

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): August 04, 2026

Larimar Therapeutics, Inc.

(Exact name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware
(State or Other Jurisdiction
of Incorporation)

001-36510
(Commission File Number)

20-3857670
(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

Three Bala Plaza East
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)
- ☐ 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
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 ☐

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. ☐

Item 2.02 Results of Operations and Financial Condition.

On Augsut 4, 2026, Larimar Therapeutics, Inc. (the “Company”) announced its financial results and operational highlights for the second quarter ended June 30, 2026. 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 August 4, 2026, 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.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

Exhibit No.	Document
99.1	Press Release issued by Larimar Therapeutics, Inc. on August 4, 2026*
99.2	Larimar Therapeutics, Inc. Corporate Presentation, dated August 4, 2026**
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document)

* Furnished herewith.

** Filed 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.

Date: August 4, 2026

By: /s/ Carole S. Ben-Maimon, M.D.
Name: Carole S. Ben-Maimon, M.D.
Title: President and Chief Executive Officer



Larimar Therapeutics Reports Second Quarter 2026 Financial and Business Update

- *Positive longer-term open label study data further demonstrated nomlabofusp's well-characterized safety profile, sustained increases in skin frataxin levels, and continued improvements in key clinical outcome measures*
- *High patient and investigator enthusiasm continues with additional participants in the OL study dosed in July and several adults and adolescents in screening as of month-end*
- *Rolling BLA submission seeking accelerated approval underway, with the first module submitted and completion expected 2H 2026*
- *Dosing of first patient in global confirmatory Phase 3 study expected Q3 2026*
- *\$156.3 million in cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities as of June 30, 2026, with projected cash runway into the third quarter of 2027*

Bala Cynwyd, PA, August 4, 2026 – Larimar Therapeutics, Inc. (Larimar) (Nasdaq: LRMR), a clinical-stage biotechnology company focused on developing treatments for complex rare diseases, today reported its second quarter 2026 operating and financial results.

"This is a defining period for Larimar as we advance nomlabofusp toward potential approval, supported by a clear path to submission, a robust data package, and continued clinical momentum," said Carole Ben-Maimon, MD, President and Chief Executive Officer of Larimar. "Open label (OL) study data announced in June further reinforce the disease-modifying potential of nomlabofusp, demonstrating continued directional improvements in key clinical endpoints over time alongside a well-characterized safety profile. Following receipt of minutes from a successful Type B multidisciplinary pre-BLA meeting with the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), the first module of our rolling Biologics License Application (BLA) has been submitted, with completion expected in the second half of 2026. We continue to see strong enthusiasm from patients and investigators as we advance the OL study with additional participants dosed in July and several adults and adolescents in screening. We are also on track to initiate dosing in our global confirmatory study this quarter. Looking ahead, we are focused on execution as we work to bring forward nomlabofusp as the first potential therapy to address the underlying cause of disease for pediatric and adult patients living with Friedreich's ataxia (FA)."

Highlights

- **June Open Label Study Data Release.** As of June 2026, 43 adolescent and adult participants in the OL study received at least one dose of nomlabofusp and 22 participants remain in the study with a maximum treatment duration of more than 800 days. More than 10,000 doses of nomlabofusp have been administered.
 - **Consistent Long-term Safety Profile.**
 - Longer-term dosing was generally well tolerated with thirteen adults on treatment for one year, seven for 18 months and three for two years.
 - The most common adverse events remained mild-to-moderate local injection site reactions, which decreased in frequency over time and did not lead to any withdrawals from the study.
 - Twenty-one participants discontinued since study initiation in January 2024.
 - Ten participants experienced anaphylaxis and discontinued the study, including nine participants with prior nomlabofusp exposure; all participants who experienced anaphylaxis responded to standard therapy and all returned to their usual state of health with no further sequelae.

- Three participants experienced generalized urticaria and discontinued the study, with no new occurrences observed following initiation of antihistamine therapy.
- Other discontinuations included three associated with other adverse events and five discontinuations unrelated to treatment, primarily due to logistical factors.
 - Of the eleven participants who had previously not been exposed to nomlabofusp, one had anaphylaxis.
- **Sustained Increases in Skin FXN Levels Comparable to Asymptomatic Carriers.** Skin frataxin (FXN) levels increased following nomlabofusp administration, with 82% (9/11) of participants achieving levels above those in asymptomatic carriers by six months, 100% (9/9) reaching this threshold at one year, and 100% (3/3) maintaining it through 18 months.
- **Improvements in Key Clinical Outcome Measures Relative to FACOMS Natural History Population.**
 - Directional improvement across key clinical endpoints, including mFARS, FARS-ADL, and 9-HPT¹, was sustained following one year of nomlabofusp treatment (n=13) relative to a worsening in those outcomes observed in the Friedreich's Ataxia Clinical Outcome Measures Study (FACOMS) reference population.
 - Nomlabofusp led to a 2.6-point benefit in mFARS at one year.
 - Improvement in clinical outcomes was associated with increased skin FXN levels, supporting the potential for nomlabofusp to provide clinical benefit across a broad spectrum of patients with FA, including those with advanced disease.

¹Modified Friedreich Ataxia Rating Scale (mFARS), FARS-Activities of Daily Living (FARS-ADL), 9-hole peg test (9-HPT)

- **FDA Alignment on BLA Submission Following Multidisciplinary Type B Pre-BLA Meeting:** In June, following minutes from a multidisciplinary Type B pre-BLA meeting and FDA review of the nomlabofusp briefing package, Larimar announced continued agreement with the FDA on key elements of a potential BLA submission including:
 - **Sufficient Data Package:** FDA confirmed that the existing data package appears capable of supporting submission and review of a BLA seeking accelerated approval based on data from the OL study; approval will be a matter of review.
 - **FXN as a Novel Surrogate Endpoint:** FDA reaffirmed its willingness to consider FXN as a novel surrogate endpoint and confirmed that Larimar's exposure-response analysis linking nomlabofusp exposure to clinical outcomes may support the BLA submission.
 - **Gene Expression and Lipid Biomarkers:** FDA stated that the prospectively collected gene expression and lipid biomarker data may provide an opportunity to further characterize the biological activity of nomlabofusp beyond FXN tissue concentrations.
 - **Rolling BLA Submission:** FDA agreed to a rolling BLA submission.
- **Rolling BLA Initiated.** In June, Larimar submitted the first module of its rolling BLA submission seeking accelerated approval.
- **Ongoing Advancement of OL Study.** As of the end of July, additional participants received their initial dose with several adults and adolescents currently in screening.

Upcoming Milestones

- **Global Confirmatory Phase 3 Study:** Dosing of first patient expected Q3 2026.
- **Rolling BLA Submission:** Completion expected 2H 2026 of submission seeking accelerated approval.

- **Launch Timing:** Targeting mid-2027 launch, if approved.

Second Quarter 2026 Financial Results

As of June 30, 2026, the Company had cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities totaling \$156.3 million. The Company projects its cash runway into the third quarter of 2027.

Second quarter of 2026 compared to the second quarter of 2025

The Company reported a net loss for the second quarter of 2026 of \$32.8 million, or \$0.30 per common share, compared to a net loss of \$26.2 million, or \$0.41 per common share, for the second quarter of 2025.

