

Invitation to subscribe for shares in Alligator Bioscience AB (publ)

In order not to lose the value of the subscription rights, the holder must either:

- $\bullet \ \ \text{Exercise the received subscription rights to subscribe for new shares no later than 26 November 2021, or a subscri$
- By 23 November 2021 at the latest, sell the received subscription rights not intended to be exercised for subscription of new shares. Note that shareholders with nominee-registered holdings must subscribe for new shares through the nominee.

Distribution of this prospectus and subscription of new shares are subject to restrictions in certain jurisdictions, see section "Important information".





IMPORTANT INFORMATION

In this prospectus (the "Prospectus"), "Alligator", the "Company" or the "Group" refer to, depending on the context, Alligator Bioscience AB, corporate registration number 556597-8201, the group in which Alligator Bioscience AB is the parent company or a subsidiary in the group. An extraordinary general meeting in Alligator held on 8 November 2021 approved the resolution from the Board of Directors of 7 October 2021 to carry out a new issue of ordinary shares with preferential rights for the Company's existing shareholders (the "Rights Issue" or the "Offering"). "DNB" refers to DNB Markets, a part of DNB Bank ASA, Sweden Branch and "Redeye" refers to Redeye Aktiebolag (DNB and Redeve together the "Joint Global Coordinators"). "Aktieinvest" refers to Aktieinvest FK AB. For definitions of other terms used in this Prospectus, please see section "Glossary".

Information for investors

This Prospectus has been prepared in accordance with the rules set out in Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2017 (the "Prospectus Regulation"). A Swedish version of the Prospectus has been approved and registered by the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority in accordance with the provisions of the Prospectus Regulation. The approval from the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority does not mean that the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority guarantees that the information in the Prospectus is complete or correct. Swedish law governs the Prospectus and the Rights Issue. Disputes arising from the Prospectus, the Rights Issue and related legal matters shall be settled exclusively by Swedish courts. The English version of this Prospectus is a translation. In the event of any discrepancies between the different language versions, the Swedish language version shall take precedence.

No action has been taken, or will be taken, by the Company to allow a public offering in any country other than Sweden. Neither the subscription rights in the Rights Issue, paidup subscribed shares ("BTA") nor new ordinary shares subscribed for in the Rights Issue (altogether the "Securities") have been, or will be, registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"). Securities may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, in or into the United States or to persons residing there. Moreover, the Offering is not made to persons resident in Canada, New Zealand, South Africa, Japan, Australia, South Korea, Hong Kong, Switzerland, Singapore, or to persons whose participation would require additional prospectuses, registration, or other measures than those imposed by Swedish law. The Prospectus may not be distributed in any country or any jurisdiction where the distribution or the Rights Issue would require such measures or would be in conflict with the applicable regulation of such jurisdiction. Application for subscription of shares in violation of the restrictions above may be considered void. Persons who receive copies of the Prospectus are required to inform themselves about, and comply with, such restrictions. Any failure to comply with the restrictions described may result in a violation of securities regulations.

In the member states of the European Economic Area ("EEA") - with the exception of Sweden - an offer of Securities may be made only in accordance with an exception in the Prospectus Regulation.

An investment in securities involves certain risks, see section "Risk factors". When investors make an investment decision, they must rely on their own assessment of the Company and the Securities, including applicable facts and risks, and investors may not rely on any information other than contained in this Prospectus and any possible supplements to the Prospectus. Prior to making an investment decision, potential investors should engage their own professional advisers and carefully evaluate and consider their investment decision. No person is authorized to provide any information or make any statements other than those made in this Prospectus, and should such information or statements nevertheless be made, they should not be considered to have been approved by the Company nor the Joint Global Coordinators, and neither the Company nor the Joint Global Coordinators are responsible and assume no liability for such information or statements. Neither the publication of this Prospectus nor any transaction made in respect of the Prospectus shall under any circumstances imply that the information contained herein is accurate or applicable at any time other than on the date of publication of this Prospectus, or that there have been no changes in the Company's business since this date. If significant changes to the information in this Prospectus occur after the Prospectus has been published, which may affect an investor's assessment of the Company or the shares, such changes will be announced in accordance with the provisions on supplements to a prospectus under the Prospectus Regulation.

No warranty, either expressed or implied, is provided by the Joint Global Coordinators regarding the accuracy or completeness of the information contained in this Prospectus, and nothing in this Prospectus is to be regarded as a promise or guarantee by the Joint Global Coordinators, whether it relates to the past or the future. Accordingly, to the extent permitted by applicable law, the Joint Global Coordinators disclaims any liability that the Joint Global Coordinators might otherwise have with respect to the Prospectus, or any statement referred to above.

Information for investors in the United States

No subscription rights, BTA or shares issued by Alligator have been registered or will be registered under the Securities Act or securities laws in any state or jurisdiction in the United States and may not be offered, subscribed for, exercised, pledged, sold, resold, assigned, delivered or transferred, directly or indirectly, in or into the United States, except in accordance with any applicable exception to, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act and in accordance with the securities laws of the relevant state or other jurisdiction in the United States. The Securities are offered outside the United States in reliance of Regulation S under the Securities Act. No offer will be made to the public in the United States. Any offer of Securities in the United States will only be made pursuant to an exception to, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act to a limited number of existing shareholders who (i) are qualified institutional buyers as defined in Rule 144A of the Securities Act (QIBS), and (ii) have signed and provided a so-called investor letter to Alligator. Recipients of this Prospectus are hereby notified that Alligator may rely on an exception to the registration requirements under section 5 of the Securities Act.

Up to 40 days after the commencement of the Rights Issue, an offer or transfer of Securities in the United States conducted by a securities broker (whether or not participating in the Rights Issue) may violate the registration requirements of the Securities Act.

The Securities have neither been approved nor rejected by the US Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), any state securities authority, or any other US authority. Nor has any such authority assessed or commented on the Offering in this Prospectus or the accuracy and reliability of this document. Claiming the opposite is a criminal offense in the United States.

Presentation of financial information

Unless otherwise indicated, "SEK" refers to the official currency of Sweden. All financial amounts are stated in Swedish kronor ("SEK") unless otherwise expressly stated. "MSEK" means millions of kronor and "TSEK" means thousands of kronor. "USD" means US dollars, "MUSD" means millions of dollars, "EUR" means Euro, "MEUR" means millions of Euros and "GBP" means British pounds. Unless otherwise indicated, the financial information presented in this Prospectus has been derived from the Company's financial statements. The Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the financial year 2020, which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as adopted by the EU, and the Company's unaudited interim report for the period January-September 2021, which has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting and the Swedish Annual Accounts Act (1995:1554) and reviewed by the Company's auditor, are incorporated by reference into the Prospectus and constitute part of the Prospectus. To make the information easily accessible to the reader, certain financial and other figures presented in the Prospectus have been rounded off. Consequently, the numbers in certain columns do not exactly correspond to the total amount specified. Except from the Company's audited financial statements for the financial year 2020 and the Company's interim report for the period January-September 2021 reviewed by the Company's auditor, no information in this Prospectus has been reviewed or audited by any auditor.

Forward-looking statements

This Prospectus contains certain forward-looking statements that reflect the Company's current views or expectations with respect to future events as well as financial and operational performance. The words "intend", "estimate", "expect", "may", "plan", "anticipate" or other expressions regarding indications or forecasts of future developments or trends that are not based on historical facts constitute forward-looking information. Although the Company believes that these statements are based on reasonable assumptions and expectations, the Company cannot guarantee that such forward-looking statements will be realized. Forward-looking information is inherently associated with both known and unknown risks and uncertainties since it depends on future events and circumstances. Forward-looking information does not constitute a guarantee of future results or performance, and the outcome may differ materially from what is set out in the forward-looking information. Factors that could cause the Company's future results or performance to differ from what is expressed in the forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, those described in the section "Risk factors". Forward-looking information in this Prospectus applies only to the date of the publication of the Prospectus. The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or similar circumstances, other than as required by applicable

Industry and market information

This Prospectus contains market information and industry forecasts from third parties. including information regarding the size of the markets in which the Company operates. Although the Company considers that these sources are reliable and the information has been reproduced properly in the Prospectus, the Company has not independently verified the information, which is why its accuracy and completeness cannot be guaranteed. The Company has presented this information accurately and, as far as the Company's Board of Directors is aware and can ascertain from information that has been published by such third party, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading. Some of the information and statements in the Prospectus relating to the industry in which the Company operates are not based on published statistics or information from independent third parties, but rather reflect the Company's best estimates based on information obtained from industry and business organizations and other contacts. Although the Company is of the view that its internal analyses are reliable, these have not been verified by any independent source.

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The Prospectus is valid for up to twelve months from the date of approval, provided that the Company, if applicable, fulfills the obligation to provide supplement to the Prospectus in accordance with the Prospectus Regulation. The obligation to publish a supplement to the Prospectus will not apply when the Prospectus is no longer valid, and the Company will only prepare a supplement to the Prospectus when required pursuant to the provisions in the Prospectus Regulation.

THE RIGHTS ISSUE IN SUMMARY

Preferential rights

Each existing ordinary share in Alligator entitles to three (3) subscription rights and two (2) subscriptions rights entitle to subscription of one (1) new ordinary share.

Subscription price

SEK 2.00 per share.

Record date for participation in the Rights Issue

10 November 2021.

Subscription period

12 November – 26 November 2021.

Trading in subscription rights

12 November – 23 November 2021.

Trading in BTA

12 November 2021 – until the Rights Issue has been registered by the Swedish Companies Registration Office.

Subscription and payment with preferential rights

Subscription with subscription rights will take place during the subscription period through simultaneous cash payment.

Subscription and payment without preferential rights

Subscription without preferential rights shall be made to Aktieinvest no later than 26 November 2021 on a separate application form which can be obtained from Alligator's website, www.alligatorbioscience.se/en, and from www.aktieinvest.se. Payment for allotted ordinary shares shall be made in cash in accordance with the instructions on the notice of allotment. Custody account holders shall instead apply with, and according to instructions from, the custodian.

Other information

Trading venue: Nasdaq Stockholm Ticker: ATORX ISIN code ordinary share: SE0000767188 ISIN code subscription right: SE0017083074 ISIN code BTA: SE0017083082

549300E15VI0MB7LXV19 LEL code:

Financial calendar

Year-end report 2021: 11 February 2022 Interim report Q1 2022: 27 April 2022 27 April 2022 Annual general meeting 2022:

SUMMARY

INTRODUCTION AND WARNINGS

The securities The Prospectus has been prepared by reason of the invitation to subscribe for ordinary shares in the

Company. The Company's ordinary shares have ISIN code SE0000767188 and are admitted to trading

on Nasdaq Stockholm under the ticker ATORX.

Identity and contact details of the issuer

Legal name: Alligator Bioscience AB Corporate registration number: 556597-8201

LEI code: 549300E15VIOMB7LXV19

Address: Medicon Village, Scheelevägen 2, SE-223 81 Lund, Sweden

Telephone: + 46 (0)46 540 82 00 www.alligatorbioscience.se/en

Competent authority

The Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority (Sw. Finansinspektionen)

Address: P.O. Box 7821, SE-103 97, Stockholm, Sweden

Telephone: +46 (0)8 408 980 00

www.fi.se

Date of approval of the Prospectus

9 November 2021

Warnings

This summary should be read as an introduction to the Prospectus. Any decision to invest in the Securities should be based on a consideration of the Prospectus as a whole by the investor.

Investors can lose all or parts of their invested capital.

If a claim related to the information in this Prospectus is brought before a court of law, the investor who is plaintiff under national law may be obliged to pay the cost of translating the Prospectus before the legal proceedings commence.

Liability under civil law covers only those persons who have issued the summary, including the translations of it, but only if the summary is misleading, incorrect or inconsistent with the other parts of the Prospectus or if the summary, taken together with the other parts of the Prospectus, does not provide key information in order to aid investors when considering whether to invest in such securities.

KEY INFORMATION ON THE ISSUER

Who is the issuer of the securities?

The issuer's domicile, legal form and law

The Company is a Swedish public limited liability company established in Sweden with its registered office in the municipality of Lund, Sweden. The Company is regulated by, and its operations are conducted in accordance with, the Swedish Companies Act (2005:551). The Company's LEI code is 549300E15VIOMB7LXV19.

