolidated Balance Sheet (unaudited)

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 70,097	\$ 68,148	
Marketable debt securities	_	24,490	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	2,107	5,314	
Total current assets	72,204	97,952	
Property and equipment, net	1,049	1,040	
Operating lease right-of-use assets	3,406	3,936	
Restricted cash	1,339	1,339	
Other assets	669	419	
Total assets	\$ 78,667	\$ 104,686	
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 1,660	\$ 2,634	
Accrued expenses	6,592	5,843	
Operating lease liabilities, current	594	515	
Total current liabilities	8,846	8,992	
Operating lease liabilities	5,408	6,002	
Total liabilities	14,254	14,994	
Commitments and contingencies			
Stockholders' equity:			
Preferred stock; \$0.001 par value per share; 5,000,000 shares authorized as of December 31, 2021 and			
December 31, 2020; no shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020	_	_	
Common stock, \$0.001 par value per share; 115,000,000 shares authorized as of December 31, 2021 and			
December 31, 2020; 17,710,450 and 15,367,730 shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2021 and			
December 31, 2020, respectively	18	15	
Additional paid-in capital	180,645	155,290	
Accumulated deficit	(116,250)	(65,614)	
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		1	
Total stockholders' equity	64,413	89,692	
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 78,667	\$ 104,686	



Larimar Therapeutics, Inc. Consolidated Statements of Operations (In thousands, except share and per share data) (unaudited)

	Three Months Ended December 31,			Year Ended December 31,				
		2021		2020	_	2021		2020
Operating expenses:								
Research and development	\$	6,292	\$	10,563	\$	38,396	\$	31,407
General and administrative		2,794		3,832		12,069		11,397
Total operating expenses		9,086		14,395		50,465		42,804
Loss from operations		(9,086)		(14,395)		(50,465)		(42,804)
Other income (loss), net		(48)		192	_	(171)		322
Net loss	\$	(9,134)	\$	(14,203)	\$	(50,636)	\$	(42,482)
Net loss per share, basic and diluted	\$	(0.50)	\$	(0.89)	\$	(2.95)	\$	(3.57)
Weighted average common shares outstanding, basic and diluted	18	3,338,853	1	5,985,199	1	7,164,284	11	1,883,106



Forward Looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements that are based on the beliefs and assumptions of Larimar Therapeutics, Inc. (the "Company") and on information currently available to management. All statements contained in this presentation other than statements of historical fact are forward-looking statements, including but not limited to statements regarding the expectations and assumptions regarding the future of the Company's business, including its ability to resolve the clinical hold by the FDA related to CTI-1601 and the timing of such resolution, the Company's ability to develop and commercialize CTI-1601 and other planned product candidates, the Company's planned research and development efforts, and other matters regarding the Company's business strategies, use of capital, results of operations and financial position, and plans and objectives for future operations.

In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by the words "may," "will," "could," "should," "expect," "intend," "plan," "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "predict," "project," "potential," "continue," "ongoing" or the negative of these terms or other comparable terminology, although not all forward-looking statements contain these words. These statements involve risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from the information expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. These risks, uncertainties and other factors include, among others, the Company's ability to successfully engage with the FDA and satisfactorily respond to the current request, and future requests, if any, from the FDA for further information and data regarding CTI-1601, the timing and outcomes of Larimar's interactions with the FDA, including with respect to the clinical hold on CTI-1601, the success, cost and timing of the Company's product development activities, nonclinical studies and clinical trials, including CTI-1601 clinical milestones; that clinical trial results may differ from final clinical trial results, that earlier non-clinical and clinical data and testing of CTI-1601 may not be predictive of the results or success of clinical trials, and that clinical trial data are subject to differing interpretations and assessments; the ongoing impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the Company's clinical trials, manufacturing, regulatory and nonclinical study timelines, the ongoing impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and the potential impact of the Russian invasion of Ukraine on the Company's ability to raise additional capital and general economic conditions; the Company's ability and the ability of third-party manufactures the Company engages to optimize and scale CTI-1601's manufacturing process; the Company's ability to obtain regulatory approval for CTI-1601 and future product candidates; the Company's ability to develop sales and marketing capabilities, whether alone or with potential future collaborators, and to successfully commercialize any approved product candidates; the Company's ability to raise the necessary capital to conduct its product development activities; and other risks described in the filings made by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), including but not limited to the Company's periodic reports, including the annual report on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and current reports on Form 8-K, filed with or furnished to the SEC and available at www.sec.gov. These forward-looking statements are based on a combination of facts and factors currently known by the Company and its projections of the future, about which it cannot be certain. As a result, the forward-looking statements may not prove to be accurate. These forward-looking statements are based on information currently available to us, and we assume no obligation to update any forwardlooking statements, except as required by law,