Research and development expenses for the second quarter of 2026 were \$28.0 million compared to \$23.4 million for the second quarter of 2025. The increase in research and development expenses was primarily driven by a \$2.2 million increase in process performance qualification, and other drug manufacturing activities at our third-party manufacturers and a \$2.0 million increase in professional and consulting fees associated with our ongoing and planned clinical trials, data analysis costs, FDA inspection readiness expenditures, as well as BLA preparation costs.

General and administrative expenses were \$6.4 million in the second quarter of 2026 compared to \$4.4 million in the second quarter of 2025. The increase in general and administrative expenses primarily related to the acceleration of commercial activities as we prepare for the planned mid-2027 launch of nomlabofusp, if approved. This included an increase of \$0.7 million of increased compensation costs associated with additional commercial and related headcount, an increase of \$0.5 million of market development activities and commercial readiness efforts as well as an increase of \$0.5 million in legal fees supporting commercialization and development efforts.

Six months ended June 30, 2026 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2025

The Company reported a net loss for the first six months of 2026 of \$62.4 million, or \$0.61 per common share, compared to a net loss of \$55.5 million, or \$0.87 per common share, for the first six months of 2025.

Research and development expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2026, were \$53.0 million compared to \$49.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025. This increase was driven by a \$3.7 million increase in professional and consulting fees associated with our ongoing and planned clinical trials, data analysis costs, inspection readiness expenditures as well as BLA preparation costs partially offset by lower manufacturing activities and there related costs in the six month period ended June 30, 2026 compared to the six month period ended June 30, 2025.

General and administrative expenses were \$12.4 million for the first six months of 2026 compared to \$9.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025. The increase in general and administrative expenses primarily related to the acceleration of commercial activities as we prepare for the planned mid-2027 launch of nomlabofusp, if approved. This included an increase of \$1.6 million in market research, market development and other commercial readiness activities, an increase of \$1.0 million of increased compensation costs associated with additional commercial and related headcount, as well as an increase of \$0.5 million in legal fees supporting commercialization and development efforts.

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, nomlabofusp, 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: <https://larimartx.com>.

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 ability to develop and commercialize nomlabofusp and any other planned product candidates, Larimar’s planned research and development efforts, including the timing of its nomlabofusp clinical trials, dosing of the first patient in a global confirmatory Phase 3 study, interactions and filings with the FDA, the safety and therapeutic potential of nomlabofusp, expectations regarding the timing of completion of the BLA submission, the expectations of the timing of, and potential for, accelerated approval or accelerated access, time to launch and market and overall development plans and other matters regarding Larimar’s business strategies, ability to raise capital, 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, the success, cost and timing of Larimar’s product development activities, nonclinical studies and clinical trials, including nomlabofusp clinical milestones and continued interactions with the FDA; that preliminary clinical trial results may differ from final clinical trial results, that earlier non-clinical and clinical data and testing of nomlabofusp may not be predictive of the results or success of later non-clinical or clinical trials, and assessments; delays in patient recruitment, including as a result of changes in clinical protocols and adverse events; that the FDA may not ultimately agree with Larimar’s nomlabofusp development strategy; Larimar’s ability to submit BLA modules on the intended timeline; Larimar’s ability to realize the benefits of Breakthrough Therapy Designation; the potential impact of public health crises on Larimar’s future clinical trials, manufacturing, regulatory, nonclinical study timelines and operations, and general economic conditions; Larimar’s ability and the ability of third-party manufacturers Larimar engages, to optimize and scale nomlabofusp’s manufacturing process; Larimar’s ability to obtain regulatory approvals for nomlabofusp 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.

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Larimar Therapeutics, Inc.
Consolidated Balance Sheets
(In thousands except share data)
(unaudited)

	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 92,687	\$ 85,412
Marketable securities	63,580	51,440
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	4,405	5,170
Total current assets	160,672	142,022
Property and equipment, net	639	622
Operating lease right-of-use assets	3,055	2,069
Restricted cash	456	606
Other assets	480	523
Total assets	\$ 165,302	\$ 145,842
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 7,597	\$ 5,216
Accrued expenses	25,367	58,474
Operating lease liabilities, current	1,202	1,105
Total current liabilities	34,166	64,795
Operating lease liabilities	3,754	2,962
Total liabilities	37,920	67,757
Commitments and contingencies (See Note 8)		
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock; \$0.001 par value per share; 5,000,000 shares authorized as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025; 500,000 and 250,000 shares issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively	1	—
Common stock, \$0.001 par value per share; 215,000,000 and 115,000,000 shares authorized as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively; 103,882,937 and 83,090,392 shares issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively	103	83
Additional paid-in capital	624,516	512,779
Accumulated deficit	(497,226)	(434,831)
Accumulated other comprehensive gain (loss)	(12)	54
Total stockholders' equity	127,382	78,085
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 165,302	\$ 145,842

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

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Operating expenses:				
Research and development	\$ 28,000	\$ 23,368	\$ 53,031	\$ 49,919
General and administrative	6,351	4,424	12,437	9,060
Total operating expenses	34,351	27,792	65,468	58,979
Loss from operations	(34,351)	(27,792)	(65,468)	(58,979)
Other income, net	1,569	1,610	3,073	3,516
Net loss	<u>\$ (32,782)</u>	<u>\$ (26,182)</u>	<u>\$ (62,395)</u>	<u>\$ (55,463)</u>
Comprehensive loss:				
Net loss	\$ (32,782)	\$ (26,182)	\$ (62,395)	\$ (55,463)
Other comprehensive loss:				
Unrealized loss on marketable securities	(18)	(63)	(66)	(157)
Total other comprehensive loss	(18)	(63)	(66)	(157)
Total comprehensive loss	<u>\$ (32,800)</u>	<u>\$ (26,245)</u>	<u>\$ (62,461)</u>	<u>\$ (55,620)</u>
Basic and diluted net loss per share:				
Common stock	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.41	\$ 0.61	\$ 0.87
Preferred stock	3.01	—	6.14	—
Weighted-average shares used in computing basic and diluted net loss per share:				
Common stock	103,882,937	64,027,892	96,887,741	63,996,126
Preferred stock	500,000	—	470,994	—



Larimar Therapeutics

Corporate Deck

August 2026

Forward-Looking Statements

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Advancing Nomlabofusp Towards Registration as the First Potential Disease Modifying Therapy for Friedreich’s Ataxia

Targeting the Root Cause of Disease	Nomlabofusp is a first-in-class mitochondrial protein replacement therapy designed to directly address systemic frataxin deficiency in patients with FA, a rare neurodegenerative disease
Strong and Consistent Data Package	Data from 4 successfully completed studies (Phase 1 SAD and MAD, Phase 2 dose-exploration, and adolescent PK); ongoing long-term open label study supports sustained increases in tissue FXN levels and continued improvements in clinical outcomes based on the June 2026 data release
FDA Alignment on BLA Submission	Pursuing accelerated approval using FXN levels as novel surrogate endpoint with FDA alignment on submission of BLA in multi-disciplinary Type B pre BLA meeting minutes
Regulatory Designations	Breakthrough Designation, START Pilot Program, Rare Pediatric Disease Designation (US), Orphan Drug (US & EU), Fast Track (US), PRIME (EU) and ILAP (UK) designations
Registrational Near-Term Catalysts	First module of rolling BLA submitted in June 2026 with remaining modules expected in 2H 2026; Targeting US launch in mid-2027, if approved



\$156.3 million in cash and investments as of June 30, 2026, with projected cash runway into Q3 2027; Expect to be eligible for rare pediatric disease priority review voucher.