The issuer's principal business

The Company is a research-based biotechnology company that develops antibody-based drugs for cancer treatment. The Company is specialized in the development of tumor-directed immunotherapies, specifically agonistic mono- and bispecific antibodies. Immunotherapy is a type of treatment that stimulates the patient's own immune system to cure cancer. 'Tumor-directed' means that the drug is administered or designed in such a way that the immunostimulatory effect can be localized to the tumor. This is intended to result in a good safety and efficacy profile.

Alligator is active in the drug development phases ranging from concept and early drug discovery up to and including Phase II clinical studies involving patients. This includes the identification of new points of attack for drugs, development and optimization of novel drug candidates, evaluation of preclinical efficacy and safety, and finally confirmatory clinical studies in cancer patients.

Alligator was founded in 2001 and is based in Medicon Village in Lund, Sweden.

The issuer's major shareholders

The table below shows the shareholders who directly or indirectly have a shareholding in the Company that corresponds to five (5) per cent or more of the number of shares and votes, according to

information from Euroclear Sweden AB on 30 September 2021 and changes thereafter known to the Company.

	Number of shares*	Percentage of share capital
Name	and votes	and votes
Union Bancaire Privée, UBP SA	10,703,162	12.5 %
Sunstone Life Science Ventures Fund II K/S	5,758,485	6.7 %
Other shareholders	69,204,691	80.8 %
Total	85,666,338	100 %

^{*} As per the date of this Prospectus, only ordinary shares have been issued.

To the Board of Directors' knowledge, there are no shareholders' agreements, other agreements or corresponding arrangements between the Company's shareholders intended to exercise joint control of the Company. Nor is the Company's Board of Directors aware of any agreements or equivalent that could lead to a change in the control over the Company.

Board of Directors, senior management, and auditor

The Company's Board of Directors comprises the chairman of the board Anders Ekblom, deputy chairman of the board Hans-Peter Ostler and board members Graham Dixon, Eva Sjökvist Saers, Veronica Wallin and Laura von Schantz (employee representative).

The Company's executive management comprises Søren Bregenholt (CEO), Malin Carlsson, (Executive Vice President & Chief Operating Officer), Peter Ellmark (Chief Scientific Officer) and Marie Svensson (Chief Financial Officer).

At the 2021 annual general meeting, Ernst & Young Aktiebolag was re-elected as the Company's auditor. Ola Larsmon is the responsible auditor. Ola Larsmon is an authorized public accountant and member of FAR, the institute for the accountancy profession in Sweden.

Key financial information regarding the issuer

The following audited financial information for the financial year 2020 has been derived from Alligator's annual report and consolidated financial statements for the financial year 2020, which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as adopted by the EU and have been audited by the Company's auditor. The unaudited financial information below for the period January-September 2021 (including comparable figures for the period January-September 2020) has been derived from the Group's interim report for the period January-September 2021, which has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting and the Annual Accounts Act (1995:1554). The interim report has not been audited but has been reviewed by the Company's auditor.

The Group's consolidated income statement

	Audited	Unaudited	
TSEK	Jan-Dec 2020	Jan-Sep 2021	Jan-Sep 2020
Total operating income	6,666	8,061	6,151
Operating profit/loss	-144,298	-104,692	-110,195
Profit/loss before tax	-143,296	-104,946	-108,780
Earnings per share, before dilution (SEK)	-2.01	-1.23	-1.52

The Group's consolidated statement of financial position

	Audited	Unaudited	
TSEK	31 Dec 2020	30 Sep 2021	30 Sep 2020
Total assets	151,938	131,822	187,590
Total equity	115,244	85,029	149,745

The Group's consolidated statement of cash flows

	Audited	Unaudited	
TSEK	Jan-Dec 2020	Jan-Sep 2021	Jan-Sep 2020
Cash flow from operating activities	-141,352	-93,461	-109,675
Cash flow from investing activities	156,886	-45	156,886
Cash flow from financing activities	-6,148	69,499	-4,616

Key risks that are specific to the issuer

Risks related to preclinical and clinical development of drug candidates

There is a risk that the Company, its partners or other third parties may not successfully complete necessary preclinical or clinical studies, or that ongoing and future preclinical and clinical studies will not demonstrate sufficient safety and/or efficiency, which may lead to the commercialization of the Company's drug candidates being delayed or, in worst case, prevented. Alligator may also have to cancel its studies or may have to carry out more extensive studies than planned, which may delay the development process and lead to increased costs, delayed commercialization and ultimately reduced cash flow or no cash flow at all.

Risks related to future revenue and sales/licensing of drug candidates

The Company and its business are to a large extent dependent on collaborations, licensing and commercialization of the Company's development projects to generate revenue in the future. Prevented compensation and other revenues as well as terminated collaborations may lead to delayed commercial success and adversely affect the Company's result and in the long term the Company's financial position. Finally, there is a risk that the Company does not succeed in attracting buyers or licensees of the Company's drug candidates, which may lead to future revenues for this reason being delayed or, in whole or in part, prevented.

Risks related to Covid-19

Depending on the continued spread of Covid-19, on local and global level, for example as a result of new mutations, renewed spread of infection in society, reduced rate of vaccination, issuance of new guidelines/restrictions, lockdowns or similar, there is a risk that the Company's clinical studies are further delayed or end up being more expensive than the Company has planned, or that the results from the clinical studies are delayed due to this reason. Furthermore, there is a risk that various authorities, suppliers, and partners experience delays as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic, which may affect the Company and its business negatively.

Risks related to recruitment of patients

Alligator and its partners are dependent on the recruitment of new patients who are willing to participate in the Company's clinical studies. In the event the recruitment of patients to the Company's clinical studies cannot take place to the extent required or if patient recruitment becomes more time consuming than the Company has planned, this may lead to delays in the Company's clinical studies. Such delays of the Company's studies may in turn result in the Company's development work becoming more costly than planned, and that expected sales revenues are delayed and postponed to the future, which could have a negative impact on the Company's operations and future prospects.

Risks related to competition

There is a risk that the Company's competitors succeed in commercializing their products earlier than Alligator and its partners, or that competitors develop products that are more efficient, have a better side effect profile or are more affordable than Alligator's drug candidates. This may result in Alligator's competitors establishing a strong market position, including before the Company can enter the market, and may limit Alligator's opportunities to commercialize its drug candidates and thereby generate revenues in the future.

Risks related to patents and intellectual property rights

Alligator has an extensive patent portfolio attributable to both Alligator's technology platforms as well as drug candidates. There is a risk that granted patents will not provide a sufficient commercial protection, that the Company is forced to defend its patent rights against a competitor, or has a patent declared invalid, which may lead to extensive costs for the Company. Furthermore, there is a risk that the Company's ongoing patent applications will not be granted or that the Company will not succeed in registering and completing all necessary patent applications at a reasonable cost, and that other market operators have applied for patents regarding drug candidates included by the Company's patent applications, without the Company's knowledge. This could impede or prevent continued development and successful commercialization of the Company's drug candidates, and the Company's possibilities to generate license and sales revenues in the future.

Risks related to future capital needs

There is a risk that the Company's research and development projects will become more cost and time consuming than planned, and that positive cash flow is generated later than expected. There is furthermore a risk that the Company will not be able to raise capital when needed, or that capital cannot be raised on conditions favorable to the Company, which may affect the Company's operations and financial position adversely.

KEY INFORMATION ON THE SECURITIES

The main features of the securities

Type, class and ISIN of the securities

The Rights Issue refers to a new issue of a maximum of 128,499,507 ordinary shares. Shares in the Company can be issued in two share classes, ordinary shares and shares in series C ("Cshares"), and as per the date of this Prospectus, only ordinary shares are issued. The Company's ordinary shares have ISIN code SE0000767188 and are admitted to trading on Nasdaq Stockholm under the ticker ATORX.

Currency, nominal value, and number of securities

The Shares are denominated in Swedish kronor (SEK). As per the date of the Prospectus, the Company's share capital amounts to SEK 34,266,535.20 divided into 85,666,338 ordinary shares, each share with a quota value of SEK 0.40. All shares are fully paid up. Through the Rights Issue, the number of shares can increase by a maximum of 128,499,507 ordinary shares.

Rights attached to the securities

Each ordinary share entitles to one (1) vote and each C-share entitles to one tenth (1/10) of a vote at general meetings in the Company. At the general meeting, each person entitled to vote may vote for the full number of shares owned and represented without limitation to the voting rights.

Each ordinary share entitles equal rights to share in the Company's profits and to any surplus in the event of liquidation. C-shares does not entitle a right to dividend, but in the event of the Company's dissolution, C-shares entitle equal share in the Company's assets as other shares, however, not corresponding to a higher amount than the shares quota value. The right to dividends rests with a person who, on the specified record date, is entered in the share register and recorded in the Swedish Central Securities Depository (Sw. avstämningsregister).

If the Company resolves to issue new ordinary shares and C-shares, where payment is not to be made in kind, owners of ordinary shares and C-shares shall have a preferential right to subscribe for new shares of the same share class in relation to the number of shares they already own (primary preferential right). Shares that are not subscribed for with primary preferential rights shall be offered for subscription to all shareholders (subsidiary preferential right). If thus offered shares are not sufficient for the subscription subscribed with subsidiary preferential rights, the shares shall be distributed among the subscribers in relation to the shares they already own, and if this cannot be done, by drawing of lots. If the Company decides to only issue ordinary shares or only C-shares, where payment is not to be made in kind, all shareholders shall, regardless of whether their shares are ordinary shares or C-shares, have a preferential right to subscribe for new shares in relation to the number of shares they already own.

What is stated above, regarding shareholders preferential rights, shall also apply to issues of warrants and convertibles. However, there are no provisions in the Company's articles of association that limit the possibility to, in accordance with the provisions in the Swedish Companies Act, issue new shares, warrants or convertibles with deviation from the shareholders' preferential rights.

Transferability of the securities

There are no restrictions of the right to freely transfer shares in the Company.

Dividend policy

Alligator will continue to focus on developing and expanding the Company's project portfolio. Available financial resources and the reported result shall therefore be reinvested in the business to finance the Company's long-term strategy. The intention of the Board of Directors is therefore not to propose any dividend to the shareholders.

Where will the securities be traded?

The Company's ordinary shares are traded on Nasdaq Stockholm since 2016. The ordinary shares will thus be subject to application for admission to trading on Nasdaq Stockholm after the Rights Issue. Trading in the newly issued ordinary shares is expected to commence around week 51, 2021. As per the date of the Prospectus, there are no outstanding C-shares in the Company, nor is there any intention to have the C-share admitted to trading on any trading platform.

What are the key risks that are specific to the securities?

The market price of the share

During the period 1 January 2021 until 30 September 2021, the price for the Company's ordinary share was at its minimum SEK 3.505 and at its maximum SEK 7.99. Consequently, the Company's share price may be volatile. The volatility risk is particularly high in companies that, like Alligator, have not launched any drugs on the market, which means that the share price is largely based on expectations of the Company's future performances.

Future issues of new shares and dilution

There is a risk that any future new issues of shares may lead to a dilution of current shareholders' shareholding in the Company, and depending on the conditions for such issues of new shares, may have a negative impact on the market price of Alligator's shares.

The impact of macroeconomic factors on the Rights Issue

A volatile stock market and a continued uncertainty regarding macroeconomic factors may have a negative impact on investors' willingness to invest in the Company's shares, which may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Company's shares but also lead to the subscription rate in the Rights Issue, both with and without subscription rights, being lower than would otherwise have been the case.

KEY INFORMATION ON THE RIGHTS ISSUE

Under which conditions and timetable can I invest in this security?

General

Alligator's Board of Directors resolved on 7 October 2021, provided the subsequent approval of the general meeting, to increase the Company's share capital through the issue of new shares with preferential rights for the Company's shareholders. At the extraordinary general meeting in the Company held on 8 November 2021, it was resolved to approve the Board of Directors' proposal. The Rights Issue comprises a maximum of 128,499,507 new ordinary shares.

The shareholders of the Company have preferential rights to subscribe for the ordinary shares in the Rights Issue in relation to the number of ordinary shares they own on the record date on 10 November 2021. Each existing ordinary share entitles to three (3) subscription rights. Two (2) subscription rights entitle to subscription of one (1) ordinary share in Alligator. In addition to this, investors are offered the possibility to register for subscription of ordinary shares without subscription rights.

