
UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q

☒ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2025

☐ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Commission file number: 001-39717

LIXTE BIOTECHNOLOGY HOLDINGS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

20-2903526
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification Number)

433 Plaza Real, Suite 275
Boca Raton, FL 33432
(Address of principal executive offices, including Zip Code)

(631) 830-7092
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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 \$0.0001 per share	LIXT	The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC
Warrants to Purchase Common Stock, par value \$0.0001 per share	LIXTW	The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files).

Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer", "accelerated filer", "smaller reporting company", and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer ☐

Non-accelerated filer ☒

Accelerated filer ☐

Smaller reporting company ☒

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. ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes ☐ No ☒

As of November 5, 2025, the Company had 5,704,200 shares of common stock issued and outstanding.

**LIXTE BIOTECHNOLOGY HOLDINGS, INC.
AND SUBSIDIARY**

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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**LIXTE BIOTECHNOLOGY HOLDINGS, INC.
AND SUBSIDIARY**

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
	(Unaudited)	
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 2,887,874	\$ 1,038,952
Advances on research and development contract services	—	—
Prepaid insurance	29,490	20,898
Other prepaid expenses	61,839	85,653
Digital assets	2,454,473	—
Total current assets	5,433,676	1,145,503
Total assets	<u>\$ 5,433,676</u>	<u>\$ 1,145,503</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses, including \$112,033 and \$27,500 to related parties at September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively	\$ 235,900	\$ 83,206
Research and development contract liabilities	235,155	235,078
Series B Convertible Preferred Stock 8% cumulative dividend payable	50,367	—
Total current liabilities	521,422	318,284
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred Stock, \$0.0001 par value; authorized – 10,000,000 shares		
Series A Convertible Preferred Stock, \$10.00 per share stated value issued and outstanding – 350,000 shares, convertible into 72,917 shares of common stock	—	3,500,000
Series B Convertible Preferred Stock, \$0.7146 per share stated value issued and outstanding – 3,573,130 shares, convertible into 3,573,130 shares of common stock	2,553,359	
Common stock, \$0.0001 par value; authorized – 100,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding – 5,704,200 and 2,249,290 shares at September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024	570	225
Additional paid-in capital	57,891,644	49,394,687
Accumulated deficit	(55,533,319)	(52,067,693)
Total stockholders' equity	4,912,254	827,219
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u>\$ 5,433,676</u>	<u>\$ 1,145,503</u>

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

**LIXTE BIOTECHNOLOGY HOLDINGS, INC.
AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)**

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Revenues	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Costs and expenses:				
Research and development costs	50,696	361,630	202,801	691,402
General and administrative costs	1,750,658	621,627	3,080,302	2,267,890
Total costs and expenses	1,801,354	983,257	3,283,103	2,959,292
Loss from operations	(1,801,354)	(983,257)	(3,283,103)	(2,959,292)
Other income (expense):				
Interest income	4,430	1,437	5,236	6,529
Interest expense	(457)	(1,049)	(5,402)	(12,389)
Unrealized gain (loss) on digital assets	(182,887)	—	(182,887)	—
Realized gain (loss) on foreign currency transactions	(130)	(3,161)	530	(3,119)
Net loss	(1,980,398)	(986,030)	(3,465,626)	(2,968,271)
Series B Convertible Preferred Stock 8% cumulative dividend	(50,367)	-	(50,367)	-
Net loss attributable to common stockholders	\$ (2,030,765)	\$ (986,030)	\$ (3,515,993)	\$ (2,968,271)
Net loss per common share – basic and diluted	\$ (0.33)	\$ (0.44)	\$ (0.92)	\$ (1.32)
Weighted average common shares outstanding – basic and diluted	6,171,195	2,249,290	3,801,400	2,249,290

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

**LIXTE BIOTECHNOLOGY HOLDINGS, INC.
AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
(Unaudited)**

Three Months and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025 and 2024

	Series A Convertible Preferred Stock		Series B Convertible Preferred Stock		Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Par Value			
Three months ended September 30, 2025:									
Balance, June 30, 2025	—	\$ —	—	\$ —	2,756,991	\$ 276	\$ 54,204,101	\$ (53,552,921)	\$ 651,456
Proceeds from sale of securities in July 2025 registered private placement, net of offering costs	—	—	3,573,130	2,553,359	59,552	6	1,624,797	—	4,178,162
Proceeds from sale of securities in July 2025 registered direct offering, net of offering costs	—	—	—	—	210,675	21	1,330,791	—	1,330,812
Exercise of placement agent warrants	—	—	—	—	221,690	22	(22)	—	—
Exercise of pre-funded warrants	—	—	—	—	2,426,111	242	(242)	—	—
Exercise of common warrants	—	—	—	—	20,000	2	45,798	—	45,800
Shares issued for services	—	—	—	—	9,181	1	44,710	—	44,711
Series B Convertible Preferred Stock 8% cumulative dividend	—	—	—	—	—	—	(50,367)	—	(50,367)
Stock-based compensation expense	—	—	—	—	—	—	692,078	—	692,078
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,980,398)	(1,980,398)
Balance, September 30, 2025	<u>—</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>3,573,130</u>	<u>\$2,553,359</u>	<u>5,704,200</u>	<u>\$ 570</u>	<u>\$57,891,644</u>	<u>\$ (55,533,319)</u>	<u>\$ 4,912,254</u>

(Continued)

**LIXTE BIOTECHNOLOGY HOLDINGS, INC.
AND SUBSIDIARY**

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
(Unaudited)
(Continued)

Three Months and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025 and 2024

	Series A Convertible Preferred Stock		Series B Convertible Preferred Stock		Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Par Value			
Nine months ended September 30, 2025:									
Balance, December 31, 2024	350,000	\$ 3,500,000	—	\$ —	2,249,290	\$ 225	\$49,394,687	\$ (52,067,693)	\$ 827,219
Proceeds from sale of securities in February 2025 registered direct offering, net of offering costs	—	—	—	—	434,784	43	914,185	—	914,228
Stock options issued to settle accrued payable	—	—	—	—	—	—	27,500	—	27,500
Conversion of Series A convertible stock	(350,000)	(3,500,000)	—	—	72,917	8	3,499,992	—	—
Proceeds from sale of securities in July 2025 registered private placement, net of offering costs	—	—	3,573,130	2,553,359	59,552	6	1,624,797	—	4,178,162
Proceeds from sale of securities in July 2025 registered direct offering, net of offering costs	—	—	—	—	210,675	21	1,330,791	—	1,330,812
Exercise of placement agent warrants	—	—	—	—	221,690	22	(22)	—	—
Exercise of pre-funded warrants	—	—	—	—	2,426,111	242	(242)	—	—
Exercise of common warrants	—	—	—	—	20,000	2	45,798	—	45,800
Shares issued for services	—	—	—	—	9,181	1	44,710	—	44,711
Series B Convertible Preferred Stock 8% cumulative dividend	—	—	—	—	—	—	(50,367)	—	(50,367)
Stock-based compensation expense	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,059,815	—	1,059,815
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(3,465,626)	(3,465,626)
Balance, September 30, 2025	—	\$ —	3,573,130	\$2,553,359	5,704,200	\$ 570	\$57,891,644	\$ (55,533,319)	\$ 4,912,254

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

**LIXTE BIOTECHNOLOGY HOLDINGS, INC.
AND SUBSIDIARY**

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
(Unaudited)
(Continued)

Three Months and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025 and 2024

	Series A Convertible Preferred Stock		Series B Convertible Preferred Stock		Common Stock		Additional	Accumulated	Total
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Par Value	Paid-in Capital	Deficit	Stockholders' Equity
Three months ended September 30, 2024:									
Balance, June 30, 2024	350,000	\$ 3,500,000	—	\$ —	2,249,290	\$ 225	\$ 49,209,883	\$ (50,463,969)	\$ 2,246,139
Stock-based compensation expense	—	—	—	—	—	—	106,827	—	106,827
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(986,030)	(986,030)
Balance, September 30, 2024	<u>350,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,500,000</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>2,249,290</u>	<u>\$ 225</u>	<u>\$ 49,316,710</u>	<u>\$ (51,449,999)</u>	<u>\$ 1,366,936</u>
Nine months ended September 30, 2024:									
Balance, December 31, 2023	350,000	\$ 3,500,000	—	\$ —	2,249,290	\$ 225	\$ 48,976,265	\$ (48,481,728)	\$ 3,994,762
Stock-based compensation expense	—	—	—	—	—	—	340,445	—	340,445
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2,968,271)	(2,968,271)
Balance, September 30, 2024	<u>350,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,500,000</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>2,249,290</u>	<u>\$ 225</u>	<u>\$ 49,316,710</u>	<u>\$ (51,449,999)</u>	<u>\$ 1,366,936</u>

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

**LIXTE BIOTECHNOLOGY HOLDINGS, INC.
AND SUBSIDIARY**

**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)**

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (3,465,626)	\$ (2,968,271)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Stock-based compensation expense included in -		
Research and development costs	—	—
General and administrative costs	1,144,348	340,445
Common stock issued for services	44,711	—
Unrealized gain (loss) on digital assets	182,887	—
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in -		
Advances on research and development contract services	—	78,016
Prepaid insurance	(8,592)	35
Other prepaid expenses	23,814	(24,256)
Increase (decrease) in -		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	95,661	(90,827)
Research and development contract liabilities	77	98,997
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(1,982,720)</u>	<u>(2,565,861)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of digital assets	(2,637,360)	—
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(2,637,360)</u>	<u>—</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from sale of securities in registered direct offerings, net of offering costs	2,245,040	—
Proceeds from sale of securities in registered private placement, net of offering costs	4,178,162	—
Exercise of common stock warrants	45,800	—
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>6,469,002</u>	<u>—</u>
Cash:		
Net increase (decrease)	1,848,922	(2,565,861)
Balance at beginning of period	1,038,952	4,203,488
Balance at end of period	<u>\$ 2,887,874</u>	<u>\$ 1,637,627</u>
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:		
Cash paid for -		
Interest	\$ 5,402	\$ 12,389
Income taxes	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Settlement of accrued compensation to members of the Board of Directors by issuance of stock options	\$ 27,500	\$ —
Exercise of placement agent warrants on a cashless basis	\$ 22	\$ —
Exercise of pre-funded warrants	\$ 242	\$ —
Conversion of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock into common stock	\$ 3,500,000	\$ —
Accrual of Series B Convertible Preferred Stock 8% cumulative dividend	\$ 50,367	\$ —
Accrual of deferred offering costs	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 6,928</u>

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

**LIXTE BIOTECHNOLOGY HOLDINGS, INC.
AND SUBSIDIARY**

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Three Months and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025 and 2024

1. Organization and Basis of Presentation

The condensed consolidated financial statements of Lixte Biotechnology Holdings, Inc., a Delaware corporation), including its wholly-owned Delaware subsidiary, Lixte Biotechnology, Inc. (collectively, the “Company”), at September 30, 2025, and for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, are unaudited. In the opinion of management of the Company, all adjustments, including normal recurring accruals, have been made that are necessary to present fairly the financial position of the Company as of September 30, 2025, and the results of its operations for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, and its cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024. Operating results for the interim periods presented are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for a full fiscal year. The condensed consolidated balance sheet at December 31, 2024 has been derived from the Company’s audited consolidated financial statements at such date.

The condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”). Accordingly, certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. These condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and other information included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, as filed with the SEC.

Business

The Company is a clinical-stage biopharmaceutical company focused on identifying new targets for cancer drug development and developing and commercializing cancer therapies. The Company’s corporate office is located in Boca Raton, Florida.

The Company’s product pipeline is primarily focused on inhibitors of Protein Phosphatase 2A, which is used to enhance cytotoxic agents, radiation, immune checkpoint blockers and other cancer therapies. The Company believes that inhibitors of protein phosphatases have significant therapeutic potential for a broad range of cancers. The Company is focusing on the clinical development of a specific protein phosphatase inhibitor, referred to as LB-100.

The Company’s activities are subject to significant risks and uncertainties, including the need for additional capital. The Company has not yet commenced any revenue-generating operations, does not have positive cash flows from operations, relies on stock-based compensation for a substantial portion of employee and consultant compensation, and is dependent on periodic infusions of equity capital to fund its operating requirements.

Nasdaq Compliance

The Company’s common stock and public warrants are traded on the Nasdaq Capital Market under the symbols “LIXT” and “LIXTW”, respectively.

On June 2, 2023, the Company effected a 1-for-10 reverse split of its outstanding shares of common stock in order to remain in compliance with the \$1.00 minimum closing bid price requirement of the Nasdaq Stock Market LLC (“Nasdaq”).

On August 19, 2024, the Company received a letter from the Nasdaq Listing Qualifications Staff notifying the Company of its noncompliance with the minimum \$2.5 million stockholders’ equity requirement for continued listing on the Nasdaq Capital Market under Rule 5550(b)(1).

On October 3, 2024, the Company submitted a compliance plan, outlining proposed equity financings. On October 21, 2024, Nasdaq granted the Company an extension through February 18, 2025 to complete its plan and evidence compliance via Form 8-K.

The Company did not meet the terms of the extension and, on February 19, 2025, received a Staff determination letter. The Company timely requested a hearing before the Nasdaq Hearings Panel, staying any suspension or delisting pending the Panel's decision.

Following an April 3, 2025 hearing, the Panel granted the Company a further extension through July 3, 2025 to regain compliance.

On July 2, 2025, the Company closed a \$5.05 million private placement and, on July 8, 2025, completed a \$1.5 million registered direct offering (see Note 5). On July 15, 2025, Nasdaq notified the Company that it had regained compliance with the stockholders' equity requirement.

The Company remains subject to a Panel Monitor under Nasdaq Listing Rule 5815(d)(4)(B) through July 15, 2026. During this period, any future deficiency in stockholders' equity would require the Company to request a hearing before the Panel rather than submit a new compliance plan.

Going Concern

For the nine months ended September 30, 2025, the Company recorded a net loss of \$3,465,626 and used cash in operations of \$1,982,720. As of September 30, 2025, the Company had cash of \$2,887,874 available to fund its operations. As of September 30, 2025, the Company had net working capital and total stockholders' equity of \$4,912,254, respectively.

Because the Company is currently engaged in various early-stage clinical trials, it is expected that it will take a significant amount of time and resources to develop any product or intellectual property capable of generating sustainable revenues. Accordingly, the Company's business is unlikely to generate any sustainable operating revenues in the next several years and may never do so. Even if the Company is able to generate revenues through licensing its technology, product sales or other commercial activities, there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to achieve and maintain positive earnings and operating cash flows. At September 30, 2025, the Company's remaining financial contractual commitments pursuant to clinical trial agreements and clinical trial monitoring agreements not yet incurred aggregated approximately \$510,000, which are currently scheduled to be incurred through approximately December 31, 2027.

The Company's consolidated financial statements have been presented on the basis that it will continue as a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company has no recurring source of revenues and has experienced negative operating cash flows since inception. The Company has financed its working capital requirements through the recurring sale of its equity securities. These factors raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date the consolidated financial statements are issued. In addition the Company's independent registered public accounting firm, in their report on the Company's audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, expressed substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The consolidated financial statements also do not reflect any adjustments relating to the recoverability of assets and liabilities that might be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern.

The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to raise additional equity capital to fund its research and development activities, including its ongoing clinical trials. The amount and timing of future cash requirements depends in substantial part on the pace, design and results of the Company's clinical trial program, which, in turn, depends on the availability of operating capital to fund such activities.

Based on current operating plans, the Company estimates that its existing cash resources at September 30, 2025 will provide sufficient working capital to fund the Company's operations as currently configured, including its ongoing clinical trial program with respect to the development of the Company's lead anti-cancer clinical compound LB-100, for at least the next 12 months. However, existing cash resources will not be sufficient to complete the development of and to obtain regulatory approval for the Company's product candidate, which would require significant additional operating capital.

In addition, as a result of the appointment of a new Chairman and Chief Executive Officer in June 2025, the completion of the July 2025 equity financings, and other recent changes in senior management and the Board of Directors, the Company's operating strategies that may include the addition of personnel and/or the incurrence of additional operating costs, which may require that the Company raise additional capital to fund operations. However, as market conditions present uncertainty as to the Company's ability to secure additional funds, there can be no assurances that the Company will be able to secure additional financing on acceptable terms, as and when necessary, to continue to fund its operations.

The Company is focusing on a disciplined approach to strategic expansion and is focused on advancing LB-100 in high-need cancer indications, while pursuing acquisitions of complementary oncology assets that could enhance the Company's pipeline, accelerate development and create durable value for patients and shareholders. The Company has announced that it is in advanced negotiations regarding potential transactions consistent with its strategy, although there can be no assurance that any transaction will be completed.

If cash resources are insufficient to satisfy the Company's ongoing cash requirements, the Company would be required to scale back or discontinue its clinical trial program, as well as its licensing and patent prosecution efforts and its technology and product development efforts, or obtain funds, if available, through strategic alliances, joint ventures or other transaction structures that could require the Company to relinquish rights to and/or control of LB-100, or to curtail or discontinue operations entirely.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") and include the financial statements of Lixte Biotechnology Holdings, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Lixte Biotechnology, Inc. Intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Segment Information

The Company's Chief Executive Officer is the Company's Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") and evaluates performance and makes operating decisions about allocating resources based on internal financial data presented on a consolidated basis. Because the CODM evaluates financial performance on a consolidated basis, the Company has determined that it currently operates in a single reportable segment, which consists of the development of a drug class called Protein Phosphatase 2A inhibitors, and is comprised of the consolidated financial results of the Company. The CODM uses consolidated net income (loss) as the sole measure of segment profit or loss. The required segment information, including significant segment expenses, is presented at Note 3.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Some of those judgments can be subjective and complex, and therefore, actual results could differ materially from those estimates under different assumptions or conditions. Management bases its estimates on historical experience and on various assumptions that are believed to be reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken, as a whole, under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Management regularly evaluates the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimates utilizing currently available information, changes in facts and circumstances, historical experience, and reasonable assumptions. After such evaluations, if deemed appropriate, those estimates are adjusted accordingly. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates include those related to assumptions used in the calculation of accruals for clinical trial costs and other potential liabilities, and valuing equity instruments issued for services.

Cash

Cash is held in a cash bank deposit program maintained by Morgan Stanley Wealth Management, a division of Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC (“Morgan Stanley”). Morgan Stanley is a FINRA-regulated broker-dealer. The Company’s policy is to maintain its cash balances with financial institutions in the United States with high credit ratings and in accounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (the “FDIC”) and/or by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (the “SIPC”). The Company periodically has cash balances in financial institutions in excess of the FDIC and SIPC insurance limits of \$250,000 and \$500,000, respectively. Morgan Stanley Wealth Management also maintains supplemental insurance coverage for the cash balances of its customers. The Company has not experienced any losses to date resulting from this policy.

Research and Development

Research and development costs consist primarily of fees paid to consultants and contractors, and other expenses relating to the negotiation, design, development, conduct and management of clinical trials with respect to the Company’s clinical compound and product candidate. Research and development costs also include the costs to manufacture compounds used in research and clinical trials, which are charged to operations as incurred. The Company’s inventory of LB-100 for clinical use has been manufactured separately in the United States and in the European Union in accordance with the laws and regulations of such jurisdictions.

Research and development costs are generally charged to operations ratably over the life of the underlying contracts, unless the achievement of milestones, the completion of contracted work, the termination of an agreement, or other information indicates that a different expensing schedule is more appropriate. However, payments for research and development costs that are contractually defined as non-refundable are charged to operations as incurred.

Obligations incurred with respect to mandatory scheduled payments under agreements with milestone provisions are recognized as charges to research and development costs in the Company’s consolidated statement of operations based on the achievement of such milestones, as specified in the respective agreement. Obligations incurred with respect to mandatory scheduled payments under agreements without milestone provisions are accounted for when due, are recognized ratably over the appropriate period, as specified in the respective agreement, and are recorded as liabilities in the Company’s consolidated balance sheet, with a corresponding charge to research and development costs in the Company’s consolidated statement of operations.

Payments made pursuant to contracts are initially recorded as advances on research and development contract services in the Company’s consolidated balance sheet and are then charged to research and development costs in the Company’s consolidated statement of operations as those contract services are performed. Expenses incurred under contracts in excess of amounts advanced are recorded as research and development contract liabilities in the Company’s consolidated balance sheet, with a corresponding charge to research and development costs in the Company’s consolidated statement of operations. The Company reviews the status of its various clinical trial and research and development contracts on a quarterly basis.

Prepaid Insurance

Prepaid insurance represents the premiums paid for directors and officers insurance coverage and for general liability insurance coverage in excess of the amortization of the total policy premium charged to operations at each balance sheet date. Such amount is determined by amortizing the total policy premium charged on a straight-line basis over the respective policy period. As the policy premiums incurred are generally amortizable over the ensuing twelve-month period, they are recorded as a current asset in the Company’s consolidated balance sheet at each reporting date and appropriately amortized to the Company’s consolidated statement of operations for each reporting period.

Digital Assets

The Company holds certain digital assets, consisting of Bitcoin and Ethereum cryptocurrencies. Digital assets are initially recorded at cost and subsequently measured at fair value as of each reporting period. The Company determines the fair value of its digital assets in accordance with FASB ASC 820, Fair Value Measurement, based on quoted prices on the active exchange(s) that it has determined is the principal market for Bitcoin and Ethereum (Level 1). Changes in fair value are included in unrealized gain (loss) on digital assets in other income (expense) in the Company’s consolidated statements of operations. Realized gains and losses on the sale of digital assets are included in other income (expense) in the Company’s consolidated statements of operations. The Company tracks its cost basis of digital assets in accordance with the first-in-first-out method of accounting. The Company’s digital assets are reasonably expected to be realized in cash or sold or consumed during the Company’s normal operating cycle and as such have been classified as current assets in the Company’s consolidated balance sheets.

The Company uses a combination of third-party custodial arrangements and cold storage solutions to secure its digital assets. While management believes these arrangements provide appropriate safeguards, digital assets are subject to unique risks, including technological failures, cybersecurity threats, loss of private keys, market volatility, and evolving legal and regulatory environments.

Management monitors developments in accounting and regulatory guidance related to digital assets. Any future updates may require changes in the Company's accounting policies, disclosures, or internal controls.

Offering Costs

Offering costs consist of costs incurred with respect to equity financing transactions, including legal fees. Such costs are deferred and charged to additional paid-in capital upon the successful completion of such financings, or are charged to operations if and when such financings are abandoned or terminated.

Patent and Licensing Legal and Filing Fees and Costs

Due to the significant uncertainty associated with the successful development of commercially viable products based on the Company's research efforts and related patent applications, all patent and licensing legal and filing fees and costs related to the development and protection of the Company's intellectual property are charged to operations as incurred. Patent and licensing legal and filing fees and costs were \$16,853 and \$45,416 for the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and \$90,239 and \$192,239 for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Patent and licensing legal and filing fees and costs are included in general and administrative costs in the Company's consolidated statement of operations.

Concentration of Risk

The Company periodically contracts with vendors and consultants to provide services related to the Company's operations. Charges incurred for these services can be for a specific period (typically one year) or for a specific project or task. Costs and expenses incurred that represented 10% or more of general and administrative costs or research and development costs for the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 are described below.

Research and development costs for the three months ended September 30, 2025 include charges from three vendors and consultants representing 21.4%, 28.8% and 14.2%, respectively, of total research and development costs. Research and development costs for the three months ended September 30, 2024 include charges from three vendors and consultants representing 52.7%, 21.1% and 15.1%, respectively, of total research and development costs.

General and administrative costs for the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 include charges from legal firms and other vendors for general licensing and patent prosecution costs relating to the Company's intellectual properties representing 1.0% and 7.1%, respectively of total general and administrative costs. General and administrative costs for the three months ended September 30, 2025 also includes a charge from a vendor representing 10.6% of total general and administrative costs. General and administrative costs for the three months ended September 30, 2024 includes a charge from a vendor representing 18.4% of total general and administrative costs. General and administrative costs for the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 also included charges for the fair value of stock options granted to directors and corporate officers representing 44.4% and 12.8%, respectively, of total general and administrative costs.

Research and development costs for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 include charges from five vendors and consultants representing 24.3%, 20.7%, 18.9%, 12.0% and 11.7%, respectively, of total research and development costs. Research and development costs for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 include charges from three vendors and consultants representing 41.2%, 30.4% and 12.6%, respectively, of total research and development costs.

General and administrative costs for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 include charges from legal firms and other vendors for general licensing and patent prosecution costs relating to the Company's intellectual properties representing 2.9% and 8.5%, respectively, of total general and administrative costs. General and administrative costs for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 did not include any charges from a single vendor/consultant in excess of 10% of total general and administrative costs. General and administrative costs for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 also include charges from two vendors and consultants representing 16.0% and 11.5%, respectively, of total general and administrative costs. General and administrative costs for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 also included charges for the fair value of stock options granted to directors and corporate officers representing 35.4% and 12.6%, respectively, of total general and administrative costs.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under an asset and liability approach for financial accounting and reporting for income taxes. Accordingly, the Company recognizes deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected impact of differences between the financial statements and the tax basis of assets and liabilities.

The Company records a valuation allowance to reduce its deferred tax assets to the amount that is more likely than not to be realized. Due to the uncertainty of the Company's ability to realize the benefit of the deferred tax assets, the net deferred tax assets are fully offset by a valuation allowance at September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024. In the event the Company was to determine that it would be able to realize its deferred tax assets in the future in excess of its recorded amount, an adjustment to the deferred tax assets would be credited to operations in the period such determination was made. Should the Company determine that it would not be able to realize all or part of its deferred tax assets in the future, an adjustment to the deferred tax assets would be charged to operations in the period such determination was made.

The Company is subject to U.S. federal income taxes and income taxes of various state tax jurisdictions. As the Company's net operating losses have yet to be utilized, all previous tax years remain open to examination by Federal authorities and other jurisdictions in which the Company currently operates or has operated in the past. The Company did not have any unrecognized tax benefits as of September 30, 2025 or December 31, 2024, and does not anticipate any material amount of unrecognized tax benefits through December 31, 2025.

The Company accounts for uncertainties in income tax law under a comprehensive model for the financial statement recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of uncertain tax positions taken or expected to be taken in income tax returns as prescribed by GAAP. The tax effects of a position are recognized only if it is "more-likely-than-not" to be sustained by the taxing authority as of the reporting date. If the tax position is not considered "more-likely-than-not" to be sustained, then no benefits of the position are recognized. The Company had not recorded any liability for uncertain tax positions as of September 30, 2025 or December 31, 2024. Subsequent to September 30, 2025, any interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions will be recognized as a component of income tax expense.