Friedreich's Ataxia (FA): A rare, debilitating and progressive disease

Affects ~20,000 patients globally

~5,000 patients in the U.S., with a concentration of patients in Europe
~70% of patients present before age 14

Caused by a genetic defect that lowers frataxin levels

Most patients with FA only produce ~20-40% of normal frataxin levels*

Heterozygous carriers

Asymptomatic with FXN levels of 50-75%* of normal frataxin levels

Progressive, debilitating disease with early mortality

Characterized by loss of coordination, slurred speech, difficulty swallowing, scoliosis, diabetes, and cardiovascular disease
Life expectancy 30-50 years, with early death usually caused by heart disease

High unmet medical need

The only currently approved treatment for FA does not address frataxin deficiency



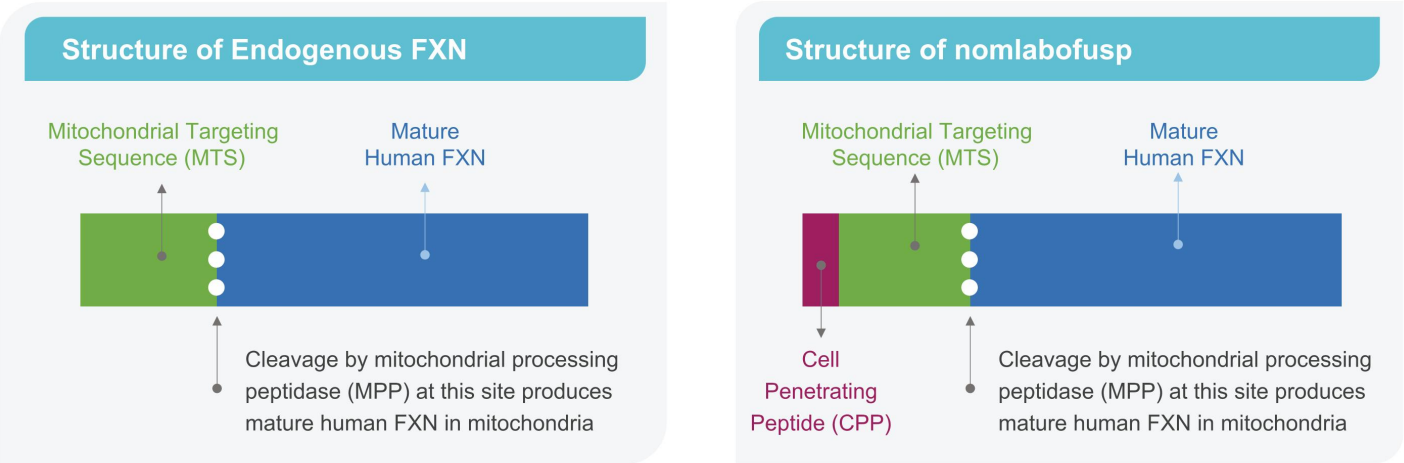
Larimar is developing nomlabofusp as the first potential disease modifying therapy for FA. Intended to help patients avoid profound suffering and maintain or improve their quality of life.



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

Nomlabofusp is Designed to Target the Root Cause of FA, FXN Deficiency

Nomlabofusp (CTI-1601) maintains the cleavage site between the MTS and mature human frataxin (FXN)



The presence of the cleavage site allows the CPP and MTS to be removed by mitochondrial processing peptidase to produce mature human FXN in the mitochondria

FXN Levels Clearly Predict Disease Progression in FA

Lower FXN levels are associated with earlier onset of disease, faster rate of disease progression, and shorter time to loss of ambulation

Median Age of Onset and Rate of Disease Progression in Relation to FXN Levels

FXN Level* (% of Normal Level)	Age of Onset (Years)	FARS** (Change/Year)
11.2	7	2.9
22.0	11	2.1
31.0	16	2.0
48.7	19	1.6

Adapted from H.L.Plasterer et al. PLoS ONE 2013 8(5):e63958

Median Age of Onset Predicts Time to Loss of Ambulation

Age of Onset (Years)	Median Time to Loss of Ambulation (Years)
< 15	11.5
15 to 24	18.3
> 24	23.5

Adapted from C. Rummey et al. EClinicalMedicine. 2020 18:100213



*FXN levels measured in peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs). FXN levels as measured by % of normal demonstrated to be equivalent in PBMCs, buccal cells, and whole blood.
**FARS: Friedreich's ataxia rating score, measures disease progression with a higher score indicating a greater level of disability.

Alignment with FDA for Rolling Submission of BLA Package for Accelerated Approval After a Multi-disciplinary Type B Pre-BLA Meeting

Existing Clinical Data Package Appears Sufficient for Submission

FDA reviewed OL data submitted in a briefing package and confirmed that the **existing data package appears sufficient** for BLA submission seeking accelerated approval; Approval will be a matter of review

FXN as Novel Surrogate Endpoint

FDA reaffirmed willingness to consider **FXN as a novel surrogate endpoint** and that Larimar's exposure-response analysis linking nomlabofusp exposures to clinical outcomes is the type that could support a BLA submission

First Module of Rolling BLA Submitted

Following FDA agreement on a rolling BLA submission

Submission of remaining modules **expected 2H 2026**

Expect to receive PDUFA date at the time of acceptance for filing (60 days following completion of submission)

Comprehensive and Long-Term Data Package*

Across All Studies

76

Participants

66

Received at least one dose of nomlabofusp

>10,000

Doses administered to date in the OL study

Open Label Study

32 had nomlabofusp exposure in prior studies

11 had no nomlabofusp exposure in prior studies

43 Participants dosed

22 Active
Maximum duration >800 days

Sustained increases in tissue FXN levels

Continued improvements in clinical outcomes

21 Discontinued
10 due to anaphylaxis (9 with prior nomlabofusp exposure; all recovered without sequelae)
3 due to generalized urticaria (none following initiation of antihistamine therapy)
3 due to other adverse events
5 for reasons unrelated to treatment (primarily logistical)



*Data as of June 2026 data release.

Additional Patients with Longer Exposure in OL Study* Reinforces the Disease Modifying Potential of Nomlabofusp

13 participants completed 1 year of dosing, 7 of the 13 completed 18 months, and 3 of the 13 completed 2 years

Increased Tissue FXN Levels	Observed Improvement of Clinical Outcomes	Well-Characterized Safety Profile
Sustained increases in skin FXN levels Achieved and maintained skin FXN levels similar to asymptomatic carriers (~50% or higher) • 82% (9/11) at 6 months • 100% (9/9) at 1 year • 100% (3/3) at 18 months	At 1 year: a 2.6-point mFARS advantage when nomlabofusp treatment is compared to a FACOMS reference group At 18 months: a 4.6-point mFARS advantage when nomlabofusp treatment is compared to a calculated value in a FACOMS reference group	Long term dosing continues to be generally well tolerated for up to a maximum of 800 days Most common AEs are mild to moderate injection site reactions that decrease over time 10 cases of anaphylaxis, 9 with exposure to nomlabofusp in a prior study



*Data as of June 2026 data release.