Investment Highlights



Clinical-stage biotechnology company with a novel protein replacement therapy platform Focused on addressing unmet needs in Friedreich's ataxia (FA) and other complex rare diseases based on a platform technology backed by a strong intellectual property portfolio



Lead candidate: CTI-1601, a recombinant fusion protein designed to deliver frataxin to mitochondria Orphan Drug (US & EU), Rare Pediatric Disease (US), Fast Track (US), & PRIME (EU) designations for FA



Double-blind, placebo-controlled Phase 1 proof-of-concept trials in FA patients complete Data show dose dependent increases in FXN levels from baseline compared to placebo in all evaluated tissues with daily dosing and that CTI-1601 was generally well tolerated when dosed for up to 13 days -Currently on clinical hold; responding to FDA data request to allow initiation of additional clinical studies

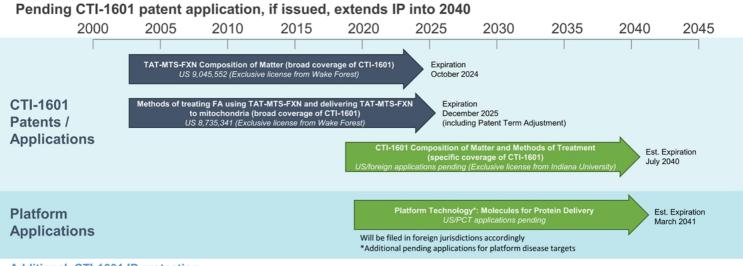


Deerfield funded company; went public through a reverse merger/PIPE in May 2020 Shareholder base includes high-quality institutional investors; \$70.1 million in cash at 12/31/21; Projected runway through mid- 2023



FXN: Frataxin.

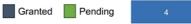
Platform Technology is Supported by a Strong IP Portfolio



Additional CTI-1601 IP protection

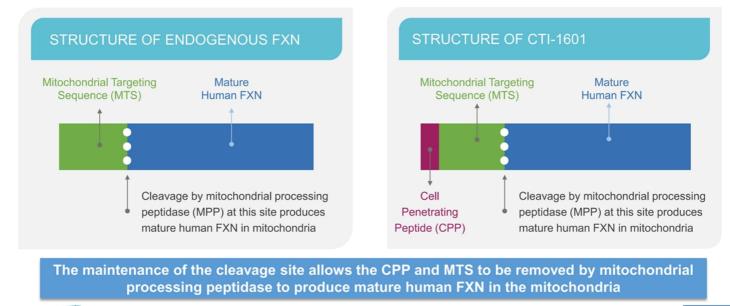
- · CTI-1601 pending applications cover key biomarkers, analytical tools and quantification methods
- CTI-1601 is eligible for **12 years of market exclusivity** upon approval in the US (independent of patents) and at least **10 years of market exclusivity** upon approval in EU (independent of patents)





CTI-1601 is Designed to Deliver Additional Frataxin (FXN)

CTI-1601 Maintains the Cleavage Site Between the MTS and Mature Human FXN



Larimar

Friedreich's Ataxia (FA)

Rare and Progressive Disease

Caused by genetic defect resulting in low levels of frataxin

- Patients with FA only produce ~20-40% of normal frataxin levels depending on the tissue, sampling technique, and assay considered¹
- Affects ~20,000 patients globally, with ~5,000 patients in the U.S. and majority of the remaining patients in the EU

>70% of patients present before age 14

- Initial symptoms may include unsteady posture, frequent falling and progressive difficulty in walking
- By the time symptoms occur, heart damage may have already occurred
- Progressive disease: Symptoms worsen and patients are eventually confined to a wheelchair with speech becoming hesitant and jerky (often referred to as "scanning of speech")

Life expectancy of 30-50 years

· Early death usually caused by heart disease

No approved therapies available

Current treatment options are limited to symptom management



1. E.C. Deutsch et al. Molecular Genetics and Metabolism 101 (2010) 238-245



Strong Relationship with FARA

Company has strong relationship with Friedreich's Ataxia Research Alliance (FARA)

 National, non-profit organization dedicated to the pursuit of scientific research leading to treatments and a cure for FA