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company periodically issues common stock and stock options to officers, directors, employees, contractors and consultants for services rendered. Options vest and expire according to terms established at the issuance date of each grant. Stock grants, which are generally time vested, are measured at the grant date fair value and charged to operations ratably over the vesting period.

The Company accounts for stock-based payments to officers, directors, employees, contractors, and consultants by measuring the cost of services received in exchange for equity awards utilizing the grant date fair value of the awards, with the cost recognized as compensation expense on the straight-line basis in the Company's financial statements over the vesting period of the awards. Recognition of compensation expense for non-employees is in the same period and manner as if the Company had paid cash for the services.

The fair value of stock options granted as stock-based compensation is determined utilizing the Black-Scholes option-pricing model, and is affected by several variables, the most significant of which are the expected life of the stock option, the exercise price of the stock option as compared to the fair market value of the common stock on the grant date, and the estimated volatility of the common stock. Unless sufficient historical exercise data is available, the expected life of the stock option is calculated as the mid-point between the vesting period and the contractual term (the "simplified method"). The estimated volatility is based on the historical volatility of the Company's common stock, calculated utilizing a look-back period approximately equal to the contractual life of the stock option being granted. The risk-free interest rate is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of grant. The fair market value of the common stock is determined by reference to the quoted market price of the Company's common stock on the grant date. The expected dividend yield is based on the Company's expectation of dividend payouts and is assumed to be zero.

The Company recognizes the fair value of stock-based compensation awards in general and administrative costs and in research and development costs, as appropriate, in the Company's consolidated statements of operations. The Company issues new shares of common stock to satisfy stock option exercises.

Warrants

The Company accounts for warrants as either equity-classified or liability-classified instruments based on an assessment of the warrant's specific terms and applicable authoritative guidance in Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 480, Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity ("ASC 480"), and ASC 815, Derivatives and Hedging ("ASC 815"). The assessment considers whether the warrants are freestanding financial instruments pursuant to ASC 480, meet the definition of a liability pursuant to ASC 480, and whether the warrants meet all of the requirements for equity classification under ASC 815, including whether the warrants are indexed to the Company's own common stock and whether the warrant holders could potentially require "net cash settlement" in a circumstance outside of the Company's control, among other conditions for equity classification. The Company has determined that the warrants issued in the July 2023 equity financing, the February 2025 equity financing, and the July 2025 equity financings (see Note 5) meet the requirements for equity classification. This assessment, which requires the use of professional judgment, is conducted when the warrants are issued and at the end each subsequent quarterly period while the warrants are outstanding. For issued or modified warrants that meet all of the criteria for equity classification, the warrants are required to be recorded as a component of additional paid-in capital at the time of issuance. For issued or modified warrants that do not meet all of the criteria for equity classification, the warrants are required to be liability-classified and recorded at their initial fair value on the date of issuance and remeasured at fair value at each balance sheet date thereafter. Changes in the estimated fair value of the warrants that are liability-classified are recognized as a non-cash gain or loss in the statement of operations at each balance sheet date. At September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Company did not have any liability-classified warrants.

Earnings (Loss) Per Share

The Company's computation of earnings (loss) per share ("EPS") includes basic and diluted EPS. Basic EPS is measured as the income (loss) attributable to common stockholders divided by the weighted average common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted EPS is similar to basic EPS but presents the dilutive effect on a per share basis of potential common shares (e.g., preferred shares, warrants and stock options) as if they had been converted at the beginning of the respective periods presented, or issuance date, if later. Potential common shares that have an anti-dilutive effect (i.e., those that increase income per share or decrease loss per share) are excluded from the calculation of diluted EPS.

Loss per common share is computed by dividing net loss by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the respective periods. The weighted average number of common shares outstanding utilized for determining basic net loss per common share for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2025 includes all pre-funded warrants sold in the July 2, 2025 and July 8, 2025 equity financings, aggregating 3,085,883 pre-funded warrants, of which 659,772 pre-funded warrants were unexercised at September 30, 2025. Basic and diluted loss per common share was the same for all periods presented because all preferred shares, warrants (excluding pre-funded warrants) and stock options outstanding were anti-dilutive.

At September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company excluded the outstanding securities summarized below, which entitle the holders thereof to acquire shares of common stock, from its calculation of earnings per share, as their effect would have been anti-dilutive.

	September 30,	
	2025	2024
Series A Convertible Preferred Stock	—	72,917
Series B Convertible Preferred Stock	3,573,130	—
Common stock warrants (excluding pre-funded warrants)	7,610,972	808,365
Common stock options	1,123,059	623,232
Total	12,307,161	1,504,514

Foreign Currency Translation

The consolidated financial statements are presented in the United States dollar, which is the functional and reporting currency of the Company.

The Company periodically incurs a cost or expense in a foreign jurisdiction denominated in a local currency. The Company purchases the required foreign currency to pay such cost or expense on an as-needed basis. Such cost or expense is converted into United States dollars for financial statement purposes based on the foreign currency conversion rate in effect on the transaction date. The Company purchases the requisite foreign currency to pay such cost or expense on an as-needed basis. Any gain or loss resulting from the purchase of the foreign currency is included as realized foreign currency gain (loss) in the consolidated statement of operations.

During the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company incurred various costs and expenses denominated in Euros, which were converted into United States dollars at the average rate of 1.1692 and 1.0991 Euros per United States dollar, respectively. During the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company incurred various costs and expenses denominated in Euros, which were converted into United States dollars at the average rate of 1.1182 and 1.0873 Euros per United States dollar, respectively. As of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Company did not hold any currencies other than the United States dollar in its bank accounts, and was not a party to any foreign currency forward or exchange contracts. Accordingly, the Company did not have any unrealized foreign currency (gain) loss at September 30, 2025 or 2024.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The authoritative guidance with respect to fair value established a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels and requires that assets and liabilities carried at fair value be classified and disclosed in one of three categories, as presented below. Disclosure as to transfers in and out of Levels 1 and 2, and activity in Level 3 fair value measurements, is also required.

Level 1. Observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets for an identical asset or liability that the Company has the ability to access as of the measurement date. Financial assets and liabilities utilizing Level 1 inputs include active-exchange traded securities and exchange-based derivatives.

Level 2. Inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, which are directly observable for the asset or liability or indirectly observable through corroboration with observable market data. Financial assets and liabilities utilizing Level 2 inputs include fixed income securities, non-exchange-based derivatives, mutual funds, and fair-value hedges.

Level 3. Unobservable inputs in which there is little or no market data for the asset or liability which requires the reporting entity to develop its own assumptions. Financial assets and liabilities utilizing Level 3 inputs include infrequently traded non-exchange-based derivatives and commingled investment funds and are measured using present value pricing models.

The Company determines the level in the fair value hierarchy within which each fair value measurement falls in its entirety, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. In determining the appropriate levels, the Company performs an analysis of the assets and liabilities at each reporting period end.

The fair value of financial instruments measured on a recurring basis was as follows:

Description	As of September 30, 2025			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Digital assets	\$ 2,454,473	—	—	\$ 2,454,473
Total assets at fair value	\$ 2,454,473	—	—	\$ 2,454,473

The carrying value of financial instruments, which consists of accounts payable and accrued expenses, is considered to be representative of their respective fair values due to the short-term nature of those instruments. The carrying value of digital assets is based on quoted prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs).

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2023, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) 2023-08, Intangibles – Goodwill and Other – Crypto Assets (Subtopic 350-60). ASU 2023-08 requires certain crypto assets to be measured at fair value separately on the balance sheet with gains and losses from changes in the fair value reported as unrealized gains or losses in the consolidated statement of operations each reporting period. ASU 2023-08 also enhances the other intangible asset disclosure requirements by requiring the name, cost basis, fair value, and number of units for each significant crypto asset holding. In conjunction with the acquisition of digital assets during the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2025, the Company adopted and applied ASU-2023-08 henceforth. As the Company did not have any crypto assets prior to the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2025, no cumulative-effect adjustment was required.

In November 2024 and January 2025, the FASB issued ASU 2024-03 and ASU 2025-01, Income Statement—Reporting Comprehensive Income—Expense Disaggregation Disclosures (Subtopic 220-40). These ASUs require disclosure of disaggregated information of Income Statement expense captions that include certain costs, such as employee compensation, depreciation, and intangible asset amortization. They also require disclosure of the total amounts of selling expenses, along with an entity’s definition of selling expenses. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2026 and interim periods within annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2027. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of these ASUs, but does not expect them to have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements presentation and related disclosures.

Management does not believe that any other recently issued, but not yet effective, authoritative guidance, if currently adopted, would have a material impact on the Company’s financial statements, including their presentation and related disclosures.

Reclassifications

As a result of the adoption of ASU 2023-07 Segment Reporting (Topic 280): Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures, effective January 1, 2024, certain reclassifications have been made to the prior year statement of operations to conform it to the current year presentation. In presenting general and administrative costs on the Company’s consolidated statement of operations for the three months ended September 30, 2024, \$283,053 of compensation to related parties, \$45,416 of patent and licensing legal and filing fees and costs, and \$293,158 of other costs and expenses were shown separately. In presenting the Company’s consolidated statement of operations for the three months ended September 30, 2024, the Company has combined these categories into general and administrative costs in the accompanying consolidated statement of operations for the three months ended September 30, 2024. In presenting general and administrative costs on the Company’s consolidated statement of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2024, \$907,069 of compensation to related parties, \$192,239 of patent and licensing legal and filing fees and costs, and \$1,168,582 of other costs and expenses were shown separately. In presenting the Company’s consolidated statement of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2024, the Company has combined these categories into general and administrative costs in the accompanying consolidated statement of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. These reclassifications had no effect on the reported results of operations, including loss from operations and net loss.

3. Segment Information

The Company's chief operating decision maker ("CODM") has been identified as the Company's Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"). The Company's CODM evaluates performance and makes operating decisions about allocating resources based on financial data presented on a consolidated basis. Because the CODM evaluates financial performance on a consolidated basis, the Company has determined that it currently has a single operating segment which is comprised of the consolidated financial results of the Company.

The following table presents the significant segment expenses (10% or greater) and other segment items regularly reviewed by the Company's CODM and included in research and development costs for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Clinical and related oversight costs	\$ 13,424	\$ 250,342	\$ 40,894	\$ 358,319
Preclinical research focused on development of additional novel anti-cancer compounds	22,211	90,821	92,573	300,130
Compound maintenance	7,480	9,062	60,563	18,932
Regulatory service costs	7,581	11,405	8,771	14,021
Total research and development costs	<u>\$ 50,696</u>	<u>\$ 361,630</u>	<u>\$ 202,801</u>	<u>\$ 691,402</u>

The following table presents a summary of research and development costs for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 based on the respective geographical regions where such costs were incurred.

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
United States	\$ 46,305	\$ 278,808	\$ 146,804	\$ 427,736
Spain	4,391	6,544	55,997	51,022
China	—	—	—	2,282
Netherlands	—	76,278	—	210,362
Total research and development costs	<u>\$ 50,696</u>	<u>\$ 361,630</u>	<u>\$ 202,801</u>	<u>\$ 691,402</u>

The following table presents the significant segment expenses (10% or greater) and other segment items regularly reviewed by the Company's CODM and included in general and administrative costs for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024.

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Compensation to related parties:				
Cash-based	\$ 217,416	\$ 176,226	\$ 449,432	\$ 566,624
Stock-based	776,611	106,827	1,144,348	340,445
Patent and licensing legal and filing fees and costs	16,853	45,415	90,239	192,238
Other consulting and professional fees	538,822	117,893	920,689	481,865
Insurance expense	64,277	116,440	192,830	370,167
Other costs and expenses, net	136,679	58,826	282,764	316,551
Total general and administrative costs	<u>\$ 1,750,658</u>	<u>\$ 621,627</u>	<u>\$ 3,080,302</u>	<u>\$ 2,267,890</u>

The following table presents the Company's total assets by segment at September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Research and development assets	\$ 10,412	\$ 39,298
Corporate assets (primarily cash and digital assets)	5,423,264	1,106,205
Total assets	<u>\$ 5,433,676</u>	<u>\$ 1,145,503</u>

4. Digital Assets

As of September 30, 2025, the cost and fair value of digital assets that were initially purchased during August 2025 were as follows (there were no digital assets at December 31, 2024):

	Units	Cost	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Change in Fair Value	Fair Value
Bitcoin	10.59	\$ 1,205,540	\$ 2,261	\$ 1,207,801
Ethereum	300.70	1,431,820	(185,148)	1,246,672
Total		<u>\$ 2,637,360</u>	<u>\$ (182,887)</u>	<u>\$ 2,454,473</u>

Digital currency prices are affected by various forces, including global supply and demand, interest rates, exchange rates, inflation or deflation, and the global political and economic conditions. Digital assets have a limited history, and the fair value historically has been very volatile. The Company may not be able to liquidate its inventory of digital assets currency at its desired price if required. The Company has recorded an unrealized net loss resulting from a decrease in the fair value of digital assets of \$182,887 that is included in the loss from operations in the Company's consolidated statements of operations.

The Company's digital asset holdings in Bitcoin and Ethereum represent 100% of the Company's digital assets as of September 30, 2025. Bitcoin and Ethereum are digital assets, a novel asset class subject to potential legal, regulatory, commercial, and technical uncertainties. These assets do not generate cash flow and require the Company to incur custodial and safeguarding costs.

The market prices of Bitcoin and Ethereum have historically exhibited significant volatility, and a material decrease in their fair value could adversely impact the Company's financial condition and results of operations. The Company's strategy of acquiring and holding Bitcoin and Ethereum also subjects it to counterparty risks related to third-party custody arrangements, as well as cybersecurity risks and other operational risks inherent in managing digital assets.

In particular, the Company is exposed to the risk that the private cryptographic keys necessary to access its digital assets may potentially be lost, destroyed, or otherwise rendered inaccessible. Any such loss could result in a partial or total loss of the affected digital assets, which would materially and adversely affect the Company's financial condition and operating results.

5. Stockholders' Equity

Preferred Stock

The Company is authorized to issue a total of 10,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.0001 per share.

On March 17, 2015, the Company filed a Certificate of Designations, Preferences, Rights and Limitations of its Series A Convertible Preferred Stock with the Delaware Secretary of State to amend the Company's certificate of incorporation. The Company has designated a total of 350,000 shares as Series A Convertible Preferred Stock, which are non-voting and are not subject to increase without the written consent of a majority of the holders of the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock or as otherwise set forth in the Preferences, Rights and Limitations. The holders of each tranche of 175,000 shares of the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock are entitled to receive a per share dividend equal to 1% of the annual net revenue of the Company divided by 175,000, until converted or redeemed. Each share of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock was convertible, at the option of the holder, into 0.20833 shares of common stock (subject to customary anti-dilution provisions) and the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock is subject to mandatory conversion at the conversion rate in the event of a merger or sale transaction resulting in gross proceeds to the Company of at least \$21,875,000. The Series A Convertible Preferred Stock had a liquidation preference based on its assumed conversion into shares of common stock. The Series A Convertible Preferred Stock did not have any cash liquidation preference rights or any registration rights. Based on the attributes of the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock as previously described, the Company accounted for the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock as a permanent component of stockholders' equity. The 350,000 outstanding shares of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock were converted into a total of 72,917 shares of common stock pursuant to a notice of conversion dated May 16, 2025.

On July 1, 2025, the Company filed a Certificate of Designations, Preferences, Rights and Limitations of its Series B Convertible Preferred Stock with the Delaware Secretary of State to amend the Company's certificate of incorporation. The Company has designated a total of 3,573,130 shares as Series B Convertible Preferred Stock with a stated value of \$0.7146 per share. Each Preferred Share is convertible into one share of Common Stock, subject to standard adjustments such as stock splits and stock dividends. The Preferred Shares are non-voting, except that certain actions of the Company may not be taken except upon approval of holders who own a majority in stated value of the Preferred Shares. The Preferred Shares bear an 8% per annum cumulative dividend non-compounding and payable at conversion either in cash or, at the holder's election, in shares of Common Stock valued at the then effective conversion rate. The holders of the Preferred Shares have the right to designate two members to the Company's Board of Directors.

As of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Company had 6,076,870 shares and 9,650,000 shares, respectively, of undesignated preferred stock, which may be issued with such rights and powers as the Board of Directors may designate. On October 21, 2025, the Company filed a Certificate of Elimination of Certificate of Designations of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock with the Delaware Secretary of State to amend the Company's certificate of incorporation to eliminate the 350,000 shares of Preferred Stock associated with the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock classification.

Common Stock

The Company is authorized to issue a total of 100,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share. As of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Company had 5,704,200 shares and 2,249,290 shares, respectively, of common stock issued and outstanding.

July 20, 2023 equity offering

Effective July 20, 2023, the Company completed a registered direct offering of 180,000 shares of common stock at \$6.00 per share and pre-funded warrants to purchase 403,334 shares of common stock at \$5.9999 per warrant. The pre-funded warrants had an exercise price of \$0.0001 per share, were immediately exercisable, and were fully exercised between July 24 and August 7, 2023 for total cash proceeds of \$41. The pre-funded warrants were deemed to be common stock equivalents.

In a concurrent private placement, the Company issued to the same institutional investor common stock purchase warrants to acquire 583,334 shares at an exercise price of \$6.00 per share. These warrants became exercisable immediately and expire on July 20, 2028. The warrants and underlying shares were issued pursuant to Section 4(a) (2) and Rule 506(b) of the Securities Act and were subsequently registered for resale under a Form S-3 declared effective on May 2, 2024.

The Company received gross proceeds of \$3,499,964 from the combined transactions and net proceeds of \$3,137,039 after deducting offering expenses of \$362,925. As compensation, the placement agent received warrants to purchase 35,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$6.60, expiring July 20, 2028.

The investor warrants include standard anti-dilution adjustments and a fundamental transaction provision entitling the holder, upon a qualifying transaction, to elect cash settlement based on a defined Black-Scholes valuation formula. If such a transaction is outside the Company's control (e.g., not board-approved), the holder is entitled to receive the same form of consideration received by common shareholders. These warrants are classified in permanent equity. Any cash payments upon settlement will be recorded as equity distributions when and if such obligations arise.

February 13, 2025 equity offering

Effective February 13, 2025, the Company completed a registered direct offering of 434,784 shares of common stock at \$2.415 per share and, in a concurrent private placement, issued warrants to purchase 434,784 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$2.29 per share. The warrants are immediately exercisable and expire five years from the date of issuance.

The warrants and underlying shares were issued pursuant to an exemption from registration under Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act and were subsequently registered for resale on a Form S-1 declared effective on April 10, 2025.

Gross proceeds from the offering were \$1,050,003, with net proceeds of \$914,228 after deducting \$135,775 in placement agent fees and other offering costs. The Company granted the placement agent warrants to purchase 32,609 shares of common stock at \$3.0188 per share, expiring February 11, 2030. Net proceeds are being used for general working capital purposes.

All warrants include customary anti-dilution adjustments and a “fundamental transaction” provision. If a qualifying transaction within the Company’s control is consummated, holders may elect cash settlement equal to the Black-Scholes value. For transactions outside the Company’s control, holders are entitled to receive the same consideration as common shareholders. The warrants are classified in permanent equity. Any future cash settlements will be accounted for as equity distributions upon occurrence of the related fundamental transaction.

July 2, 2025 equity offering

On June 30, 2025, the Company, entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement (the “Purchase Agreement”) with certain purchasers named therein (the “Purchasers”), pursuant to which the Company agreed to issue and sell, in a private placement (the “Offering”) 3,573,130 shares of the Company’s Series B Convertible Preferred Stock (the “Preferred Shares”); 59,552 shares of the Company’s Common Stock, par value \$0.0001 per share (the “Common Shares”, the “Common Stock”); common stock warrants (the “Common Stock Warrants”) to purchase 6,355,214 shares of Common Stock; and Pre-Funded Warrants to purchase 2,322,532 shares of Common Stock.

The Common Shares, the Common Stock Warrants, Pre-Funded Warrants, the Preferred Shares, and the shares of Common Stock underlying the Common Stock Warrants, Pre-Funded Warrants and Preferred Shares have been registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”) and were issued in reliance on an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act afforded by Section 4(a)(2) thereof. The Company filed a registration statement on Form S-1 (the “Resale Registration Statement”) to cover the resale of the Common Shares and any shares of Common Stock underlying the Pre-Funded Warrants, the Common Stock Warrants, the Placement Agent Warrants and the Preferred Shares, which was declared effective by the Securities and Exchange Commission on July 15, 2025.

The Offering was priced at-the-market under Nasdaq rules at \$0.8396 per common stock unit, with each unit consisting of one share of common stock at a price of \$0.7146 and one common stock warrant at a price of \$0.125 to acquire one share of common stock at an exercise price of \$1.00 per share. The Offering resulted in gross proceeds of \$5,050,000 before deducting the placement agent’s fees and related offering expenses of \$871,838. The initial Offering closed on July 2, 2025 with the Company receiving gross proceeds of approximately \$4,050,000. The remaining \$1,000,000 of gross proceeds were paid on July 18, 2025 upon the Resale Registration Statement having been declared effective.

Pursuant to a Placement Agent Agreement dated as of June 30, 2025, the Company engaged Spartan Capital Securities, LLC (the “Placement Agent”) to act as the Company’s exclusive placement agent in connection with the Offering. The Company paid the Placement Agent a cash fee equal to 8% of the aggregate gross proceeds raised in the Offering, a non-accountable expense allowance of 1.0% of the aggregate gross proceeds raised in the Offering, and \$125,000 for its expenses including legal fees.

On the Closing Date, the Company issued to the Placement Agent warrants (the “Placement Agent’s Warrants”) to purchase up to 315,626 shares of Common Stock, which represented 5% of the Shares and Pre-Funded Warrants sold in the Offering. The Placement Agent’s Warrants had an exercise price of 125% of the offering price and otherwise had the same terms as the Common Stock Warrants. On July 15, 2025, the Placement Agent’s warrants were exercised on a cashless basis, resulting in the Placement Agent being issued 221,690 shares of the Company’s Common Stock.

During the period from July 2, 2025 through September 30, 2025, 1,662,760 pre-funded warrants exercisable at \$0.00001 per share that were sold in the private placement were exercised, resulting in the issuance of 1,662,760 shares of Common Stock. During the period from October 1, 2025 through October 31, 2025, an additional 475,521 pre-funded warrants exercisable at \$0.00001 per share and sold in the private placement, were exercised, resulting in the issuance of 475,521 shares of Common Stock. As of October 31, 2025, 184,251 pre-funded warrants remained unexercised.

The exercise prices of the warrants issued to the purchasers and to the placement agent are subject to customary adjustments for stock splits, stock dividends, stock combinations, reclassifications, reorganizations, or similar events affecting the Company's common stock. In addition, the warrants issued contain a "fundamental transaction" provision whereby in the event of a fundamental transaction (including a sale or transfer of assets or ownership of the Company as defined in the warrant agreement) within the Company's control, the holders of the unexercised common stock warrants would be entitled to receive, in exchange for extinguishment of the warrants, cash consideration equal to a Black-Scholes valuation, as defined in the warrant agreement. If such fundamental transaction is not within the Company's control, the warrant holders would only be entitled to receive the same form of consideration (and in the same proportion) as the holders of the Company's common stock.

Accordingly, in the event of a change in control of the Company or a sale or transfer of all or substantially all of the Company's assets, as defined in the July 2, 2025 warrants, to the extent that the warrants are outstanding at the effective date that such a transaction is closed, this "fundamental transaction" provision would entitle the holders to substantial cash consideration, thus reducing the amounts to be retained by the Company or potentially distributable to the Company's stockholders.

July 8, 2025 equity offering

On July 3, 2025, the Company, entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement (the "Purchase Agreement") with certain purchasers named therein (the "Purchasers"), pursuant to which the Company agreed to issue and sell, in a registered direct offering (the "Offering") 210,675 shares (the "Common Shares") of the Company's Common Stock, par value \$0.0001 per share (the "Common Stock") and Pre-Funded Warrants ("Pre-Funded Warrants") to purchase 763,351 shares of Common Stock, at an offering price of \$1.54 per share.

The Offering resulted in gross proceeds of \$1,500,000 before deducting placement agent's fees and related offering expenses of \$169,188. The Offering closed on July 8, 2025.

Pursuant to a Placement Agent Agreement dated as of July 3, 2025 (the "Placement Agent Agreement"), the Company engaged Spartan Capital Securities, LLC (the "Placement Agent") to act as the Company's exclusive placement agent in connection with the Offering. The Company paid the Placement Agent a cash fee equal to 8.0% of the aggregate gross proceeds raised in the Offering, and agreed to reimburse the Placement Agent \$40,000 for its legal fees.

During the period from July 8, 2025 through August 18, 2025, all 763,351 pre-funded warrants exercisable at \$0.00001 per share that were sold in the direct registered offering were exercised, resulting in the issuance of 763,351 shares of Common Stock.

Shares Issued for Services

In connection with the Market Awareness Agreement with MicroCap Advisory, LLC entered into during August 2025 and terminated in September 2025, the Company issued 9,181 shares of its common stock, valued at \$44,711, as settlement of the original 48,000 common share obligation.

Common Stock Warrants

A summary of common stock warrant activity, including warrants to purchase common stock that were issued in conjunction with the Company's public offerings, but excluding pre-funded warrants, is presented below.

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (in Years)
Warrants outstanding at December 31, 2024	808,365	\$ 16.407	
Issued	7,138,233	1,096	
Exercised	(335,626)	1.31	
Expired	—	—	
Warrants outstanding at September 30, 2025	7,610,972	\$ 2.715	4.47
Warrants exercisable at December 31, 2024	808,365	\$ 16.407	
Warrants exercisable at September 30, 2025	7,610,972	\$ 2.715	4.47

At September 30, 2025, the outstanding warrants are exercisable at the following prices per common share:

Exercise Prices	Warrants Outstanding (Shares)
\$ 1.0000	6,355,214
\$ 2.2900	414,784
\$ 3.0188	32,609
\$ 6.0000	583,334
\$ 6.6000	35,000
\$ 20.0000	29,000
\$ 37.0000	11,331
\$ 57.0000	149,700
	7,610,972

The warrants exercisable at \$57.00 per share at September 30, 2025 consist of 1,497,000 publicly-traded warrants, described herein on a pre-split 1-for-10 basis, that were issued as part of the Company's November 2020 public offering of units, and are exercisable for a period of five years thereafter. As a result of the 1-for-10 reverse split of the Company's common stock effective June 2, 2023, each such publicly-traded warrant currently now represents the right to purchase 1/10th of a share of common stock at the original exercise price of \$5.70 per share. Accordingly, the exercise of 10 warrants, each exercisable at \$5.70, are required to acquire one share of post-split common stock, which is equivalent to a purchase price of \$57.00 per share.