Subscription of ordinary shares shall be made during the period from and including 12 November 2021 up to and including 26 November 2021 or such later date determined by the Board of Directors. The issuer does not impose any costs on investors in connection with the Rights Issue.

After the Swedish Companies Registration Office has registered the Rights Issue, the new ordinary shares will be admitted to trading on Nasdaq Stockholm. Registration at the Swedish Companies Registration Office is expected to take place around week 50, 2021. Trading in the newly issued ordinary shares is expected to commence around week 51, 2021.

Subscription price

The subscription price has been set to SEK 2.00 per share, meaning that the Rights Issue, upon full subscription, provides the Company with proceeds of a total of approximately MSEK 257 before deduction of costs related to the Rights Issue.

Allotment principles

If not all newly issued ordinary shares are subscribed for by exercise of subscription rights, allotment of the remaining shares shall be made within the highest amount of the Rights Issue: firstly, to those who have subscribed for ordinary shares by exercise of subscription rights (regardless of whether they were shareholders on the record date or not) and who have applied for subscription of shares without exercise of subscription rights and if allotment to these cannot be made in full, allotment shall be made pro rata in relation to the number of subscription rights that each and every one of those, who have applied for subscription of shares without exercise of subscription rights, have exercised for subscription of shares; secondly, to those who have applied for subscription of shares without exercise of subscription rights and if allotment to these cannot be made in full, allotment shall be made pro rata in relation to the number of shares the subscriber in total has applied for; and thirdly, to those who have provided guarantee commitments with regard to subscription of shares, in proportion to such guarantee commitments. To the extent that allotment in any section above cannot be done pro rata, allotment shall be determined by drawing of lots.

Dilution as a result of the Rights Issue

Upon full subscription in the Rights Issue, the total number of shares in the Company will increase from 85,666,338 shares to 214,165,845 shares, which results in a dilutive effect amounting to a maximum of

128,499,507 shares, corresponding to 60 per cent of the share capital and votes in the Company as per the date of the Prospectus.

Costs relating to the Offering

The costs relating to the Rights Issue are estimated to amount to approximately MSEK 33 and consist mainly of costs for guarantee commitments as well as remuneration to financial and legal advisors in relation to the Rights Issue and costs related to marketing material and other presentations.

Costs imposed on investors

No costs are imposed on investors participating in the Offering. When trading in subscription rights and BTA, however, brokerage is normally paid in accordance with applicable terms for securities trading.

Why is this Prospectus being produced?

Proceeds and costs relating to the Rights Issue

Upon full subscription in the Rights Issue, the Company will be provided MSEK 257 before deduction of costs related to the Rights Issue, which are estimated to amount to approximately MSEK 33.

Reasons for the Offering and use of the proceeds

Alligator is active in the drug development phases ranging from concept and early drug discovery up to and including Phase II clinical studies involving patients. This includes the development and optimization of novel drug candidates, evaluation of preclinical efficacy and safety, and finally confirmatory clinical studies in cancer patients. Alligator was founded in 2001 and is based in Medicon Village in Lund, Sweden.

Alligator's development portfolio comprises the drug candidates mitazalimab, ATOR-1017, ALG.APV-527 as well as the Neo-X-Prime™ drug concept, all of which are designed for the treatment of metastatic cancer. The AC101 project is run through a partner, the Chinese company Shanghai Henlius Biotech Inc., which is responsible for financing and conducting the clinical development.

Alligator has demonstrated strong Proof of Mechanism data in Phase I studies for mitazalimab, Alligator's most advanced immuno-oncology drug candidate. In 2021, the Company has focused on preparing for the inclusion of the first patient to the clinical Phase II study OPTIMIZE-1. OPTIMIZE-1 is an open-label, multi-center study to assess the clinical efficacy of mitazalimab combined with chemotherapy (mFOLFIRINOX) in patients with metastatic pancreatic cancer. The study is conducted on clinics in Belgium and France and will include up to 67 patients. The first patient was successfully dosed in September 2021 and interim data on efficacy is expected at the end of the fourth quarter of 2022. In order to balance the risk in the Company's development portfolio and to increase the probability for clinical success, Alligator is planning a second Phase II study with mitazalimab, OPTIMIZE-2. In the study, the plan is to combine mitazalimab with the current standard treatment for either bladder cancer, gastric cancer, or melanoma. OPTIMIZE-2 is expected to start during the second half of 2022.

In June 2021, new promising data from the Phase I study on ATOR-1017 were presented, confirming the therapeutic potential and showing clear signals of proof of mechanism in combination with a favorable safety profile. Previous interim data, presented during the autumn of 2020 from the ongoing Phase I study on patients with metastatic cancer, showed a promising safety profile for ATOR-1017, with only a few drug-related side effects which all have been mild or moderate (grade 1 or 2). Preparations are underway to be able to start clinical Phase II efficacy studies, which are estimated to be able to start, at the earliest, during the third quarter of 2022.

To enable the conducting of Phase II studies for mitazalimab, Phase II preparations for ATOR-1017 and continued development of other pipeline-candidates, the Company needs to capitalize further, why the Board of Directors on 7 October 2021, subject to the subsequent approval of the general meeting, resolved on the Rights Issue. The Board of Directors considers Alligator's existing working capital to be insufficient to finance the Company's continued development needs and the below commitments for the coming twelve-month period from the date of the Prospectus. With regard to the Company's planned activities, a working capital deficit is expected to arise in April 2022. The deficit for the coming twelvemonth period is estimated to approximately MSEK 150.

To ensure continued successful development in accordance with the Company's business plan and strategy, Alligator has decided to carry out a Rights Issue. The Rights Issue is expected to provide Alligator with proceeds of MSEK 257 before deduction of issue costs, which are estimated to approximately MSEK 33 (of which costs for guarantee commitments are estimated to no more than approximately MSEK 18, depending on the number of guarantors who choose to receive guarantee commission in the form of newly issued shares). Thus, the net proceeds from the Rights Issue are estimated to approximately MSEK 224. The Board of Directors' assessment is that the working capital requirement for the coming twelvemonth period will be met by available cash and cash equivalents and the net proceeds from the Rights

The expected net proceeds from the Rights Issue will, in the following order of priority and with an approximate proportion indicated in brackets, be used to:

- Conduct the Phase II studies for mitazalimab (65 per cent)
- 2. Prepare for and start Phase II study for ATOR-1017 (15 per cent)
- Develop other pipeline-candidates (20 per cent)

If the Rights Issue, despite issued subscription undertakings and guarantee commitments, is not sufficiently subscribed for, the Company may have difficulties conducting its business and executing planned developments at the planned rate. Should this occur, the Company intends to investigate alternative financing opportunities, such as additional raising of capital, grants, financing through loans, or until additional capital can be raised, operating the business at a slower pace than planned.

Subscription undertakings and guarantee commitments

In connection with the Offering, Alligator has received subscription undertakings from existing shareholders of a total of approximately MSEK 44, corresponding to approximately 17 per cent of the Rights Issue. No remuneration is paid for subscription undertakings. In addition, the Company has entered into agreements on guarantee commitments with a number of existing shareholders and a number of external investors amounting to approximately MSEK 214, corresponding to approximately 83 per cent of the Rights Issue. Guarantee commitments entered into consists in part of a so-called bottom guarantee of approximately MSEK 188 and in part of a so-called top guarantee of approximately MSEK 26. The bottom guarantee ensures, provided that subscription is made at least corresponding to the subscription undertakings, that approximately 90 per cent of the Rights Issue is subscribed and paid for. The top guarantee ensures, provided that subscription is made at least corresponding to the subscription undertakings and the bottom guarantee, that 100 per cent of the Rights Issue is subscribed and paid for. In total, the Offering is thus covered by subscription undertakings and guarantee commitments amounting to approximately MSEK 257, corresponding to 100 per cent of the Rights Issue.

Interests and conflicts of interest

DNB and Redeye are Joint Global Coordinators, Setterwalls Advokatbyrå AB is legal advisor to the Company and Baker & McKenzie Advokatbyrå KB is legal advisor to the Joint Global Coordinators in connection with the Offering. Aktieinvest is the issuer agent in connection with the Offering. The Joint Global Coordinators and Aktieinvest receives a pre-agreed compensation for services provided in connection with the Offering and Setterwalls Advokatbyrå AB and Baker & McKenzie Advokatbyrå KB receives compensation for services provided on an ongoing basis. The Joint Global Coordinators (and companies related to the Joint Global Coordinators) have provided, and may in the future provide, various financial, investment, commercial and other services to Alligator, for which they have received, and may come to receive, compensation. Other than that, the Joint Global Coordinators, Aktieinvest, Setterwalls Advokatbyrå AB and Baker & McKenzie Advokatbyrå KB have no financial or other interests in the Rights

Alligator has received subscription undertakings from existing shareholders and has entered into agreements on guarantee commitments with a number of existing shareholders and a number of external investors. In total, subscription undertakings and guarantee commitments amount to approximately MSEK 257, corresponding to 100 per cent of the Offering.

In addition to the abovementioned parties' interest in the Offering being successful, and with regard to guarantee commitments that the agreed compensation is paid in cash in accordance with the guarantee commitments entered into, there are no financial or other interests or conflicts of interest between the parties who have financial or other interests in the Offering according to the above.



RISK FACTORS

An investment in securities is associated with risk. This section describes the risk factors and important circumstances which are considered material for Alligator's business and future development. In accordance with the Prospectus Regulation, the risk factors disclosed in this section are only limited to such risks that are deemed to be specific for Alligator and/or the shares and that are deemed to be of material importance for an investor to be able to make an informed investment decision. Alligator has assessed the importance of the risks based on the likelihood that the risks will materialize and the expected extent of their adverse effects on the Company's business, results and/or financial position should they materialize, and where quantification has not been possible, the risks have been graded on a qualitative scale with the designations low, medium and high. The risk factors are presented in a limited number of categories which include risks related to Alligator's business and industry, legal and regulatory risks, financial risks and risks related to the shares and the Rights Issue. The risk factors that as per the date of the Prospectus are considered most material are presented first in each category, while the subsequent risk factors are presented without any particular ranking. The description below is based on the Company's assessment and information that is available as per the date of the Prospectus.

The Prospectus contains forward-looking statements that may be affected by future events, risks and uncertainties. The Company's actual results may differ materially from the results expected in the forwardlooking statements due to a number of factors that are described below and elsewhere in the Prospectus.

RISKS RELATED TO THE COMPANY'S BUSINESS

RISKS RELATED TO PRECLINICAL AND CLINICAL DEVELOPMENT OF DRUG CANDIDATES

As per the date of the Prospectus, Alligator has two drug candidates which are in clinical phase, and a number of drug candidates which are subject to preclinical studies and research. All of Alligator's drug candidates must undergo extensive preclinical and clinical studies in order to demonstrate the drug candidate's safety and efficiency in humans before they can receive regulatory approval to be launched on the market as finished products. There is a risk that the Company, its partners or other third parties may not successfully complete necessary preclinical or clinical studies, which may lead to the commercialization of the Company's drug candidates being delayed or, in worst case, prevented. Results from early preclinical studies may not be consistent with the results in more extensive preclinical studies, and results from later preclinical studies may not be consistent with the results obtained in subsequent clinical studies, which leads to a risk that ongoing and future preclinical and clinical studies regarding the Company's drug candidates will not demonstrate sufficient safety and/or efficiency for the Company's drug candidates to be launched on the market, which may lead to future proceeds being delayed or, in worst case, in whole or in part prevented. Furthermore, preclinical and clinical studies are expensive and related to uncertainties and risks regarding timetables, delays and results in the studies. There is therefore a risk that Alligator may have to cancel its studies or may have to carry out more extensive studies than the Board of Directors of the Company considers necessary as of today, which may delay the development process and lead to increased costs, delayed commercialization and ultimately reduced cash flow or no cash flow at all.

Alligator assesses the probability that the risks will materialize, in whole or in part, as high, and that the risks, if they materialize, would have a high impact on the Company.