Nomlabofusp Long-term Open Label Study (Ongoing)

Expanded Open Label Study*: Now Includes Adolescents and Participants not in Prior Nomlabofusp Studies

Patient Population	Dosing and Administration	Key Study Objectives
Initially, adults who had participated in a prior Phase 1 or Phase 2 trial required Expanded study criteria to include: • Adolescents (12-17 yrs) from the PK run-in study • Adult and adolescent participants not in prior studies Plan to enroll children (2 to 11 yrs) directly in study	Current Dose Regimen Anti-histamines > 5 mg nomlabofusp > 25 mg nomlabofusp > 50 mg** nomlabofusp 5 days prior to first dose and for 90 days after first dose Day 1 test dose 1 hour after test dose; then daily for first 30 days Once daily from Day 30 onward	• Skin FXN concentrations • Safety and tolerability • Long-term PK • Clinical efficacy measures relative to reference population from Friedreich's Ataxia Clinical Outcome Measures Study (FACOMS) database FACOMS is a longitudinal natural history study, includes patients with confirmed FA diagnosis



*Open Label Extension study is now referred to as Open Label study following inclusion of participants who were not part of a prior nomlabofusp clinical study.
**Participants under 18 years of age receive a weight-based dose equivalent.

Participant Characteristics Represent a Broad Range of Disease Severity

OL Study	Nomlabofusp* N = 41
Age of Screening (Years)	
Mean (SD)	29.0 (11.30)
Min, Max	12, 55
Age Group	
≥12 to <18	8 (19.5)
≥18	33 (80.5)
Age of Symptom Onset (Years)	
Mean (SD)	12.4 (5.98)
Min, Max	5, 30
Sex	
Male, n (%)	17 (41.5)
Ambulatory Status	
Ambulatory, n (%)	21 (51.2)
Previous Exposure to Nomlabofusp	
Yes, n (%)	31 (75.6)

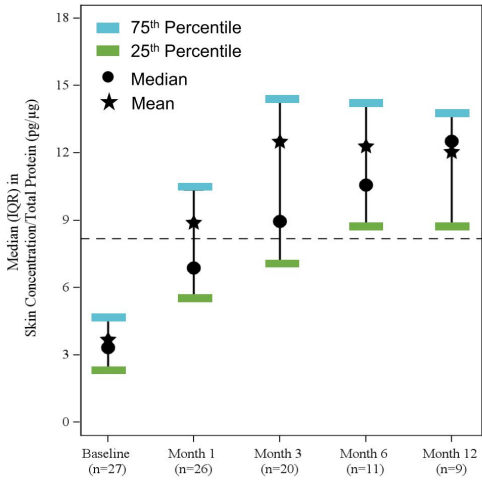
OL Study	Nomlabofusp* N = 41
Previous Exposure to Omaveloxolone	
Yes, n (%)	20 (48.8)
Gait Score, n (%)	
1 - Mild ataxia	4 (9.7)
2 - Walks with definite ataxia	4 (9.7)
3 - Moderate ataxia	5 (12.2)
4 - Severe ataxia	8 (19.5)
5 - Cannot walk with assistance (wheelchair bound)	20 (48.8)
mFARS Total Score	
Mean (SD)	54.99 (16.96)
Min, Max	16.8, 85.5
9-HPT Average Time of the Dominant Hand(s)	
Mean (SD)	93.79 (65.5)
Min, Max	36.0, 277.3
FARS-ADL Score	
Mean (SD)	17.1 (7.1)
Min, Max	0.0, 27.0



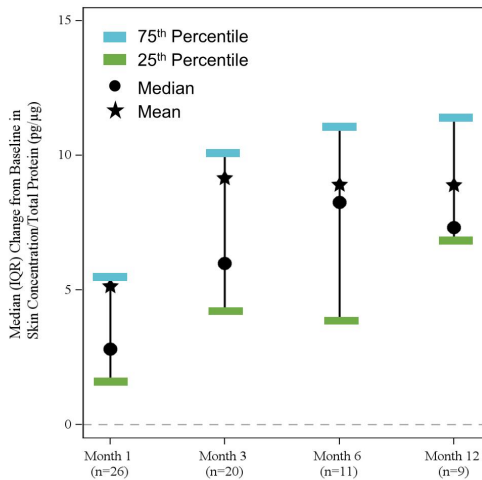
*As of June 2026, there were 43 participants including 2 dosed after the March 2026 cutoff.

Increases in Skin FXN Levels* Reached Steady State by 3 Months and were Sustained Over Time

Skin FXN Levels*



Change from Baseline in Skin FXN Levels*



*FXN levels measured via detection of peptide derived from mature FXN; FXN concentrations are normalized to total cellular protein content in each sample. Dotted Line indicates 50% of the average FXN concentrations of healthy volunteers. Data include all participants with quantifiable FXN levels at baseline and at least 1 post-baseline FXN level. Data are presented as of the March 2026 cutoff date.

Nomlabofusp Treatment Increased and Sustained FXN Levels in Open Label Study to Range Expected in Asymptomatic Carriers

% of Participants with Skin FXN Levels in the Range of Asymptomatic Heterozygous Carriers (> 8.2 pg/μg; ~50% of Mean Healthy Volunteer FXN Concentration)					
Baseline	1 month	3 months	6 months	1 year	18 months
4% 1/27	38% 10/26	50% 10/20	82% 9/11	100% 9/9	100% 3/3

Absolute Skin FXN Levels* Increased Over Time with Nomlabofusp Treatment						
Statistic	Baseline	1 month	3 months	6 months	1 year	18 months
N	27	26	20	11	9	3
Mean	3.7	8.9	12.5	12.3	12.1	10.7
(Min, Max)	(1.5, 8.8)	(2.9, 22.9)	(5.6, 37.1)	(5.6, 26.7)	(8.1, 16.1)	(9.9, 11.8)



*Data include all participants with quantifiable levels at each measurement point who had received 25 mg, 50 mg or had the dose increased from 25 mg to 50 mg. Data are presented as of the March 2026 cutoff date.

Safety Profile of Nomlabofusp Administration* is Well-Characterized

Nomlabofusp is generally well-tolerated long-term; >10,000 doses have been administered in the OL study

- Most common adverse events were local injection site reactions that were mild to moderate, decreased in frequency over time, and did not lead to any withdrawals from the study
- 21 participants discontinued
 - 10 experienced anaphylaxis
 - 9 with prior nomlabofusp exposure; one with no prior exposure
 - These participants returned to their usual state of health after standard treatment with no further sequelae
 - 3 experienced generalized urticaria (none since initiating antihistamine therapy)
 - 8 withdrew (3 associated with other adverse events; 5 for non-treatment related reasons (primarily logistical))
- 11 participants with no prior exposure; one had anaphylaxis
- Long-term daily dosing was generally well tolerated with 13 adults on treatment for 1 year, 7 of the 13 for 18 months, and 3 of the 13 for 2 years

Baseline Characteristics Used to Generate FACOMS Reference Group

Methodology for generating reference group was reviewed by FDA and recommendations were incorporated

	Nomlabofusp* N = 41	FACOMS N = 362
Age of screening (years)		
Mean (SD)	29.0 (11.30)	25.6 (9.55)
Min, Max	12, 55	12, 55
Age of symptom onset (years)		
Mean (SD)	12.4 (5.98)	12.6 (5.25)
Min, Max	5, 30	5,30
Baseline mFARS Total Score		
Mean (SD)	55.0 (16.96)	50.6 (13.19)
Min, Max	16.8, 85.5	24.0, 83.0

	Nomlabofusp* N = 41	FACOMS N = 362
Baseline FARS-ADL Overall Score		
Mean (SD)	17.1 (7.1)	14.7 (5.30)
Min, Max	0, 27	2, 27
Baseline 9-HPT Average Time of Dominant Hand(s)		
Mean (SD)	93.8 (65.5)	75.4 (42.45)
Min, Max	36.0, 277.3	36.0, 262.1

FACOMS longitudinal natural history study (N = 955) includes participants with confirmed FA diagnosis
Larimar identified participants from the FACOMS dataset with similar range of baseline characteristics of participants in the OL study using data recorded over the last 2 years for each participant



*Participants in open label study included 49% female, 49% with exposure to omaveloxolone and 51% non-ambulatory.