Based on the closing fair market value of \$5.030 per common share on September 30, 2025, the intrinsic value attributed to exercisable but unexercised common stock warrants at September 30, 2025 was approximately \$20,113,000.

Information with respect to the issuance of common stock in connection with various stock-based compensation arrangements is provided at Note 7.

6. Related Party Transactions

Related party transactions include transactions with the Company's officers, directors and affiliates.

Employment Agreements with Officers

During July and August 2020, the Company entered into one-year employment agreements with each of its executive officers at that time, consisting of Dr. John S. Kovach, Eric J. Forman, Dr. James S. Miser, and Robert N. Weingarten, payable monthly, as described below. These employment agreements were automatically renewable for additional one-year periods unless terminated by either party upon 60 days written notice prior to the end of the applicable one-year period, or by death, or by termination for cause. Except as noted below, these employment agreements were automatically renewed for additional one-year periods in July and August 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024 and 2025.

The Company entered into an employment agreement with Dr. Kovach dated July 15, 2020, effective October 1, 2020, to provide for Dr. Kovach to continue to act as the Company's President, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Scientific Officer, with an annual salary of \$250,000. The employment agreement with Dr. Kovach terminated upon his death on October 5, 2023.

The Company entered into an employment agreement with Dr. James S. Miser, M.D., effective August 1, 2020, to act as the Company's Chief Medical Officer, with an annual salary of \$150,000. Effective May 1, 2021, Dr. Miser's annual salary was increased to \$175,000. Dr. Miser was required to devote at least 50% of his business time to the Company's activities. On May 29, 2024, the Company elected not to renew its employment agreement with Dr. Miser, as a result of which such employment agreement expired on July 31, 2024. During the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2024, the Company paid \$14,583 and \$102,083, respectively, to Dr. Miser under this employment agreement, which costs are included in general and administrative costs in the Company's consolidated statements of operations for such periods.

The Company entered into an employment agreement with Eric J. Forman effective July 15, 2020, as amended on August 12, 2020, to act as the Company's Chief Administrative Officer, with an annual salary of \$120,000. Mr. Forman is the son-in-law of Gil Schwartzberg (deceased), a former member of the Company's Board of Directors who died on October 30, 2022 and was a significant stockholder of and consultant to the Company, and is the son of Dr. Stephen Forman, a member of the Company's Board of Directors. Julie Forman, the wife of Mr. Forman and the daughter of Gil Schwartzberg, is Vice President of Morgan Stanley Wealth Management, at which firm the Company's cash is on deposit and with which the Company maintains a continuing banking relationship. Effective May 1, 2021, Mr. Forman's annual salary was increased to \$175,000. Additionally, effective November 6, 2022, Mr. Forman was promoted to Vice President and Chief Operating Officer with an annual salary of \$200,000. The employment agreement with Mr. Forman terminated upon his resignation as an officer of the Company effective December 31, 2024. During the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2024, the Company paid \$50,000 and \$150,000, respectively, to Mr. Forman under this employment agreement, which costs are included in general and administrative costs in the Company's consolidated statements of operations for such periods. Additionally, Mr. Forman was provided a monthly office rent allowance, pursuant to which the Company paid \$2,843 and \$12,058 during the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2024.

The Company entered into an employment agreement with Robert N. Weingarten effective August 12, 2020 to act as the Company's Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, with an annual salary of \$120,000. Effective May 1, 2021, Mr. Weingarten's annual salary was increased to \$175,000. The employment agreement with Mr. Weingarten terminated upon his resignation as an officer of the Company effective August 31, 2025. During the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company paid \$29,167 and \$43,750, respectively, to Mr. Weingarten under this employment agreement, which costs are included in general and administrative costs in the Company's consolidated statements of operations for such periods. During the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company paid \$116,667 and \$131,250, respectively, to Mr. Weingarten under this employment agreement, which costs are included in general and administrative costs in the Company's consolidated statements of operations for such periods.

The Company entered into an employment agreement with Bastiaan van der Baan effective September 26, 2023 to act as the Company's President and Chief Executive Officer and as Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors, with an annual salary of \$150,000. Effective October 6, 2023, Mr. van der Baan was appointed as Chairman of the Board of Directors upon the death of Dr. Kovach on October 5, 2023. Effective June 16, 2025, the employment agreement was amended to provide that Mr. van der Baan will serve as President and Chief Scientific Officer of the Company. Effective September 1, 2025, Mr. van der Baan resigned as President, but remained as the Company's Chief Scientific Officer. The term of the employment agreement was for three years and is automatically renewable for additional one-year periods unless terminated by either party, subject to early termination provisions as described in the employment agreement. During the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company paid \$41,403 and \$39,175, respectively, to Mr. van der Baan under this employment agreement, which costs are included in general and administrative costs in the Company's consolidated statements of operations for such periods. During the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company paid \$118,604 and \$115,754, respectively, to Mr. van der Baan under this employment agreement, which costs are included in general and administrative costs in the Company's consolidated statements of operations for such periods.

On May 31, 2024, the Company entered into a consulting agreement with Dr. Jan H.M. Schellens, M.D., Ph.D. Pursuant to the agreement, effective July 1, 2024, the Company engaged Dr. Schellens as a consultant, and, effective August 1, 2024, as the Company's Chief Medical Officer. The term of the agreement was in effect from July 1, 2024 until the earliest of (i) termination by either party upon sixty days' notice, (ii) Dr. Schellens' death or disability, or (iii) termination by the Company for breach as provided in the agreement. Under the agreement, Dr. Schellens provides his services for two days per week with the specific days in each week based on arrangements agreed to from time to time between Dr. Schellens and the Company's Chief Executive Officer. The Company paid Dr. Schellens annual compensation of 104,000 Euros, payable on a monthly basis. Effective as of July 31, 2025, the Company agreed to accept the resignation of Dr. Schellens and to terminate his consulting agreement, to allow Dr. Schellens to pursue other employment opportunities. During the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company paid \$10,179 and \$28,717, respectively, to Dr. Schellens under this consulting agreement, which costs are included in general and administrative costs in the Company's consolidated statements of operations for such periods. During the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company paid \$67,494 and \$28,717, respectively, to Dr. Schellens under this consulting agreement, which costs are included in general and administrative costs in the Company's consolidated statements of operations for such periods.

Effective as of June 15, 2022, Dr. René Bernards was appointed to the Company's Board of Directors as an independent director. Dr. Bernards is a leader in the field of molecular carcinogenesis and is employed by the Netherlands Cancer Institute in Amsterdam. Upon his appointment, it was agreed that Dr. Bernards would receive annual compensation for his services on the Board of Directors only in the form of cash, in lieu of the annual June 30 grant of stock options as provided to the Company's other non-officer directors. During the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company recorded charges to general and administrative costs in the consolidated statements of operations of \$0 and \$0, respectively, with respect to his annual cash board compensation. During the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company recorded charges to general and administrative costs in the consolidated statements of operations of \$0 and \$10,000, respectively, with respect to his annual cash board compensation.

In conjunction with the Company's efforts to preserve cash during 2024, effective with the quarter ended June 30, 2024, Dr. Bernards agreed to receive equity-based compensation for his services on the Board of Directors, for the quarters ended June 30, 2024 through December 31, 2024. In order to reconcile his Board of Directors compensation with that of the other non-officer directors, Dr. Bernards agreed to receive the same Board of Directors compensation, both in form and amount, as the other non-officer directors for the year ending December 31, 2025.

Effective September 1, 2025, Dr. Bernards resigned from the Board of Directors of the Company and was appointed as Chairman of the Company's Scientific Advisory Committee.

Previously, on October 8, 2021, the Company had entered into a Development Collaboration Agreement (subsequently amended and extended) with the Netherlands Cancer Institute, Amsterdam, one of the world's leading comprehensive cancer centers, and Oncode Institute, Utrecht, a major independent cancer research center, to identify the most promising drugs to be combined with LB-100, and potentially LB-100 analogues, to be used to treat a range of cancers, as well as to identify the specific molecular mechanisms underlying the identified combinations (see Note 8).

Effective June 16, 2025, the Company entered into an employment agreement with Geordan Pursglove pursuant to which Mr. Pursglove was appointed as the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of Directors for a term of three years, subject to automatic termination if the Company did not complete a successful financing that would enable it to maintain its listing on the Nasdaq Capital Market by July 3, 2025, which was accomplished on July 2, 2025. Under the employment agreement, Mr. Pursglove will receive an annual salary of \$240,000, which may be increased from time to time in the sole discretion of the Board of Directors. At his election, Mr. Pursglove's compensation will be payable in cash and/or restricted shares of common stock, or a combination thereof. He will also be eligible to receive an annual bonus as determined in the sole discretion of the Board of Directors in the form of cash or equity, or a combination thereof. Mr. Pursglove will not receive any additional compensation for serving as Chairman of the Board of Directors. During the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2025, the Company paid \$60,000 and \$70,000, respectively, to Mr. Pursglove under this employment agreement, which costs are included in general and administrative costs in the Company's consolidated statements of operations for such periods.

Effective September 1, 2025, the Company appointed Geordan Pursglove as the Company's President as the result of the resignation of Bas van der Baan.

Effective September 1, 2025, the Company entered into an employment agreement with Peter Stazzone to act as the Company's Chief Financial Officer, for a term of one year, automatically renewable for additional one-year periods, with an annual salary of \$150,000. During the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2025, the Company paid \$12,500 and \$12,500, respectively, to Mr. Stazzone under this employment agreement, which costs are included in general and administrative costs in the Company's consolidated statements of operations for such periods.

Compensatory Arrangements for Members of the Board of Directors

Effective April 9, 2021, the Board of Directors approved a comprehensive cash and equity compensation program for the non-officer directors for their services on the Board of Directors, which was subsequently amended effective May 25, 2022, July 9, 2024, March 21, 2025 and September 30, 2025.

Officers who also serve on the Board of Directors are not compensated separately for their service on the Board of Directors.

Cash compensation for directors, payable quarterly, is as follows:

Base director compensation - \$20,000 per year (except for Dr. Bernards, who was paid an additional annual cash fee of \$40,000, in lieu of the annual June 30 grant of stock option as described below, through March 31, 2024)

Chairman of audit committee – additional \$10,000 per year

Chairman of any other committees – additional \$5,000 per year

Member of audit committee – additional \$5,000 per year

Member of any other committees – additional \$2,500 per year

In conjunction with the Company's efforts to preserve cash, the Board of Directors approved amendments to this compensation program, such that for the quarters ended June 30, 2024 through December 31, 2025, the non-officer directors (including Dr. Bernards) have received or will receive, in lieu of cash compensation, stock options exercisable for a period of five years, vesting immediately, to purchase common stock at an exercise price based on the closing market price upon issuance, with the amount of such stock options equal to the cash payment such director would otherwise have been entitled to receive for such quarter, divided by their quarterly value as determined pursuant to the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. On September 30, 2025, the Board of Directors approved an amendment to this compensation program such that at each quarter end, each non-officer director will have the choice as to whether to receive their quarterly compensation in cash or in stock options exercisable for a period of five years, vesting immediately, to purchase common stock at an exercise price based on the closing market price upon issuance, with the amount of such stock options equal to the cash payment such director would otherwise have been entitled to receive for such quarter, divided by their quarterly value as determined pursuant to the Black-Scholes option-pricing model.

Equity compensation for directors is as follows:

Appointment of new directors – The Company grants options to purchase 25,000 shares of common stock, exercisable for a period of five years, at the closing market price on the date of grant, vesting 50% on the grant date and the remaining 50% vesting 12.5% on the last day of each calendar quarter beginning in the quarter immediately subsequent to the date of the grant until fully vested, subject to continued service. At the discretion of the Board of Directors, for a nominee to the Board of Directors who is restricted by their respective institution or employer from receiving equity-based compensation, in lieu of the grant of such stock options, the Company may elect to pay a one-time cash fee of \$100,000 to such director, payable upfront.

Annual grant of options to directors – Effective on the last business day of the month of June, the Company grants options to purchase 10,000 shares of common stock, exercisable for a period of five years, at the closing market price on the date of grant, vesting 12.5% on the last day of each calendar quarter beginning in the quarter immediately subsequent to the date of grant until fully vested, subject to continued service. If any director has served for less than 12 full calendar months on the grant date, the amount of such stock option grant is prorated based on the length of service of such director. At the discretion of the Board of Directors, for a nominee to the Board of Directors who is restricted by their respective institution or employer from receiving equity-based compensation, in lieu of the grant of such stock options, the Company may elect to pay an annual cash fee of \$40,000 to such director, payable quarterly.

Total cash compensation paid to non-officer directors was \$27,500 and \$0, respectively, for the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024. Total cash compensation paid to non-officer directors was \$27,500 and \$38,819, respectively, for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024.

Stock-based compensation granted to members of the Company's Board of Directors, officers and affiliates is described at Note 7.

A summary of related party costs, including compensation under employment and consulting agreements and fees paid to non-officer directors for their services on the Board of Directors, for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, is presented below.

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Related party costs:				
Cash-based	\$ 217,416	\$ 176,226	\$ 449,432	\$ 566,624
Stock-based	776,611	106,827	1,144,348	340,445
Total	<u>\$ 994,027</u>	<u>\$ 283,053</u>	<u>\$ 1,593,780</u>	<u>\$ 907,069</u>

7. Stock-Based Compensation

The Company periodically issues common stock and stock options as incentive compensation to directors and as compensation for the services of employees, contractors, and consultants of the Company.

On July 14, 2020, the Board of Directors of the Company adopted the 2020 Stock Incentive Plan (the "2020 Plan"), which was subsequently approved by the stockholders of the Company. The 2020 Plan provides for the granting of equity-based awards, consisting of stock options, restricted stock, restricted stock units, stock appreciation rights, and other stock-based awards to employees, officers, directors and consultants of the Company and its affiliates, initially for a total of 233,333 shares of the Company's common stock, under terms and conditions as determined by the Company's Board of Directors. On October 7, 2022, the stockholders of the Company approved an amendment to the 2020 Plan to increase the number of common shares issuable thereunder by 180,000 shares, to a total of 413,333 shares. On November 27, 2023, the stockholders of the Company approved an amendment to the 2020 Plan to increase the number of common shares issuable thereunder by 336,667 shares, to a total of 750,000 shares.

As of September 30, 2025, unexpired stock options for 694,309 shares were issued and outstanding under the 2020 Plan and 55,691 shares were available for issuance under the 2020 Plan.

The fair value of a stock option award is calculated on the grant date using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The risk-free interest rate is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect as of the grant date. The expected dividend yield assumption is based on the Company's expectation of dividend payouts and is assumed to be zero. The estimated volatility is based on the historical volatility of the Company's common stock, calculated utilizing a look-back period approximately equal to the contractual life of the stock option being granted. Unless sufficient historical exercise data is available, the expected life of the stock option is calculated as the mid-point between the vesting period and the contractual term (the "simplified method"). The fair market value of the common stock is determined by reference to the quoted market price of the common stock on the grant date.

For stock options requiring an assessment of value during the nine months ended September 30, 2025, the fair value of each stock option award was estimated using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following assumptions:

Risk-free interest rate	3.58% to 3.82%
Expected dividend yield	0%
Expected volatility	128.78% to 139.42%
Expected life	2.5 to 3.5 years

For stock options requiring an assessment of value during the nine months ended September 30, 2024, the fair value of each stock option award was estimated using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following assumptions:

Risk-free interest rate	3.55% to 4.29%
Expected dividend yield	0%
Expected volatility	125.59 to 126.45%
Expected life	2.5 to 3.5 years

On June 17, 2022, the Board of Directors appointed Bas van der Baan to the Board of Directors. In connection with his appointment to the Board of Directors, and in accordance with the Company's cash and equity compensation package for members of the Board of Directors, Mr. van der Baan was granted stock options to purchase 25,000 shares of the Company's common stock, exercisable for a period of five years at an exercise price of \$7.40 per share (the closing market price on the grant date), vesting 50% on the grant date and the remainder vesting 12.5% on the last day of each subsequent calendar quarter-end until fully vested, subject to continued service. The fair value of these stock options, as calculated pursuant to the Black-Scholes option-pricing model, was determined to be \$158,525 (\$6.341 per share), of which \$79,263 was attributable to the portion of the stock options fully vested on June 17, 2022 and was therefore charged to operations on that date. The remaining unvested portion of the fair value of the stock options was charged to operations ratably from June 17, 2022 through June 30, 2024. During the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2024, the Company recorded charges to general and administrative costs in the consolidated statement of operations of \$0 and \$19,390, respectively, with respect to these stock options.

On June 30, 2022, the Board of Directors, in accordance with the Company's cash and equity compensation package for members of the Board of Directors, granted to each of the five non-officer directors of the Company stock options to purchase 10,000 shares (a total of 50,000 shares) of the Company's common stock, exercisable for a period of five years at an exercise price of \$7.40 per share (the closing market price on the grant date), vesting 12.5% on the last day of each subsequent calendar quarter-end until fully vested, subject to continued service. The fair value of these stock options, as calculated pursuant to the Black-Scholes option-pricing model, was determined to be \$316,700 (\$6.334 per share), which was charged to operations ratably from July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2024. During the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2024, the Company recorded a charge to general and administrative costs in the consolidated statement of operations of \$0 and \$47,310, respectively, with respect to these stock options.

On November 6, 2022, the Board of Directors granted to each of the four officers of the Company stock options to purchase 20,000 shares (a total of 80,000 shares) of the Company's common stock, exercisable for a period of five years at an exercise price of \$20.00 per share, vesting 25% on issuance and 25% on each anniversary date thereafter until fully vested, subject to continued service. The total fair value of the 80,000 stock options, as calculated pursuant to the Black-Scholes option-pricing model, was determined to be \$262,560 (\$3.282 per share), which is being charged to operations ratably from November 6, 2022 through November 6, 2025. During the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company recorded charges to general and administrative costs in the consolidated statements of operations of \$4,132 and \$9,641, respectively, with respect to these stock options. During the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company recorded charges to general and administrative costs in the consolidated statements of operations of \$12,264 and \$34,304, respectively, with respect to these stock options.

On June 30, 2023, the Board of Directors, in accordance with the Company's cash and equity compensation package for members of the Board of Directors, granted to each of the four non-officer directors of the Company stock options to purchase 10,000 shares (a total of 40,000 shares) of the Company's common stock, exercisable for a period of five years at an exercise price of \$5.88 per share (the closing market price on the grant date), vesting 12.5% on the last day of each subsequent calendar quarter-end until fully vested, subject to continued service. The fair value of these stock options, as calculated pursuant to the Black-Scholes option-pricing model, was determined to be \$192,593 (\$4.8131 per share), which was charged to operations ratably from July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2025. During the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company recorded charges to general and administrative costs in the consolidated statements of operations of \$0 and \$24,232, respectively, with respect to these stock options. During the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company recorded charges to general and administrative costs in the consolidated statements of operations of \$47,672 and \$72,300, respectively, with respect to these stock options.

On September 26, 2023, in connection with the employment agreement entered into with Bas van der Baan, Mr. van der Baan was granted a stock option to purchase 250,000 shares of the Company's common stock. The stock option can be exercised on a cashless basis. The stock option is exercisable for a period of five years at an exercise price of \$1.95 per share, which was equal to the closing market price of the Company's common stock on the grant date. The stock option initially vested in equal increments quarterly over a three-year period commencing on the last day of each calendar quarter commencing October 1, 2023, subject to continued service. The fair value of this stock option, as calculated pursuant to the Black-Scholes option-pricing model, was determined to be \$403,066 (\$1.612 per share), which was being charged to operations ratably from September 26, 2023 through September 30, 2026. Effective June 16, 2025, in connection with an amendment to Mr. van der Baan's employment agreement (see Note 6), the stock option was deemed fully vested and the remaining unamortized fair value was charged to operations on such date, and the time period for Mr. van der Baan to exercise this stock option at any time in the future that he is no longer providing services to the Company as a consultant, employee or otherwise was increased from ninety days to one year. During the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company recorded charges to general and administrative costs in the consolidated statements of operations of \$0 and \$33,712, respectively, with respect to this stock option. During the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company recorded charges to general and administrative costs in the consolidated statements of operations of \$233,784 and \$100,402, respectively, with respect to this stock option.

On June 30, 2024, the Board of Directors, in accordance with the Company's cash and equity compensation package for members of the Board of Directors, granted to each of the four non-officer directors of the Company stock options to purchase 10,000 shares (a total of 40,000 shares) of the Company's common stock, exercisable for a period of five years at an exercise price of \$2.37 per share (the closing market price on the grant date), vesting 12.5% on the last day of each subsequent calendar quarter-end until fully vested, subject to continued service. The fair value of these stock options, as calculated pursuant to the Black-Scholes option-pricing model, was determined to be \$73,976 (\$1.8494 per share), which is being charged to operations ratably from July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2026. During the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company recorded charges to general and administrative costs in the consolidated statements of operations of \$9,324 and \$6,993, respectively, with respect to these stock options. During the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company recorded charges to general and administrative costs in the consolidated statements of operations of \$9,324 and \$25,333, respectively, with respect to these stock options.

On June 30, 2024, the Board of Directors, in conjunction with the Company's efforts to preserve cash, granted to the four non-officer directors of the Company a total of 16,598 stock options to purchase shares of the Company's common stock, exercisable for a period of five years at an exercise price of \$2.37 per share (the closing market price on the grant date). The stock options were granted in lieu of cash compensation, are exercisable for a period of five years and were immediately vested. The number of stock options granted to each of the four non-officer directors of the Company was equal to the cash payment such director would otherwise have been entitled to receive for the quarter ended June 30, 2024, divided by their grant date value as determined pursuant to the Black-Scholes option-pricing model, and was determined to be \$27,500 (\$1.6570 per share), which was charged to operations on June 30, 2024, the date on which the stock options were fully vested.

On July 1, 2024, in connection with the consulting agreement with Dr. Jan H.M. Schellens, M.D., Ph.D., Dr. Schellens was granted a stock option to purchase 15,000 shares of the Company's common stock. The stock option can be exercised on a cashless basis. The stock option is exercisable for a period of five years at an exercise price of \$2.39 per share, which was equal to the closing market price of the Company's common stock on the grant date. The stock option vested quarterly over a three-year period commencing on the last day of each calendar quarter commencing September 30, 2024. The fair value of this stock option, as calculated pursuant to the Black-Scholes option-pricing model, was determined to be \$29,074 (\$1.9382 per share), which is being charged to operations ratably from July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2027. During the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company recorded charges to general and administrative costs in the consolidated statements of operations of \$0 and \$2,418, respectively, with respect to this stock option. During the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company recorded charges to general and administrative costs in the consolidated statements of operations of \$4,810 and \$2,418, respectively, with respect to this stock option. Effective as of July 31, 2025, the Company agreed to accept the resignation of Dr. Schellens and to terminate his consulting agreement.

On September 30, 2024, the Board of Directors, in conjunction with the Company's efforts to preserve cash, granted to the four non-officer directors of the Company a total of 21,217 stock options to purchase shares of the Company's common stock, exercisable for a period of five years at an exercise price of \$1.87 per share (the closing market price on the grant date). The stock options were granted in lieu of cash compensation, are exercisable for a period of five years and were immediately vested. The number of stock options granted to each of the four non-officer directors of the Company was equal to the cash payment such director would otherwise have been entitled to receive for the quarter ended September 30, 2024, divided by their quarterly value as determined pursuant to the Black-Scholes option-pricing model, and was determined to be \$27,500 (\$1.2961 per share), which was charged to operations on September 30, 2024, the date on which the stock options were fully vested.

On January 20, 2025, the Board of Directors, in conjunction with the Company's efforts to preserve cash, granted to the four non-officer directors of the Company a total of 16,665 stock options to purchase shares of the Company's common stock, exercisable for a period of five years at an exercise price of \$2.33 per share (the closing market price on the grant date). The stock options were granted in lieu of cash compensation, are exercisable for a period of five years and were immediately vested. The number of stock options granted to each of the four non-officer directors of the Company was equal to the cash payment such director would otherwise have been entitled to receive for the quarter ended December 31, 2024, divided by their grant date value as determined pursuant to the Black-Scholes option-pricing model, and was determined to be \$27,500 (\$1.65002 per share). The grant date value of the stock options of \$27,500 was accrued at December 31, 2024 and charged to operations at that date. During the nine months ended September 30, 2025, there was no expense charged to operations with respect to these stock options.

On March 31, 2025, the Board of Directors, in conjunction with the Company's efforts to preserve cash, granted to the four non-officer directors of the Company a total of 32,181 stock options to purchase shares of the Company's common stock, exercisable for a period of five years at an exercise price of \$1.21 per share (the closing market price on the grant date). The stock options were granted in lieu of cash compensation, are exercisable for a period of five years and were immediately vested. The number of stock options granted to each of the four non-officer directors of the Company was equal to the cash payment such director would otherwise have been entitled to receive for the quarter ended March 31, 2025, divided by their grant date value as determined pursuant to the Black-Scholes option-pricing model, and was determined to be \$27,500 (\$0.8546 per share), which was charged to operations on March 31, 2025, the date on which the stock options were fully vested.

On June 30, 2025, the Board of Directors, in accordance with the Company's cash and equity compensation package for members of the Board of Directors, granted to each of the four non-officer directors of the Company stock options to purchase 10,000 shares (a total of 40,000 shares) of the Company's common stock, exercisable for a period of five years at an exercise price of \$0.905 per share (the closing market price on the grant date), vesting 12.5% on the last day of each subsequent calendar quarter-end until fully vested, subject to continued service. The fair value of these stock options, as calculated pursuant to the Black-Scholes option-pricing model, was determined to be \$28,700 (\$0.7175 per share), which is being charged to operations ratably from July 1, 2025 through June 30, 2027. During the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2025, the Company recorded a charge to operations of \$2,712 with respect to these stock options.