RISKS RELATED TO LIMITED PROJECT PORTFOLIO IN EARLY DEVELOPMENT STAGE

Alligator's drug candidates mitazalimab and ATOR-1017 are currently in active clinical phase, while ALG.APV-527 is being prepared for clinical Phase I. Furthermore, Alligator has as a number of projects in research phase, for example the drug concept Neo-X-Prime™. Alligator has not yet launched any of its drug candidates on the market, neither itself nor through partners, and has therefore not yet conducted any sales or generated any sales revenue, which makes it difficult to evaluate the Company's sales potential. Alligator has invested significant amounts in the development of its drug candidates and additional significant amounts will need to be invested for the ongoing and future development of the Company's drug candidates. Furthermore, Alligator has for example entered into a license agreement with the Chinese company Biotheus regarding antibodies from ALLIGATOR-GOLD®, a cooperation agreement with MacroGenics, Inc. regarding a drug candidate within the concept Neo-X-PrimeTM, and, through its subsidiary Atlas Therapeutics AB, entered into an agreement for licensing the project AC101 to the Chinese company Shanghai Henlius Biotech Inc., which is responsible for financing and conducting the clinical development of AC101 and where Alligator will receive parts of any future revenue. Considering the Company's relatively limited project portfolio in early stage and the extensive amount of research and capital that will need to be invested in the Company's drug candidates, it could lead to a severe negative impact on Alligator's operations and possibilities to generate revenue in the future if one or some of the drug candidates would be subject to setbacks. How, if and to what extent the Company's remaining drug candidates may be commercialized is highly uncertain and the risk level when developing drugs is generally high. Furthermore, it is difficult to estimate the level of resources that will be needed to potentially reach a commercialization of the Company's drug candidates as they are in early research and development stages. The narrow focus of the project portfolio, that is, the focus on tumor-directed immunotherapies, also exposes Alligator to the risk that the value and potential in the Company's project portfolio is reduced or depleted, for example if this research field in general would be subject to setbacks or if any of the Company's competitors in a more successful way manages to develop and commercialize products with similar properties as the Company's. There is furthermore a risk that one or more of the drug candidates in Alligator's project portfolio, for a number different reasons of which several are described above, may not be completed and may not become commercially viable for the Company. Lack of commercial success for one or more of the Company's drug candidates may adversely affect the Company's ability to, in whole or in part, generate sales revenue in the future.

Alligator assesses the probability that the risks will materialize, in whole or in part, as high, and that the risks, if they materialize, would have a medium impact on the Company.

RISKS RELATED TO FUTURE REVENUE AND SALES/LICENSING OF DRUG CANDIDATES

According to the Company's current business strategy, part of the Company's future revenue is expected to consist of so-called milestone payments, that is, interim and option payments from partners within the framework of a project/program, provided that a specified pre-agreed target related to the Company's development projects has been achieved, as well as other license revenues from licensing and royalties from sales in case of a potential commercialization of drug candidates. Alligator has, inter alia, entered into a research collaboration and licensing agreement with Orion Corporation in order to discover and jointly develop new bispecific antibody-based cancer treatments. According to the entered agreement, Alligator has, in addition to royalty sales, a right to milestone-payments of up to EUR 469 million, based on development, approval and sales. Thus, the Company and its business is to a large extent dependent on collaborations, licensing and commercialization of the Company's development projects to generate revenue in the future. In the short to medium term, potential revenues are expected to consist mainly of milestone payments and other license revenues related to development projects in clinical phase. In the long term, potential revenues may also include sales revenues and royalties after any commercialization of one or more of the Company's drug candidates.

In collaborations, there is a risk that the pre-agreed targets are not achieved sufficiently or that a partner is unable to make milestone payments or other agreed compensation, despite the agreed targets or conditions being achieved by the Company, or that a partner chooses to terminate the collaboration before the Company has obtained full compensation from the collaboration. As an example of this, Janssen Biotech, Inc. chose to terminate its ongoing collaboration with the Company in July 2019, according to which Janssen Biotech, Inc. had agreed to finance and conduct the continued clinical development of the drug candidate mitazalimab. According to the agreement, Alligator was entitled to an initial payment, development and sales related interim target compensation and sales-based royalties. Furthermore, sales revenues or royalties from future sales of a commercialized drug candidate may be lower than expected or prevented if a completed drug candidate does not obtain market acceptance or otherwise achieves no commercial success. Prevented compensation and other revenues as well as terminated collaborations may lead to delayed commercial success and adversely affect the Company's result and in the long term the Company's financial position.

The Company's current business strategy also includes a potential sale or licensing of the Company's drug candidates and clinical development projects. There is a risk that the Company does not succeed in attracting buyers or licensees of the Company's drug candidates, which may lead to future revenues for this reason being delayed or, in whole or in part, prevented.

Alligator assesses the probability that the risks will materialize, in whole or in part, for all projects as medium, and that the risks, if they materialize, would have a high impact on the Company.

RISKS RELATED TO COVID-19

The ongoing Covid-19 pandemic has led to several clinical studies being cancelled, delayed or postponed to the future as a result of high burden on the healthcare as well as guidelines/restrictions from, among others, the European Medicines Agency (EMA) and local authorities. As an example of actual effects of the Covid-19pandemic on Alligator's business, due to Covid-19, the recruitment of new patients to two of the Company's clinical Phase I studies was temporarily halted during spring 2020. Furthermore, the second wave of Covid-19 also affected the Company's preclinical and clinical activities during a period. In conclusion, the Covid-19pandeminc has led to, and may lead to, negative consequences for the Company. Since there is an uncertainty regarding the continued spread and consequences of Covid-19, and which effects Covid-19 might have in the future, it is now unclear how and to what extent the Covid-19-pandemic will affect the Company going forward. The Company is closely monitoring the development of the Covid-19 pandemic and the authorities' guidelines and continuously evaluates appropriate measures to minimize any delays that could arise in the Company's business and its ongoing clinical studies due to Covid-19. Depending on the continued spread of Covid-19, on local as well as global level, for example as a result of new mutations, renewed spread of infection in society, reduced rate of vaccination, issuance of new guidelines/restrictions, lockdowns or similar, there is a risk that the Company's clinical studies are delayed or end up more expensive than the Company has planned, or that the results from the clinical studies are delayed due to this reason. Furthermore, there is a risk that various authorities, suppliers, and partners experience delays as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic, which may affect the Company and its business negatively. The interruptions and delays described above may entail additional costs for the Company and may lead to the Company no longer being able to conduct its operations in its current form, that the Company is forced to reduce its operations and that expected sales revenues related to the Company's drug candidates are postponed, which could have a negative impact on the Company's operations and future prospects.

Alligator assesses the probability that the risks will materialize, in whole or in part, as medium, and that the risks, if they materialize, would have a medium impact on the Company.

RISKS RELATED TO PARTNERS AND SUPPLIERS

Due to the anticipated size and cost of Phase III studies, it is currently not likely that the Company will develop any drug candidates beyond Phase II studies on its own. Alligator is thus dependent on current and future licensing, collaboration, supplier, and other agreements with experienced partners for the development and successful commercialization of the Company's existing and future drug candidates. Alligator has, among other things, entered into a cooperation agreement with the American biotechnology company Aptevo Therapeutics Inc. regarding co-development of ALG.APV-527 through clinical Phase II. Furthermore, Alligator has entered into a license agreement with the Chinese company Biotheus and has, through its subsidiary Atlas Therapeutics AB, an agreement on licensing of AC101 to the Chinese company Shanghai Henlius Biotech Inc. In addition, Alligator has entered into several research and cooperation agreements, for example with BioArctic AB, MacroGenics, Inc. and Orion Corporation. In addition to the cooperation and license agreements described above, the Company is, and will most likely continue to be, dependent on collaborations with different suppliers and manufacturers for the production of the Company's clinical materials. There is a risk that current, or future, suppliers, manufacturers, licensees, and partners choose to terminate the cooperation agreements with the Company or may be unable to continue the collaboration on terms favorable to the Company. Nor can it be guaranteed that the Company's suppliers, manufacturers, or partners will fully meet the quality requirements set by the Company or relevant authorities. There is furthermore a risk that the Company will not succeed in entering into collaborations at all or will not succeed in entering into collaborations on terms favorable to the Company when needed. In the event any of the above risks materialize, Alligator assesses that it would have a negative impact on the Company's business in terms of delayed commercialization, lead to additional costs for the Company and potentially also lead to reduced or prevented revenues.

Alligator assesses the probability that the risks will materialize, in whole or in part, as low, and that the risks, if they materialize, would have a medium impact on the Company.

RISKS RELATED TO RECRUITMENT OF PATIENTS

Alligator and its partners are dependent on the recruitment of new patients who are willing to participate in the Company's clinical studies. The scope of the patient recruitment and the number of available patients has a significant impact on the timetable of the clinical studies. In the event the recruitment of patients to the Company's clinical studies cannot take place to the extent required or if patient recruitment becomes more time consuming than the Company has planned, this may lead to delays in the Company's clinical studies. Additionally, the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic may lead to the Company being forced to make temporary halts in its recruitment of patients and otherwise make it more difficult and result in that it takes longer to find and recruit patients to the Company's clinical studies. Such delays of the Company's studies may in turn result in the Company's development work becoming more costly than the Company planned, and that expected sales revenues are delayed and postponed to the future, which could have a negative impact on the Company's operations and future prospects.

Alligator assesses the probability that the risks will materialize, in whole or in part, as medium, and that the risks, if they materialize, would have a medium impact on the Company.

RISKS RELATED TO COMPENSATION AND PAYMENT SYSTEMS AND SUBSIDIES

A significant part of Alligator's potential future revenues are likely to be affected by compensation and payment systems for healthcare and drugs on different markets and Alligator will be dependent on that the Company's and its partners' products are eligible for subsidies from, for example, public insurance schemes, public care providers or private health insurers. There is a risk that Alligator's products do not qualify for subsidies from publicly or privately funded health care programs or that compensation will be lower than the Company expected, which could affect Alligator's and its partners' sales and profitability. Changes in compensation and subsidy schemes, or applicable regulations, are difficult to predict and may affect the demand for the Company's products, potential sales, and marketing of the Company's products as well as the Company's ability to conduct its business in a profitable way. In several countries, there are various measures to curb rising drug costs, which may affect Alligator's and its partners' future sales opportunities in various markets. Reduced or defaulted compensations or subsidies to Alligator or its end users may make it difficult for the Company and its partners to sell the Company's drugs while maintaining a margin and would thus impair Alligator's earnings capacity and its opportunities to compete efficiently, which could have a negative impact on Alligator's business, financial position, and results.

Alligator assesses the probability that the risks will materialize, in whole or in part, as medium, and that the risks, if they materialize, would have a medium impact on the Company.

RISKS RELATED TO MARKET ACCEPTANCE

To date, none of the Company's drug candidates have been commercialized. Even if the Company's drug candidates are approved by the appropriate authorities for marketing and sales, there is a risk that physicians may not prescribe them, which would prevent the Company from generating revenues or becoming profitable. Market acceptance of the Company's and its partners' future potential drug candidates will depend on a number of factors, including the clinical indications for which the product is approved, acceptance by physicians, patients and healthcare payers, experienced advantages over competing treatments, and the extent to which the product has been approved for inclusion on formularies of hospitals and managed care organizations as well as availability of adequate compensation systems and price subsidies. Lack of market acceptance of the Company's drug candidates may lead to the Company's future revenues being delayed or, in whole or in part, defaulted, which may have a negative impact on the Company's operations and future prospects.

Alligator assesses the probability that the risks will materialize, in whole or in part, as medium, and that the risks, if they materialize, would have a medium impact on the Company.

RISKS RELATED TO CERTIAN KEY EMPLOYEES AND QUALIFIED PERSONNEL

Alligator has established an organization with qualified personnel in order to create the best possible conditions for research, development and commercialization of the Company's drug candidates. The Company's future growth is to a large extent dependent on the industry-specific knowledge, experience and the engagement that the Company's senior management and key employees possess. Alligator's ability to retain and recruit qualified employees is of great importance for the Company's future success. If the Company were to lose such key employees, either as a result of active external recruitment, including from competitors, dissatisfaction with current employment terms and/or natural outflows, or if the Company would not be able to recruit new qualified personnel to the extent necessary or on satisfactory terms in relation to competition from, among others, industry companies, universities and other institutions, this could lead to increased personnel costs and delays or interruptions in the Company's business and future development work, which could have a negative impact on Alligator's opportunities to commercialize its drug candidates and thus affect the Company's profitability and future earnings capacity.