FARA provides industry with several key items

- Assistance with patient recruitment and education
- Access to Global Patient Registry with demographic and clinical information on more than 1,000 FA patients
- Sponsored a Patient-Focused Drug Development Meeting in 2017 resulting in a publication titled "The Voice of the Patient"



Executive Summary of Phase 1 POC Data

Safety	CTI-1601 appears to be generally well tolerated at doses up to 100 mg administered daily for 13 days
Pharmacodynamics	Daily dosing of CTI-1601 resulted in dose-dependent increases in FXN levels from baseline compared to placebo controls in all evaluated tissues
Pharmacokinetics	Pharmacokinetic analyses support evaluating a once-daily dosing regimen for CTI-1601
Conclusion	Daily subcutaneous (SC) administration of 50mg and 100mg doses of CTI-1601 resulted in FXN levels in buccal cells that are at, or in excess of, those we would expect to see in phenotypically normal heterozygous carriers (who have FXN levels of ~50% of unaffected persons)



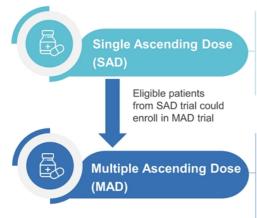
POC: Proof-of-concept

CTI-1601: Phase 1 Clinical Program in Patients with FA

Program consisted of double-blind, placebo controlled single- and multiple-ascending dose trials

Phase 1 Development Plan

- · Two double-blind, placebo-controlled dosing trials in patients with FA
- Patient dosing began December 2019
- · Safety Review Committee assessed all blinded data between each cohort to ensure patient safety





Number of subjects: 28

Dose levels: 25 mg, 50 mg, 75 mg and 100 mg (subcutaneous administration)

Treatment Duration: 1 day

1º Endpoint: Safety and tolerability

2º Endpoints: PK; PD; FXN levels; multiple exploratory

Status: Complete with analysis ongoing

Number of Subjects: 27

Dose Range: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg (subcutaneous administration)

Treatment Regimen: Multiple increasing doses administered subcutaneously over 13 days

1º Endpoint: Safety and tolerability

2° Endpoints: PK; PD; FXN levels (buccal cells, platelets, optional skin biopsies); multiple exploratory Status: Complete with analysis ongoing

MAD Trial Patient Enrollment

16 out of 28 patients who participated in the SAD trial enrolled in the MAD trial

MAD Trial Patient Enrollment (n=27)								
Parameter	Statistic	Overall						
Participated in SAD trial?								
Yes	n (%)	16 (59%)						
No	n (%)	11 (41%)						
Cohort 1 (25 mg) Active vs. Placebo								
Active	n (%)	6 (75%)						
Placebo	n (%)	2 (25%)						
Cohort 2 (50 mg) Active vs. Pla	icebo							
Active	n (%)	7 (78%)						
Placebo	n (%)	2 (22%)						
Cohort 3 (100 mg) Active vs. Placebo								
Active	n (%)	7 (70%)						
Placebo	n (%)	3 (30%)						

Larimar

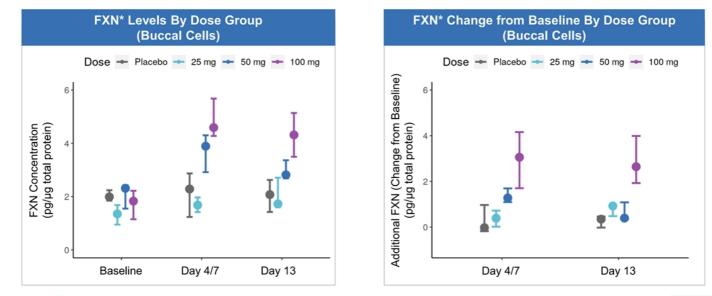
Multiple Ascending Dose Study Design

		Treatment	Schedules for Each Cohort	:			
	Cohort 1 (25 mg; n = 8)	C	Cohort 2 (50 mg; n = 9)	(Cohort 3 (100 mg n = 10)		
1	3-day Treatment Period	1:	3-day Treatment Period	13-day Treatment Period			
1 2 3 4	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	1 2 3 4	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13			
=	stration of CTI-1601 or placebo ninistration	_	stration of CTI-1601 or placebo ninistration	= Administration of CTI-1601 or placeb = No Administration			
	FXN	Level Samplir	ng Days Presented for Each	n Cohort			
c	ohort 1 Sampling Days	с	ohort 2 Sampling Days		Cohort 3 Sampling Days		
Buccal Cells	Baseline, Day 4, Day 13	Buccal Cells	Baseline, Day 7, Day 13	Buccal Cells	Baseline, Day 7, Day 13		
Skin	Baseline, Day 13	Skin	Baseline, Day 13	Skin	Baseline, Day 13		
Platelets	Baseline, Day 4, Day 13	Platelets	Baseline, Day 7, Day 13	Platelets	Baseline, Day 7, Day 13		