On June 30, 2025, the Board of Directors, in conjunction with the Company's efforts to preserve cash, granted to the four non-officer directors of the Company a total of 42,648 stock options to purchase shares of the Company's common stock, exercisable for a period of five years at an exercise price of \$0.905 per share (the closing market price on the grant date). The stock options were granted in lieu of cash compensation, are exercisable for a period of five years and were immediately vested. The number of stock options granted to each of the four non-officer directors of the Company was equal to the cash payment such director would otherwise have been entitled to receive for the quarter ended June 30, 2025, divided by their grant date value as determined pursuant to the Black-Scholes option-pricing model, and was determined to be \$27,500 (\$0.6448 per share), which was charged to operations on June 30, 2025, the date on which the stock options were fully vested.

In connection with the employment agreement entered into with Geordan Pursglove, effective as of July 3, 2025, the end of the first trading day of the Company's common stock immediately following the successful completion of the above referenced financing, as an inducement to Mr. Pursglove to join the Company, as a signing bonus, Mr. Pursglove was granted a stock option to purchase 350,000 shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$2.83 per share (the closing market price on the grant date), for a term of five years, exercisable on a cashless basis and vesting 50% on the grant date, 25% on September 30, 2025, and 25% on December 31, 2025, subject to continued service. The stock option grant was not issued under the Company's 2020 Stock Incentive Plan. The stock option agreement provides for certain registration rights and for accelerated vesting upon the occurrence of certain events, including early termination of the agreement that is not the result of his voluntary termination or termination for cause, a sale or change in control of the Company, or a sale, licensing or other disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company. The total fair value of the stock option to purchase 350,000 shares of common stock, as calculated pursuant to the Black-Scholes option-pricing model, was determined to be \$728,671 (\$2.0819 per share), which is being charged to operations from July 3, 2025 through December 31, 2025. During the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2025, the Company recorded a charge to operations of \$546,499 and \$546,499, respectively, with respect to these stock options.

On August 15, 2025, the Board of Directors appointed Jason Sawyer to the Board of Directors. In connection with his appointment to the Board of Directors, and in accordance with the Company's cash and equity compensation package for members of the Board of Directors, Mr. Sawyer was granted stock options to purchase 25,000 shares of the Company's common stock, exercisable for a period of five years at an exercise price of \$3.59 per share (the closing market price on the grant date), vesting 50% on the grant date and the remainder vesting 12.5% on the last day of each subsequent calendar quarter-end until fully vested, subject to continued service. The fair value of these stock options, as calculated pursuant to the Black-Scholes option-pricing model, was determined to be \$68,360 (\$2.7344 per share), of which \$34,180 was attributable to the portion of the stock options fully vested on August 15, 2025 and was therefore charged to operations on that date. The remaining unvested portion of the fair value of the stock options is being charged to operations ratably from August 15, 2025 through September 30, 2026. During the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2025, the Company recorded charges to general and administrative costs in the consolidated statement of operations of \$38,500 and \$38,500, respectively, with respect to these stock options.

On August 15, 2025, the Board of Directors appointed Dr. Michael Holloway to the Board of Directors. In connection with his appointment to the Board of Directors, and in accordance with the Company's cash and equity compensation package for members of the Board of Directors, Dr. Holloway was granted stock options to purchase 25,000 shares of the Company's common stock, exercisable for a period of five years at an exercise price of \$3.59 per share (the closing market price on the grant date), vesting 50% on the grant date and the remainder vesting 12.5% on the last day of each subsequent calendar quarter-end until fully vested, subject to continued service. The fair value of these stock options, as calculated pursuant to the Black-Scholes option-pricing model, was determined to be \$68,360 (\$2.7344 per share), of which \$34,180 was attributable to the portion of the stock options fully vested on August 15, 2025 and was therefore charged to operations on that date. The remaining unvested portion of the fair value of the stock options is being charged to operations ratably from August 15, 2025 through September 30, 2026. During the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2025, the Company recorded charges to general and administrative costs in the consolidated statement of operations of \$38,500 and \$38,500, respectively, with respect to these stock options.

On September 1, 2025, in connection with the employment agreement with Peter Stazzone, Mr. Stazzone was granted stock options to purchase 50,000 shares of the Company's common stock. The options are exercisable for a period of five years at an exercise price of \$4.45 per share, which was equal to the closing market price of the Company's common stock on the grant date. The options vested 25% on the grant date and the remainder vesting 12.5% on the last day of each subsequent calendar quarter-end until fully vested, subject to continued service. The stock option grant was not issued under the Company's 2020 Stock Incentive Plan. The fair value of these stock options, as calculated pursuant to the Black-Scholes option-pricing model, was determined to be \$173,070 (\$3.4614 per share), of which \$43,268 was attributable to the portion of the stock options fully vested on September 1, 2025 and was therefore charged to operations on that date. The remaining unvested portion of the fair value of the stock options is being charged to operations ratably from September 1, 2025 through June 30, 2026. The Company recorded a charge to general and administrative costs in the consolidated statement of operations for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2023 of \$55,732 and \$55,732, respectively, with respect to these stock options.

Effective September 1, 2025, the Company appointed Lourdes Felix and Guy Primus to the Board of Directors. Although it was the Company's policy to issue stock options to each new director to purchase 25,000 shares of the Company's common stock on the appointment date, vesting 50% on the grant date and the remainder vesting 12.5% on the last day of each subsequent calendar quarter-end until fully vested, subject to continued service, due to limitations with respect to the Company's 2020 Stock Incentive Plan, the Company did not issue these stock options on such date. To account for this obligation, the Company determined the fair value of these stock options for each new director effective September 1, 2025 to be \$84,533 (\$3.38 per share), as calculated pursuant to the Black-Scholes option-pricing model, and recorded a charge to operations reflecting 50% of the fair value of such stock options on such date and a related accrued liability. The remaining 50% of the fair value of such stock options is being charged to operations ratably through September 30, 2026. Accordingly, a total of \$84,533 was charged to operations for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2025, respectively, for this obligation, and an additional \$84,533 will be charged to operations ratably through September 30, 2026. The Company anticipates issuing the stock options prior to December 31, 2025.

The employment agreement of the Company's Chief Medical Officer, Dr. James S. Miser expired on July 31, 2024, the employment agreement of the Company's Vice President and Chief Operating Officer, Eric J. Forman, terminated upon his resignation from the Company on December 31, 2024, the consulting agreement of the Company's Chief Medical Officer, Dr. Jan Schellens, was terminated effective with his resignation on July 31, 2025, and Regina Brown, a former director, resigned from the Board of Directors effective September 1, 2025. Accordingly, the unvested stock options for each such person ceased vesting effective as of the respective dates that their services to the Company terminated. Furthermore, the expiration date of all vested stock options owned by each such person contractually expire one year from the respective dates that their services to the Company terminated.

Stephen Forman, Yun Yen and Rene Bernards all resigned as members of the Board of Directors during the quarter ended September 30, 2025, although all three continue to be of service to the Company through their membership on the Company's Scientific Advisory Board. Similarly, Robert Weingarten resigned as the Company's Chief Financial Officer effective August 31, 2025, although Mr. Weingarten continues to be of service to the Company as a consultant. Accordingly, the unvested stock options for each such person continue to vest. Furthermore, the expiration date of all vested stock options maintain their original expiration dates.

A summary of stock-based compensation costs for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Related parties	\$ 776,611	\$ 106,827	\$ 1,144,348	\$ 340,445
Non-related parties	—	—	—	—
Total stock-based compensation costs	<u>\$ 776,611</u>	<u>\$ 106,827</u>	<u>\$ 1,144,348</u>	<u>\$ 340,445</u>

A summary of stock option activity, including options issued in the form of warrants, during the nine months ended September 30, 2025 is as follows:

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (in Years)
Stock options outstanding at December 31, 2024	613,232	\$ 12.317	
Granted	581,494	2.657	
Exercised	—	—	
Expired	(71,667)	44.272	
Stock options outstanding at September 30, 2025	<u>1,123,059</u>	<u>\$ 5.276</u>	<u>3.48</u>
Stock options exercisable at December 31, 2024	409,897	\$ 17.100	
Stock options exercisable at September 30, 2025	<u>930,559</u>	<u>\$ 5.664</u>	<u>3.28</u>

Total deferred compensation expense for the outstanding value of unvested stock options was approximately \$401,000 at September 30, 2025, which will be recognized subsequent to September 30, 2025 over a weighted-average period of approximately 7 months.

At September 30, 2025, the outstanding common stock options, including options issued in the form of warrants, are exercisable at the following prices per common share:

Exercise Prices	Options Outstanding (Shares)	Options Exercisable (Shares)
\$ 0.905	72,648	46,398
\$ 1.210	32,181	32,181
\$ 1.870	21,217	21,217
\$ 1.950	250,000	250,000
\$ 2.330	16,665	16,665
\$ 2.370	51,598	40,348
\$ 2.390	5,000	5,000
\$ 2.830	350,000	262,500
\$ 3.590	50,000	25,000
\$ 4.450	50,000	12,500
\$ 5.025	8,750	8,750
\$ 5.880	40,000	40,000
\$ 7.400	55,000	55,000
\$ 20.000	35,000	30,000
\$ 20.600	20,000	20,000
\$ 28.000	25,000	25,000
\$ 30.300	30,000	30,000
\$ 32.100	10,000	10,000
	<u>1,123,059</u>	<u>930,559</u>

Based on the closing fair market value of \$5.030 per common share on September 30, 2025, the intrinsic value attributed to exercisable but unexercised common stock options was approximately \$2,037,000 at September 30, 2025.

Outstanding stock options to acquire 205,000 shares of the Company's common stock had not vested at September 30, 2025.

Upon the exercise of such stock options, the Company expects to satisfy the related stock obligations through the issuance of authorized but unissued shares of common stock.

8. Income Taxes

During the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company did not record any provision for income taxes, as the Company incurred losses during such periods. Deferred tax assets and liabilities reflect the net tax effect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes. The Company has recorded a full valuation allowance against its deferred tax assets for all periods presented as the Company currently believes it is more likely than not that the deferred tax assets will not be realized.

9. Commitments and Contingencies

Legal Claims

The Company may be subject to legal claims and actions from time to time as part of its business activities. As of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Company was not subject to any threatened or pending lawsuits, legal claims or legal proceedings.

Principal Commitments

Clinical Trial Agreements

At September 30, 2025, the Company's remaining financial contractual commitments pursuant to clinical trial agreements and clinical trial monitoring agreements not yet incurred, as described below, aggregated \$510,000, including clinical trial agreements of \$292,000 and clinical trial monitoring agreements of \$218,000, which, based on current estimates, are currently scheduled to be incurred through approximately December 31, 2027. The Company's ability to conduct and fund these contractual commitments is subject to the timely availability of sufficient capital to fund such expenditures, as well as any changes in the allocation or reallocation of such funds to the Company's current or future clinical trial programs. The Company expects that the full amount of these expenditures will be incurred only if such clinical trial programs are conducted as originally designed and their respective enrollments and duration are not modified or reduced. Clinical trial programs, such as the types that the Company is engaged in, can be highly variable and can frequently involve a series of changes and modifications over time as clinical data is obtained and analyzed, and is frequently modified, suspended or terminated, in part based on receipt or lack of receipt of an indication of clinical benefit or activity, before the clinical trial endpoint is reached. Accordingly, such contractual commitments as discussed herein should be considered as estimates only based on current clinical assumptions and conditions and are typically subject to significant modifications and revisions over time.

The following is a summary of the Company's ongoing active contractual clinical trials described below as of September 30, 2025:

		Pre-Clinical	Phase 1b	Phase 2	Phase 3	Status
LB-100 + Immunotherapy	Ovarian Clear Cell Cancer	NCT06065462				Actively Recruiting at MD Anderson And Northwestern. GSK sponsored, completed enrollment 1b dose escalation.
LB-100 + Immunotherapy	Metastatic MSI Low Colon Cancer	NCT06012734				Open at Netherlands Cancer Institute Roche sponsored.
LB-100 + Chemotherapy	Advanced Soft Tissue Sarcoma (ASTS)	NCT05809830				Completed enrollment 1b dose escalation phase. Full report end 2025

Description of Clinical Trial	Institution	Start Date	Projected End Date	Planned Number of Patients in Trial	Study Objective	Clinical Update	Expected Date of Preliminary Efficacy Signal	NCT No.	Remaining Financial Contractual Commitment
LB-100 combined with dostarlimab in ovarian clear cell carcinoma (Phase 1b/2)	MD Anderson	January 2024	December 2027	21	Determine the OS of patients with recurrent ovarian clear cell carcinoma	20 patients entered	December 2026	NCT06065462	\$ -0- (1)
LB-100 combined with atezolizumab in microsatellite stable metastatic colorectal cancer (Phase 1b)	Netherlands Cancer Institute (NKI)	August 2024	December 2026	37	Determine RP2D with atezolizumab	First patient entered August 2024, in total two patients entered	June 2026	NCT06012734	-0- (1)
LB-100 combined with doxorubicin in advanced soft tissue sarcoma (Phase 1b)	GEIS	June 2023	Recruitment completed September 2024	14	Determine MTD and RP2D	Fourteen patients entered	December 2025	NCT05809830	292,000
Total									\$ 292,000

(1) The Company has no financial contractual commitments associated with these clinical trials at September 30, 2025.

Netherlands Cancer Institute. Effective June 10, 2024, the Company entered into a Clinical Trial Agreement with the Netherlands Cancer Institute (“NKI”) (see Note 6) to conduct a Phase 1b clinical trial of the Company’s protein phosphatase inhibitor, LB-100, combined with atezolizumab, a PD-L1 inhibitor, the proprietary molecule of F. Hoffman-La Roche Ltd. (“Roche”), for patients with microsatellite stable metastatic colorectal cancer. Under the agreement, the Company will provide its lead compound, LB-100, and under a separate agreement between NKI and Roche, Roche will provide atezolizumab and financial support for the clinical trial. The Company has no obligation to and will not provide any reimbursement of clinical trial costs. Pursuant to the agreement and the protocol set forth in the agreement, the clinical trial will be conducted by NKI at NKI’s site in Amsterdam by principal investigator Neeltje Steeghs, MD, PhD, and NKI will be responsible for the recruitment of patients. The agreement provides for the protection of the respective intellectual property rights of each of the Company, NKI and Roche.

This Phase 1b clinical trial will evaluate safety, optimal dose and preliminary efficacy of LB-100 combined with atezolizumab for the treatment of patients with metastatic microsatellite stable colorectal cancer. Immunotherapy using monoclonal antibodies like atezolizumab can enhance the body’s immune response against cancer and hinder tumor growth and spread. LB-100 has been found to improve the effectiveness of anticancer drugs in killing cancer cells by inhibiting a protein called PP2A on cell surfaces. Blocking PP2A increases stress signals in tumor cells expressing the PP2A protein. Accordingly, combining atezolizumab with LB-100 may enhance treatment efficacy for metastatic colorectal cancer, as cancer cells with heightened stress signals are more vulnerable to immunotherapy.

This study comprises a dose escalation phase and a dose expansion phase. The objective of the dose escalation phase is to determine the recommended Phase 2 dose (RP2D) of LB-100 when combined with the standard dosage of atezolizumab. The dose expansion phase will further investigate the preliminary efficacy, safety, tolerability, and pharmacokinetics/dynamics of the LB-100 and atezolizumab combination. The clinical trial opened in August 2024 with the enrollment of the first patient. A total of two patients have been enrolled to date. Patient accrual is expected to take up to 24 months, with a maximum of 37 patients with advanced colorectal cancer to be enrolled in this study.

The principal investigator of the colorectal study testing LB-100 in combination with atezolizumab is currently investigating two Serious Adverse Events (“SAEs”) observed in the clinical trial. The Investigational Review Board (IRB) of NKI has requested additional information with respect to these SAEs and the study has been paused for enrollment until the IRB’s questions have been satisfactorily addressed (see “Specific Risks Associated with the Company’s Business Activities - Serious Adverse Events” below for additional information).

The Company has no financial contractual commitment associated with this clinical trial.

City of Hope. Effective January 18, 2021, the Company executed a Clinical Research Support Agreement (the “Agreement”) with the City of Hope National Medical Center, an NCI-designated comprehensive cancer center, and City of Hope Medical Foundation (collectively, “City of Hope”), to carry out a Phase 1b clinical trial of LB-100, the Company’s first-in-class protein phosphatase inhibitor, combined with an FDA-approved standard regimen for treatment of untreated extensive-stage disease small cell lung cancer (“ED-SCLC”). LB-100 was given in combination with carboplatin, etoposide and atezolizumab, an FDA-approved standard of care regimen, to previously untreated ED-SCLC patients. The LB-100 dose was to be escalated with the standard fixed doses of the 3-drug regimen to reach a recommended Phase 2 dose (“RP2D”). Patient entry was to be expanded so that a total of 12 patients would be evaluable at the RP2D to determine the safety of the LB-100 combination and to look for potential therapeutic activity as assessed by objective response rate, duration of overall response, progression-free survival, and overall survival.

The clinical trial was initiated on March 9, 2021, with patient accrual expected to take approximately two years to complete. Because patient accrual was slower than expected, effective March 6, 2023, the Company and City of Hope added the Sarah Cannon Research Institute (“SCRI”), Nashville, Tennessee, to the ongoing Phase 1b clinical trial. The Company and City of Hope continued efforts to increase patient accrual by adding additional sites and by modifying the protocol to increase the number of patients eligible for the clinical trial. The impact of these efforts to increase patient accrual and to decrease time to completion was evaluated in subsequent quarters.

After evaluating patient accrual through June 30, 2024, the Company and City of Hope agreed to close the clinical trial. Pursuant to the terms of the Agreement, the Company provided notice to City of Hope of the Company’s intent to terminate the Agreement effective as of July 8, 2024. Upon closure, the Company incurred a prorated charge of \$207,004 for the cost of patients enrolled to date, which is included in accounts payable and accrued expenses at September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

During the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company did not incur any costs pursuant to this Agreement. During the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company incurred costs of \$0 and \$78,015, respectively, pursuant to this Agreement. As of September 30, 2025, total costs of \$732,532 had been incurred pursuant to this Agreement.

GEIS. Effective July 31, 2019, the Company entered into a Collaboration Agreement for an Investigator-Initiated Clinical Trial with the Spanish Sarcoma Group (Grupo Español de Investigación en Sarcomas or “GEIS”), Madrid, Spain, to carry out a study entitled “Randomized phase I/II trial of LB-100 plus doxorubicin vs. doxorubicin alone in first line of advanced soft tissue sarcoma”. The purpose of this clinical trial is to obtain information with respect to the efficacy and safety of LB-100 combined with doxorubicin in soft tissue sarcomas. Doxorubicin is the global standard for initial treatment of advanced soft tissue sarcomas (“ASTS”). Doxorubicin alone has been the mainstay of first line treatment of ASTS for over 40 years, with little improvement in survival from adding cytotoxic compounds to or substituting other cytotoxic compounds for doxorubicin. In animal models, LB-100 has consistently enhanced the anti-tumor activity of doxorubicin without apparent increases in toxicity.

GEIS has a network of referral centers in Spain and across Europe that have an impressive track record of efficiently conducting innovative studies in ASTS. The Company agreed to provide GEIS with a supply of LB-100 to be utilized in the conduct of this clinical trial, as well as to provide funding for the clinical trial. The goal is to enter approximately 150 to 170 patients in this clinical trial over a period of two to four years. The Phase 1 portion of the study began in the quarter ended June 30, 2023 to determine the recommended Phase 2 dose of the combination of doxorubicin and LB-100. As advanced sarcoma is a very aggressive disease, the design of the Phase 2 portion of the study assumes a median progression-free survival (“PFS”), no evidence of disease progression or death from any cause, of 4.5 months in the doxorubicin arm and an alternative median PFS of 7.5 months in the doxorubicin plus LB-100 arm to demonstrate a statistically significant decrease in relative risk of progression or death by adding LB-100. There is a planned interim analysis of the primary endpoint when approximately 50% of the 102 events required for final analysis is reached.

The Company had previously expected that this clinical trial would commence during the quarter ended June 30, 2020. However, during July 2020, the Spanish regulatory authority advised the Company that although it had approved the scientific and ethical basis of the protocol, it required that the Company manufacture new inventory of LB-100 under current Spanish pharmaceutical manufacturing standards. These standards were adopted subsequent to the production of the Company’s existing LB-100 inventory.

In order to manufacture a new inventory supply of LB-100 for the GEIS clinical trial, the Company engaged a number of vendors to carry out the multiple tasks needed to make and gain approval of a new clinical product for investigational study in Spain. These tasks included the synthesis under good manufacturing practice (GMP) of the active pharmaceutical ingredient (API), with documentation of each of the steps involved by an independent auditor. The API was then transferred to a vendor that prepares the clinical drug product, also under GMP conditions documented by an independent auditor. The clinical drug product was then sent to a vendor to test for purity and sterility, provide appropriate labels, store the drug, and distribute the drug to the clinical centers for use in the clinical trials. A formal application documenting all steps taken to prepare the clinical drug product for clinical use was submitted to the appropriate regulatory authorities for review and approval before being used in a clinical trial.

As of September 30, 2025, this program to provide new inventory of the clinical drug product for the Spanish Sarcoma Group study, and potentially for subsequent multiple trials within the European Union, had cost approximately \$1,144,000.

On October 13, 2022, the Company announced that the Spanish Agency for Medicines and Health Products (Agencia Española de Medicamentos y Productos Sanitarios or “AEMPS”) had authorized a Phase 1b/randomized Phase 2 study of LB-100, the Company’s lead clinical compound, plus doxorubicin, versus doxorubicin alone, the global standard for initial treatment of ASTS. Consequently, this clinical trial commenced during the quarter ended June 30, 2023 and is expected to be completed and a report prepared by December 31, 2026. In April 2023, GEIS completed its first site initiation visit in preparation for the clinical trial at Fundación Jiménez Díaz University Hospital (Madrid). Up to 170 patients will be entered into the clinical trial. The recruitment for the Phase 1b portion of the protocol was extended with two patients and was completed during the quarter ended September 30, 2024. The Company expects to have data on toxicity and preliminary efficacy from this portion of the clinical trial during the quarter ending December 31, 2025.

Given the focus on the combination of LB-100 with immunotherapy in ovarian clear cell carcinoma and colorectal cancer and the availability of capital resources, the Company entered into Amendment No. 1 to the Collaboration Agreement effective March 11, 2025 that relieved the Company of the financial obligation to support the randomized Phase 2 portion of the clinical trial contemplated in the Collaboration Agreement of approximately \$3,095,000. As a result, it is uncertain as to whether the Phase 2 portion of this clinical trial will proceed.

The Company's agreement with GEIS provided for various payments based on achieving specific milestones over the term of the agreement. During the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company did not incur any costs pursuant to this agreement. During the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company did not incur any costs pursuant to this agreement. Through September 30, 2025, the Company has incurred charges of \$685,107 for work done under this agreement through the fourth milestone.

The Company's aggregate commitment pursuant to this agreement, less amounts previously paid to date, totaled approximately \$292,000 for the Phase 1b portion of this clinical trial as of September 30, 2025, which is currently scheduled to be incurred through December 31, 2025. As the work is being conducted in Europe and is paid for in Euros, final costs are subject to foreign currency fluctuations between the United States Dollar and the Euro. Such fluctuations are recorded in the consolidated statements of operations as foreign currency gain or loss, as appropriate, and have not been significant.

MD Anderson Cancer Center Clinical Trial. On September 20, 2023, the Company announced an investigator-initiated Phase 1b/2 collaborative clinical trial to assess whether adding LB-100 to a human programmed death receptor-1 ("PD-1") blocking antibody of GSK plc ("GSK"), dostarlimab-gxly, may enhance the effectiveness of immunotherapy in the treatment of ovarian clear cell carcinoma ("OCCC"). The study objective is to determine the overall survival ("OS") of patients with OCCC. The clinical trial is being sponsored by The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center ("MD Anderson") and is being conducted at The University of Texas - MD Anderson Cancer Center. The Company is providing LB-100 and GSK is providing dostarlimab-gxly and financial support for the clinical trial. On January 29, 2024, the Company announced the entry of the first patient into this clinical trial. The Company currently expects that this clinical trial will be completed by December 31, 2027.

On February 25, 2025, the Company announced that it has added the Robert H. Lurie Comprehensive Cancer Center (Lurie Cancer Center) of Northwestern University as a second site in a clinical trial combining the Company's proprietary compound LB-100 with GSK's dostarlimab to treat ovarian clear cell cancer. Patient recruitment is underway, and the first patient has been dosed.

Clinical Trial Monitoring Agreements

MD Anderson Cancer Center Clinical Trial. On May 15, 2024, the Company signed a letter of intent with Theradex to monitor the MD Andersen investigator-initiated Phase 1b/2 collaborative clinical trial to assess whether adding LB-100 to a human programmed death receptor-1 ("PD-1") blocking antibody of GSK plc ("GSK"), dostarlimab-gxly, may enhance the effectiveness of immunotherapy in the treatment of ovarian clear cell carcinoma ("OCCC"). On August 19, 2024, the Company signed a work order agreement with Theradex to monitor the MD Anderson clinical trial. The study oversight is expected to be completed by January 31, 2027.

Costs under this letter of intent and related work order agreement are estimated to be approximately \$95,000. During the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company incurred costs of \$4,942 and \$12,610 pursuant to this letter of intent and subsequent work order. During the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company incurred costs of \$16,834 and \$20,838 pursuant to this letter of intent and subsequent work order. As of September 30, 2025, total costs of \$43,597 have been incurred pursuant to this letter of intent and subsequent work order.

The Company's aggregate commitment pursuant to this letter of intent, less amounts previously paid to date, totaled approximately \$53,000 as of September 30, 2025, which is expected to be incurred through December 31, 2027.

City of Hope. On February 5, 2021, the Company signed a new work order agreement with Theradex to monitor the City of Hope investigator-initiated clinical trial in small cell lung cancer in accordance with FDA requirements for oversight by the sponsoring party. Costs under this work order agreement were estimated to be approximately \$335,000. During the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company incurred costs of \$0 and \$1,603, respectively, pursuant to this work order. During the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company incurred costs of \$0 and \$10,603, respectively, pursuant to this work order. As of September 30, 2025, total costs of \$87,823 had been incurred pursuant to this work order agreement.