Improvements Across Clinical Outcomes with Nomlabofusp Relative to Worsening in FACOMS Reference Group Supports Potential Clinical Benefits

Comparison to external reference group intended to support the use of FXN for an accelerated approval

Clinical Outcome Measure Change from Baseline, Mean (Range)								
	mFARS [0- 93]		FARS-ADL [0- 36]		9-HPT Dominant Hand [Seconds]		MFIS [0- 84]	
	Nomlabofusp	FACOMS ¹	Nomlabofusp	FACOMS ¹	Nomlabofusp	FACOMS ¹	Nomlabofusp	FACOMS ¹
Baseline	55.0 (16.8, 85.5) n=41	50.6 (24.0, 83.0) n=362	17.1 (0.0, 27.0) n=41	14.7 (1.5, 27.0) n=362	93.8 (36.0, 277.3) n=37	75.4 (36.0, 262.1) n=362	34.5 (2.0, 79.0) n=41	NA
Change at 1 year	-1.0 (-6.5, 3.0) n=13	1.6 (-15.7, 18.0) n=189	-1.1 (-9.0, 2.5) n=13	1.5 (-5.5, 9.0) n=211	-15.6 (-46.7, 15.4) n=12	6.1 (-40.1, 203.7) n=194	-5.2 (-25.0, 10.0) n=13	NA
Change at 18 months	-2.3 (-10.0, 4.5) n=7	2.3 ²	-0.3 (-1.5, 1.0) n=7	NA	-11.8 (-13.6, 6.5) n=7	NA	0.6 (-16.0, 15.0) n=7	NA

Range = min, max.
 Data are presented as of the March 2026 cutoff date.
¹ Based on the range of baseline characteristics of participants in the OL study, Larimar identified patients from the FACOMS dataset with similar characteristics using data recorded over the last 4 years for each patient.
² Data collected annually in FACOMS; 18-month value was interpolated using a linear equation constructed with annual data up to 3 years.

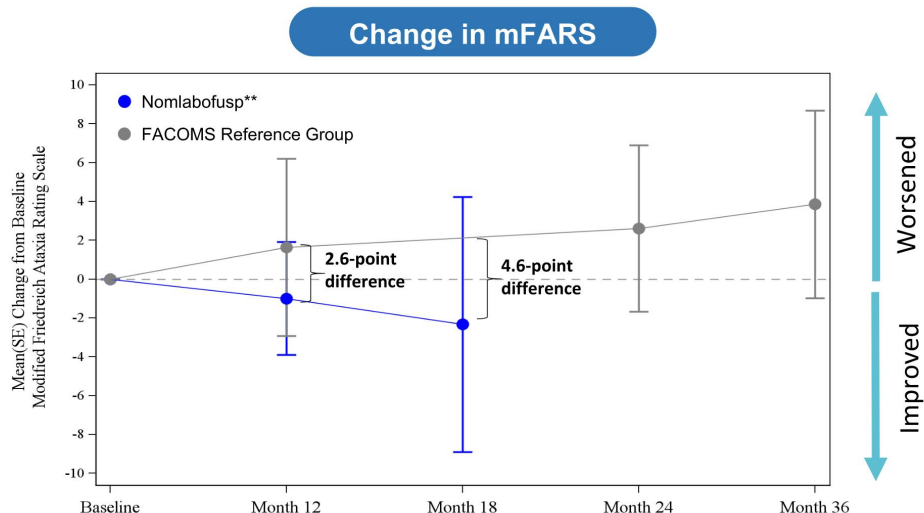


2.6-point Difference in Mean mFARS Score for Nomlabofusp Treated Participants and FACOMS Reference Group at 1 year

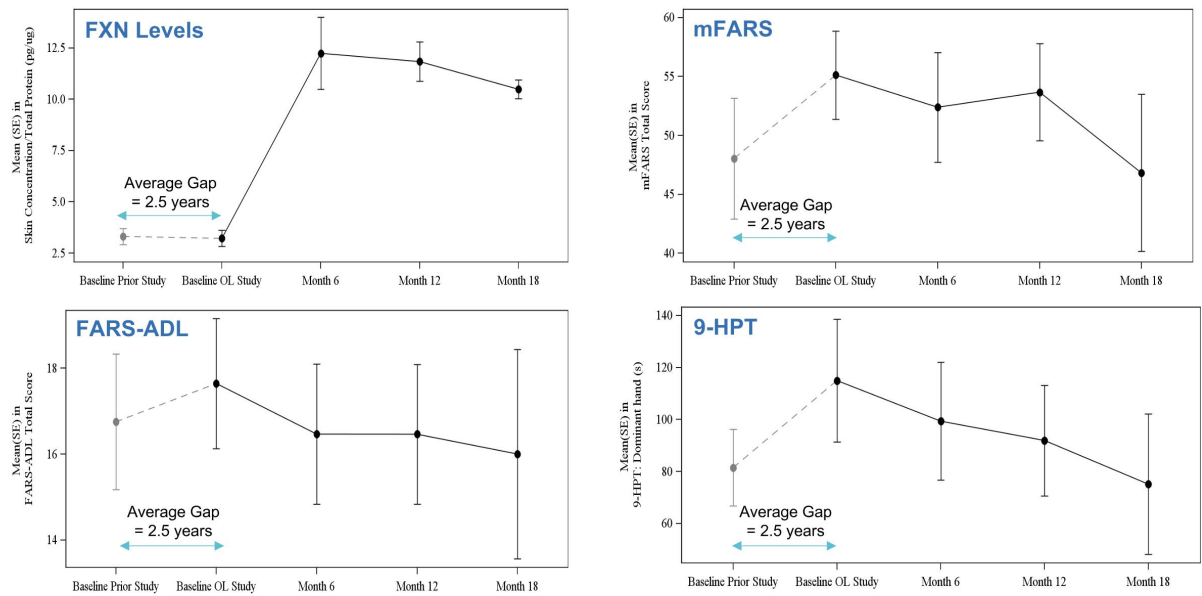
A 4.6-point calculated* difference in mean mFARS score for treated participants and FACOMS Reference Group at 18 months

Change from baseline after treatment with nomlabofusp in OL study:

- Mean 1.0-point improvement at 1 year in 13 participants
- Mean 2.3-point improvement at 18 months in 7 participants