Larimar

Dose Dependent Increases in FXN Levels Observed in Buccal Cells

Daily SC injections of 100 mg CTI-1601 resulted in an ~2.5 fold increase in FXN levels from baseline

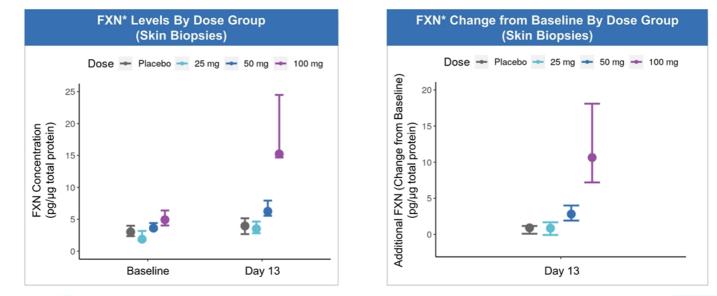




*FXN levels measured via detection of peptide derived from mature FXN; Data represent median and 25th and 75th percentiles; FXN levels from baseline, Day 4, & Day 13 measurements are shown for data derived from the 25 mg cohort; FXN levels from baseline, Day 7 & Day 13 measurements are shown for data derived from the 50 & 100 mg cohorts; Sample collection days varied in each cohort per the trial protocol

Dose Dependent Increases in FXN Levels Observed in Skin

Daily SC injections of 100 mg CTI-1601 resulted in an ~3 fold increase in FXN levels from baseline

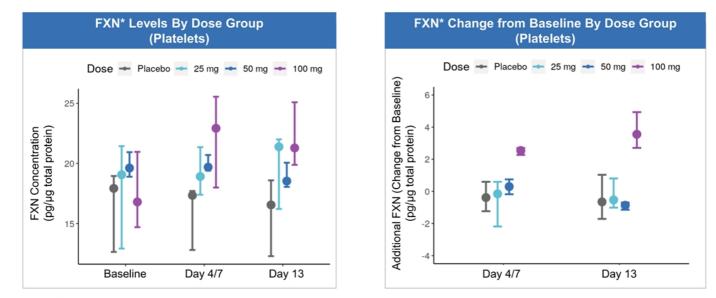




*FXN levels measured via detection of peptide derived from mature FXN; Data represent median and 25th and 75th percentiles

Dose Dependent Increases in FXN Levels Observed in Platelets with Daily Dosing

Daily SC injections of CTI-1601 resulted in increases in FXN levels from baseline compared to placebo

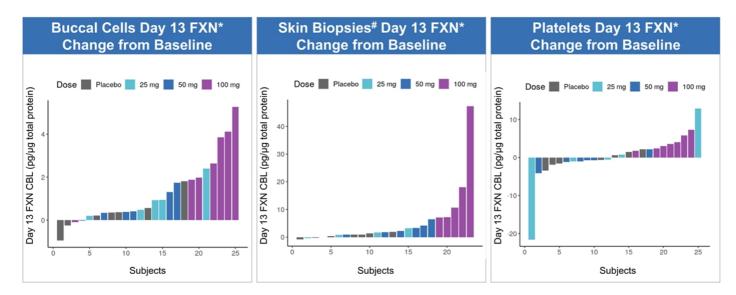




*FXN levels measured via detection of peptide derived from mature FXN; Data represent median and 25th and 75th percentiles; FXN levels from baseline, Day 4, & Day 13 measurements are shown for data derived from the 25 mg cohort; FXN levels from baseline, Day 7 & Day 13 measurements are shown for data derived from the 50 & 100 mg cohorts; Sample collection days varied in each cohort per the trial protocol

Increases in FXN Correlated with Increasing CTI-1601 Dose

Individual patient data further supports the dose-dependent effects of CTI-1601 in all tissues studied





*FXN levels measured via detection of peptide derived from mature FXN; #Two patients in the 100 mg cohort declined skin biopsies Day 13 observation excluded from one subject in 25 mg group that did not get a Day 13 dose.