As a result of the closure of the Agreement with City of Hope effective July 8, 2024 (see “Clinical Trial Agreements – City of Hope” above), the work order agreement with Theradex to monitor this clinical trial was concurrently terminated, although nominal oversight trailing costs subsequent to July 8, 2024 are expected to be incurred relating to the closure of this study.

GEIS. On June 22, 2023, the Company finalized a work order agreement with Theradex, to monitor the GEIS investigator-initiated clinical Phase I/II randomized trial of LB-100 plus doxorubicin vs. doxorubicin alone in first line of advanced soft tissue sarcoma. The study oversight is expected to be completed by December 31, 2026.

Costs under this work order agreement are estimated to be approximately \$153,000, with such payments expected to be allocated approximately 72% to Theradex for services and approximately 28% for payments for pass-through software costs. During the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company incurred costs of \$3,981 and \$13,475, respectively, pursuant to this work order. During the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company incurred costs of \$11,603 and \$26,207, respectively, pursuant to this work order. As of September 30, 2025, total costs of \$61,058 have been incurred pursuant to this work order agreement.

The Company’s aggregate commitment pursuant to this clinical trial monitoring agreement, less amounts previously paid to date, totaled approximately \$91,000 as of September 30, 2025, which is expected to be incurred through December 31, 2026.

Netherlands Cancer Institute. On August 27, 2024, the Company finalized a work order agreement with Theradex, to monitor the NKI Phase 1b clinical trial of LB-100 combined with atezolizumab, a PD-L1 inhibitor, for patients with microsatellite stable metastatic colorectal cancer. The study oversight was expected to be completed by May 31, 2027.

Costs under this work order agreement were estimated to be approximately \$106,380, with such payments expected to be allocated approximately 47% to Theradex for services and approximately 53% for payments for pass-through software costs. During three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company incurred costs of \$4,500 and \$14,900, respectively, pursuant to this work order. During the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company incurred costs of \$13,500 and \$14,900, respectively, pursuant to this work order. As of September 30, 2025, total costs of \$33,691 have been incurred pursuant to this work order agreement.

The Company’s aggregate commitment pursuant to this clinical trial monitoring agreement, less amounts previously paid to date, totaled approximately \$74,000 as of September 30, 2025, which was expected to be incurred through May 31, 2027.

Patent and License Agreements

National Institute of Health. Effective February 23, 2024, the Company entered into a Patent License Agreement (the “License Agreement”) with the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke (“NINDS”) and the National Cancer Institute (“NCI”), each an institute or center of the National Institute of Health (“NIH”). Pursuant to the License Agreement, the Company has licensed on an exclusive basis the NIH’s intellectual property rights claimed for a Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (“CRADA”) subject invention co-developed with the Company, and the licensed field of use, which focuses on promoting anti-cancer activity alone, or in combination with standard anti-cancer drugs. The scope of this clinical research extends to checkpoint inhibitors, immunotherapy, and radiation for the treatment of cancer. The License Agreement is effective, and shall extend, on a licensed product, licensed process, and country basis, until the expiration of the last-to-expire valid claim of the jointly owned licensed patent rights in each such country in the licensed territory, estimated at twenty years, unless sooner terminated.

The License Agreement contemplates that the Company will seek to work with pharmaceutical companies and clinical trial sites (including comprehensive cancer centers) to initiate clinical trials within timeframes that will meet certain benchmarks. Data from the clinical trials will be the subject of various regulatory filings for marketing approval in applicable countries in the licensed territories. Subject to the receipt of marketing approval, the Company would be expected to commercialize the licensed products in markets where regulatory approval has been obtained.

The Company is obligated to pay the NIH a non-creditable, non-refundable license issue royalty of \$50,000 and a first minimum annual royalty within sixty days from the effective date of the Agreement. The first minimum annual royalty of \$25,643 was prorated from the effective date of the License Agreement to the next subsequent January 1. Thereafter, the minimum annual royalty of \$30,000 is due each January 1 and may be credited against any earned royalties due for sales made in that year. The license issue royalty of \$50,000 and the first minimum annual royalty of \$25,643 were paid in April 2024. The second minimum annual royalty for 2025 of \$30,000 was paid in December 2024 and was included in other prepaid expenses in the consolidated balance sheet at December 31, 2024.

The Company is obligated to pay the NIH, on a country-by-country basis, earned royalties of 2% on net sales of each royalty-bearing product and process, subject to reduction by 50% under certain circumstances relating to royalties paid by the Company to third parties, but not less than 1%. The Company's obligation to pay earned royalties under the License Agreement commences on the date of the first commercial sale of a royalty-bearing product or process and expires on the date on which the last valid claim of the licensed product or licensed process expires in such country.

The Company is obligated to pay the NIH benchmark royalties, on a one-time basis, within sixty days from the first achievement of each such benchmark. The License Agreement defines four such benchmarks, which the Company is required to pursue based on "commercially reasonable efforts" as defined in the License Agreement, with deadlines of October 1, 2024, 2027, 2029 and 2031, each with a different specified benchmark payment amount payable within thirty days of achieving such benchmark. The October 1, 2024 benchmark of \$100,000 was defined as the dosing of the first patient with a licensed product in a Phase 2 clinical study of such licensed product in the licensed fields of use. The Company had not commenced a Phase 2 clinical study as of June 30, 2025. The total of all such benchmark payments is \$1,225,000.

The Company is obligated to provide annual reports to the NIH on its progress toward the development and commercialization of products under the licensed patents. These reports, due within sixty days following the end of each calendar year, must include updates on research and development activities, regulatory submissions, manufacturing efforts, sublicensing, and sales initiatives. If any deviations from the established commercial development plan or agreed-upon benchmarks occur, the Company is obligated to provide explanation and may amend the commercial development plan and the benchmarks, which, subject to certain conditions, the NIH shall not unreasonably withhold, condition, or delay approval of any request of the Company to amend the commercial development plan and/or the benchmarks and to extend the time periods of the benchmarks.

The Company is obligated to pay the NIH sublicensing royalties of 5% on sublicensing revenue received for granting each sublicense within sixty days of receipt of such sublicensing revenue.

During the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company incurred costs of \$7,397 and \$7,537, respectively, in connection with its obligations under the License Agreement. During the nine months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company incurred costs of \$22,191 and \$68,106, respectively, in connection with its obligations under the License Agreement. Such costs when incurred have been included in general and administrative costs in the Company's consolidated statement of operations. As of September 30, 2025, total costs of \$97,835 have been incurred pursuant to this agreement. The Company's aggregate commitment pursuant to this agreement, less amounts previously paid to date, totaled approximately \$1,765,000 as of September 30, 2025, which is expected to be incurred over approximately the next twenty years.

Other Significant Agreements and Contracts

NDA Consulting Corp. On December 24, 2013, the Company entered into a consulting agreement with NDA Consulting Corp. for consultation and advice in the field of oncology research and drug development. As part of the consulting agreement, NDA also agreed to have its president, Dr. Daniel D. Von Hoff, M.D., serve on the Company's Scientific Advisory Committee during the term of such consulting agreement. The term of the consulting agreement was for one year and provided for a quarterly cash fee of \$4,000. The consulting agreement had been automatically renewed for additional one-year terms on its anniversary date, most recently on December 24, 2023, but was subsequently terminated by mutual agreement effective September 30, 2024. Consulting and advisory fees charged to operations pursuant to this consulting agreement were \$4,000 and \$12,000 for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2024, respectively.

BioPharmaWorks. Effective September 14, 2015, the Company entered into a Collaboration Agreement with BioPharmaWorks, pursuant to which the Company engaged BioPharmaWorks to perform certain services for the Company. Those services included, among other things, assisting the Company to commercialize its products and strengthen its patent portfolio; identifying large pharmaceutical companies with a potential interest in the Company's product pipeline; assisting in preparing technical presentations concerning the Company's products; consultation in drug discovery and development; and identifying providers and overseeing tasks relating to clinical development of new compounds.

BioPharmaWorks was founded in 2015 by former Pfizer scientists with extensive multi-disciplinary research and development and drug development experience. The Collaboration Agreement was for an initial term of two years and automatically renews for subsequent annual periods unless terminated by a party not less than 60 days prior to the expiration of the applicable period. In connection with the Collaboration Agreement, the Company agreed to pay BioPharmaWorks a monthly fee of \$10,000, subject to the right of the Company to pay a negotiated hourly rate in lieu of the monthly fee. Effective March 1, 2024, the compensation payable under the Collaboration Agreement was converted to an hourly rate structure.

The Company recorded charges to operations pursuant to this Collaboration Agreement of \$13,600 and \$8,000 during the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, which were included in research and development costs in the consolidated statements of operations. The Company recorded charges to operations pursuant to this Collaboration Agreement of \$38,400 and \$35,200 during the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, which were included in research and development costs in the consolidated statements of operations.

Netherlands Cancer Institute. On October 8, 2021, the Company entered into a Development Collaboration Agreement with the Netherlands Cancer Institute, Amsterdam ("NKI") (see Note 5), one of the world's leading comprehensive cancer centers, and Oncode Institute, Utrecht, a major independent cancer research center, for a term of three years. The Development Collaboration Agreement was subsequently modified by Amendment No. 1 thereto.

The Development Collaboration Agreement is a preclinical study intended to identify the most promising drugs to be combined with LB-100, and potentially LB-100 analogues, to be used to treat a range of cancers, as well as to identify the specific molecular mechanisms underlying the identified combinations. The Company agreed to fund the preclinical study, at an approximate cost of 391,000 Euros and provide a sufficient supply of LB-100 to conduct the preclinical study.

On October 3, 2023, the Company entered into Amendment No. 2 to the Development Collaboration Agreement with NKI, which provides for additional research activities, extends the termination date of the Development Collaboration Agreement by two years to October 8, 2026, and added 500,000 Euros to the operating budget being funded by the Company.

On October 4, 2024, the Company entered into Amendment No. 3 to the Development Collaboration Agreement with NKI, which suspended Amendment No. 2 and provided for a new study term of one year commencing upon the dosing of the first patient in the trial at a project cost of 100,000 Euros.

During the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company incurred charges of \$0 and \$76,278, respectively, with respect to this agreement, which amounts are included in research and development costs in the Company's consolidated statements of operations. During the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company incurred charges of \$0 and \$210,362, respectively, with respect to this agreement, which amounts are included in research and development costs in the Company's consolidated statements of operations. As of September 30, 2025, total costs of \$695,918 have been incurred pursuant to this agreement.

MRI Global. As amended, the Company has contracted with MRI Global for stability analysis, storage and distribution of LB-100 for clinical trials in the United States. During the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company incurred costs of \$7,200 and \$9,062, respectively, pursuant to this contract. During the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company incurred costs of \$42,057 and \$18,932, respectively, pursuant to this contract. As of September 30, 2025, total costs of \$382,579 have been incurred pursuant to this contract.

The Company's aggregate commitment pursuant to this contract, less amounts previously paid to date, totaled approximately \$84,000 as of September 30, 2025.

Specific Risks Associated with the Company's Business Activities

Serious Adverse Events

The Company's lead drug candidate, LB-100, is currently undergoing various clinical trials, and there is a risk that one or more of these trials could be placed on hold by regulatory authorities due to serious adverse events (SAEs) related to the Company's drug candidate or to another company's drug used in combination in one of the Company's clinical trials. It is possible that the SAEs could be attributable to the Company's drug candidate and could include, but not be limited to, unexpected severe side effects, treatment-related deaths, or long-term health complications. A dose given could result in non-tolerable adverse events defined as dose-limiting toxicity (DLT). When two DLTs occur at the same dose-level that dose-level is considered too high and unsafe. Further treatment is only allowed at lower dose-levels that have previously been found safe.

If an SAE or a pattern of SAEs is observed during the course of a clinical trial involving the Company's drug candidate, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA), European Medicines Agency (EMA), or other regulatory authorities may issue a clinical hold, requiring the Company to pause or discontinue further enrollment and dosing in the Company's clinical trial. It is also possible that the clinical trial could be terminated. Any of these actions could delay or halt the development of the Company's drug candidate, increase development costs, and negatively impact the Company's ability to ultimately achieve regulatory approval. Additionally, if an SAE is confirmed to be drug-related, the Company may be required to conduct additional studies, modify the study design, or abandon further development of the drug candidate altogether, which could materially impact the Company's business, financial condition, and prospects.

The occurrence of an SAE and any resulting clinical hold could also harm the Company's reputation with patients, physicians, health institutions, and investors, diminish the Company's ability to attract clinical trial participants, and damage the Company's ability to interest investors and obtain financing in the future. There can be no assurances that the Company will not experience such SAEs in the future or that any related clinical hold will be lifted in a timely manner, or at all.

The principal investigator of the colorectal study testing LB-100 in combination with atezolizumab (Roche PD-L1 inhibitor) is currently investigating two SAEs observed in the clinical trial that was launched in August 2024. The Institutional Review Board (the "IRB") of the Netherlands Cancer Institute ("NKI") has put the colorectal cancer study on hold. The adverse reactions that developed in the two patients were dyspnea (shortness of breath) due to lung toxicity possibly or probably related to the combination of LB-100 and atezolizumab in one patient and fever and aphasia possibly or probably related to the combination of LB-100 and atezolizumab in the second patient. The patient who developed lung toxicity deceased due to the combination of lung metastases of colorectal cancer and dyspnea. The patient with fever and aphasia fully recovered from the adverse events with supportive medication.

Given the identified adverse events in the two patients in the clinical trial, the IRB requested from the principal investigator of the study at the NKI information as to whether the adverse events could have been caused by the combination of LB-100 and atezolizumab and information about the mode of action of the combination of LB-100 and atezolizumab. The principal investigator prepared a response to the IRB detailing the safety experience with LB-100 given alone and in combination with other cancer drugs, especially doxorubicin and dostarlimab. Doxorubicin is a well-known chemotherapy, and dostarlimab is a well-known immunotherapy of which the mode of action is closely related to that of atezolizumab.

The reported adverse events in the colorectal cancer study have not been seen in any other patients thus far treated with LB-100 alone or in combination with other cancer drugs. Through September 30, 2025, the Company has been informed that a total of 86 patients had received or were receiving experimental treatment with LB-100.

In May 2025, the Company updated the safety overview of LB-100 and delivered the updated version 5.0 of the Investigator's Brochure (the "IB"), which contains all of the relevant preclinical, clinical and pharmacologic data with respect to the study of the LB-100 clinical compound in humans, to the investigators of all ongoing clinical trials. The investigators of the study in colorectal cancer (NCT06012734) submitted a detailed response to the IRB, including the updated IB. The Company is currently awaiting the outcome of the IRB review.

Other Business Risks

Covid-19 Virus. The global outbreak of the novel coronavirus (Covid-19) in early 2020 led to disruptions in general economic activities throughout the world as businesses and governments implemented broad actions to mitigate this public health crisis. Although the Covid-19 outbreak has subsided, the extent to which the coronavirus or any other pandemics may reappear and impact the Company's clinical trial programs and capital raising efforts in the future is uncertain and cannot be predicted.

Inflation and Interest Rate Risk. The Company does not believe that inflation or increasing interest rates have had a material effect on its operations to date, other than their impact on the general economy. However, there is a risk that the Company's operating costs could become subject to inflationary and interest rate pressures in the future, which would have the effect of increasing the Company's operating costs, and which would put additional stress on the Company's working capital resources.

Supply Chain Issues. The Company does not currently expect that supply chain issues will have a significant impact on its business activities, including its ongoing clinical trials.

Potential Recession. There have been some indications that the United States economy may be at risk of entering a recessionary period. Although it does not appear likely at this time, an economic recession could impact the general business environment and the capital markets, which could, in turn, affect the Company.

Geopolitical Risk. The geopolitical landscape poses inherent risks that could significantly impact the operations and financial performance of the Company. In the event of a military conflict, supply chain disruptions, geopolitical uncertainties, and economic repercussions may adversely affect the Company's ability to conduct research, develop, test and manufacture products, and distribute them globally. This could lead to delays in product development, interruptions in the supply of critical materials, and delays in clinical trials, thereby impeding the Company's clinical development and commercialization plans. Furthermore, the impact of a conflict on global financial markets may result in increased volatility and uncertainty in the capital markets, thereby affecting the valuation of the Company's publicly-traded shares. Investor confidence, market sentiment, and access to capital could all be negatively influenced. Such geopolitical risks are outside the control of the Company, and the actual effects on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations may differ from current estimates.

Cybersecurity Risks. The Company has established policies and processes for assessing, identifying and managing material risk from cybersecurity threats, and has integrated these processes into its overall risk management systems and processes. The Company routinely assesses material risks from cybersecurity threats, including any potential unauthorized occurrence on or conducted through its information and email systems that may result in adverse effects on the confidentiality, integrity, or availability of the Company's information and email systems or any information residing therein. The Company conducts periodic risk assessments to identify cybersecurity threats, as well as assessments in the event of a material change in the Company's business practices that may affect information systems that are vulnerable to such cybersecurity threats. These risk assessments include identification of reasonably foreseeable internal and external risks, the likelihood and potential damage that could result from such risks, and the sufficiency of existing policies, procedures, systems and safeguards in place to manage such risks. The Company has not encountered any cybersecurity challenges to date that have materially impaired its operations or financial condition.

The Company is continuing to monitor these matters and will adjust its current business and financing plans as more information becomes available.

10. Subsequent Events

The Company performed an evaluation of subsequent events through the date of filing of these consolidated financial statements with the SEC. Other than as described below or elsewhere in the notes to the consolidated financial statements, there were no material subsequent events which affected, or could affect, the amounts or disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.

Exercise of Pre-Funded Warrants

During the period from October 1, 2025 through October 31, 2025, an additional 475,521 pre-funded warrants exercisable at \$0.00001 per share that were sold in the July 2, 2025 private placement were exercised, resulting in the issuance of 475,521 shares of common stock. As of October 31, 2025, 184,251 pre-funded warrants remained unexercised.

Other Significant Agreements and Contracts

SGN Media Inc. On October 1, 2025, the Company entered into an agreement with SGN Media Inc (“SGN”) for marketing consulting services for a term of one year. The agreement provides for a one-time payment of \$20,000 upon execution of the agreement and the reimbursement of pre-approved expenses. Upon the completion of an acquisition and related financing, the Company is required to pay SGN a \$20,000 per month management fee and to further pay a monthly budget of \$220,000 in the first month subsequent to an acquisition and \$100,000 monthly thereafter. The agreement is terminable by the Company upon 120 days written notice.

LMC Communications Inc. On October 1, 2025, the Company entered into an agreement with LMC Communications Inc (“LMC”) for corporate communications services. The agreement is for a term of one year. The agreement provides for the payment of 150,000 Canadian dollars (approximately \$108,000 as of September 30, 2025) upon execution, which can be paid by the issuance of 30,000 shares of the Company’s common stock. The Company has elected to pay 30,000 shares of the Company’s common stock.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Lixte Biotechnology Holdings, Inc. (the "Company") contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These might include statements regarding the Company's financial position, business strategy and other plans and objectives for future operations, and assumptions and predictions about future clinical trials and their timing and costs, product demand, supply, manufacturing costs, marketing and pricing factors are all forward-looking statements. These statements are generally accompanied by words such as "intend", "anticipate", "believe", "estimate", "potential(ly)", "continue", "forecast", "predict", "plan", "may", "will", "could", "would", "should", "expect" or the negative of such terms or other comparable terminology. The Company believes that the assumptions and expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, based on information available to it on the date hereof, but the Company cannot provide assurances that these assumptions and expectations will prove to have been correct or that the Company will take any action that the Company may presently be planning. These forward-looking statements are inherently subject to known and unknown risks and uncertainties. Actual results or experience may differ materially from those expected, anticipated or implied in the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to, regulatory policies or changes thereto, available cash, research and development results, competition from other similar businesses, and market and general economic factors. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, including the section entitled "Item 1A. Risk Factors". The Company does not intend to update or revise any forward-looking statements to reflect new information, future events or otherwise.

Overview

The Company is a clinical-stage biopharmaceutical company focused on identifying new targets for cancer drug development and developing and commercializing cancer therapies. The Company's corporate office is located in Pasadena, California.

The Company's product pipeline is primarily focused on inhibitors of protein phosphatase 2A, which is used to enhance cytotoxic agents, radiation, immune checkpoint blockers and other cancer therapies. The Company believes that inhibitors of protein phosphatases have significant therapeutic potential for a broad range of cancers. The Company is focusing on the clinical development of a specific protein phosphatase inhibitor, referred to as LB-100.

The Company's activities are subject to significant risks and uncertainties, including the need for additional capital. The Company has not yet commenced any revenue-generating operations, does not have positive cash flows from operations, relies on stock-based compensation for a substantial portion of employee and consultant compensation, and is dependent on periodic access to equity capital to fund its operating requirements.

Going Concern

For the nine months ended September 30, 2025, the Company recorded a net loss of \$3,465,626 and used cash in operations of \$1,982,720. At September 30, 2025, the Company had cash of \$2,887,874 available to fund its operations.

Because the Company is currently engaged in various early-stage clinical trials, it is expected that it will take a significant amount of time and resources to develop any product or intellectual property capable of generating sustainable revenues. Accordingly, the Company's business is unlikely to generate any sustainable operating revenues in the next several years and may never do so. Even if the Company is able to generate revenues through licensing its technology, product sales or other commercial activities, there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to achieve and maintain positive earnings and operating cash flows. At September 30, 2025, the Company's remaining financial contractual commitments pursuant to clinical trial agreements and clinical trial monitoring agreements not yet incurred aggregated approximately \$510,000, which are currently scheduled to be incurred through approximately December 31, 2027.

The Company's consolidated financial statements have been presented on the basis that it will continue as a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company has no recurring source of revenues and has experienced negative operating cash flows since inception. The Company has financed its working capital requirements through the recurring sale of its equity securities. These factors raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date the consolidated financial statements are issued. The consolidated financial statements also do not reflect any adjustments relating to the recoverability of assets and liabilities that might be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern.

The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to raise additional equity capital to fund its research and development activities, including its ongoing clinical trials. The amount and timing of future cash requirements depends in substantial part on the pace, design and results of the Company's clinical trial program, which, in turn, depends on the availability of operating capital to fund such activities.

Based on current operating plans, the Company estimates that its existing cash resources at September 30, 2025 will provide sufficient working capital to fund the Company's operations as currently configured, including its ongoing clinical trial program with respect to the development of the Company's lead anti-cancer clinical compound LB-100, for at least the next 12 months. However, existing cash resources will not be sufficient to complete the development of and to obtain regulatory approval for the Company's product candidate, which would require significant additional operating capital.

In addition, as a result of the appointment of a new Chairman and Chief Executive Officer in June 2025, the completion of the July 2025 equity financings, and other recent changes in senior management and the Board of Directors, the Company's operating strategies that may include the addition of personnel and/or the incurrence of additional operating costs, which may require that the Company raise additional capital to fund operations. However, as market conditions present uncertainty as to the Company's ability to secure additional funds, there can be no assurances that the Company will be able to secure additional financing on acceptable terms, as and when necessary, to continue to fund its operations.

The Company is focusing on a disciplined approach to strategic expansion and is focused on advancing LB-100 in high-need cancer indications, while pursuing acquisitions of complementary oncology assets that could enhance the Company's pipeline, accelerate development and create durable value for patients and shareholders. The Company has announced that it is in advanced negotiations regarding potential transactions consistent with its strategy, although there can be no assurance that any transaction will be completed.

The Company's independent registered public accounting firm included an explanatory paragraph in their report with respect to this uncertainty that accompanied the Company's audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, in which they expressed substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company's consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

If cash resources are insufficient to satisfy the Company's ongoing cash requirements, the Company would be required to scale back or discontinue its clinical trial program, as well as its licensing and patent prosecution efforts and its technology and product development efforts, or obtain funds, if available, through strategic alliances, joint ventures or other transaction structures that could require the Company to relinquish rights to and/or control of LB-100, or to curtail or discontinue operations entirely.

Nasdaq Compliance

The Company's common stock and public warrants are traded on the Nasdaq Capital Market under the symbols "LIXT" and "LIXTW", respectively.

On June 2, 2023, the Company effected a 1-for-10 reverse split of its outstanding shares of common stock in order to remain in compliance with the \$1.00 minimum closing bid price requirement of the Nasdaq Stock Market LLC (“Nasdaq”).

On August 19, 2024, the Company received a letter from the Nasdaq Listing Qualifications Staff notifying the Company of its noncompliance with the minimum \$2.5 million stockholders’ equity requirement for continued listing on the Nasdaq Capital Market under Rule 5550(b)(1).

On October 3, 2024, the Company submitted a compliance plan, outlining proposed equity financings. On October 21, 2024, Nasdaq granted the Company an extension through February 18, 2025 to complete its plan and evidence compliance via Form 8-K.

The Company did not meet the terms of the extension and, on February 19, 2025, received a Staff determination letter. The Company timely requested a hearing before the Nasdaq Hearings Panel, staying any suspension or delisting pending the Panel’s decision.

Following an April 3, 2025 hearing, the Panel granted the Company a further extension through July 3, 2025 to regain compliance.

On July 2, 2025, the Company closed a \$5.05 million private placement and, on July 8, 2025, completed a \$1.5 million registered direct offering (see Note 5). On July 15, 2025, Nasdaq notified the Company that it had regained compliance with the stockholders’ equity requirement.

The Company remains subject to a Panel Monitor under Nasdaq Listing Rule 5815(d)(4)(B) through July 15, 2026. During this period, any future deficiency in stockholders’ equity would require the Company to request a hearing before the Panel rather than submit a new compliance plan.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Information with respect to recent accounting pronouncements is provided at Note 2 to the condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 included elsewhere in this document.

Concentration of Risk

Information with respect to concentration of risk is provided at Note 2 to the condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 included elsewhere in this document.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Some of those judgments can be subjective and complex, and therefore, actual results could differ materially from those estimates under different assumptions or conditions. Management bases its estimates on historical experience and on various assumptions that are believed to be reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken, as a whole, under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Management regularly evaluates the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimates utilizing currently available information, changes in facts and circumstances, historical experience, and reasonable assumptions. After such evaluations, if deemed appropriate, those estimates are adjusted accordingly. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates include those related to assumptions used in the calculation of accruals for clinical trial costs and other potential liabilities, and valuing equity instruments issued for services.