Alligator assesses the probability that the risks will materialize, in whole or in part, as medium, and that the risks, if they materialize, would have a medium impact on the Company.

RISKS RELATED TO THE COMPANY'S INDUSTRY

RISKS RELATED TO COMPETITION

The development and commercialization of new drug candidates is highly competitive and is characterized by rapid technological development. Alligator faces competition with respect to its current drug candidates and will face competition with respect to any drug candidates that the Company may seek to develop or commercialize in the future, from major pharmaceutical companies, specialty pharmaceutical companies and biotechnology companies worldwide. For example, promising clinical results for drug candidates targeting 4-1BB (i.e., the protein that the Company's drug candidates ATOR-1017 and ALG.APV-527 have as target molecule) has recently been presented, which has led to an increased interest among competitors in 4-IBB as a plausible target molecule for immunotherapy of cancer. As per the date of the Prospectus, there are around 20 approved drugs on the market for immuno-oncology and several pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies are operating within research and development of drugs for immunotherapy of cancer. These companies include large, well-defined pharmaceutical companies. Competitors, including the ones described above, may have significantly greater financial resources than Alligator and its partners, which may give them advantages within, for example, research and development, contacts with regulatory authorities, marketing, and product launch. There is a risk that the Company's competitors succeed in commercializing their products earlier than Alligator and its partners, or that competitors develop products that are more efficient, have a better side effect profile and are more affordable than Alligator's drug candidates, which may result in Alligator's competitors establishing a strong market position, including before the Company can enter the market, and may limit Alligator's opportunities to commercialize its drug candidates and thereby generate revenues in the future.

Alligator assesses the probability that the risks will materialize, in whole or in part, as medium, and that the risks, if they materialize, would have a medium impact on the Company.

LEGAL AND REGULATORY RISKS

RISKS RELATED TO PATENTS AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

Alligator has an extensive patent portfolio attributable to both Alligator's technology platforms as well as drug candidates and Alligator has exclusive rights to several families of granted patents and patent applications, which have been granted or are awaiting approval in important geographical areas, such as the United States, Europe and Japan. However, patents and other intellectual property rights have a limited life, and there is a risk that granted patents will not provide a sufficient commercial protection, as objections and other invalidity claims against granted patents can be made after the patent is granted. If the Company is forced to defend its patent rights against a competitor, or has a patent declared invalid, this may lead to extensive costs for the Company, which may affect the Company's business and financial position adversely. Additionally, the costs relating to a dispute, even in the event of a favorable outcome for Company, may be significant. There is also a risk that the extent of a granted patent is not sufficient to protect against other market operators developing similar drug candidates. There is furthermore a risk that the Company's ongoing patent applications will not be granted or that the Company will not succeed in registering and completing all necessary patent applications at a reasonable cost. Other market operators may also have applied for patents regarding drug candidates included by the Company's patent applications, without the Company's knowledge. There is therefore a risk that the Company may infringe, or allegedly infringes, a patent held by a third party. A potential infringement in the patent of a third party may limit the opportunities of the Company or any of its partners to use the Company's drug candidates as planned. Thus, the Company's patent applications may also have a lower priority in relation to other patent applications or limit the possibility for the Company to commercialize its drug candidates and obtain necessary patent protection, which would greatly affect Alligator's opportunities to further develop the Company's drug candidates. If the risks above would materialize, it would impede or prevent continued development and successful commercialization of the Company's drug candidates, and ultimately the Company's opportunities to generate license and sales revenues in the future.

Alligator assesses the probability that the risks will materialize, in whole or in part, as low, and that the risks, if they materialize, would have a high impact on the Company.

RISKS RELATED TO REGULATORY APPROVALS AND REGISTRATION

In order for Alligator to carry out preclinical and clinical studies and/or market and sell drugs, the Company must obtain marketing approval or authorization from relevant authorities on each market, such as the Medical Products Agency in Sweden, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) in the United States or the European Medicines Agency (EMA) in the EU. The process for obtaining the relevant approvals is cost and time consuming and may delay, prevent, or make the development of the Company's drug candidates more costly. There is also a risk that relevant authorities do not find the preclinical studies, on which an application for a clinical study is based, sufficient, or that the Company, due to authority decisions, needs to conduct more extensive future clinical studies than the Company currently deems sufficient, which may lead to delays, increased costs, or delayed revenues for the Company. Additionally, the Company's business is dependent on the Company's drug candidates obtaining necessary approvals from authorities after the completion of preclinical and clinical studies. Furthermore, applicable rules and interpretations may change, which may have a negative effect on the Company's ability to meet the regulatory requirements. In addition, approvals and registrations may be withdrawn after the Company or its partners have been granted these. In the event the Company, on its own or through its partners, does not succeed in obtaining relevant approvals or registrations, or if approvals or registrations are withdrawn, this may lead to increased costs, that the Company's ability to generate revenues, in whole or in part, is prevented, delays in the development work, or that the Company is forced to close down all or part of its operations, as well as lead to the Company's market position being deteriorated in relation to the Company's competitors.

Alligator assesses the probability that the risks will materialize, in whole or in part, as low, and that the risks, if they materialize, would have a high impact on the Company.

RISKS RELATED TO SIDE EFFECTS, PRODUCT LIABILITY AND INSURANCE COVER

Alligator is exposed to several liability risks, such as the risk of a potential product liability claims that may arise in connection with the production of drugs, clinical studies or marketing and sales of drugs in the event the Company's drug candidates reach commercialization. For example, patients participating in the Company's current or future clinical studies, or who are otherwise in contact with the Company's products, may suffer side effects that cause illness, bodily injury, death, or other damage. Even if clinical studies would be carried out by a partner, there is a risk that the Company may be held liable for potential incidents. Potential side effects may delay or stop the Company's development work as well as limit or prevent the commercial use of the Company's drug candidates and thereby lead to increased costs and significantly affect the Company's earning capacity, sales, result and financial position. Furthermore, there is a risk that the Company will be sued by patients who suffer from potential side effects, in which case Alligator may be liable for damages. In all clinical studies, there will most likely be limitations in the scope of the insurance cover as well as limits to the amount of compensation paid. There is therefore a risk that Alligator's insurance cover is not sufficient to cover future legal claims directed at the Company, which may lead to significant costs and have a material adverse effect on the Company and its operations, both in terms of reputation and financially.

Alligator assesses the probability that the risks will materialize, in whole or in part, as low, and that the risks, if they materialize, would have a high impact on the Company.

RISKS RELATED TO LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Alligator is not, and has not during the last twelve months, been part of any authority proceedings, legal proceedings or arbitrary proceedings which have had, or could have, a significant impact on the Company's financial position or profitability. There is a risk that Alligator will be involved in disputes in court or with authorities in connection with the Company's operations, which may require Alligator to hire external expert advisors, including legal advisors. Alligator may for example be subject to regulatory investigations as well as potential claims related to intellectual property, patient injuries or misleading or improper marketing. Such proceedings may be time consuming, disrupt normal operations, refer to significant amounts and can, regardless of the outcome, cause significant costs for the Company, which may have a negative effect on the Company's other external costs. Furthermore, exposure to disputes and authority proceedings, even if the financial risks are not significant, may have a negative impact on the Company's reputation and its business relationships.

Alligator assesses the probability that the risks will materialize, in whole or in part, as low, and that the risks, if they materialize, would have a medium impact on the Company.

RISKS RELATED TO CONFIDENTIALITY

Alligator is dependent on trade secrets and know-how in its operations which cannot be protected by registration in the same way as patents and other intellectual property rights. This concerns, for example, information on inventions that have not yet been applied for patents as well as knowledge on concepts, methods, and processes. Alligator uses confidentiality agreements with employees, consultants, advisors, and partners in order to protect trade secrets and know-how, but these agreements may prove insufficient to prevent trade secrets and know-how from being disclosed and spread without the Company's control, which leads to a risk that competitors may take part in or make use of trade secrets and know-how developed by Alligator. Such uncontrolled spread of confidential information could negatively affect the development of the Company's drug candidates if the information would, for example, be used to develop potential competing drug products or other commercial use without the Company being compensated for this or otherwise taking part of this, which could cause the development and commercialization of the Company's drug candidates to be less attractive, and result in the Company's ability to generate revenues being, in whole or in part, prevented.

Alligator assesses the probability that the risks will materialize, in whole or in part, as low, and that the risks, if they materialize, would have a medium impact on the Company.

RISKS RELATED TO PROCESSING OF PERSONAL DATA

Within the framework of Alligator's business, the Company collects and processes data attributable to, for example, patients participating in the Company's clinical studies and the Company's employees. The Company is thereby subject to Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council ("GDPR"). There is a risk that Alligator currently, or in the future, will not comply with the requirements that GDPR entail. Incorrect or insufficient processing of personal data, failures in the Company's obligations towards those whose personal data are processed and other violations according to the GDPR may result in sanctions in terms of fines amounting to the higher of MEUR 20 or 4 per cent of the Group's annual turnover, which may entail

significant costs and have a significant negative impact on the Company and its business, both in terms of reputation and financially.

Alligator assesses the probability that the risks will materialize, in whole or in part, as low, and that the risks, if they materialize, would have a low impact on the Company.

FINANCIAL RISKS

RISKS RELATED TO FUTURE CAPITAL NEEDS

The Company's operations within research and development lead to part of the Company's available liquidity continually being consumed. Alligator does not have a steady flow of revenues, instead these come irregularly in connection with the signing of license agreements and when milestones that generate compensation are achieved in licensed research projects. The research and development projects that the Company conducts, together with the fact that the Company does not generate, and has not generated, any sales revenues, leads to significant deficits and there is a risk that the Company's research and development projects will become more cost and time consuming than planned. Furthermore, it may take long before the Company's drug candidates reach commercialization and current cash flow can be generated from the Company's operations. Any delays in the Company's research and development projects may result in that positive cash flow is generated later than expected. The Company may therefore, depending on when a positive cash flow is achieved, also in the future need to raise additional capital in addition to the capital raised through the Rights Issue. There is a risk that the Company will not be able to raise capital when needed, or that capital cannot be raised on conditions favorable to the Company, which may affect the Company's operations and financial position adversely. If Alligator cannot obtain sufficient financing, the Company may be forced to stop its planned development projects, carry out restructuring of all or parts of the business, or be forced to run the business at a slower pace than planned, which may lead to delayed or prevented commercialization of the Company's drug candidates as well as delayed or prevented license and sales revenues.

Alligator assesses the probability that the risks will materialize, in whole or in part, as medium, and that the risks, if they materialize, would have a high impact on the Company.

RISKS RELATED TO ACCUMULATED TAX LOSSES

As of 31 December 2020, Alligator has accumulated tax losses that amount to approximately MSEK 866. The accumulated tax losses could in the future reduce any taxable profits that the Company makes, and thus reduce the corporate tax that would arise on any future profits. Tax losses and the use thereof are subject to extensive restriction rules. Alligator's opportunity to utilize, in whole or in part, the accumulated tax losses in the future will be determined by, among other things, future changes in ownership of the Company. Alligator's opportunity to utilize, in whole or in part, the accumulated tax losses in the future may also be affected by, among other things, changes in the applicable tax legislation. If the tax losses carried forward cannot be used to reduce the tax on future profits, it will mean that the Company's tax expense will increase, which could have a material adverse effect on Alligator's financial position and earnings.

Alligator assesses the probability that the risks will materialize, in whole or in part, as low, and that the risks, if they materialize, would have a low impact on the Company.