Data Compare Favorably to FXN Levels Expected in Heterozygous Carriers

Achieved median FXN levels that were >60% of the median FXN levels observed in healthy controls

6

FXN Level (pg/µg total protein)

2

0

FXN* Levels By Dose Group

(Buccal Cells)

60% of median healthy

Baseline

control FXN levels (n=8)#

Dose - Placebo - 25 mg - 50 mg - 100 mg

Day 4/7

Day 13

Benchmarking Clinical Relevance

- FXN levels in buccal cells and blood have been shown to correlate with neurological function in FA patients¹
- Patients with FA only produce ~20-40% of normal frataxin levels depending on the tissue considered²
- Heterozygous carriers who show no signs of disease have FXN levels of ${\sim}50\%$ of unaffected healthy ${\rm persons}^2$

Comparison to Healthy Controls

- FXN levels were measured in buccal cells from 8 healthy controls using the same assay and sampling technique employed in the Phase 1 MAD trial
- With daily administration, patients in Cohorts 2 & 3 of the Phase 1 MAD trial achieved median buccal cell FXN levels that were >60% of the median FXN levels observed in healthy controls
- Data from additional healthy control buccal cells, skin, and platelets will be collected in a separate non-interventional study



*FXN levels measured via detection of peptide derived from mature FXN; #Data on file; Data represent median and 25th and 75th percentiles ; FXN levels from baseline, Day 4, & Day 13 measurements are shown for data derived from the 25 mg cohort; FXN levels from baseline, Day 7 & Day 13 measurements are shown for data derived from the 25 mg cohort; FXN levels from baseline, Day 7 & Day 13 measurements are shown for data derived from the 26 mg cohort; FXN levels from baseline, Day 7 & Day 13 measurements are shown for data derived from the 50 & 100 mg cohorts; Sample collection days varied in each cohort per the trial protocol. 1. Lazaropoulos et al. Ann Clin Transl Neurol. 2015 Aug; 2(8): 831–842; 2. E.C. Deutsch et al. Molecular Genetics and Metabolism 101 (2010) 238–245.

Repeated SC injections of CTI-1601 appear to be generally well tolerated at doses up to 100 mg administered daily for 13 days

Summary of MAD trial safety data:

Repeated doses (25 mg, 50 mg, and 100 mg) of CTI-1601 or placebo were administered subcutaneously. 27 patients were dosed in the trial. 26 patients completed the trial. 1 patient receiving CTI-1601 in Cohort 2 (50 mg) withdrew after experiencing mild/moderate symptoms (nausea and vomiting).

- No serious adverse events (SAEs), important medical events, or treatment-related severe adverse events
- The most common adverse events were mild and moderate injection site reactions (at least one injection site reaction was seen in 43% of placebo patients and in 100% of CTI-1601 patients)
- The number and severity of adverse events did not increase with increasing exposure to CTI-1601

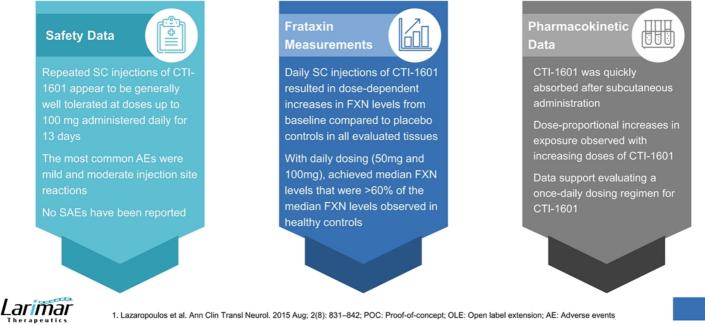
PK analyses support evaluating a once-daily dosing regimen for CTI-1601

Summary of PK Analyses

- CTI-1601 was quickly absorbed after subcutaneous administration
- O Dose-proportional increases in exposure observed with increasing doses of CTI-1601
- Mean half life of CTI-1601 in plasma was approximately 11 hours
- CTI-1601 appears to be at or close to steady state exposure after 13 days of dosing 100 mg once daily

Phase 1 Topline Data Demonstrated POC for CTI-1601 in FA

FXN levels in buccal cells & blood have been shown to correlate with disease severity in FA patients¹



Upcoming CTI-1601 Trials and Regulatory Interactions

Additional analyses from the Phase 1 program planned for presentation at a scientific meeting

Future Planned Trials and Regulatory Interactions Include:



Continued interactions with FDA regarding clinical trials and nonclinical studies, including discussions of resolution of clinical hold





Jive open label extension (OLE) trial for eligible patients who participated in SAD or MAD trials



MAD trial in patients 2 to 17 years of age. Participants eligible to screen for Jive OLE trial