The following critical accounting policies affect the more significant judgements and estimates used in the preparation of the Company’s consolidated financial statements.

Cash

Cash is held in a cash bank deposit program maintained by Morgan Stanley Wealth Management, a division of Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC (“Morgan Stanley”). Morgan Stanley is a FINRA-regulated broker-dealer. The Company’s policy is to maintain its cash balances with financial institutions in the United States with high credit ratings and in accounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (the “FDIC”) and/or by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (the “SIPC”). The Company periodically has cash balances in financial institutions in excess of the FDIC and SIPC insurance limits of \$250,000 and \$500,000, respectively. Morgan Stanley Wealth Management also maintains supplemental insurance coverage for the cash balances of its customers. The Company has not experienced any losses to date resulting from this policy.

Segment Information

The Company’s Chief Executive Officer is the Company’s Chief Operating Decision Maker (“CODM”) and evaluates performance and makes operating decisions about allocating resources based on internal financial data presented on a consolidated basis. Because the CODM evaluates financial performance on a consolidated basis, the Company has determined that it operates in a single reportable segment, which consists of the development of a drug class called Protein Phosphatase 2A inhibitors, and is comprised of the consolidated financial results of the Company. The CODM uses consolidated net income (loss) as the sole measure of segment profit or loss.

In November 2023, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) 2023-07, Segment Reporting (Topic 280): Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosure. ASU 2023-07 amends the FASB Accounting Standards Codification to require additional reportable segment disclosures of a public entity by requiring disclosure of significant segment expenses that are regularly provided to the chief operating decision maker, requiring other new disclosures, and requiring enhanced interim disclosures. ASU 2023-07 requires public entities with a single reportable segment to provide all the disclosures required by ASU 2023-07 and all existing segment disclosures in Topic 280 on an interim and annual basis. The Company adopted ASU 2023-07 effective January 1, 2024 for the 2024 annual period, including quarterly periods, on a retrospective basis.

Research and Development

Research and development costs consist primarily of fees paid to consultants and contractors, and other expenses relating to the negotiation, design, development, conduct and management of clinical trials with respect to the Company’s clinical compound and product candidate. Research and development costs also include the costs to manufacture compounds used in research and clinical trials, which are charged to operations as incurred. The Company’s inventory of LB-100 for clinical use has been manufactured separately in the United States and in the European Union in accordance with the laws and regulations of such jurisdictions.

Research and development costs are generally charged to operations ratably over the life of the underlying contracts, unless the achievement of milestones, the completion of contracted work, the termination of an agreement, or other information indicates that a different expensing schedule is more appropriate. However, payments for research and development costs that are contractually defined as non-refundable are charged to operations as incurred.

Obligations incurred with respect to mandatory scheduled payments under agreements with milestone provisions are recognized as charges to research and development costs in the Company’s consolidated statement of operations based on the achievement of such milestones, as specified in the respective agreement. Obligations incurred with respect to mandatory scheduled payments under agreements without milestone provisions are accounted for when due, are recognized ratably over the appropriate period, as specified in the respective agreement, and are recorded as liabilities in the Company’s consolidated balance sheet, with a corresponding charge to research and development costs in the Company’s consolidated statement of operations.

Payments made pursuant to contracts are initially recorded as advances on research and development contract services in the Company’s consolidated balance sheet and are then charged to research and development costs in the Company’s consolidated statement of operations as those contract services are performed. Expenses incurred under contracts in excess of amounts advanced are recorded as research and development contract liabilities in the Company’s consolidated balance sheet, with a corresponding charge to research and development costs in the Company’s consolidated statement of operations. The Company reviews the status of its various clinical trial and research and development contracts on a quarterly basis.

Patent and Licensing Legal and Filing Fees and Costs

Due to the significant uncertainty associated with the successful development of commercially viable products based on the Company's research efforts and related patent applications, all patent and licensing legal and filing fees and costs related to the development and protection of the Company's intellectual property are charged to operations as incurred. Patent and licensing legal and filing fees and costs are included in general and administrative costs in the Company's consolidated statement of operations.

In September 2023, the Company appointed a new President and Chief Executive Officer, who, with the assistance of the Company's management, Board of Directors and patent legal counsel, conducted a comprehensive review and analysis of the Company's patent portfolio in order to implement a program to balance patent prosecution costs with intellectual property protection benefits. As a result of such review and analysis, the Company identified certain patent filings that it decided not to continue to support in 2024 and thereafter. In addition, the Company changed patent legal counsel in mid-2024. The Company expects that patent and licensing legal and filing fees and costs will continue to be a significant continuing cost in 2025 and thereafter as the Company continues to manage its patent portfolio related to the clinical development of LB-100.

As a result of such review and analysis, patent and licensing legal and filing fees and costs related to the development and protection of the Company's intellectual property, primarily related to LB-100, decreased to \$16,853 for the three months ended September 30, 2025, as compared to \$45,415 for the three months ended September 30, 2024, a decrease of \$28,562, or 62.9%. Patent and licensing legal and filing fees and costs related to the development and protection of the Company's intellectual property, primarily related to LB-100, decreased to \$90,239 for the nine months ended September 30, 2025, as compared to \$192,238 for the nine months ended September 30, 2024, a decrease of \$101,999, or 53.1%.

A descriptive summary of the patent portfolio for the Company's most important clinical programs involving the development of LB-100, as well as a detailed listing of each domestic and international patent that has been issued, is presented at "ITEM 1. BUSINESS – Intellectual Property" in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024.

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company periodically issues common stock and stock options to officers, directors, employees, contractors and consultants for services rendered. Options vest and expire according to terms established at the issuance date of each grant. Stock grants, which are generally time vested, are measured at the grant date fair value and charged to operations ratably over the vesting period.

The Company accounts for stock-based payments to officers, directors, employees, contractors, and consultants by measuring the cost of services received in exchange for equity awards utilizing the grant date fair value of the awards, with the cost recognized as compensation expense on the straight-line basis in the Company's financial statements over the vesting period of the awards. Recognition of compensation expense for non-employees is in the same period and manner as if the Company had paid cash for the services.

The fair value of stock options granted as stock-based compensation is determined utilizing the Black-Scholes option-pricing model, and is affected by several variables, the most significant of which are the expected life of the stock option, the exercise price of the stock option as compared to the fair market value of the common stock on the grant date, and the estimated volatility of the common stock. Unless sufficient historical exercise data is available, the expected life of the stock option is calculated as the mid-point between the vesting period and the contractual term (the "simplified method"). The estimated volatility is based on the historical volatility of the Company's common stock, calculated utilizing a look-back period approximately equal to the contractual life of the stock option being granted. The risk-free interest rate is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of grant. The fair market value of the common stock is determined by reference to the quoted market price of the Company's common stock on the grant date. The expected dividend yield is based on the Company's expectation of dividend payouts and is assumed to be zero.

The Company recognizes the fair value of stock-based compensation awards in general and administrative costs and in research and development costs, as appropriate, in the Company's consolidated statements of operations. The Company issues new shares of common stock to satisfy stock option exercises.

Warrants

The Company accounts for warrants as either equity-classified or liability-classified instruments based on an assessment of the warrant's specific terms and applicable authoritative guidance in Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 480, Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity ("ASC 480"), and ASC 815, Derivatives and Hedging ("ASC 815"). The assessment considers whether the warrants are freestanding financial instruments pursuant to ASC 480, meet the definition of a liability pursuant to ASC 480, and whether the warrants meet all of the requirements for equity classification under ASC 815, including whether the warrants are indexed to the Company's own common stock and whether the warrant holders could potentially require "net cash settlement" in a circumstance outside of the Company's control, among other conditions for equity classification. The Company has determined that the warrants issued in the July 2023 equity financing, the February 2025 equity financing, and the July 2025 equity financings meet the requirements for equity classification. This assessment, which requires the use of professional judgment, is conducted when the warrants are issued and at the end each subsequent quarterly period while the warrants are outstanding. For issued or modified warrants that meet all of the criteria for equity classification, the warrants are required to be recorded as a component of additional paid-in capital at the time of issuance. For issued or modified warrants that do not meet all of the criteria for equity classification, the warrants are required to be liability-classified and recorded at their initial fair value on the date of issuance and remeasured at fair value at each balance sheet date thereafter. Changes in the estimated fair value of the warrants that are liability-classified are recognized as a non-cash gain or loss in the statement of operations at each balance sheet date. At September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Company did not have any liability-classified warrants.

Digital Assets

The Company holds certain digital assets, consisting of Bitcoin and Ethereum cryptocurrencies. Digital assets are initially recorded at cost and if the fair value of a digital asset is other than its carrying amount, an unrealized gain or loss is recognized equal to the difference between the carrying amount and the fair value at the measurement date. Realized gains and losses on the sale of digital assets are included in other income (expense) in the Company's consolidated statements of operations. The Company's digital assets are reasonably expected to be realized in cash or sold or consumed during the Company's normal operating cycle and as such have been classified as current assets in the Company's consolidated balance sheets.

The Company uses a combination of third-party custodial arrangements and cold storage solutions to secure its digital assets. While management believes these arrangements provide appropriate safeguards, digital assets are subject to unique risks, including technological failures, cybersecurity threats, loss of private keys, market volatility, and evolving legal and regulatory environments.

Management monitors developments in accounting and regulatory guidance related to digital assets. Any future updates may require changes in the Company's accounting policies, disclosures, or internal controls.

Summary of Business Activities and Plans

Company Overview

The Company is a clinical-stage biopharmaceutical company focused on identifying new targets for cancer drug development and developing and commercializing cancer therapies. The Company's product pipeline is primarily focused on inhibitors of protein phosphatase 2A, which is used to enhance cytotoxic agents, radiation, immune checkpoint blockers and other cancer therapies. The Company believes that inhibitors of protein phosphatases have significant therapeutic potential for a broad range of cancers. The Company is focusing on the clinical development of a specific protein phosphatase inhibitor, referred to as LB-100.

The Company believes that the mechanism by which LB-100 affects cancer cell growth is different from cancer agents currently approved for clinical use. LB-100 is currently being tested in clinical trials in Ovarian Clear Cell Carcinoma, Metastatic Colon Cancer, and Advanced Soft Tissue Sarcoma. LB-100 has shown anti-cancer activity in animal models of glioblastoma multiforme, neuroblastoma, and medulloblastoma, all cancers of neural tissue. LB-100 has also been shown to enhance the effectiveness of commonly used anti-cancer drugs in animal models of melanoma, breast cancer and sarcoma. The enhancement of anti-cancer activity of these anti-cancer drugs occurs at doses of LB-100 that do not significantly increase toxicity in animals. It is therefore hoped that, when combined with standard anti-cancer regimens against many tumor types, LB-100 will improve therapeutic benefit.

As a compound moves through the FDA-approval process, it becomes an increasingly valuable property, but at a cost of additional investment at each stage. As the potential effectiveness of LB-100 has been documented at the clinical trial level, the Company has allocated resources to manage its patent portfolio. The Company's approach has been to operate with a minimum of overhead, moving compounds forward as efficiently and inexpensively as possible, and to raise funds to support each of these stages as certain milestones are reached. The Company's longer-term objective is to secure one or more strategic partnerships or licensing agreements with pharmaceutical companies with major programs in cancer.

Specific Risks Associated with the Company's Business Activities

Serious Adverse Events

The Company's lead drug candidate, LB-100, is currently undergoing various clinical trials, and there is a risk that one or more of these trials could be placed on hold by regulatory authorities due to serious adverse events (SAEs) related to the Company's drug candidate or to another company's drug used in combination in one of the Company's clinical trials. It is possible that the SAEs could be attributable to the Company's drug candidate and could include, but not be limited to, unexpected severe side effects, treatment-related deaths, or long-term health complications. A dose given could result in non-tolerable adverse events defined as dose-limiting toxicity (DLT). When two DLTs occur at the same dose-level that dose-level is considered too high and unsafe. Further treatment is only allowed at lower dose-levels that have previously been found safe.

If an SAE or a pattern of SAEs is observed during the course of a clinical trial involving the Company's drug candidate, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA), European Medicines Agency (EMA), or other regulatory authorities may issue a clinical hold, requiring the Company to pause or discontinue further enrollment and dosing in the Company's clinical trial. It is also possible that the clinical trial could be terminated. Any of these actions could delay or halt the development of the Company's drug candidate, increase development costs, and negatively impact the Company's ability to ultimately achieve regulatory approval. Additionally, if an SAE is confirmed to be drug-related, the Company may be required to conduct additional studies, modify the study design, or abandon further development of the drug candidate altogether, which could materially impact the Company's business, financial condition, and prospects.

The occurrence of an SAE and any resulting clinical hold could also harm the Company's reputation with patients, physicians, health institutions, and investors, diminish the Company's ability to attract clinical trial participants, and damage the Company's ability to interest investors and obtain financing in the future. There can be no assurances that the Company will not experience such SAEs in the future or that any related clinical hold will be lifted in a timely manner, or at all.

The principal investigator of the colorectal study testing LB-100 in combination with atezolizumab (Roche PD-L1 inhibitor) is currently investigating two SAEs observed in the clinical trial that was launched in August 2024. The Institutional Review Board (the "IRB") of the Netherlands Cancer Institute ("NKI") has put the colorectal cancer study on hold. The adverse reactions that developed in the two patients were dyspnea (shortness of breath) due to lung toxicity possibly or probably related to the combination of LB-100 and atezolizumab in one patient and fever and aphasia possibly or probably related to the combination of LB-100 and atezolizumab in the second patient. The patient who developed lung toxicity deceased due to the combination of lung metastases of colorectal cancer and dyspnea. The patient with fever and aphasia fully recovered from the adverse events with supportive medication.

Given the identified adverse events in the two patients in the clinical trial, the IRB requested from the principal investigator of the study at the NKI information as to whether the adverse events could have been caused by the combination of LB-100 and atezolizumab and information about the mode of action of the combination of LB-100 and atezolizumab. The principal investigator prepared a response to the IRB detailing the safety experience with LB-100 given alone and in combination with other cancer drugs, especially doxorubicin and dostarlimab. Doxorubicin is a well-known chemotherapy, and dostarlimab is a well-known immunotherapy of which the mode of action is closely related to that of atezolizumab.

The reported adverse events in the colorectal cancer study have not been seen in any other patients thus far treated with LB-100 alone or in combination with other cancer drugs. Through early July 2025, the Company has been informed that a total of 82 patients had received or were receiving experimental treatment with LB-100.

In May 2025, the Company updated the safety overview of LB-100 and delivered the updated version 5.0 of the Investigator's Brochure (the "IB"), which contains all of the relevant preclinical, clinical and pharmacologic data with respect to the study of the LB-100 clinical compound in humans, to the investigators of all ongoing clinical trials. The investigators of the study in colorectal cancer (NCT06012734) submitted a detailed response to the IRB, including the updated IB. The Company is currently awaiting the outcome of the IRB review.

External Risks Associated with the Company's Business Activities

Covid-19 Virus. The global outbreak of the novel coronavirus (Covid-19) in early 2020 led to disruptions in general economic activities throughout the world as businesses and governments implemented broad actions to mitigate this public health crisis. Although Covid-19 outbreak has subsided, the extent to which the coronavirus pandemic may reappear and impact the Company's clinical trial programs and capital raising efforts in the future is uncertain and cannot be predicted.

Inflation and Interest Rate Risk. The Company does not believe that inflation or increasing interest rates have had a material effect on its operations to date, other than their impact on the general economy. However, there is a risk that the Company's operating costs could become subject to inflationary and interest rate pressures in the future, which would have the effect of increasing the Company's operating costs, and which would put additional stress on the Company's working capital resources.

Supply Chain Issues. The Company does not currently expect that supply chain issues will have a significant impact on its business activities, including its ongoing clinical trials.

Potential Recession. There have been some indications that the United States economy may be at risk of entering a recessionary period. Although it does not appear likely at this time, an economic recession could impact the general business environment and the capital markets, which could, in turn, affect the Company.

Geopolitical Risk. The geopolitical landscape poses inherent risks that could significantly impact the operations and financial performance of the Company. In the event of a military conflict, supply chain disruptions, geopolitical uncertainties, and economic repercussions may adversely affect the Company's ability to conduct research, develop, test and manufacture products, and distribute them globally. This could lead to delays in product development, interruptions in the supply of critical materials, and delays in clinical trials, thereby impeding the Company's clinical development and commercialization plans. Furthermore, the impact of a conflict on global financial markets may result in increased volatility and uncertainty in the capital markets, thereby affecting the valuation of the Company's publicly-traded shares. Investor confidence, market sentiment, and access to capital could all be negatively influenced. Such geopolitical risks are outside the control of the Company, and the actual effects on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations may differ from current estimates.

Cybersecurity Risks. The Company has established policies and processes for assessing, identifying and managing material risk from cybersecurity threats, and has integrated these processes into its overall risk management systems and processes. The Company routinely assesses material risks from cybersecurity threats, including any potential unauthorized occurrence on or conducted through its information and email systems that may result in adverse effects on the confidentiality, integrity, or availability of the Company's information and email systems or any information residing therein. The Company conducts periodic risk assessments to identify cybersecurity threats, as well as assessments in the event of a material change in the Company's business practices that may affect information systems that are vulnerable to such cybersecurity threats. These risk assessments include identification of reasonably foreseeable internal and external risks, the likelihood and potential damage that could result from such risks, and the sufficiency of existing policies, procedures, systems and safeguards in place to manage such risks. The Company has not encountered any cybersecurity challenges to date that have materially impaired its operations or financial condition.

The Company is continuing to monitor these matters and will adjust its current business and financing plans as more information becomes available.

Results of Operations

At September 30, 2025, the Company had not yet commenced any revenue-generating operations, does not have any positive cash flows from operations, and is dependent on its ability to raise equity capital to fund its operating requirements.

The Company's condensed consolidated statements of operations as discussed herein are presented below.

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Revenues	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Costs and expenses:				
Research and development costs	50,696	361,630	202,801	691,402
General and administrative costs	1,750,658	621,627	3,080,302	2,267,890
Total costs and expenses	1,801,354	983,257	3,283,103	2,959,292
Loss from operations	(1,801,354)	(983,257)	(3,283,103)	(2,959,292)
Interest income	4,430	1,437	5,236	6,529
Interest expense	(457)	(1,049)	(5,402)	(12,389)
Unrealized gain (loss) in fair value of digital assets, net	(182,887)	—	(182,887)	—
Realized gain (loss) on foreign currency transactions	(130)	(3,161)	530	(3,119)
Net loss	(1,980,398)	(986,030)	(3,465,626)	(2,968,271)
Series B Convertible Preferred Stock 8% cumulative dividend	(50,367)	—	(50,367)	—
Net loss attributable to common stockholders	\$ (2,030,765)	\$ (986,030)	\$ (3,515,993)	\$ (2,968,271)
Net loss per common share – basic and diluted	\$ (0.33)	\$ (0.44)	\$ (0.92)	\$ (1.32)
Weighted average common shares outstanding – basic and diluted	6,171,195	2,249,290	3,801,400	2,249,290

Three Months Ended September 30, 2025 and 2024

Revenues. The Company did not have any revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024.

Research and Development Costs. For the three months ended September 30, 2025, research and development costs were \$50,696 which consisted of clinical and related oversight costs of \$13,424, compound maintenance costs of \$7,480, regulatory service costs of \$7,581, and preclinical research focused on development of additional novel anti-cancer compounds to add to the Company's clinical pipeline of \$22,211.

For the three months ended September 30, 2024, research and development costs were \$361,630, which consisted of clinical and related oversight costs of \$250,342, compound maintenance costs of \$9,062, regulatory service costs of \$11,405, and preclinical research focused on development of additional novel anti-cancer compounds to add to the Company's clinical pipeline of \$90,821.

Included in preclinical research costs for the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 were \$0 and \$76,278, respectively, of costs paid to the Netherlands Cancer Institute. On October 8, 2021, the Company entered into a Development Collaboration Agreement with the Netherlands Cancer Institute, Amsterdam, one of the world's leading comprehensive cancer centers, and Oncode Institute, Utrecht, a major independent cancer research center, to identify the most promising drugs to be combined with LB-100, and potential LB-100 analogues, to be used to treat a range of cancers, as well as to identify the specific molecular mechanisms underlying the identified combinations.

On October 3, 2023, the Company entered into Amendment No. 2 to the Development Collaboration Agreement with the Netherlands Cancer Institute, which provided for additional research activities, extended the termination date of the Development Collaboration Agreement by two years to October 8, 2026, and added 500,000 Euros to the operating budget being funded by the Company.

On October 4, 2024, the Company entered into Amendment No. 3 to the Development Collaboration Agreement with NKI, which suspended Amendment No. 2 and provided for a new study term of one year commencing upon the dosing of the first patient in the clinical trial at a project cost of 100,000 Euros (see "Principal Commitments – Other Significant Agreements and Contracts – Netherlands Cancer Institute" below). The Company was recently notified that the preparations for this clinical trial were suspended and the clinical trial is not expected commence. Accordingly, the Company expects that this agreement will be terminated and the Company will have no further financial commitment or cost.

Research and development costs decreased by \$310,934, or 86.0%, in 2025 as compared to 2024, primarily as a result of a decrease in clinical and related oversight costs of \$236,918 and preclinical research focused on development of additional novel anti-cancer compounds to add to the Company's clinical pipeline of \$68,610.

General and Administrative Costs. For the three months ended September 30, 2025, general and administrative costs were \$1,750,658, which consisted of the fair value of vested stock options issued to directors and officers of \$776,611 (including the vested portion of stock options granted to Geordan Pursglove, the Company's CEO, on July 3, 2025 of \$546,499, the vested portion of stock options granted to Peter Stazzone, the Company's CFO, on September 1, 2025 of \$55,732, and the vested portion of stock options granted to two new directors on August 15, 2025 of \$76,010), patent and licensing legal and filing fees and costs of \$16,853, other consulting and professional fees of \$538,218 (including public relation fees of \$184,711 paid to MicroCap Advisory LLC and \$150,000 paid to IR Agency LLC), insurance expense of \$64,277, travel expense of \$40,320, officer compensation and related costs of \$207,377, director fees paid in cash of \$27,500, licensing and royalties of \$7,397, shareholder reporting costs of \$27,566, listing fees of \$13,250, filing fees of \$6,211, investor relations of \$13,397, taxes and licenses of \$5,056, and other operating costs of \$6,625.

For the three months ended September 30, 2024, general and administrative costs were \$621,627, which consisted of the fair value of vested stock options issued to directors and officers of \$106,827 (including quarterly director and board committee fees of \$27,500), patent and licensing legal and filing fees and costs of \$45,415, other consulting and professional fees of \$117,893, insurance expense of \$116,440, officer compensation and related costs of \$190,445, licensing and royalties of \$7,537, shareholder reporting costs of \$2,941, listing fees of \$12,375, filing fees of \$2,864, investor relations of \$13,397, rent of \$3,218, and other operating costs of \$2,275.

General and administrative costs increased by \$1,129,031 or 181.6%, in 2025 as compared to 2024, primarily as a result of increases in the fair value of vested stock options issued to directors and officers of \$669,784 (including the vested portion of stock options granted to Geordan Pursglove, the Company's CEO, on July 3, 2025 of \$546,499, the vested portion of stock options granted to Peter Stazzone, the Company's CFO, on September 1, 2025 of \$55,732, and the vested portion of stock options granted to two new directors on August 15, 2025 of \$76,010), other consulting and professional fees of \$420,325 (including public relation fees of \$184,711 paid to MicroCap Advisory LLC and \$150,000 paid to IR Agency LLC), officer compensation and related costs of \$16,932, travel expenses of \$40,320, director fees paid in cash of \$27,500, shareholder reporting of \$24,645, taxes and licenses of \$5,056, offset by decreases in patent and licensing legal and filing fees and costs of \$28,562, and insurance expense of \$52,163.

Effective August 4, 2025, the Company entered into a Market Awareness Agreement (the "Agreement") with MicroCap Advisory, LLC for a term of six months to develop a clear, impactful, and marketable corporate strategy to identify, reach and engage with potential investors. Following the initial 30 day term of the Agreement, either party may terminate it without cause by providing the other party with at least 15 days prior written notice. This corporate strategy was intended to serve as the foundation for a comprehensive investor communications program for the Company. The Agreement provided for a one-time account set-up fee of \$15,000 and a cash fee of \$125,000 per month over a period of six months, subject to increase, depending on news, events, or other opportunities to amplify public awareness, which will be reviewed and approved by both parties. In addition, the Agreement provided for the issuance of 48,000 shares of the Company's common stock to MicroCap Advisory, LLC. upon its signing. The Company also agreed to reimburse MicroCap Advisory, LLC for any pre-approved expenses incurred, including analyst reports and travel expenses. Effective September 5, 2025, the Company terminated this Agreement and issued 9,181 shares of common stock, valued at \$44,711, under the Agreement as settlement of the original 48,000 common share obligation.

Interest Income. For the three months ended September 30, 2025, the Company had interest income of \$4,430, as compared to interest income of \$1,437 for the three months ended September 30, 2024, related to the investment of the Company's cash resources.

Interest Expense. For the three months ended September 30, 2025, the Company had interest expense of \$457, as compared to interest expense of \$1,049 for the three months ended September 30, 2024, related to the financing of the premium for the Company's directors and officers liability insurance policy.

Unrealized Gain (Loss) in Fair Value of Digital Assets, Net. For the three months ended September 30, 2025, the Company had an unrealized net loss from a decrease in the fair value of digital assets of \$182,887.

Realized Gain (Loss) on Foreign Currency Transactions. For the three months ended September 30, 2025, the Company had a realized foreign currency loss of \$130, as compared to a foreign currency loss of \$3,161 for the three months ended September 30, 2024, from foreign currency transactions.

Net Loss. For the three months ended September 30, 2025, the Company incurred a net loss of \$1,980,398, as compared to a net loss of \$986,030 for the three months ended September 30, 2024.

Series B Convertible Preferred Stock 8% Cumulative Dividend. For the three months ended September 30, 2025, the Company recorded a Series B Convertible Preferred Stock dividend of \$50,367.

Net Loss Attributable to Common Stockholders. For the three months ended September 30, 2025, the Company incurred a net loss attributed to common stockholders of \$2,030,765, as compared to a net loss attributed to common stockholders of \$986,030 for the three months ended September 30, 2024.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025 and 2024

Revenues. The Company did not have any revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024.