RISKS RELATED TO CHANGES IN EXCHANGE RATES

Alligator has its registered seat in Sweden and reports its financial position and earnings in SEK, which means that transactions in foreign currency will be converted to SEK. Alligator's operating income currently consist primarily of remuneration received in accordance with license agreements with Shanghai Henlius Biotech Inc.,

Biotheus and Orion. These incomes are obtained in USD and EUR, while Alligator's operating expenses are mainly obtained in SEK and other foreign currencies, for example USD, EUR, and GBP. Currency flows in connection with the purchase and sale of goods and services in currencies other than SEK give rise to a socalled transaction exposure. There is a risk that measures taken to manage the Company's transaction exposure and conversion risk may prove insufficient and not sufficiently effective and Alligator may fail to successfully establish and manage such measures. Changes in exchange rates may therefore affect the Company's cash flow, income statement and statement of financial position negatively. To illustrate the risk as of 31 December 2020, an increase or decrease with 5 per cent in USD, EUR and GBP would have affected the Company's posttax profits and equity for the financial year 2020 by approximately +/- MSEK 0.3, +/- MSEK 1.9 and +/- MSEK 0.6. In addition, changes in exchange rates may also adversely affect the pricing and demand for the Company's products, and thus Alligator's competitiveness.

RISKS RELATED TO THE SHARES AND THE RIGHTS ISSUE

THE MARKET PRICE OF THE SHARE

Current and potential investors should consider that an investment in Alligator is associated with risk and that an investment in shares may both increase and decrease in value. This entails a risk that investors may lose all or part of their invested capital. During the period 1 January 2021 until 30 September 2021, the price for the Company's ordinary share was at its minimum SEK 3.505 and at its maximum SEK 7.99. Consequently, the Company's share price may be volatile. The share price can be affected by several factors, of which some are specific to the Company and its operations, while others are related to the stock market as a whole. The share price is, among other things, dependent of the development of the Company's project and development work, how well the Company lives up to communicated targets as well as changes in the stock market's expectations in the pharmaceutical industry in general. Such factors may also increase the volatility of the share price. The volatility risk is particularly high in companies that, like Alligator, have not launched any drugs on the market, which means that the share price is largely based on expectations of the Company's future performances. An investment in the Company's shares should therefore be subject to a thorough analysis.

FUTURE ISSUES OF NEW SHARES AND DILUTION

Alligator is still at an early clinical development stage, and it is difficult to assess in advance when the Company can generate sales revenues and become profitable. To enable continued development of Alligator's drug candidates, the Company needs further financing. If additional financing is arranged through share capital, additional issues of new shares or other securities in the Company will, for current shareholders, unless they participate in such possible issues of new shares, lead to a dilution of their shareholding in the Company. Shareholders who choose not to participate in the Rights Issue by subscribing for ordinary shares will be diluted by 60 per cent in relation to the number of outstanding shares as per the date of the Prospectus. As the time and conditions for any future issues of new shares will depend on Alligator's situation and the market conditions at that current time, the Company cannot predict or estimate the amount, time, or other conditions for such issues of new shares. Depending on the conditions of any further issues of new shares, such issues may have a negative impact on the market price of Alligator's shares.

THE IMPACT OF MACROECONOMIC FACTORS ON THE RIGHTS ISSUE

Investors' willingness to invest in the Rights Issue may, besides the factors that are directly related to the Company's operations and the Company's shares, also be affected by general macroeconomic factors. The period immediately before the publication of the Prospectus has been associated with a highly turbulent and volatile stock market that arose primarily as a result of the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic, which has affected the investment climate and has had a general impact on supply and demand for shares and other securities. These factors have also had a direct impact on the Company's shares by creating fluctuations in the share price. During the 12-month period which ended per 30 September 2021, the Company's ordinary share had a highest price of SEK 9.57 and a lowest price of SEK 3.505.

A volatile stock market and a continued uncertainty regarding macroeconomic factors may have a negative impact on investors' willingness to invest in the Company's shares, which may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Company's shares but also lead to the subscription rate in the Rights Issue, both with and without subscription rights, being lower than would otherwise have been the case. It is not possible to predict future price movements and it is possible that the factors above, individually or combined, may adversely affect the value of an investor's invested capital. The short-term development of the share price may also have an adverse effect on the subscription rate and the outcome of the Rights Issue, which in itself could have a negative impact on an investor's willingness to invest in the Company. An investment in the Company should therefore be subject to a thorough analysis of the Company, its competitors and environment, general information about the industry, the general economic situation and macroeconomic factors as well as other relevant information, as there is a risk that shares in the Company cannot be sold at a price acceptable to the shareholder at any time or at all.

LIMITED LIQUIDITY IN THE SHARE

Alligator's ordinary share is traded on Nasdaq Stockholm and the share has during some periods shown a limited liquidity. It is not possible to predict the future interest in the Company's share on the stock market. Even if the Company's ordinary shares are subject to trade, the level of liquidity in the Company's shares may vary and therefore not always be satisfying. If an active and liquid trading does not develop, it may have a negative effect on the shares' market price and lead to difficulties for shareholders to change their shareholdings at any desired time or share price. A low liquidity in the Company's shares also contributes both to a higher volatility in the share price, but also to a higher difference between the share's purchase price and sale price.

SUBSCRIPTION UNDERTAKINGS AND GUARANTEE COMMITMENTS ARE NOT SECURED

Alligator has received subscription undertakings from existing shareholders and entered into guarantee commitments with a number of existing shareholders and a number of external investors. In total, subscription undertakings and guarantee commitments amount to approximately MSEK 257, corresponding to 100 per cent of the Rights Issue. These subscription undertakings and guarantee commitments are not secured by advance transaction, bank guarantee, blocked funds, pledge, or similar arrangement. Thus, if all or part of these commitments are not fulfilled, there would be a risk that the Offering is not subscribed for as planned, which would lead to the Company being provided with less capital than calculated to finance its business.

TRADING IN SUBSCRIPTION RIGHTS AND BTA

Subscription rights and BTA will be subject to trading on Nasdaq Stockholm. There is a risk that an active trade in the subscription rights and BTA does not develop, that there will not be sufficient liquidity or that the subscription rights cannot be sold. If an active trade does not develop, the market price of the subscription rights and BTA will depend on, among other things, the price development of the Company's shares and will be subject to greater volatility than for the said shares. The price of Alligator's shares may be less than the subscription price in the Rights Issue due to reasons attributable to Alligator as well as a general decline in the stock market.

SPECIFIC RISKS FOR FOREIGN SHAREHOLDERS

Alligator's ordinary share is listed in SEK and any dividends will be paid in SEK. If the Swedish krona becomes weak in relation to foreign currency, the conversion to local currency may therefore entail that the value of foreign shareholders' shareholdings and dividends may be adversely affected. Furthermore, tax legislation in both Sweden and the shareholder's country of residence may affect the income from any potential dividend that is paid.

If Alligator issues new shares with preferential rights for the Company's shareholders in the future, foreign shareholders in certain countries may be subject to restrictions which mean that they cannot participate in such issues of new shares or that their participation is otherwise prevented or restricted. For example, shareholders in the United States may be prevented from exercising such preferential rights if no exemption from the registration requirements under the Securities Act is applicable. Shareholders in other jurisdictions outside of Sweden may also be affected similarly depending on local regulatory requirements. Alligator has no obligation to, in future issues of new shares, apply for registration under the Securities Act or apply for similar approval under the legislation of another country outside of Sweden regarding subscription rights or shares. To the extent foreign shareholders cannot subscribe for new shares in possible new issues of shares, their proportional shareholdings in the Company may decrease.

Alligator will not register neither the ordinary shares, the subscription rights nor the Rights Issue under the Securities Act or applicable registration requirements in any other jurisdiction than Sweden.

INVITATION TO SUBSCRIBE FOR SHARES IN **ALLIGATOR**

An extraordinary general meeting in Alligator held on 8 November 2021 approved the Board of Directors' resolution of 7 October 2021 to increase the Company's share capital through the issue of new shares with preferential rights for the Company's shareholders. The Rights Issue comprises a maximum of 128,499,507 ordinary shares with a subscription price of SEK 2.00 per share, amounting to a capital raise of approximately MSEK 257 before deduction of issue costs.

The Company's shareholders have preferential rights to subscribe for the ordinary shares in the Rights Issue in relation to the number of ordinary shares that they hold on the record date on 10 November 2021. Each existing share entitles to three (3) subscription rights. Two (2) subscription rights entitle to subscription of one (1) new ordinary share in Alligator. If all newly issued ordinary shares are not subscribed for with subscription rights, allotment of the remaining ordinary shares shall be made within the maximum amount of the Rights Issue: firstly, to those who have subscribed for shares by exercise of subscription rights (regardless of whether they were shareholders on the record date or not) and who have applied for subscription of shares without exercise of subscription rights and if allotment to these cannot be made in full, allotment shall be made pro rata in relation to the number of subscription rights that each and every one of those, who have applied for subscription of shares without exercise of subscription rights, have exercised for subscription of shares; secondly, to those who have applied for subscription of shares without exercise of subscription rights and if allotment to these cannot be made in full, allotment shall be made pro rata in relation to the number of shares the subscriber in total has applied for; and thirdly, to those who have provided guarantee commitments with regard to subscription of shares, in proportion to such guarantee commitments. To the extent that allotment in any section above cannot be done pro rata, allotment shall be determined by drawing of lots.

Subscription shall be made during the period from and including 12 November 2021 up to and including 26 November 2021, or such later day determined by the Board of Directors and otherwise according to what is stated under section "Terms and conditions". The subscription price has been set to SEK 2.00 per share, meaning that the Rights Issue, if subscribed in full, will provide Alligator with proceeds of approximately MSEK 257, before deduction of issue costs.

The issue resolution means that Alligator's share capital will increase by a maximum of SEK 51,399,802.80, from SEK 34,266,535.20 to SEK 85,666,338, through the issuance of a maximum of 128,499,507 ordinary shares. After the Rights Issue, the number of shares in Alligator will amount to a maximum of 214,165,845, all ordinary shares. For shareholders who choose not to subscribe for shares in the Rights Issue, a dilution effect will arise, corresponding to 60 per cent in relation to the number of shares in the Company as per the date of the Prospectus. Such shareholders may partially be financially compensated for the dilution by selling their subscription rights.

In connection with the Offering, Alligator has received subscription undertakings from existing shareholders of a total of approximately MSEK 44, corresponding to approximately 17 per cent of the Rights Issue. In addition, the Company has entered into guarantee commitment agreements with a number of existing shareholders and a number of external investors amounting to approximately MSEK 214, corresponding to approximately 83 per cent of the Rights Issue. The guarantee commitments entered into consists in part of a so-called bottom

guarantee of approximately MSEK 188 and in part of a so-called top guarantee of approximately MSEK 26. The bottom guarantee ensures, provided that subscription is made at least corresponding to the subscription undertakings, that approximately 90 per cent of the Rights Issue is subscribed and paid for. The top guarantee ensures, provided that subscription is made at least corresponding to the subscription undertakings and the bottom guarantee, that 100 per cent of the Rights Issue is subscribed and paid for. In total, the Offering is thus covered by subscription undertakings and guarantee commitments amounting to approximately MSEK 257, corresponding to 100 per cent of the Rights Issue. However, the subscription undertakings and guarantee commitments entered into are not secured by any bank guarantee, blocked funds, pledge or similar arrangements. Consequently, there is a risk that one or more parties will not fulfil their undertakings and commitments, respectively. For further description, see section "Risk factors - Subscription undertakings and guarantee commitments are not secured."

The shareholders of Alligator are hereby invited to subscribe for shares in Alligator with preferential rights in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Prospectus.

> Lund 9 November 2021 Alligator Bioscience AB (publ) The Board of Directors

BACKGROUND AND REASONS

The Company is a research and development-based biotechnology company that develops antibody-based drugs for cancer treatment. The Company is specialized in the development of tumor-directed immunotherapies, specifically agonistic mono- and bispecific antibodies. Immunotherapy is a type of treatment that stimulates the patient's own immune system to cure cancer. 'Tumor-directed' means that the drug is designed in such a way that the immunostimulatory effect can be localized to the tumor. This is intended to result in a good safety and efficacy profile.

Alligator is active in the drug development phases ranging from concept and early drug discovery up to and including Phase II clinical studies involving patients. This includes the development and optimization of novel drug candidates, evaluation of preclinical efficacy and safety, and finally confirmatory clinical studies in cancer patients. Alligator was founded in 2001 and is based in Medicon Village in Lund, Sweden.

Alligator's development portfolio comprises the drug candidates mitazalimab, ATOR-1017, ALG.APV-527 as well as the Neo-X-Prime™ drug concept, all of which are designed for the treatment of metastatic cancer. The AC101 project is run through a partner, the Chinese company Shanghai Henlius Biotech Inc., which is responsible for financing and conducting the clinical development.