Global double-blind placebo-controlled pivotal trial

Investment Highlights



Clinical-stage biotechnology company with a novel protein replacement therapy platform Focused on addressing unmet needs in Friedreich's ataxia (FA) and other complex rare diseases based on a platform technology backed by a strong intellectual property portfolio



Lead candidate: CTI-1601, a recombinant fusion protein designed to deliver frataxin to mitochondria Orphan Drug (US & EU), Rare Pediatric Disease (US), Fast Track (US), & PRIME (EU) designations for FA



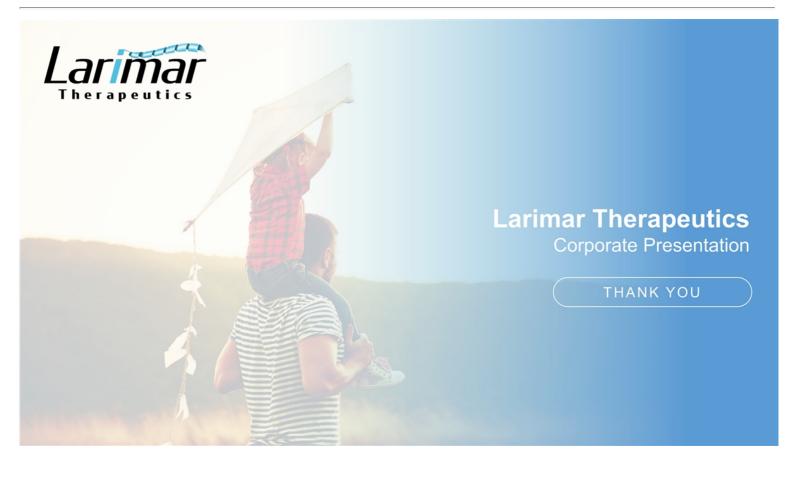
Double-blind, placebo-controlled Phase 1 proof-of-concept trials in FA patients complete Data show dose dependent increases in FXN levels from baseline compared to placebo in all evaluated tissues with daily dosing and that CTI-1601 was generally well tolerated when dosed for up to 13 days - Currently on clinical hold; responding to FDA data request to allow initiation of additional clinical studies



Deerfield funded company; went public through a reverse merger/PIPE in May 2020 Shareholder base includes high-quality institutional investors;\$70.1 million in cash at 12/31/21; Projected runway through mid- 2023



FXN: Frataxin.





Scientific Advisory Board



Russell Clayton, DO (Chairman)

Former Chief Medical Officer at Alcresta Therapeutics, a medical device company

Former Senior Vice President of Research and Development at Discovery Labs, a pharmaceutical and medical device company





MD, PhD

Finbar and Marianne Kenny Professor in Clinical and Research Neurology at Weill Cornell Medicine.

Professor of Neuroscience at Weill Cornell Medicine.



Co-founder of Chondrial Therapeutics, which became Larimar Therapeutics, Inc.

Professor of Pediatrics at Indiana University School of Medicine



Executive Director of the Mitochondrial Medicine Frontier Program at The Children's Hospital of Philadelphia (CHOP)

Professor in the Division of Human Genetics, Department of Pediatrics at University of Pennsylvania Perelman School of Medicine

MAD Trial Patient Demographics

Parameter	Statistic	All placebo (n=7)	25 mg CTI-1601 (n=6)	50 mg CTI-1601 (n=7)	100 mg CTI-1601 (n=7)	All CTI-1601 (n=20)	Overall (n=27)
Sex							
Male	n (%)	5 (71.4)	3 (50.0)	4 (57.1)	3 (42.9)	10 (50.0)	15 (55.6)
Female	n (%)	2 (28.6)	3 (50.0)	3 (42.9)	4 (57.1)	10 (50.0)	12 (44.4)
Age (years)							
	Mean	25.7	39.7	34.7	28.0	33.9	31.7
	SD	6.37	16.59	9.03	8.96	12.13	11.40
	Median	23	37	36	24	34	28
	Min, Max	20,36	21,65	19,47	20,44	19,65	19,65
Race							
White	n (%)	6 (85.7)	6 (100.0)	6 (85.7)	6 (85.7)	18 (90.0)	24 (88.9)
Asian	n (%)	0	0	1 (14.3)	1 (14.3)	2 (10.0)	2(7.4)
American Indian	n (%)	1 (14.3)	0	0	0	0	1 (3.7)
Ethnicity							
Hispanic/Latino	n (%)	2 (28.6)	0	0	0	0	2 (7.4)
Not Hispanic/Latino	n (%)	5 (71.4)	6 (100.0)	7 (100.0)	7 (100.0)	20 (100.0)	25 (92.6)