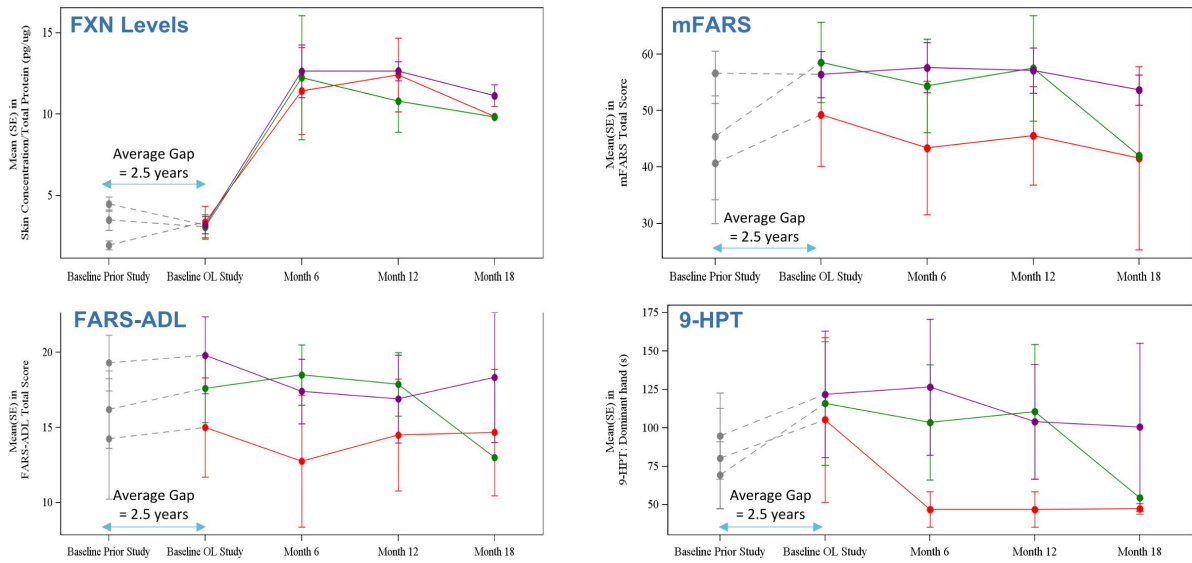


Patients Who Worsened Between Prior Nomlabofusp Study and OL Study* Improved On Key Clinical Outcome Measures During Treatment



OL study: N at 1 year = 13; N at 18 months = 7.
*Data are presented as of the March 2026 cutoff date.

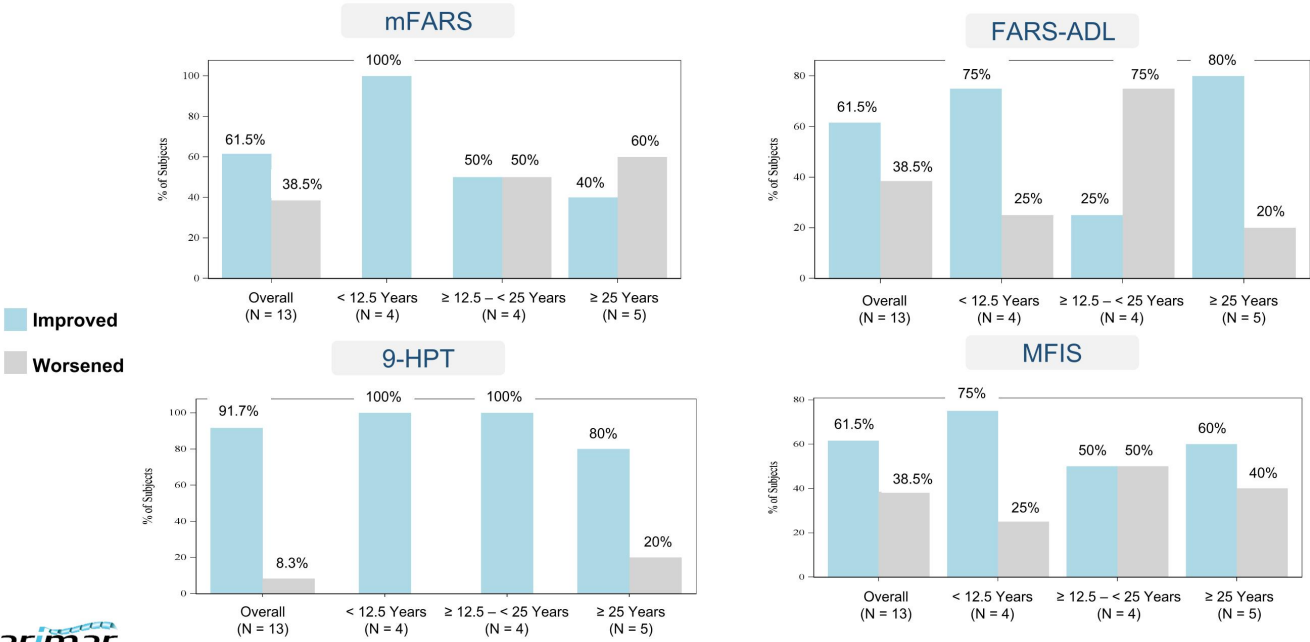
Different Clinical Outcome Measures May Be More Or Less Sensitive At Different Points In A Patient’s Disease Course



● < 12.5 Years Duration (N = 4) ● ≥ 12.5 – <25 Years Duration (N = 4) ● ≥ 25 Years Duration (N = 5)

*Data are presented as of the March 2026 cutoff date.

Majority Achieved Improvement at 1 Year With Certain Outcome Measures More Sensitive at Different Times in Disease Course



*Data are presented as of the March 2026 cutoff date.

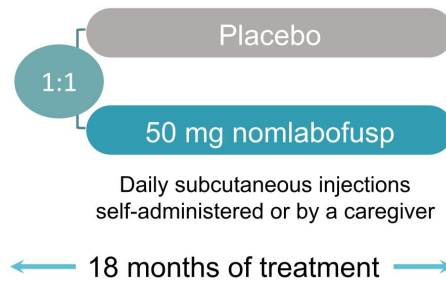
Global Confirmatory Phase 3 Double-blind Placebo-Controlled Study

Dosing of first patient expected Q3 2026

Patient Population

- Ambulatory participants
- 2 – 40* years of age
(~2/3 under 21 years of age)
- n = 100 – 150

Sites in U.S., E.U., U.K.,
Canada, and Australia planned



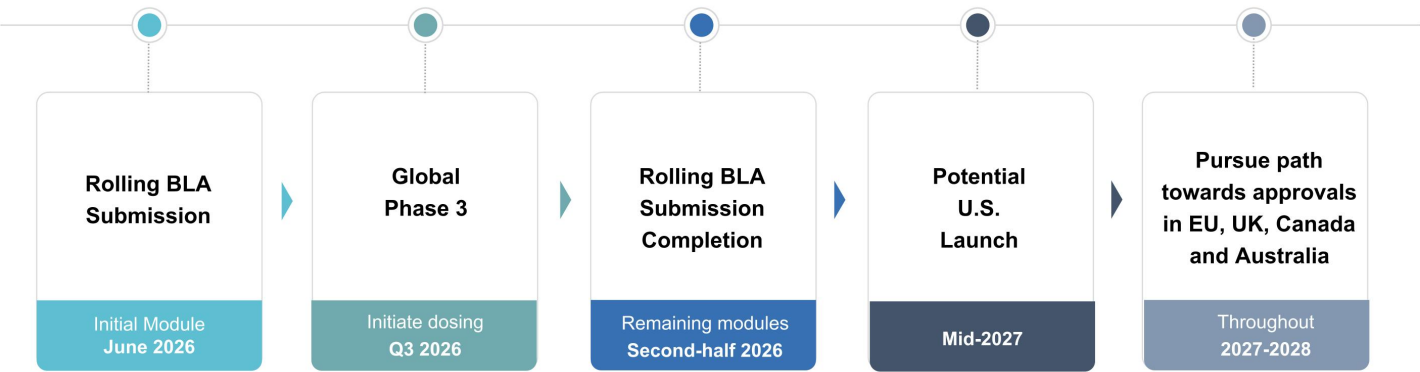
Key Study Objectives

- Safety and tolerability
- Upright stability (U.S.) and mFARS (EU) as primary outcome measures