Alligator has demonstrated strong Proof of Mechanism data in Phase I studies for mitazalimab, Alligator's most advanced immuno-oncology drug candidate. In 2021, the Company has focused on preparing for the inclusion of the first patient to the clinical Phase II study OPTIMIZE-1. OPTIMIZE-1 is an open-label, multi-center study to assess the clinical efficacy of mitazalimab combined with chemotherapy (mFOLFIRINOX) in patients with metastatic pancreatic cancer. The study is conducted on clinics in Belgium and France and will include up to 67 patients. The first patient was successfully dosed in September 2021 and interim data on efficacy is expected at the end of the fourth quarter of 2022. In order to balance the risk in the Company's development portfolio and to increase the probability for clinical success, Alligator is planning a second Phase II study with mitazalimab, OPTIMIZE-2. In the study, the plan is to combine mitazalimab with the current standard treatment for either bladder cancer, gastric cancer, or melanoma. OPTIMIZE-2 is expected to start during the second half of 2022.

In June 2021, new promising data from the Phase I study on ATOR-1017 were presented, confirming the therapeutic potential, and showing clear signals of proof of mechanism in combination with a favorable safety profile. Previous interim data, presented during the autumn of 2020 from the ongoing Phase I study on patients with metastatic cancer, showed a promising safety profile for ATOR-1017, with only a few drug-related side effects which all have been mild or moderate (grade 1 or 2). Preparations are underway to be able to start clinical Phase II efficacy studies, which are estimated to be able to start, at the earliest, during the third quarter of 2022.

Use of the proceeds from the Offering

To enable the conducting of Phase II studies for mitazalimab, Phase II preparations for ATOR-1017 and continued development of other pipeline-candidates, the Company needs to capitalize further, why the Board of Directors on 7 October 2021, subject to the subsequent approval of the general meeting, resolved on the Rights Issue. The Board of Directors considers Alligator's existing working capital to be insufficient to finance the Company's continued development needs and the below commitments for the coming twelve-month period from the date of the Prospectus. With regard to the Company's planned activities, a working capital deficit is expected to arise in April 2022. The deficit for the coming twelve-month period is estimated to approximately MSEK 150.

To ensure continued successful development in accordance with the Company's business plan and strategy, Alligator has decided to carry out a Rights Issue. The Rights Issue is expected to provide Alligator with proceeds of MSEK 257 before deduction of issue costs, which are estimated to approximately MSEK 33 (of which costs for guarantee commitments are estimated to amount to no more than approximately MSEK 18, depending on the number of guarantors who choose to receive guarantee commission in the form of newly issued shares). Thus, the net proceeds from the Rights Issue are estimated to approximately MSEK 224. The Board of Directors' assessment is that the working capital requirement for the coming twelve-month period will be met by available cash and cash equivalents and the net proceeds from the Rights Issue.

The expected net proceeds from the Rights Issue will, in the following order of priority and with an approximate proportion indicated in brackets, be used to:

- 1. Conduct the Phase II studies for mitazalimab (65 per cent)
- 2. Prepare for and start Phase II study for ATOR-1017 (15 per cent)
- 3. Develop other pipeline-candidates (20 per cent)

If the Rights Issue, despite issued subscription undertakings and guarantee commitments, is not sufficiently subscribed for, the Company may have difficulties conducting its business and executing planned developments at the planned rate. Should this occur, the Company intends to investigate alternative financing opportunities, such as additional raising of capital, grants, financing through loans, or until additional capital can be raised, operating the business at a slower pace than planned.

The Board of Directors of Alligator is responsible for the content of the Prospectus. As far as the Board of Directors is aware, the information provided in the Prospectus corresponds to the facts and nothing has been omitted that would affect its import.

Lund 9 November 2021

Alligator Bioscience AB (publ)

The Board of Directors

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

THE OFFERING

The Rights Issue comprises a maximum of 128,499,507 ordinary shares which are issued at a subscription price of SEK 2.00 per share, resulting in a capital raise of MSEK 257 upon full subscription before deduction of issue

PREFERENTIAL RIGHTS TO SUBSCRIBE

Anyone who, on the record date 10 November 2021, is registered as a shareholder in the share register held by Euroclear Sweden AB on behalf of Alligator is entitled to subscribe for ordinary shares in the Rights Issue with preferential rights in relation to the number of ordinary shares held on the record date.

SUBSCRIPTION RIGHTS

Shareholders in Alligator are entitled to three (3) subscription rights for each existing ordinary share. Two (2) subscription rights entitle to subscription of one (1) new ordinary share.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE

The subscription price is SEK 2.00 per share. Brokerage is not paid.

RECORD DATE

The record date with Euroclear Sweden AB for the right to participate in the Rights Issue is 10 November 2021. The last day of trading in Alligator's ordinary share with the right to participate in the Rights Issue is 8 November 2021. The first day of trading in Alligator's ordinary share without the right to participate in the Rights Issue is 9 November 2021.

SUBSCRIPTION PERIOD

Subscription of shares in the Rights Issue shall take place from and including 12 November up to and including 26 November 2021. After the expiration of the subscription period, unused subscription rights will be void and will thereafter lose their value. After the subscription period, unexercised subscription rights will, without notification from Euroclear Sweden AB, be deleted from the shareholders' VP accounts.

TRADING IN SUBSCRIPTION RIGHTS

Trading in subscription rights will take place on Nasdaq Stockholm during the period from and including 12 November up to and including 23 November 2021. Securities institutions with the necessary authorization will handle the brokering of purchases and sales of subscription rights. Anyone wishing to buy or sell subscription rights must therefore contact their bank or broker. Subscription rights that are not exercised for subscription in the Rights Issue must be sold by 23 November 2021 or be used for subscription of shares by 26 November 2021 in order not to be become void and lose their value.

ISSUE STATEMENT AND APPLICATION FORMS

Directly registered shareholders

Shareholders or representatives of shareholders who, on the record date 10 November 2021, are registered in the share register held by Euroclear Sweden AB on behalf of the Company, will receive a pre-printed issue statement, a special application form 1 and 2 as well as an information folder. The pre-printed issue statement shows, among other things, the number of subscription rights received. Anyone who is included in the list of pledge holders and others, specifically kept in connection with the shareholder register, will not receive an issue statement but are noticed separately. VP notices, reporting the registration of subscription rights on shareholders' VP accounts, will not be sent out.

Nominee-registered shareholders

Shareholders whose holdings in Alligator are nominee-registered with a bank or other nominee will receive an information folder. Subscription and payment, with or without preferential rights, shall be made in accordance with instructions from the respective nominee.

SUBSCRIPTION WITH PREFERENTIAL RIGHTS

Subscription with preferential rights shall be made through simultaneous cash payment no later than 26 November 2021. Subscription through payment shall be made either by the payment notice sent out with the issue statement or by the payment notice that is attached to the special application form 1 according to the following options:

1) Pre-printed payment notice

In case all subscription rights received on the record date are used for subscription, only the pre-printed payment notice sent out shall be used as a basis for subscription through cash payment. The special application form 1 shall in that case not be used. Please note that application for subscription is binding.

2) Special application form 1

In case the subscription rights are acquired or sold, or a different number of subscription rights than what appears from the pre-printed issue statement is used for subscription, the special application form shall be used as a basis for subscription through cash payment. The shareholder shall, on the special application form 1, state the number of ordinary shares that the shareholder subscribes for and on the attached payment notice state the amount to be paid. Payment is thus made through the use of the payment notice. An incomplete or incorrectly completed application form may be disregarded. Please note that application for subscription is binding.

The special application form 1 can be obtained by Aktieinvest on the telephone number below. A completed application form shall, in connection with payment, be sent or submitted to the address below and be received by Aktieinvest no later than 17:00 CET on 26 November 2021. It is only allowed to submit one (1) special application form 1. In case more than one application form is submitted, only the last one received will be considered. Other application forms will thus be disregarded. Please note that application for subscription is binding.

Aktieinvest FK AB Emittentservice P.O. BOX 7415 SE-103 91 STOCKHOLM

Telephone: +46 (0)8-5065 1795

E-mail: emittentservice@aktieinvest.se

SUBSCRIPTION WITHOUT PREFERENTIAL RIGHTS

Subscription of ordinary shares without preferential rights shall be made during the same period as subscription of ordinary shares with preferential rights, that is, from and including 12 November up to and including 26 November 2021. Registration for subscription without preferential rights is made by completing, signing and sending the special application form 2 to Aktieinvest at their address according to above, or to the nominee. No payment shall be made in connection with subscription of ordinary shares without preferential rights, but shall be made in accordance to what is set out below. The special application form 2 shall be received by Aktieinvest no later than 17:00 CET on 26 November 2021. It is only allowed to submit one (1) special application form 2. In case more than one application form is submitted, only the last one received will be considered. Other application forms will thus be disregarded. Please note that application for subscription is binding.

Note that shareholders that have their shareholdings nominee-registered on a depository must apply for subscription without preferential rights to their nominee according to their routines in order to invoke subsidiary preferential rights.

ALLOTMENT PRINCIPLES

If not all newly issued ordinary shares are subscribed for by exercise of subscription rights, allotment of the remaining ordinary shares shall be made within the highest amount of the Rights Issue: firstly, to those who have subscribed for shares by exercise of subscription rights (regardless of whether they were shareholders on the record date or not) and who have applied for subscription of shares without exercise of subscription rights and if allotment to these cannot be made in full, allotment shall be made pro rata in relation to the number of subscription rights that each and every one of those, who have applied for subscription of shares without exercise of subscription rights, have exercised for subscription of shares; secondly, to those who have applied for subscription of shares without exercise of subscription rights and if allotment to these cannot be made in full, allotment shall be made pro rata in relation to the number of shares the subscriber in total has applied for; and thirdly, to those who have provided guarantee commitments with regard to subscription of shares, in proportion to such guarantee commitments. To the extent that allotment in any section above cannot be done pro rata, allotment shall be determined by drawing of lots.

Please note: Nominee-registered (depository) subscribers, who wish to increase the probability of being allotted without preferential rights by also subscribing for shares with preferential rights, must, however, subscribe for shares without preferential rights through the same nominee as they subscribed for shares with preferential rights with. Otherwise, there is no possibility at the time of allotment to identify a particular subscriber who has subscribed for shares both with and without subscription rights.

ALLOTMENT UPON SUBSCRIPTION WITHOUT PREFERENTIAL RIGHTS

Notice of any allotment of shares subscribed for without preferential rights is provided by sending an allotment notice in terms of a settlement note. Payment must be made no later than the third business day after the notice of allotment has been sent to the subscriber by settlement notice. No notice is given to persons who have not received allotment. If payment is not made on time, the shares may be transferred to someone else. Should the sale price in the event of such transfer fall below the price in the Rights Issue, the person who originally received the allotment of these shares may be liable for all or part of the difference.

SHAREHOLDERS RESIDING IN CERTAIN UNAUTHORIZED JURISDICTIONS

Allotment of subscription rights and the issue of ordinary shares in the exercise of subscription rights to persons residing in countries other than Sweden may be affected by securities legislation in such countries, see "Important information" on the inside of the cover. For this reason, with some exceptions, shareholders who have their existing shares directly registered in VP accounts with registered addresses in the United States, Canada, New Zealand, South Africa, Japan, Australia, South Korea, Hong Kong, Switzerland, Singapore, or any other jurisdiction in which participation would require additional prospectuses, will not receive any subscription rights on their respective VP accounts or be allowed to subscribe for shares. In other countries than Sweden, which are also part of EEA, an offering of securities may only be made in accordance with an exception from the Prospectus Regulation. The subscription rights that would otherwise be delivered to such shareholders will be sold on the market and the proceeds of the sale, less costs, will thereafter be paid to affected shareholders to the return account that is connected to the VP account. Amounts of less than SEK 100 will not be paid out.

PAID-UP SUBSCRIBED SHARES (BTA)

Subscription through payment is registered with Euroclear Sweden AB as soon as possible, which is normally a few business days after payment. Thereafter, the subscriber receives a VP notice with confirmation that BTA has been booked into the subscriber's VP account. The newly subscribed ordinary shares are booked as BTA in the VP account until the Rights Issue has been registered with the Swedish Companies Registration Office.