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SD: Standard deviation

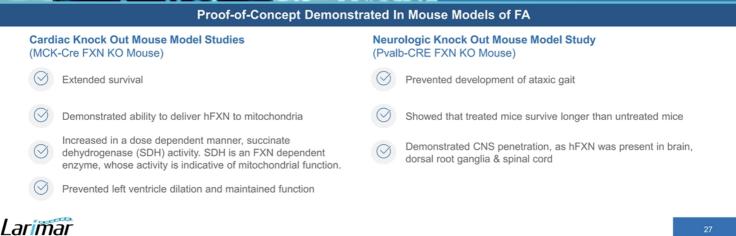
MAD Trial Patient Disease Characteristics

Parameter	Statistic	All placebo (n=7)	25 mg CTI-1601 (n=6)	50 mg CTI-1601 (n=7)	100 mg CTI-1601 (n=7)	All CTI-1601 (n=20)	Overall (n=27)			
Age at Symptom Onset										
	Mean	14.1	24.0	19.3	11.9	18.1	17.1			
	SD	5.34	14.48	6.21	6.72	10.37	9.39			
	Median	15.0	18.0	19.0	10.0	18.0	16.0			
	Min, Max	8,23	12,44	8,28	5,22	5,44	5,44			
Age at Diagnosis										
	Mean	18.3	31.5	26.4	15.9	24.3	22.7			
	SD	7.87	19.88	4.28	8.21	13.24	12.23			
	Median	20.0	25.5	28.0	13.0	27.0	21.0			
	Min, Max	9,32	14,64	17,30	5,27	5,64	5,64			
Assistive Device										
Walker	n (%)	0	2 (33.3)	3 (42.9)	0	5 (25.0)	5 (18.5)			
Wheelchair	n (%)	4 (57.1)	3 (50.0)	1 (14.3)	6 (85.7)	10 (50.0)	14 (51.9)			
Other	n (%)	1 (14.3)	0	1(14.3)	0	1 (5.0)	2 (7.4)			
None	n (%)	2 (28.6)	1 (16.7)	2 (28.6)	1 (14.3)	4 (20.0)	6 (22.2)			

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SD: Standard deviation

CTI-1601: Positive Mouse Model Data Support Development



CTI-1601 Extends Survival in FXN-deficient KO Mice

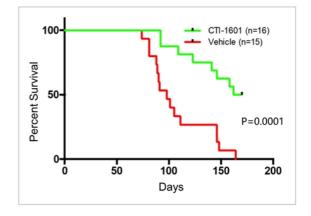
Initial Proof of Concept for FXN Replacement Therapy in Cardiac Mouse Model of FA

Median Survival of MCK-Cre FXN-KO Mice

- 166 days (CTI-1601) vs. 98 days (Vehicle)
- CTI-1601 was administered 10 mg/kg SC every other day

Survival beyond vehicle mean (107.5 days)

- 87.5% (CTI-1601) vs. 33% (Vehicle)
- Demonstrates that CTI-1601 is capable of delivering sufficient amounts of FXN to mitochondria



CTI-1601 rescues a severe disease phenotype in a well-characterized cardiac mouse model of FA

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CTI-1601 Prevents The Development of Ataxic Gait in KO mice

In-Vivo Efficacy Data in Neurologic KO Mouse Model

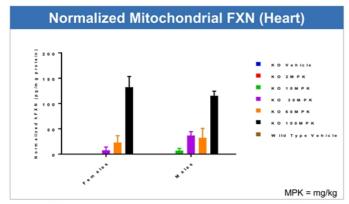
Pvalb-Cre FXN-KO mouse

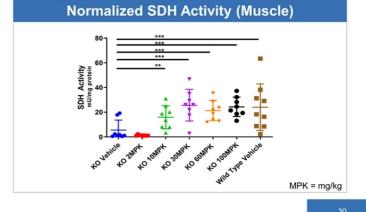
Single dose level: 10 mg/kg CTI-1601 or vehicle given intraperitoneally three times per week

- MFXN replacement with CTI-1601 prevents the development of ataxic gait
- CTI-1601-treated mice **survive longer** than untreated mice
- Human frataxin **present in brain, dorsal root ganglia and spinal cord** demonstrating central nervous system penetration