Research and Development Costs. For the nine months ended September 30, 2025, research and development costs were \$202,801 which consisted of clinical and related oversight costs of \$40,894, compound maintenance costs of \$60,563, regulatory service costs of \$8,771, and preclinical research focused on development of additional novel anti-cancer compounds to add to the Company's clinical pipeline of \$92,573.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2024, research and development costs were \$691,402, which consisted of clinical and related oversight costs of \$358,319, compound maintenance costs of \$18,932, regulatory service costs of \$14,021, and preclinical research focused on development of additional novel anti-cancer compounds to add to the Company's clinical pipeline of 300,130.

Included in preclinical research costs for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 were \$0 and \$210,362, respectively, of costs paid to the Netherlands Cancer Institute. On October 8, 2021, the Company entered into a Development Collaboration Agreement with the Netherlands Cancer Institute, Amsterdam, one of the world's leading comprehensive cancer centers, and Oncode Institute, Utrecht, a major independent cancer research center, to identify the most promising drugs to be combined with LB-100, and potential LB-100 analogues, to be used to treat a range of cancers, as well as to identify the specific molecular mechanisms underlying the identified combinations.

On October 3, 2023, the Company entered into Amendment No. 2 to the Development Collaboration Agreement with the Netherlands Cancer Institute, which provided for additional research activities, extended the termination date of the Development Collaboration Agreement by two years to October 8, 2026, and added 500,000 Euros to the operating budget being funded by the Company.

On October 4, 2024, the Company entered into Amendment No. 3 to the Development Collaboration Agreement with NKI, which suspended Amendment No. 2 and provided for a new study term of one year commencing upon the dosing of the first patient in the clinical trial at a project cost of 100,000 Euros (see “Principal Commitments – Other Significant Agreements and Contracts – Netherlands Cancer Institute” below). The Company was recently notified that the preparations for this clinical trial were suspended and the clinical trial is not expected commence. Accordingly, the Company expects that this agreement will be terminated and the Company will have no further financial commitment or cost.

Research and development costs decreased by \$488,601, or 70.7%, in 2025 as compared to 2024, primarily as a result of a decrease in clinical and related oversight costs of \$317,425 and preclinical research focused on development of additional novel anti-cancer compounds to add to the Company’s clinical pipeline of \$207,557, offset by an increase in compound maintenance of \$41,631.

General and Administrative Costs. For the nine months ended September 30, 2025, general and administrative costs were \$3,080,302, which consisted of the fair value of vested stock options issued to directors and officers of \$1,144,348 (including quarterly director and board committee fees of \$55,000, the acceleration of the vesting of stock options held by Bas van der Baan of \$167,460 as a result of the amendment of his employment contract on June 16, 2025, the vested portion of stock options granted to Geordan Pursglove, the Company’s CEO, on July 3, 2025 of \$546,499, the vested portion of stock options granted to Peter Stazzone, the Company’s CFO, on September 1, 2025 of \$55,732, and the vested portion of stock options granted to two new directors on August 15, 2025 of \$76,010), patent and licensing legal and filing fees and costs of \$90,239, other consulting and professional fees of \$920,084 (including public relation fees of \$184,711 paid to MicroCap Advisory LLC and \$150,000 paid to IR Agency LLC), insurance expense of \$192,830, travel expense of \$40,754, officer compensation and related costs of \$460,403, director fees paid in cash of \$27,500, licensing and royalties of \$22,192, shareholder reporting costs of \$39,731, listing fees of \$59,750, filing fees of \$21,381, investor relations of \$36,191, taxes and licenses of \$15,169, and other operating costs of \$9,729.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2024, general and administrative costs were \$2,267,890, which consisted of the fair value of vested stock options issued to directors and officers of \$340,445 (including quarterly director and board committee fees of \$55,000), patent and licensing legal and filing fees and costs of \$192,238, other consulting and professional fees of \$481,865, insurance expense of \$370,167, officer compensation and related costs of \$578,034, director fees paid in cash of \$38,819, licensing and royalties of \$68,106, shareholder reporting costs of \$15,690, listing fees of \$37,125, filing fees of \$21,917, investor relations of \$48,191, rent of \$13,099, conference fees of \$14,475, travel of \$9,725, taxes and licenses of \$30,869, and other operating costs of \$7,125.

General and administrative costs increased by \$812,412 or 35.8%, in 2025 as compared to 2024, primarily as a result of increases in the fair value of vested stock options issued to directors and officers of \$803,903 ((including quarterly director and board committee fees of \$55,000, the acceleration of the vesting of stock options held by Bas van der Baan of \$167,460 as a result of the amendment of his employment contract on June 16, 2025, the vested portion of stock options granted to Geordan Pursglove, the Company’s CEO, on July 3, 2025 of \$546,499, the vested portion of stock options granted to Peter Stazzone, the Company’s CFO, on September 1, 2025 of \$55,732, and the vested portion of stock options granted to two new directors on August 15, 2025 of \$76,010), other consulting and professional fees of \$438,219 (including public relation fees of \$184,711 paid to MicroCap Advisory LLC and \$150,000 paid to IR Agency LLC), travel expenses of \$31,029, director fees paid in cash of \$27,500, shareholder reporting of \$24,041, listing fees of \$22,625, , offset by decreases in patent and licensing legal and filing fees and costs of \$101,999, officer compensation and related costs of \$117,631, licensing and royalties of \$45,914, taxes and licenses of \$15,700, investor relations of \$12,000, director fees paid in cash of \$11,319, rent of \$13,099, conference fees of \$14,475, and insurance expense of \$177,337.

Effective August 4, 2025, the Company entered into a Market Awareness Agreement (the “Agreement”) with MicroCap Advisory, LLC for a term of six months to develop a clear, impactful, and marketable corporate strategy to identify, reach and engage with potential investors. Following the initial 30 day term of the Agreement, either party may terminate it without cause by providing the other party with at least 15 days prior written notice. This corporate strategy was intended to serve as the foundation for a comprehensive investor communications program for the Company. The Agreement provided for a one-time account set-up fee of \$15,000 and a cash fee of \$125,000 per month over a period of six months, subject to increase, depending on news, events, or other opportunities to amplify public awareness, which will be reviewed and approved by both parties. In addition, the Agreement provided for the issuance of 48,000 shares of the Company’s common stock to MicroCap Advisory, LLC. upon its signing. The Company also agreed to reimburse MicroCap Advisory, LLC for any pre-approved expenses incurred, including analyst reports and travel expenses. Effective September 5, 2025, the Company terminated this Agreement and issued 9,181 shares of common stock, valued at \$44,711, under the Agreement as settlement of the original 48,000 common share obligation.

Interest Income. For the nine months ended September 30, 2025, the Company had interest income of \$5,236, as compared to interest income of \$6,529 for the nine months ended September 30, 2024, related to the investment of the Company's cash resources.

Interest Expense. For the nine months ended September 30, 2025, the Company had interest expense of \$5,402, as compared to interest expense of \$12,389 for the nine months ended September 30, 2024, related to the financing of the premium for the Company's directors and officers liability insurance policy.

Unrealized Gain (Loss) in Fair Value of Digital Assets, Net. For the nine months ended September 30, 2025, the Company had an unrealized net loss from a decrease in the fair value of digital assets of \$182,887.

Realized Gain (Loss) on Foreign Currency Transactions. For the nine months ended September 30, 2025, the Company had a realized foreign currency gain of \$530, as compared to a foreign currency loss of \$3,119 for the nine months ended September 30, 2024, from foreign currency transactions.

Net Loss. For the nine months ended September 30, 2025, the Company incurred a net loss of \$3,465,626, as compared to a net loss of \$2,968,271 for the three months ended September 30, 2024.

Series B Convertible Preferred Stock 8% Cumulative Dividend. For the nine months ended September 30, 2025, the Company recorded a Series B Convertible Preferred Stock dividend of \$50,367.

Net Loss Attributable to Common Stockholders. For the nine months ended September 30, 2025, the Company incurred a net loss attributed to common stockholders of \$3,515,993, as compared to a net loss attributed to common stockholders of \$2,968,271 for the nine months ended September 30, 2024.

Liquidity and Capital Resources – September 30, 2025

The Company's condensed consolidated statements of cash flows as discussed herein are as follows:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2025	2024
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (1,982,720)	\$ (2,565,861)
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,637,360)	—
Net cash provided by financing activities	6,469,002	—
Net increase (decrease) in cash	<u>\$ 1,848,922</u>	<u>\$ (2,565,861)</u>

At September 30, 2025, the Company had working capital of \$4,912,254, as compared to working capital of \$827,219 at December 31, 2024, reflecting a net increase in working capital of \$4,085,035 for the nine months ended September 30, 2025. The increase in working capital during the nine months ended September 30, 2025 was primarily the result net proceeds of \$4,178,162 from the sale of securities in a registered private placement that closed on July 2, 2025, and the net proceeds from the sale of securities in registered direct offerings of \$914,228, that closed on February 13, 2025, and \$1,330,812, that closed on July 8, 2025, offset by the level of continuing expenditures related to the Company's ongoing operations. At September 30, 2025, the Company had cash of \$2,887,874 available to fund its operations.

Going Concern

The Company's consolidated financial statements have been presented on the basis that it will continue as a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company has no recurring source of revenues and has experienced negative operating cash flows since inception. The Company has financed its working capital requirements through the recurring sale of its equity securities. These factors raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date the consolidated financial statements are issued. The consolidated financial statements also do not reflect any adjustments relating to the recoverability of assets and liabilities that might be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern.

The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to raise additional equity capital to fund its research and development activities, including its ongoing clinical trials. The amount and timing of future cash requirements depends in substantial part on the pace, design and results of the Company's clinical trial program, which, in turn, depends on the availability of operating capital to fund such activities.

Based on current operating plans, the Company estimates that its existing cash resources at September 30, 2025 will provide sufficient working capital to fund the Company's operations as currently configured, including its ongoing clinical trial program with respect to the development of the Company's lead anti-cancer clinical compound LB-100, for at least the next 12 months. However, existing cash resources will not be sufficient to complete the development of and to obtain regulatory approval for the Company's product candidate, which would require significant additional operating capital.

In addition, as a result of the appointment of a new Chairman and Chief Executive Officer in June 2025, the completion of the July 2025 equity financings, and other recent changes in senior management and the Board of Directors, the Company's operating strategies that may include the addition of personnel and/or the incurrence of additional operating costs, which may require that the Company raise additional capital to fund operations. However, as market conditions present uncertainty as to the Company's ability to secure additional funds, there can be no assurances that the Company will be able to secure additional financing on acceptable terms, as and when necessary, to continue to fund its operations.

The Company is focusing on a disciplined approach to strategic expansion and is focused on advancing LB-100 in high-need cancer indications, while pursuing acquisitions of complementary oncology assets that could enhance the Company's pipeline, accelerate development and create durable value for patients and shareholders. The Company has announced that it is in advanced negotiations regarding potential transactions consistent with its strategy, although there can be no assurance that any transaction will be completed.

If cash resources are insufficient to satisfy the Company's ongoing cash requirements, the Company would be required to scale back or discontinue its clinical trial program, as well as its licensing and patent prosecution efforts and its technology and product development efforts, or obtain funds, if available, through strategic alliances, joint ventures or other transaction structures that could require the Company to relinquish rights to and/or control of LB-100, or to curtail or discontinue operations entirely.

At September 30, 2025, the Company's remaining financial contractual commitments pursuant to clinical trial agreements and clinical trial monitoring agreements not yet incurred aggregated \$510,000, which are currently scheduled to be incurred through approximately December 31, 2027.

At September 30, 2025, the Company did not have any transactions, obligations or relationships that could be considered off-balance sheet arrangements.

Operating Activities. For the nine months ended September 30, 2025, operating activities utilized cash of \$1,982,720, as compared to utilizing cash of \$2,565,861 for the nine months ended September 30, 2024, to fund the Company's ongoing research and development activities and other operating expenses.

Investing Activities. For the nine months ended September 30, 2025, investing activities utilized cash of \$2,637,360 for the purchase of digital assets, For the nine months ended September 30, 2024 the Company did not have any investing activities.

Financing Activities. For the nine months ended September 30, 2025, financing activities consisted of the gross proceeds from the sale of securities in the Company’s registered direct offerings of \$2,550,003, reduced by offering costs of \$304,963, gross proceeds from the sale of securities in the Company’s registered private placement of \$5,050,000, reduced by offering costs of \$871,838, and proceeds from the sale of common stock warrant of \$45,800. For the nine months ended September 30, 2024, the Company had no financing activities.

Principal Commitments

Clinical Trial Agreements

At September 30, 2025, the Company’s remaining financial contractual commitments pursuant to clinical trial agreements and clinical trial monitoring agreements not yet incurred, as described below, aggregated \$510,000, including clinical trial agreements of \$292,000 and clinical trial monitoring agreements of \$218,000, which, based on current estimates, are currently scheduled to be incurred through approximately December 31, 2027. The Company’s ability to conduct and fund these contractual commitments is subject to the timely availability of sufficient capital to fund such expenditures, as well as any changes in the allocation or reallocation of such funds to the Company’s current or future clinical trial programs. The Company expects that the full amount of these expenditures will be incurred only if such clinical trial programs are conducted as originally designed and their respective enrollments and duration are not modified or reduced. Clinical trial programs, such as the types that the Company is engaged in, can be highly variable and can frequently involve a series of changes and modifications over time as clinical data is obtained and analyzed, and is frequently modified, suspended or terminated, in part based on receipt or lack of receipt of an indication of clinical benefit or activity, before the clinical trial endpoint is reached. Accordingly, such contractual commitments as discussed herein should be considered as estimates only based on current clinical assumptions and conditions and are typically subject to significant modifications and revisions over time.

The following is a summary of the Company’s ongoing active contractual clinical trials described below as of September 30, 2025:

		Pre-Clinical	Phase 1b	Phase 2	Phase 3	Status
LB-100 + Immunotherapy	Ovarian Clear Cell Cancer	NCT06065462				Actively Recruiting at MD Anderson And Northwestern. GSK sponsored, completed enrollment 1b dose escalation.
LB-100 + Immunotherapy	Metastatic MSI Low Colon Cancer	NCT06012734				Open at Netherlands Cancer Institute Roche sponsored.
LB-100 + Chemotherapy	Advanced Soft Tissue Sarcoma (ASTS)	NCT05809830				Completed enrollment 1b dose escalation phase. Full report end 2025

Description of Clinical Trial	Institution	Start Date	Projected End Date	Planned Number of Patients in Trial	Study Objective	Clinical Update	Expected Date of Preliminary Efficacy Signal	NCT No.	Remaining Financial Contractual Commitment
LB-100 combined with dostarlimab in ovarian clear cell carcinoma (Phase 1b/2)	MD Anderson	January 2024	December 2027	21	Determine the OS of patients with recurrent ovarian clear cell carcinoma	20 patients entered	December 2026	NCT06065462	\$ -0- (1)
LB-100 combined with atezolizumab in microsatellite stable metastatic colorectal cancer (Phase 1b)	Netherlands Cancer Institute (NKI)	August 2024	December 2026	37	Determine RP2D with atezolizumab	First patient entered August 2024, in total two patients entered	June 2026	NCT06012734	-0- (1)
LB-100 combined with doxorubicin in advanced soft tissue sarcoma (Phase 1b)	GEIS	June 2023	Recruitment completed September 2024	14	Determine MTD and RP2D	Fourteen patients entered	December 2025	NCT05809830	292,000
Total									\$ 292,000

(1) The Company has no financial contractual commitments associated with these clinical trials at September 30, 2025.

Netherlands Cancer Institute. Effective June 10, 2024, the Company entered into a Clinical Trial Agreement with the Netherlands Cancer Institute (“NKI”) (see Note 6) to conduct a Phase 1b clinical trial of the Company’s protein phosphatase inhibitor, LB-100, combined with atezolizumab, a PD-L1 inhibitor, the proprietary molecule of F. Hoffman-La Roche Ltd. (“Roche”), for patients with microsatellite stable metastatic colorectal cancer. Under the agreement, the Company will provide its lead compound, LB-100, and under a separate agreement between NKI and Roche, Roche will provide atezolizumab and financial support for the clinical trial. The Company has no obligation to and will not provide any reimbursement of clinical trial costs. Pursuant to the agreement and the protocol set forth in the agreement, the clinical trial will be conducted by NKI at NKI’s site in Amsterdam by principal investigator Neeltje Steeghs, MD, PhD, and NKI will be responsible for the recruitment of patients. The agreement provides for the protection of the respective intellectual property rights of each of the Company, NKI and Roche.

This Phase 1b clinical trial will evaluate safety, optimal dose and preliminary efficacy of LB-100 combined with atezolizumab for the treatment of patients with metastatic microsatellite stable colorectal cancer. Immunotherapy using monoclonal antibodies like atezolizumab can enhance the body’s immune response against cancer and hinder tumor growth and spread. LB-100 has been found to improve the effectiveness of anticancer drugs in killing cancer cells by inhibiting a protein called PP2A on cell surfaces. Blocking PP2A increases stress signals in tumor cells expressing the PP2A protein. Accordingly, combining atezolizumab with LB-100 may enhance treatment efficacy for metastatic colorectal cancer, as cancer cells with heightened stress signals are more vulnerable to immunotherapy.

This study comprises a dose escalation phase and a dose expansion phase. The objective of the dose escalation phase is to determine the recommended Phase 2 dose (RP2D) of LB-100 when combined with the standard dosage of atezolizumab. The dose expansion phase will further investigate the preliminary efficacy, safety, tolerability, and pharmacokinetics/dynamics of the LB-100 and atezolizumab combination. The clinical trial opened in August 2024 with the enrollment of the first patient. A total of two patients have been enrolled to date. Patient accrual is expected to take up to 24 months, with a maximum of 37 patients with advanced colorectal cancer to be enrolled in this study.

The principal investigator of the colorectal study testing LB-100 in combination with atezolizumab is currently investigating two Serious Adverse Events (“SAEs”) observed in the clinical trial. The Investigational Review Board (IRB) of NKI has requested additional information with respect to these SAEs and the study has been paused for enrollment until the IRB’s questions have been satisfactorily addressed (see “Specific Risks Associated with the Company’s Business Activities - Serious Adverse Events” below for additional information).

The Company has no financial contractual commitment associated with this clinical trial.

City of Hope. Effective January 18, 2021, the Company executed a Clinical Research Support Agreement (the “Agreement”) with the City of Hope National Medical Center, an NCI-designated comprehensive cancer center, and City of Hope Medical Foundation (collectively, “City of Hope”), to carry out a Phase 1b clinical trial of LB-100, the Company’s first-in-class protein phosphatase inhibitor, combined with an FDA-approved standard regimen for treatment of untreated extensive-stage disease small cell lung cancer (“ED-SCLC”). LB-100 was given in combination with carboplatin, etoposide and atezolizumab, an FDA-approved standard of care regimen, to previously untreated ED-SCLC patients. The LB-100 dose was to be escalated with the standard fixed doses of the 3-drug regimen to reach a recommended Phase 2 dose (“RP2D”). Patient entry was to be expanded so that a total of 12 patients would be evaluable at the RP2D to determine the safety of the LB-100 combination and to look for potential therapeutic activity as assessed by objective response rate, duration of overall response, progression-free survival, and overall survival.

The clinical trial was initiated on March 9, 2021, with patient accrual expected to take approximately two years to complete. Because patient accrual was slower than expected, effective March 6, 2023, the Company and City of Hope added the Sarah Cannon Research Institute (“SCRI”), Nashville, Tennessee, to the ongoing Phase 1b clinical trial. The Company and City of Hope continued efforts to increase patient accrual by adding additional sites and by modifying the protocol to increase the number of patients eligible for the clinical trial. The impact of these efforts to increase patient accrual and to decrease time to completion was evaluated in subsequent quarters.

After evaluating patient accrual through June 30, 2024, the Company and City of Hope agreed to close the clinical trial. Pursuant to the terms of the Agreement, the Company provided notice to City of Hope of the Company’s intent to terminate the Agreement effective as of July 8, 2024. Upon closure, the Company incurred a prorated charge of \$207,004 for the cost of patients enrolled to date, which is included in accounts payable and accrued expenses at September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

During the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company did not incur any costs pursuant to this Agreement. During the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company incurred costs of \$0 and \$78,015, respectively, pursuant to this Agreement. As of September 30, 2025, total costs of \$732,532 had been incurred pursuant to this Agreement.

GEIS. Effective July 31, 2019, the Company entered into a Collaboration Agreement for an Investigator-Initiated Clinical Trial with the Spanish Sarcoma Group (Grupo Español de Investigación en Sarcomas or “GEIS”), Madrid, Spain, to carry out a study entitled “Randomized phase I/II trial of LB-100 plus doxorubicin vs. doxorubicin alone in first line of advanced soft tissue sarcoma”. The purpose of this clinical trial is to obtain information with respect to the efficacy and safety of LB-100 combined with doxorubicin in soft tissue sarcomas. Doxorubicin is the global standard for initial treatment of advanced soft tissue sarcomas (“ASTS”). Doxorubicin alone has been the mainstay of first line treatment of ASTS for over 40 years, with little improvement in survival from adding cytotoxic compounds to or substituting other cytotoxic compounds for doxorubicin. In animal models, LB-100 has consistently enhanced the anti-tumor activity of doxorubicin without apparent increases in toxicity.

GEIS has a network of referral centers in Spain and across Europe that have an impressive track record of efficiently conducting innovative studies in ASTS. The Company agreed to provide GEIS with a supply of LB-100 to be utilized in the conduct of this clinical trial, as well as to provide funding for the clinical trial. The goal is to enter approximately 150 to 170 patients in this clinical trial over a period of two to four years. The Phase 1 portion of the study began in the quarter ended June 30, 2023 to determine the recommended Phase 2 dose of the combination of doxorubicin and LB-100. As advanced sarcoma is a very aggressive disease, the design of the Phase 2 portion of the study assumes a median progression-free survival (“PFS”), no evidence of disease progression or death from any cause, of 4.5 months in the doxorubicin arm and an alternative median PFS of 7.5 months in the doxorubicin plus LB-100 arm to demonstrate a statistically significant decrease in relative risk of progression or death by adding LB-100. There is a planned interim analysis of the primary endpoint when approximately 50% of the 102 events required for final analysis is reached.

The Company had previously expected that this clinical trial would commence during the quarter ended June 30, 2020. However, during July 2020, the Spanish regulatory authority advised the Company that although it had approved the scientific and ethical basis of the protocol, it required that the Company manufacture new inventory of LB-100 under current Spanish pharmaceutical manufacturing standards. These standards were adopted subsequent to the production of the Company's existing LB-100 inventory.

In order to manufacture a new inventory supply of LB-100 for the GEIS clinical trial, the Company engaged a number of vendors to carry out the multiple tasks needed to make and gain approval of a new clinical product for investigational study in Spain. These tasks included the synthesis under good manufacturing practice (GMP) of the active pharmaceutical ingredient (API), with documentation of each of the steps involved by an independent auditor. The API was then transferred to a vendor that prepares the clinical drug product, also under GMP conditions documented by an independent auditor. The clinical drug product was then sent to a vendor to test for purity and sterility, provide appropriate labels, store the drug, and distribute the drug to the clinical centers for use in the clinical trials. A formal application documenting all steps taken to prepare the clinical drug product for clinical use was submitted to the appropriate regulatory authorities for review and approval before being used in a clinical trial.

As of September 30, 2025, this program to provide new inventory of the clinical drug product for the Spanish Sarcoma Group study, and potentially for subsequent multiple trials within the European Union, had cost approximately \$1,144,000.

On October 13, 2022, the Company announced that the Spanish Agency for Medicines and Health Products (Agencia Española de Medicamentos y Productos Sanitarios or "AEMPS") had authorized a Phase 1b/randomized Phase 2 study of LB-100, the Company's lead clinical compound, plus doxorubicin, versus doxorubicin alone, the global standard for initial treatment of ASTS. Consequently, this clinical trial commenced during the quarter ended June 30, 2023 and is expected to be completed and a report prepared by December 31, 2026. In April 2023, GEIS completed its first site initiation visit in preparation for the clinical trial at Fundación Jiménez Díaz University Hospital (Madrid). Up to 170 patients will be entered into the clinical trial. The recruitment for the Phase 1b portion of the protocol was extended with two patients and was completed during the quarter ended September 30, 2024. The Company expects to have data on toxicity and preliminary efficacy from this portion of the clinical trial during the quarter ending December 31, 2025.

Given the focus on the combination of LB-100 with immunotherapy in ovarian clear cell carcinoma and colorectal cancer and the availability of capital resources, the Company entered into Amendment No. 1 to the Collaboration Agreement effective March 11, 2025 that relieved the Company of the financial obligation to support the randomized Phase 2 portion of the clinical trial contemplated in the Collaboration Agreement of approximately \$3,095,000. As a result, it is uncertain as to whether the Phase 2 portion of this clinical trial will proceed.

The Company's agreement with GEIS provided for various payments based on achieving specific milestones over the term of the agreement. During the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company did not incur any costs pursuant to this agreement. During the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company did not incur any costs pursuant to this agreement. Through September 30, 2025, the Company has incurred charges of \$685,107 for work done under this agreement through the fourth milestone.

The Company's aggregate commitment pursuant to this agreement, less amounts previously paid to date, totaled approximately \$292,000 for the Phase 1b portion of this clinical trial as of September 30, 2025, which is currently scheduled to be incurred through December 31, 2025. As the work is being conducted in Europe and is paid for in Euros, final costs are subject to foreign currency fluctuations between the United States Dollar and the Euro. Such fluctuations are recorded in the consolidated statements of operations as foreign currency gain or loss, as appropriate, and have not been significant.

MD Anderson Cancer Center Clinical Trial. On September 20, 2023, the Company announced an investigator-initiated Phase 1b/2 collaborative clinical trial to assess whether adding LB-100 to a human programmed death receptor-1 ("PD-1") blocking antibody of GSK plc ("GSK"), dostarlimab-gxly, may enhance the effectiveness of immunotherapy in the treatment of ovarian clear cell carcinoma ("OCCC"). The study objective is to determine the overall survival ("OS") of patients with OCCC. The clinical trial is being sponsored by The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center ("MD Anderson") and is being conducted at The University of Texas - MD Anderson Cancer Center. The Company is providing LB-100 and GSK is providing dostarlimab-gxly and financial support for the clinical trial. On January 29, 2024, the Company announced the entry of the first patient into this clinical trial. The Company currently expects that this clinical trial will be completed by December 31, 2027.