Phase 3 participants differ from OL study, with all expected to be ambulatory and ~2/3 under age 21

Rolling BLA Initiated and First Module Submitted; Final Modules Expected 2H 2026

Anticipated Program Milestones



Nomlabofusp Advancing as the First Potential Disease Modifying Therapy for Broad FA Population





Larimar Therapeutics

Appendix

Larimar Technology is Supported by a Strong IP Portfolio

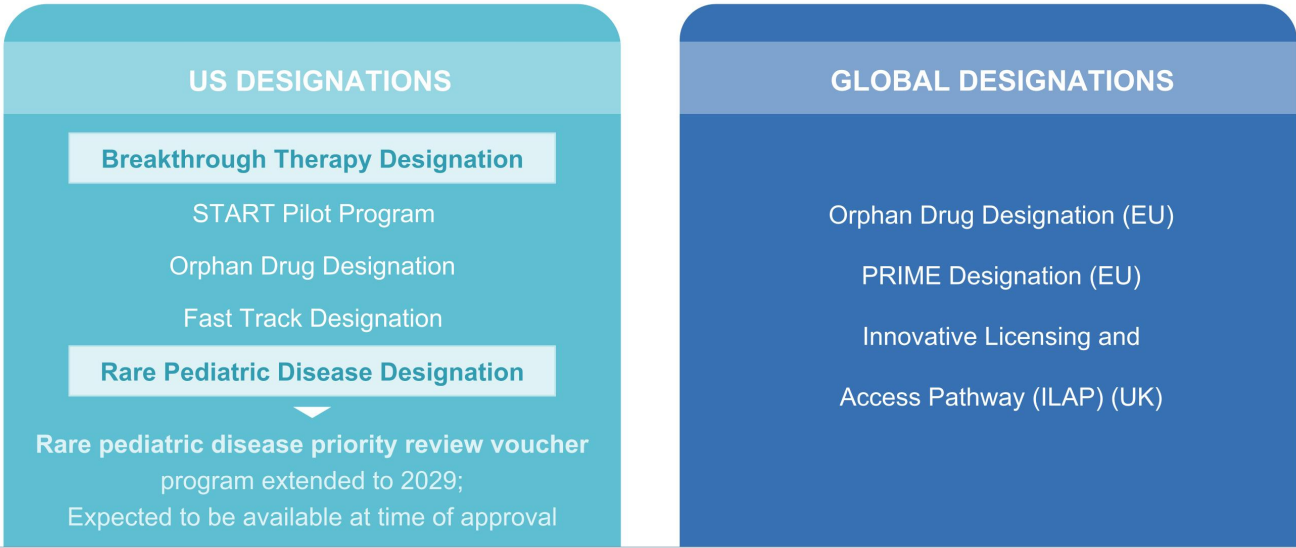
Granted nomlabofusp (CTI-1601) composition of matter patent extends into 2040



Additional nomlabofusp IP protection

- US and foreign pending applications and patents cover key biomarkers, analytical tools and methods of treatment for additional disease indications for nomlabofusp
- Nomlabofusp should be 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)

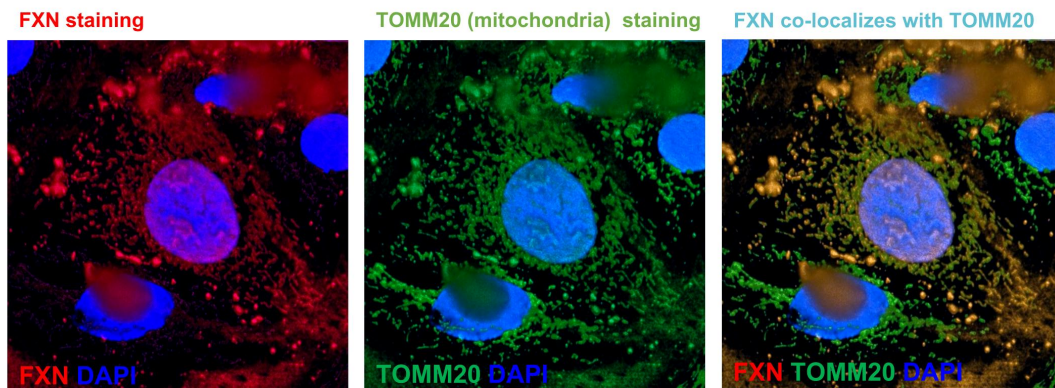
Nomlabofusp Awarded Multiple U.S., EU, and U.K. Regulatory Designations Intended to Expedite the Development Program





Mitochondrial Localization and Preclinical Data

Nomlabofusp Cell Transduction In Vitro Leads to hFXN in Mitochondria



- Rat cardiomyocytes (H9C2) were transduced with nomlabofusp
- Cells were fixed and analyzed by immunofluorescence microscopy to detect the presence of human frataxin (hFXN) and TOMM20 (a mitochondrial outer membrane protein)
- Nuclei were stained with DAPI

Nomlabofusp Extends Survival in FXN-deficient KO Mice

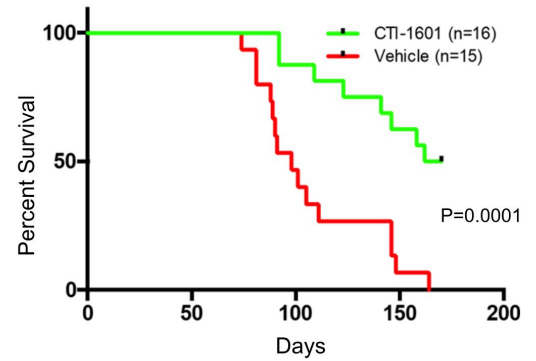
Initial proof-of-concept for FXN replacement therapy in cardiac mouse model of FA

Median survival of MCK-Cre FXN-KO mice

- 166 days (nomlabofusp) vs. 98 days (Vehicle)
- Nomlabofusp administered 10 mg/kg SC every other day

Survival beyond vehicle mean (107.5 days)

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



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

Nomlabofusp Prevents Development of Ataxic Gait in Neurologic KO Mouse Model

In-Vivo Efficacy Data in Pvalb-Cre FXN-KO Mouse Model

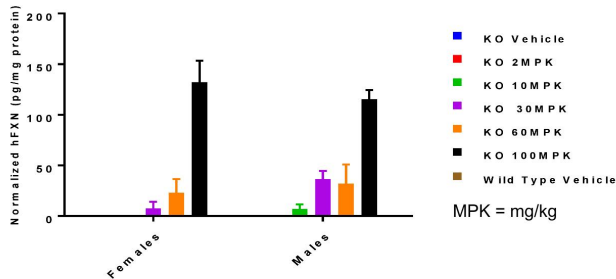
Single dose level: 10 mg/kg nomlabofusp or vehicle given intraperitoneally three times per week

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

Nomlabofusp Delivers hFXN to Mitochondria and Restores SDH Activity in KO Mice

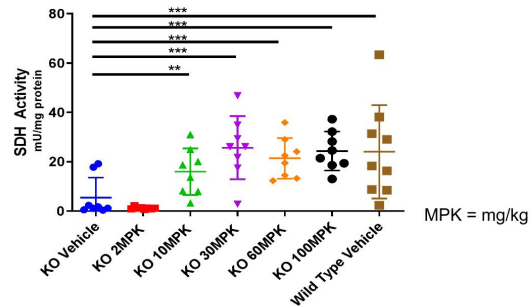
Study Design – Cardiac and skeletal muscle FXN knockout mice (MCK-CRE) were treated at varying SQ doses of nomlabofusp every other day for two weeks at Jackson Laboratories (Bar Harbor, ME). After dosing, animals were sacrificed, and heart and skeletal muscle were evaluated for hFXN concentration in mitochondrial extracts and SDH activity was assessed.