CTI-1601 Delivers hFXN to Mitochondria in KO Mice

- hFXN concentration within mitochondria increases in a dose-dependent manner
- · Given subcutaneously, CTI-1601 functionally replaces hFXN in mitochondria of KO mice
- Succinate dehydrogenase (SDH) activity, which is indicative of mitochondrial function, increases in a dose-dependent manner after administration of CTI-1601; activity plateaus at 30 mg/kg and is equivalent to activity in wild type animals
- · Demonstrated normalization of gene expression in cardiac tissue

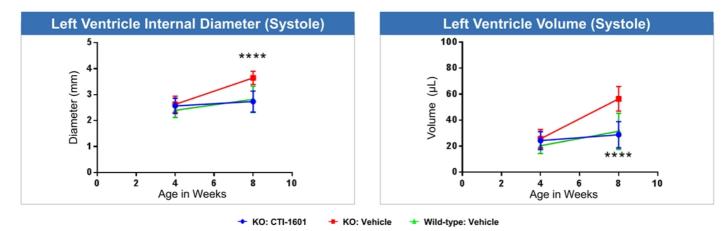




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CTI-1601 Prevents Left Ventricle Dilation in KO Mice

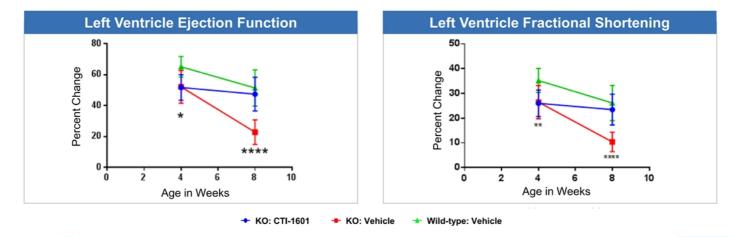
- Left ventricular (LV) volume increases in systole in untreated mice by 8 weeks (after 4 weeks of dosing with vehicle), but remains similar to wildtype when treated with CTI-1601 (10 mg/kg every other day)
- CTI-1601-treated mice have similar LV volume as healthy controls; echocardiogram shows significant differences between vehicle and CTI-1601 treated (10 mg/kg every other day) KO mice



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CTI-1601 Preserves Left Ventricle Function in KO Mice

- Left ventricular (LV) function drops significantly in vehicle treated mice by week 8
- CTI-1601-treated (10 mg/kg every other day) mice have similar LV as healthy controls; echocardiogram shows significant differences between vehicle and CTI-1601 treated KO mice



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Favorable PK/PD Profile in Healthy Cynomolgus Monkeys

Study Design (14-Days of CTI-1601 dosing)

6 healthy cynomolgus monkeys (3M / 3F)

Pre-dosed for 2 days with Vehicle

Pre-dose collection of platelets, cerebrospinal fluid, buccal swab, skin punch Dosing starts 15 mg/kg SC BID

Day 10 (7 days dosing)

Collection of platelets, buccal swab, skin punch

Day 16 (following 14th day of dosing)

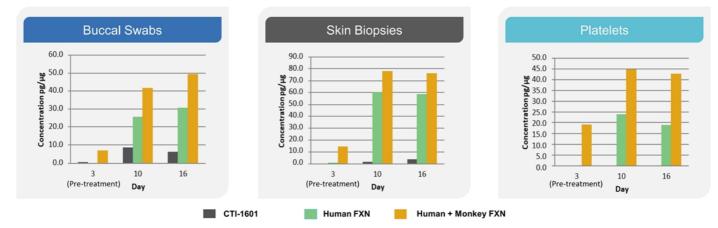
Collection of cerebrospinal fluid, platelets, buccal swab, skin punch

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- CTI-1601 is bioavailable when given subcutaneously
- Sustained levels of hFXN are found in blood cells (platelets) and peripheral tissues (buccal cells, skin) as early as the 7th day and still present after 14 days
- Sustained levels of hFXN are found after 14 days in the cerebrospinal fluid of monkeys, suggesting CNS penetration

Biodistribution in Healthy Cynomolgus Monkeys

Sustained levels of human FXN (hFXN) in peripheral tissues after 14 days of CTI-1601 dosing



- · Treatment of monkeys with CTI-1601 results in sustained levels of hFXN in peripheral tissues that are accessible in the clinic
- FXN levels increase ~4X or more following CTI-1601 administration
 - For comparison, FA patients show FXN levels that range from ~20-40% of normal FXN levels depending on the tissue considered¹
 - Heterozygous carriers show no phenotype and display levels of FXN representing ~2-3X higher than most FA patients¹



1. E.C. Deutsch et al. Molecular Genetics and Metabolism 101 (2010) 238-245