On February 25, 2025, the Company announced that it has added the Robert H. Lurie Comprehensive Cancer Center (Lurie Cancer Center) of Northwestern University as a second site in a clinical trial combining the Company's proprietary compound LB-100 with GSK's dostarlimab to treat ovarian clear cell cancer. Patient recruitment is underway, and the first patient has been dosed.

Clinical Trial Monitoring Agreements

MD Anderson Cancer Center Clinical Trial. On May 15, 2024, the Company signed a letter of intent with Theradex to monitor the MD Andersen investigator-initiated Phase 1b/2 collaborative clinical trial to assess whether adding LB-100 to a human programmed death receptor-1 ("PD-1") blocking antibody of GSK plc ("GSK"), dostarlimab-gxly, may enhance the effectiveness of immunotherapy in the treatment of ovarian clear cell carcinoma ("OCCC"). On August 19, 2024, the Company signed a work order agreement with Theradex to monitor the MD Anderson clinical trial. The study oversight is expected to be completed by January 31, 2027.

Costs under this letter of intent and related work order agreement are estimated to be approximately \$95,000. During the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company incurred costs of \$4,942 and \$12,610 pursuant to this letter of intent and subsequent work order. During the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company incurred costs of \$16,834 and \$20,838 pursuant to this letter of intent and subsequent work order. As of September 30, 2025, total costs of \$43,597 have been incurred pursuant to this letter of intent and subsequent work order.

The Company's aggregate commitment pursuant to this letter of intent, less amounts previously paid to date, totaled approximately \$53,000 as of September 30, 2025, which is expected to be incurred through December 31, 2027.

City of Hope. On February 5, 2021, the Company signed a new work order agreement with Theradex to monitor the City of Hope investigator-initiated clinical trial in small cell lung cancer in accordance with FDA requirements for oversight by the sponsoring party. Costs under this work order agreement were estimated to be approximately \$335,000. During the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company incurred costs of \$0 and \$1,603, respectively, pursuant to this work order. During the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company incurred costs of \$0 and \$10,603, respectively, pursuant to this work order. As of September 30, 2025, total costs of \$87,823 had been incurred pursuant to this work order agreement.

As a result of the closure of the Agreement with City of Hope effective July 8, 2024 (see "Clinical Trial Agreements – City of Hope" above), the work order agreement with Theradex to monitor this clinical trial was concurrently terminated, although nominal oversight trailing costs subsequent to July 8, 2024 are expected to be incurred relating to the closure of this study.

GEIS. On June 22, 2023, the Company finalized a work order agreement with Theradex, to monitor the GEIS investigator-initiated clinical Phase I/II randomized trial of LB-100 plus doxorubicin vs. doxorubicin alone in first line of advanced soft tissue sarcoma. The study oversight is expected to be completed by December 31, 2026.

Costs under this work order agreement are estimated to be approximately \$153,000, with such payments expected to be allocated approximately 72% to Theradex for services and approximately 28% for payments for pass-through software costs. During the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company incurred costs of \$3,981 and \$13,475, respectively, pursuant to this work order. During the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company incurred costs of \$11,603 and \$26,207, respectively, pursuant to this work order. As of September 30, 2025, total costs of \$61,058 have been incurred pursuant to this work order agreement.

The Company's aggregate commitment pursuant to this clinical trial monitoring agreement, less amounts previously paid to date, totaled approximately \$91,000 as of September 30, 2025, which is expected to be incurred through December 31, 2026.

Netherlands Cancer Institute. On August 27, 2024, the Company finalized a work order agreement with Theradex, to monitor the NKI Phase 1b clinical trial of LB-100 combined with atezolizumab, a PD-L1 inhibitor, for patients with microsatellite stable metastatic colorectal cancer. The study oversight was expected to be completed by May 31, 2027.

Costs under this work order agreement were estimated to be approximately \$106,380, with such payments expected to be allocated approximately 47% to Theradex for services and approximately 53% for payments for pass-through software costs. During three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company incurred costs of \$4,500 and \$14,900, respectively, pursuant to this work order. During the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company incurred costs of \$13,500 and \$14,900, respectively, pursuant to this work order. As of September 30, 2025, total costs of \$33,691 have been incurred pursuant to this work order agreement.

The Company's aggregate commitment pursuant to this clinical trial monitoring agreement, less amounts previously paid to date, totaled approximately \$74,000 as of September 30, 2025, which was expected to be incurred through May 31, 2027.

Patent and License Agreements

National Institute of Health. Effective February 23, 2024, the Company entered into a Patent License Agreement (the "License Agreement") with the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke ("NINDS") and the National Cancer Institute ("NCI"), each an institute or center of the National Institute of Health ("NIH"). Pursuant to the License Agreement, the Company has licensed on an exclusive basis the NIH's intellectual property rights claimed for a Cooperative Research and Development Agreement ("CRADA") subject invention co-developed with the Company, and the licensed field of use, which focuses on promoting anti-cancer activity alone, or in combination with standard anti-cancer drugs. The scope of this clinical research extends to checkpoint inhibitors, immunotherapy, and radiation for the treatment of cancer. The License Agreement is effective, and shall extend, on a licensed product, licensed process, and country basis, until the expiration of the last-to-expire valid claim of the jointly owned licensed patent rights in each such country in the licensed territory, estimated at twenty years, unless sooner terminated.

The License Agreement contemplates that the Company will seek to work with pharmaceutical companies and clinical trial sites (including comprehensive cancer centers) to initiate clinical trials within timeframes that will meet certain benchmarks. Data from the clinical trials will be the subject of various regulatory filings for marketing approval in applicable countries in the licensed territories. Subject to the receipt of marketing approval, the Company would be expected to commercialize the licensed products in markets where regulatory approval has been obtained.

The Company is obligated to pay the NIH a non-creditable, non-refundable license issue royalty of \$50,000 and a first minimum annual royalty within sixty days from the effective date of the Agreement. The first minimum annual royalty of \$25,643 was prorated from the effective date of the License Agreement to the next subsequent January 1. Thereafter, the minimum annual royalty of \$30,000 is due each January 1 and may be credited against any earned royalties due for sales made in that year. The license issue royalty of \$50,000 and the first minimum annual royalty of \$25,643 were paid in April 2024. The second minimum annual royalty for 2025 of \$30,000 was paid in December 2024 and was included in other prepaid expenses in the consolidated balance sheet at December 31, 2024.

The Company is obligated to pay the NIH, on a country-by-country basis, earned royalties of 2% on net sales of each royalty-bearing product and process, subject to reduction by 50% under certain circumstances relating to royalties paid by the Company to third parties, but not less than 1%. The Company's obligation to pay earned royalties under the License Agreement commences on the date of the first commercial sale of a royalty-bearing product or process and expires on the date on which the last valid claim of the licensed product or licensed process expires in such country.

The Company is obligated to pay the NIH benchmark royalties, on a one-time basis, within sixty days from the first achievement of each such benchmark. The License Agreement defines four such benchmarks, which the Company is required to pursue based on "commercially reasonable efforts" as defined in the License Agreement, with deadlines of October 1, 2024, 2027, 2029 and 2031, each with a different specified benchmark payment amount payable within thirty days of achieving such benchmark. The October 1, 2024 benchmark of \$100,000 was defined as the dosing of the first patient with a licensed product in a Phase 2 clinical study of such licensed product in the licensed fields of use. The Company had not commenced a Phase 2 clinical study as of June 30, 2025. The total of all such benchmark payments is \$1,225,000.

The Company is obligated to provide annual reports to the NIH on its progress toward the development and commercialization of products under the licensed patents. These reports, due within sixty days following the end of each calendar year, must include updates on research and development activities, regulatory submissions, manufacturing efforts, sublicensing, and sales initiatives. If any deviations from the established commercial development plan or agreed-upon benchmarks occur, the Company is obligated to provide explanation and may amend the commercial development plan and the benchmarks, which, subject to certain conditions, the NIH shall not unreasonably withhold, condition, or delay approval of any request of the Company to amend the commercial development plan and/or the benchmarks and to extend the time periods of the benchmarks.

The Company is obligated to pay the NIH sublicensing royalties of 5% on sublicensing revenue received for granting each sublicense within sixty days of receipt of such sublicensing revenue.

During the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company incurred costs of \$7,397 and \$7,537, respectively, in connection with its obligations under the License Agreement. During the nine months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company incurred costs of \$22,191 and \$68,106, respectively, in connection with its obligations under the License Agreement. Such costs when incurred have been included in general and administrative costs in the Company's consolidated statement of operations. As of September 30, 2025, total costs of \$97,835 have been incurred pursuant to this agreement. The Company's aggregate commitment pursuant to this agreement, less amounts previously paid to date, totaled approximately \$1,765,000 as of September 30, 2025, which is expected to be incurred over approximately the next twenty years.

Other Significant Agreements and Contracts

NDA Consulting Corp. On December 24, 2013, the Company entered into a consulting agreement with NDA Consulting Corp. for consultation and advice in the field of oncology research and drug development. As part of the consulting agreement, NDA also agreed to have its president, Dr. Daniel D. Von Hoff, M.D., serve on the Company's Scientific Advisory Committee during the term of such consulting agreement. The term of the consulting agreement was for one year and provided for a quarterly cash fee of \$4,000. The consulting agreement had been automatically renewed for additional one-year terms on its anniversary date, most recently on December 24, 2023, but was subsequently terminated by mutual agreement effective September 30, 2024. Consulting and advisory fees charged to operations pursuant to this consulting agreement were \$4,000 and \$12,000 for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2024, respectively.

BioPharmaWorks. Effective September 14, 2015, the Company entered into a Collaboration Agreement with BioPharmaWorks, pursuant to which the Company engaged BioPharmaWorks to perform certain services for the Company. Those services included, among other things, assisting the Company to commercialize its products and strengthen its patent portfolio; identifying large pharmaceutical companies with a potential interest in the Company's product pipeline; assisting in preparing technical presentations concerning the Company's products; consultation in drug discovery and development; and identifying providers and overseeing tasks relating to clinical development of new compounds.

BioPharmaWorks was founded in 2015 by former Pfizer scientists with extensive multi-disciplinary research and development and drug development experience. The Collaboration Agreement was for an initial term of two years and automatically renews for subsequent annual periods unless terminated by a party not less than 60 days prior to the expiration of the applicable period. In connection with the Collaboration Agreement, the Company agreed to pay BioPharmaWorks a monthly fee of \$10,000, subject to the right of the Company to pay a negotiated hourly rate in lieu of the monthly fee. Effective March 1, 2024, the compensation payable under the Collaboration Agreement was converted to an hourly rate structure.

The Company recorded charges to operations pursuant to this Collaboration Agreement of \$13,600 and \$8,000 during the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, which were included in research and development costs in the consolidated statements of operations. The Company recorded charges to operations pursuant to this Collaboration Agreement of \$38,400 and \$35,200 during the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, which were included in research and development costs in the consolidated statements of operations.

Netherlands Cancer Institute. On October 8, 2021, the Company entered into a Development Collaboration Agreement with the Netherlands Cancer Institute, Amsterdam (“NKI”) (see Note 5), one of the world’s leading comprehensive cancer centers, and Oncode Institute, Utrecht, a major independent cancer research center, for a term of three years. The Development Collaboration Agreement was subsequently modified by Amendment No. 1 thereto.

The Development Collaboration Agreement is a preclinical study intended to identify the most promising drugs to be combined with LB-100, and potentially LB-100 analogues, to be used to treat a range of cancers, as well as to identify the specific molecular mechanisms underlying the identified combinations. The Company agreed to fund the preclinical study, at an approximate cost of 391,000 Euros and provide a sufficient supply of LB-100 to conduct the preclinical study.

On October 3, 2023, the Company entered into Amendment No. 2 to the Development Collaboration Agreement with NKI, which provides for additional research activities, extends the termination date of the Development Collaboration Agreement by two years to October 8, 2026, and added 500,000 Euros to the operating budget being funded by the Company.

On October 4, 2024, the Company entered into Amendment No. 3 to the Development Collaboration Agreement with NKI, which suspended Amendment No. 2 and provided for a new study term of one year commencing upon the dosing of the first patient in the trial at a project cost of 100,000 Euros.

During the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company incurred charges of \$0 and \$76,278, respectively, with respect to this agreement, which amounts are included in research and development costs in the Company’s consolidated statements of operations. During the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company incurred charges of \$0 and \$210,362, respectively, with respect to this agreement, which amounts are included in research and development costs in the Company’s consolidated statements of operations. As of September 30, 2025, total costs of \$695,918 have been incurred pursuant to this agreement.

MRI Global. As amended, the Company has contracted with MRI Global for stability analysis, storage and distribution of LB-100 for clinical trials in the United States. During the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company incurred costs of \$7,200 and \$9,062, respectively, pursuant to this contract. During the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company incurred costs of \$42,057 and \$18,932, respectively, pursuant to this contract. As of September 30, 2025, total costs of \$382,579 have been incurred pursuant to this contract.

The Company’s aggregate commitment pursuant to this contract, less amounts previously paid to date, totaled approximately \$84,000 as of September 30, 2025.

Specific Risks Associated with the Company’s Business Activities

Serious Adverse Events

The Company’s lead drug candidate, LB-100, is currently undergoing various clinical trials, and there is a risk that one or more of these trials could be placed on hold by regulatory authorities due to serious adverse events (SAEs) related to the Company’s drug candidate or to another company’s drug used in combination in one of the Company’s clinical trials. It is possible that the SAEs could be attributable to the Company’s drug candidate and could include, but not be limited to, unexpected severe side effects, treatment-related deaths, or long-term health complications. A dose given could result in non-tolerable adverse events defined as dose-limiting toxicity (DLT). When two DLTs occur at the same dose-level that dose-level is considered too high and unsafe. Further treatment is only allowed at lower dose-levels that have previously been found safe.

If an SAE or a pattern of SAEs is observed during the course of a clinical trial involving the Company’s drug candidate, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA), European Medicines Agency (EMA), or other regulatory authorities may issue a clinical hold, requiring the Company to pause or discontinue further enrollment and dosing in the Company’s clinical trial. It is also possible that the clinical trial could be terminated. Any of these actions could delay or halt the development of the Company’s drug candidate, increase development costs, and negatively impact the Company’s ability to ultimately achieve regulatory approval. Additionally, if an SAE is confirmed to be drug-related, the Company may be required to conduct additional studies, modify the study design, or abandon further development of the drug candidate altogether, which could materially impact the Company’s business, financial condition, and prospects.

The occurrence of an SAE and any resulting clinical hold could also harm the Company's reputation with patients, physicians, health institutions, and investors, diminish the Company's ability to attract clinical trial participants, and damage the Company's ability to interest investors and obtain financing in the future. There can be no assurances that the Company will not experience such SAEs in the future or that any related clinical hold will be lifted in a timely manner, or at all.

The principal investigator of the colorectal study testing LB-100 in combination with atezolizumab (Roche PD-L1 inhibitor) is currently investigating two SAEs observed in the clinical trial that was launched in August 2024. The Institutional Review Board (the "IRB") of the Netherlands Cancer Institute ("NKI") has put the colorectal cancer study on hold. The adverse reactions that developed in the two patients were dyspnea (shortness of breath) due to lung toxicity possibly or probably related to the combination of LB-100 and atezolizumab in one patient and fever and aphasia possibly or probably related to the combination of LB-100 and atezolizumab in the second patient. The patient who developed lung toxicity deceased due to the combination of lung metastases of colorectal cancer and dyspnea. The patient with fever and aphasia fully recovered from the adverse events with supportive medication.

Given the identified adverse events in the two patients in the clinical trial, the IRB requested from the principal investigator of the study at the NKI information as to whether the adverse events could have been caused by the combination of LB-100 and atezolizumab and information about the mode of action of the combination of LB-100 and atezolizumab. The principal investigator prepared a response to the IRB detailing the safety experience with LB-100 given alone and in combination with other cancer drugs, especially doxorubicin and dostarlimab. Doxorubicin is a well-known chemotherapy, and dostarlimab is a well-known immunotherapy of which the mode of action is closely related to that of atezolizumab.

The reported adverse events in the colorectal cancer study have not been seen in any other patients thus far treated with LB-100 alone or in combination with other cancer drugs. Through September 30, 2025, the Company has been informed that a total of 86 patients had received or were receiving experimental treatment with LB-100.

In May 2025, the Company updated the safety overview of LB-100 and delivered the updated version 5.0 of the Investigator's Brochure (the "IB"), which contains all of the relevant preclinical, clinical and pharmacologic data with respect to the study of the LB-100 clinical compound in humans, to the investigators of all ongoing clinical trials. The investigators of the study in colorectal cancer (NCT06012734) submitted a detailed response to the IRB, including the updated IB. The Company is currently awaiting the outcome of the IRB review.

Other Business Risks

Covid-19 Virus. The global outbreak of the novel coronavirus (Covid-19) in early 2020 led to disruptions in general economic activities throughout the world as businesses and governments implemented broad actions to mitigate this public health crisis. Although the Covid-19 outbreak has subsided, the extent to which the coronavirus or any other pandemics may reappear and impact the Company's clinical trial programs and capital raising efforts in the future is uncertain and cannot be predicted.

Inflation and Interest Rate Risk. The Company does not believe that inflation or increasing interest rates have had a material effect on its operations to date, other than their impact on the general economy. However, there is a risk that the Company's operating costs could become subject to inflationary and interest rate pressures in the future, which would have the effect of increasing the Company's operating costs, and which would put additional stress on the Company's working capital resources.

Supply Chain Issues. The Company does not currently expect that supply chain issues will have a significant impact on its business activities, including its ongoing clinical trials.

Potential Recession. There have been some indications that the United States economy may be at risk of entering a recessionary period. Although it does not appear likely at this time, an economic recession could impact the general business environment and the capital markets, which could, in turn, affect the Company.

Geopolitical Risk. The geopolitical landscape poses inherent risks that could significantly impact the operations and financial performance of the Company. In the event of a military conflict, supply chain disruptions, geopolitical uncertainties, and economic repercussions may adversely affect the Company's ability to conduct research, develop, test and manufacture products, and distribute them globally. This could lead to delays in product development, interruptions in the supply of critical materials, and delays in clinical trials, thereby impeding the Company's clinical development and commercialization plans. Furthermore, the impact of a conflict on global financial markets may result in increased volatility and uncertainty in the capital markets, thereby affecting the valuation of the Company's publicly-traded shares. Investor confidence, market sentiment, and access to capital could all be negatively influenced. Such geopolitical risks are outside the control of the Company, and the actual effects on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations may differ from current estimates.

Cybersecurity Risks. The Company has established policies and processes for assessing, identifying and managing material risk from cybersecurity threats, and has integrated these processes into its overall risk management systems and processes. The Company routinely assesses material risks from cybersecurity threats, including any potential unauthorized occurrence on or conducted through its information and email systems that may result in adverse effects on the confidentiality, integrity, or availability of the Company's information and email systems or any information residing therein. The Company conducts periodic risk assessments to identify cybersecurity threats, as well as assessments in the event of a material change in the Company's business practices that may affect information systems that are vulnerable to such cybersecurity threats. These risk assessments include identification of reasonably foreseeable internal and external risks, the likelihood and potential damage that could result from such risks, and the sufficiency of existing policies, procedures, systems and safeguards in place to manage such risks. The Company has not encountered any cybersecurity challenges to date that have materially impaired its operations or financial condition.

The Company is continuing to monitor these matters and will adjust its current business and financing plans as more information becomes available.

Consideration of Strategic Alternatives

The Company is focusing on a disciplined approach to strategic expansion and is focused on advancing LB-100 in high-need cancer indications, while pursuing acquisitions of complementary oncology assets that could enhance the Company's pipeline, accelerate development and create durable value for patients and shareholders. The Company has announced that it is in advanced negotiations regarding potential transactions consistent with its strategy, although there can be no assurance that any transaction will be completed.

The Company will continue to evaluate various alternatives to be able to obtain the capital required to fund its operations and business development activities, and to maintain its listing on the Nasdaq Capital Market, including merger or acquisition opportunities (including reverse mergers and acquisitions) and funding transactions which could result in a change in control of the Company. There can be no assurances that the evaluation process will result in the identification of an appropriate transaction, the negotiation and execution of a definitive agreement to effect such a transaction, or that any such transaction will ultimately be approved by the Company's stockholders and then be consummated. Even if such a strategic transaction is consummated, there can be no assurances that it would enhance stockholder value, and it may result in substantial dilution to existing stockholders. Any potential transaction would be dependent on a number of factors that may be outside of the control of the Company, including, among other things, market conditions, industry trends, the interest of third parties in a potential transaction with the Company, and the availability of appropriate financing for such a transaction.

Trends, Events and Uncertainties

Research and development of new pharmaceutical compounds by its nature is unpredictable. Although the Company undertakes research and development efforts with commercially reasonable diligence, there can be no assurance that the Company's cash position will be sufficient to enable it to develop any pharmaceutical compound to the extent needed to create future sales to sustain operations as contemplated herein.

There can be no assurance that the Company's pharmaceutical compound will obtain the regulatory approvals and market acceptance to achieve sustainable revenues sufficient to support the Company's operations. Even if the Company is able to generate revenues, there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to achieve operating profitability or positive operating cash flows. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to secure additional financing, to the extent required, on acceptable terms or at all. If cash resources are insufficient to satisfy the Company's ongoing cash requirements, the Company would be required to reduce or discontinue its research and development programs, or attempt to obtain funds, if available, through strategic alliances, joint ventures or other transaction structures that could require the Company to relinquish rights to and/or control of LB-100, or to discontinue operations entirely.

Other than as discussed above, the Company is not currently aware of any trends, events or uncertainties that are likely to have a material effect on its financial condition in the near term, although it is possible that new trends or events may develop in the future that could have a material effect on the Company's financial condition.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURE ABOUT MARKET RISK

Not applicable.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act")), that is designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported, within the time periods specified in the rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by an issuer in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to the issuer's management, including its principal executive officer and principal financial officer, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

In accordance with Exchange Act Rules 13a-15 and 15d-15, an evaluation was completed under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of September 30, 2025, the end of the most recent fiscal period covered by this report. Based on that evaluation, the Company's management has concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective in providing reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in the Company's reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act was recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Limitations on Effectiveness of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

In designing and evaluating disclosure controls and procedures, management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, cannot provide absolute assurance that the objectives of the controls system are met, and no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within a company have been detected. In addition, the design of disclosure controls and procedures must reflect that there are resource constraints and that management is required to apply judgment in evaluating the benefits of possible controls and procedures relative to their costs.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

The Company's management, including its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has determined that no change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting (as that term is defined in Rules 13(a)-15(f) and 15(d)-15(f) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) occurred during the period ended September 30, 2025 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Company is not currently subject to any pending or threatened legal actions or claims.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

The Company's business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows may be impacted by a number of factors, many of which are beyond the Company's control, including those set forth in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 24, 2025 (the "2024 Form 10-K").

The Risk Factors set forth in the 2024 Form 10-K should be read carefully in connection with evaluating the Company's business and in connection with the forward-looking statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Any of the risks described in the 2024 Form 10-K could materially adversely affect the Company's business, financial condition or future results, and the actual outcome of matters as to which forward-looking statements are made. These are not the only risks that the Company faces. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to the Company or that the Company currently deems to be immaterial also may materially adversely affect the Company's business, financial condition and/or operating results.

As of the date of the filing of this document, except as disclosed elsewhere in this document, including Note 9. Subsequent Events, there have been no material changes to the Risk Factors previously disclosed in the Company's 2024 Form 10-K.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

None.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

Not applicable.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

During the nine months ended September 30, 2025, no director or officer (as defined in Rule 16a-1(f) under the Exchange Act) of the Company adopted or terminated a "Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement", as such term is defined in Item 408(a) of Regulation S-K.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

The following documents are filed as part of this report:

Exhibit Number	Description of Document
3.1	<u>Certificate of Amendment to the Certificate of Incorporation of Lixte Biotechnology Holdings, Inc., filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on June 6, 2023 and incorporated herein by reference.</u>
3.2	<u>Amended and Restated Bylaws, filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 10, 2022 and incorporated herein by reference.</u>
4.1	<u>Form of Pre-Funded Warrant to Purchase Common Stock, dated as of July 3, 2025, filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on July 8, 2025 and incorporated herein by reference.</u>
10.1	<u>Form of Securities Purchase Agreement, dated as of July 3, 2025, filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on July 8, 2025 and incorporated herein by reference.</u>
31.1*	<u>Officer's Certification Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</u>
31.2*	<u>Officer's Certification Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</u>
32.1*	<u>Officer's Certification Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</u>
32.2*	<u>Officer's Certification Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</u>
101.INS	Inline XBRL Instance Document (does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document)
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL document and included in Exhibit 101.INS)

* Filed herewith.

SIGNATURES

In accordance with the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

LIXTE BIOTECHNOLOGY HOLDINGS, INC.

(Registrant)

Date: November 12, 2025

By: /s/ GEORDAN PURSGLOVE

Geordan Pursglove
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: November 12, 2025

By: /s/ PETER STAZZONE

Peter Stazzone
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

**CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
UNDER SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Geordan Pursglove, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Lixte Biotechnology Holdings, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. I am responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)), for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under my supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to me by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under my supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report my conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. I have disclosed, based on my most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's Board of Directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 12, 2025

By: /s/ GEORDAN PURSGLOVE

Geordan Pursglove
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

**CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
UNDER SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Peter Stazzone, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Lixte Biotechnology Holdings, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. I am responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)), for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under my supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to me by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under my supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report my conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. I have disclosed, based on my most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's Board of Directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 12, 2025

By: /s/ PETER STAZZONE

Peter Stazzone
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

**CERTIFICATIONS OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
UNDER SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Geordan Pursglove, the Chief Executive Officer of Lixte Biotechnology Holdings, Inc. (the “Company”), certify, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, that:

(i) The Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2025 (the “Report”) fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(ii) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

Date: November 12, 2025

By: /s/ GEORDAN PURSGLOVE

Geordan Pursglove
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

**CERTIFICATIONS OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
UNDER SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Peter Stazzone, the Chief Financial Officer of Lixte Biotechnology Holdings, Inc. (the “Company”), certify, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, that:

(i) The Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2025 (the “Report”) fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(ii) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

Date: November 12, 2025

By: /s/ PETER STAZZONE

Peter Stazzone
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)