Mitochondrial FXN (Heart)



Mitochondria hFXN concentration increases dose-dependently
Given subcutaneously, nomlabofusp functionally replaces hFXN in mitochondria of KO mice

SDH Activity (Muscle)

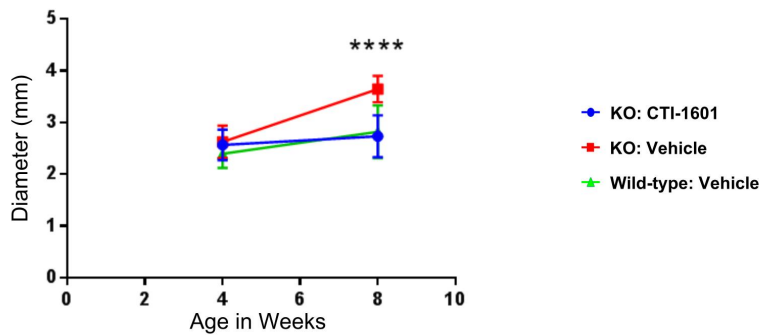


Succinate dehydrogenase (SDH) activity, which is indicative of mitochondrial function, increases in a dose-dependent manner after administration of nomlabofusp; activity plateaus at 30 mg/kg and is equivalent to activity in wild type

Nomlabofusp Prevents Left Ventricle Dilation in KO Mice

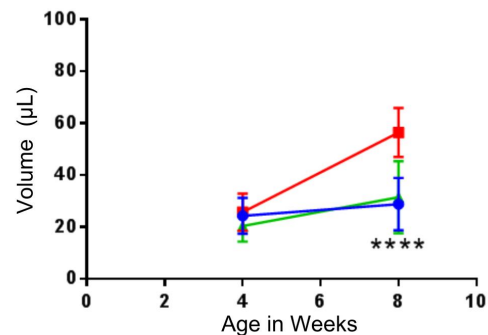
Study Design – Cardiac and skeletal muscle FXN knockout mice (MCK-CRE) were treated at 10 mg/kg every other day at Jackson Laboratories (Bar Harbor, ME). Echocardiograms were performed pre-dose and post dose.

Left Ventricle Internal Diameter (Systole)



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 nomlabofusp (10 mg/kg every other day)

Left Ventricle Volume (Systole)

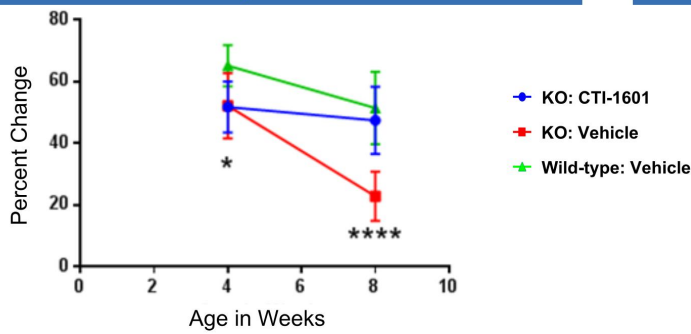


Nomlabofusp-treated mice have similar LV volume as wild type; echocardiogram shows significant differences between vehicle and nomlabofusp treated (10 mg/kg every other day) KO mice

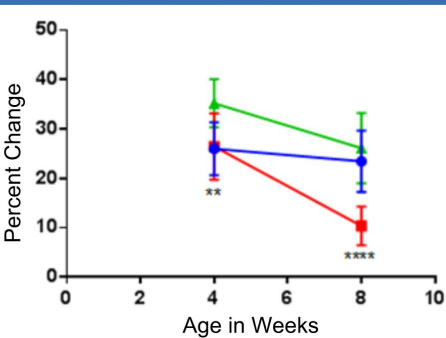
Nomlabofusp Preserves Left Ventricle Function in KO Mice

Study Design – Cardiac and skeletal muscle FXN knockout mice (MCK-CRE) were treated at 10 mg/kg every other day at Jackson Laboratories (Bar Harbor, ME). Echocardiograms were performed pre-dose and post dose.

Left Ventricle Ejection Function



Left Ventricle Fractional Shortening



Left ventricular (LV) function drops significantly in vehicle treated mice by Week 8

Nomlabofusp-treated (10 mg/kg every other day) mice have similar LV function as wildtype; echocardiogram shows significant differences between vehicle and nomlabofusp treated KO mice

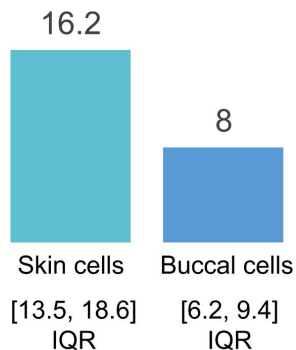


Non-Interventional Study Data

CLIN-1601-002: Top-line Non-interventional Study Results

Non-interventional study measured FXN in homozygous healthy volunteers

**Median Frataxin Concentration (pg/μg)
in Homozygous Healthy Volunteers (n = 60)**



Most patients with FA only produce ~20-40%¹ of normal frataxin levels depending on the tissue, sampling technique, and assay considered

Lower FXN levels seen with typical onset² (5 to 15 years of age)

Higher FXN levels seen with late onset² (after 25 years of age)

Heterozygous carriers who show no signs of disease have buccal cell FXN levels of ~50% of unaffected healthy persons¹



FDA START Pilot Program

START Pilot Program Continues to Expedite the Clinical and Regulatory Development of Nomlabofusp

START Pilot Program

Support for Clinical Trials Advancing Rare Disease Therapeutics

1 of 7 novel drugs development programs selected by FDA

A new milestone-driven program launched by the FDA in September 2023

Designed to accelerate the development of novel therapies for rare diseases

Sponsors selected can benefit from:

- more frequent and rapid ad-hoc FDA interactions
- help facilitating the development of programs to pre-BLA meeting stage
- guidance on generating high-quality and reliable data intended to support a BLA

CDER Selection Based On

Demonstrated development **program readiness**

Potential to address serious and unmet medical need in a **rare neurodegenerative condition**

Alignment of CMC development timelines with clinical development plans

Proposed plan where **enhanced communication can improve efficiency of product development**



FARA

Strong Relationship with FARA – Joined FARA’s TRACK-FA Neuroimaging Consortium as an Industry Partner

TRACK-FA collects natural history data to establish disease specific neuroimaging biomarkers for potential use in clinical trials. Larimar will have access to all study data for use in regulatory filings, as appropriate

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”



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