TRADING IN BTA

Trading in BTA will take place on Nasdaq Stockholm from and including 12 November 2021 until the Rights Issue has been registered with the Swedish Companies Registration Office. This registration is expected to take place around week 50, 2021.

DIVIDEND

The Shares entitle to dividend from the first record date for dividends that fall after the issue resolution.

DELIVERY OF SHARES

As soon as the Rights Issue has been registered with the Swedish Companies Registration Office, which is expected to take place around week 50, 2021, BTA is converted to ordinary shares without notice from Euroclear Sweden AB. For shareholders with nominee-registered shareholdings, the information will be provided by each nominee. Such conversion is expected to take place around week 51, 2021. The newly issued shares will be admitted to trading on Nasdaq Stockholm in connection with the conversion.

ADMISSION TO TRADING

The Company's ordinary shares are subject to trading on Nasdaq Stockholm. The ordinary shares that are issued in connection with the Rights Issue will be subject to an application for the newly issued ordinary shares to be admitted to trading on Nasdag Stockholm. The newly issued ordinary shares are expected to be admitted to trading around week 51, 2021.

PUBLICATION OF THE OUTCOME OF THE RIGHTS ISSUE

As soon as possible after the subscription period has expired, the Company will publish the outcome of the Rights Issue. The publication will be made through a press release and will be available at the Company's website.

OTHER INFORMATION

The Company is entitled to extend the time for subscription and payment in the Rights Issue. Any extension of the subscription period shall be announced by a press release no later than the last subscription day in the Rights Issue, that is, 26 November 2021. The Company is not entitled to terminate the Rights Issue or temporarily withdraw the Offering.

In the event an excessive amount is paid by a subscriber of the shares, Aktieinvest will arrange for the excess amount to be repaid. In such case, Aktieinvest will contact the subscriber for information on a bank account to which Aktieinvest can repay the amount. No interest will be paid for excess amounts. A subscription of ordinary shares, with or without subscription rights, is irrevocable and the subscriber may not cancel or modify a subscription of shares.

Incomplete or incorrectly completed application forms may be disregarded. If the subscription payment is late, insufficient, or paid incorrectly, the subscription may be disregarded or subscription may be made with a lower amount. Payments that are not used will in that case be repaid.

MARKET OVERVIEW

The following is a general description of the markets in which Alligator operates. The Company has reproduced third-party information accurately and, as far as the Company's Board of Directors is aware and can ascertain from information published by third parties, no facts have been omitted that would make the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading. The Company considers these external sources reliable but has not performed an independent verification of these external sources and cannot guarantee that the information therein is accurate or complete. Forecasts and forward-looking statements in this section are thus not guarantees of future performance and actual outcomes and results may differ materially from expectations expressly or implicitly stated herein.

INTRODUCTION

Alligator is a research-based biotechnology company that develops innovative antibody-based drugs for tumor-directed immunotherapy. Immunotherapy is a field of cancer research that is focused on stimulating the immune system to treat and even cure cancer. Tumor-directed immunotherapy is immunotherapy that stimulates the immune system in a more selective way to direct the immune response to the tumor region. Biotechnology involves research and innovation to create products by using cells, proteins or other active biological products in technical applications. As a result, biotechnology companies usually have both a technology platform and a product portfolio. Many biotechnology companies only conduct R&D in the early phases of drug discovery, while large international pharmaceutical companies (so-called "Big Pharma") commercialize drugs in the global market.

MARKET SIZE

NEED FOR CANCER CARE

Almost 18 million new cancer cases are diagnosed worldwide each year. The figure is expected to reach 21.6 million until 2025, representing growth of 20 per cent. Approximately 40 per cent of all men and women will be diagnosed with cancer at some point during their lifetimes, based on 2016-2018 data, indicating a major need for advanced cancer care.

One reason for the growth in cancer rates is increased longevity. Another is improved diagnostic accuracy. This means that more cancers are being detected, and more often at an early stage, which improves the probability of treatment success. Approximately 25 per cent of the world's cancer cases occur in Europe and nearly 15 per cent in North America, while nearly half of all cancer cases occur in Asia. The incidence rate is approximately 600 per 100,000 persons in Europe and North America. The rate is highest in high-income countries in North America and Europe, as well as in Australia and New Zealand.⁴

Cancer is one of the leading causes of illness and death. There were 10 million deaths from cancer worldwide in 2020.⁵

¹ World Cancer Research Fund, World Cancer report 2018.

² IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), Cancer tomorrow 2020.

³ NIH National Cancer Institute, US. The Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program.

⁴ IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), <u>Cancer Today (iarc.fr)</u>, GLOBOCAN 2020.

⁵ IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), Cancer Today (iarc.fr), GLOBOCAN 2020.

THE ONCOLOGY MARKET

The increase in cancer cases is reflected by the high social costs of cancer care. In 2020, sales of oncology drugs amounted to USD 157 billion, from a base of USD 105 billion three years earlier. The oncology drug market is expected to more than double by 2026 to approximately USD 380 billion. In the coming years, a surge of new and innovative treatment methods is expected to emerge in the marketplace, and the Company believes that immunotherapies will play an important role in these treatment options for cancer. In 2020, the oncology market accounted for approximately 14 per cent of the total drug market and is expected to reach 23 per cent by 2026.⁶

THE IMMUNO-ONCOLOGY MARKET

Immuno-oncology is a form of cancer therapy that aims to stimulate the immune system to attack tumors. 44 of the antibody-based drugs approved in Europe and/or the United States are in oncology, including several major immuno-oncology brands such as Keytruda® (Merck), Opdivo® (BMS), Tecentriq® (Roche) and Yervoy® (BMS).7

There have been major advances in immuno-oncology in recent years and the immunotherapy drug market is expected to grow rapidly in the years ahead.⁸ The average cost of treatment with existing immunotherapies is high. For example, Keytruda® costs about SEK 22,000 per week and patient.9 Variations occur between geographic regions and types of cancer.

A unique feature of the immuno-oncology market is that it refers to biologic drugs (biologics). This means that there is not the same competition from generic drugs, since it is not yet possible to produce identical molecules at a low cost when patents expire. Competition at product level would require the development of new products that are highly similar (biosimilars). What this means in practice is that any company that wants to compete with biosimilars will have to conduct clinical studies before bringing the products to the market. This applies particularly to the type of drug candidates developed by Alligator - agonistic antibodies - since the stimulatory effect can depend on the manufacturing process, which further complicates copying.

COMPETITORS

Alligator's competitors are global pharmaceutical companies and small biotechnology companies that develop antibody-based drugs. There are also a large number of biotechnology companies that develop immunotherapies to recognize the same target molecule as Alligator, including Apexigen, Seattle Genetics, Celldex, Compass, Adagen, Pieris and CytomX Therapeutics.

MARKET TRENDS

Alligator assesses that the need and demand for novel immunotherapy drugs will increase moving forward. The main market trends identified by the Company are as follows:

Growing number of applications for immunotherapy: The Company's assessment is that immunotherapies have a potential to revolutionize cancer treatment. Immunotherapies were first

⁶ The information has been obtained from the database GlobalData (Pharma Intelligence Center - Drug Sales), September 2021

⁷ The information has been obtained from the database GlobalData (Pharma Intelligence Center - Drug Sales), September

⁸ The information has been obtained from the database GlobalData (Pharma Intelligence Center - Drug Sales), September 2021.

⁹ The Swedish Dental and Pharmaceutical Benefits Agency (Sw. Tandvårds- och läkemedelsförmånsverket), Hälsoekonomisk bedömning av Keytruda, case no. 3135/2019.

- used to treat malignant melanoma, but as of today, they are approved for numerous kinds of cancers, including head and neck, gastric, lung and bladder cancer as well as lymphoma.
- The need for combination therapies: Although the emergence of immunotherapies has significantly improved cancer treatments over the past decade, only 15-25 per cent of patients experience a lasting clinical effect with current treatments. To improve the result of treatments, combination therapies, which combine immunotherapies, has become the cornerstone of cancer treatment. The Company believes that the scope of combination therapies will increase significantly during the next couple of years. With its unique effect and safety profile, Alligator's antibody drugs are uniquely suited for combination therapies.
- Partnerships between pharmaceutical companies: Partnerships are increasing between Big Pharma and small research-based biotechnology and pharmaceutical companies in drug discovery and development. The cost of drug development is high, which is why small research-based pharmaceutical companies often choose to license their products to Big Pharma before large-scale clinical studies are carried out. Big Pharma then carry out the clinical studies that are required and commercialize the drug in the global market. This streamlines the product development process from concept to commercialization and distributes the risks between the parties. The research-based biotechnology and pharmaceutical companies also receive early returns in terms of upfront and milestone payments linked to development. In addition, licensing contracts usually entitle the small companies to sales-related milestone payments, which secures long-term revenues.
- Demographic trend: Due to demographic development trends, including population ageing in developed countries and higher incomes and better access to, and more widespread use of, drugs in emerging markets, the Company expects the total pharmaceutical market to grow.
- Increased expenditure and investment: In the years ahead, the Company expects that expenditure will increase, especially in developed countries, due to higher costs for drugs in novel and expensive therapies and a higher price per product in some countries. In addition, development in, for example, developing countries is expected to increase in the years ahead, due to improvements in social safety nets and private insurance.
- Improved access to medicines: The Company assesses that global access to medicines will increase. The increase will be driven by a more considerable use of more expensive, patented original drugs in developed countries, more widespread use of cheaper alternatives when patents expire and improved access to medicines in developing countries.

DRUG DEVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL PROCESS

Marketing authorization for a drug is only granted when there is sufficient scientific evidence that the drug is safe and effective. Producing this evidence can be a time-consuming and resource-intensive task, involving preclinical research and clinical studies. It takes at least ten years from initial discovery to the approval of a drug and the entire process requires substantial financial investment. Alligator is active from the early stage of drug discovery up until Phase II studies to demonstrate efficacy, and onward.

PHASES OF DRUG DEVELOPMENT AT ALLIGATOR

Discovery

In the Discovery phase, Alligator generates new mono and bispecific antibodies with its ALLIGATOR-GOLD®, ALLIGATOR-FAB™, FIND® and RUBY™ technology platforms. The phase also includes the development and evaluation of treatment concepts, evaluation of potential drug candidates and early-stage efficacy studies. The antibodies are optimized to achieve the set objectives in terms of function, binding affinity, and stability, after which a drug candidate is selected for further development.

Preclinical

In the preclinical phase, the safety and efficacy of the drug candidate is assessed as well as its clinical potential. These studies are conducted both internally at Alligator and together with external partners. Alongside preclinical activities, research continues to acquire a better understanding of the candidate's biological function. This phase also includes the manufacturing of material for upcoming clinical studies.

Phase I

The first human studies are performed with a small number of subjects, normally 20-80 patients with metastatic cancer. The primary endpoint of these studies is to show that the compound is safe. How the drug is absorbed, distributed, and metabolized is also studied.

Phase II

The endpoint of Phase II studies is to confirm the desired efficacy of the compound, and to determine the optimal dose. Normally, within immuno-oncology, 50-200 patients are tested. By the end of Phase II, the drug's efficacy, probable dosage, and adverse effect profile should have been determined.

Phase III

In Phase III, the compound is tested on a larger group of subjects, normally 1,000-3,000 patients. The primary endpoint of Phase III studies is to confirm that the new compound is at least as good or better than standard therapies. By the end of Phase III, there is convincing evidence of the performance and common side effects of the drug, and the documentation required to register the drug has been compiled.

REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

The regulatory framework for obtaining marketing authorization for a drug is comprehensive. The drug must be approved by the competent authority in the country or region where the drug will be marketed. An approved drug is subject to extensive post-approval regulation, such as record keeping, periodic updates of safety reports, product testing and distribution, as well as advertising and marketing. If these requirements are not met, there is a risk that marketing authorization may be revoked or that civil or criminal penalties may be imposed.

BUSINESS DESCRIPTION

OVERVIEW

Alligator Bioscience AB is a public Swedish biotechnology company that develops novel immuno-oncology drugs for tumor-directed immunotherapy, with the aim of providing more effective treatment with fewer side effects. The strategy is to develop drug candidates that selectively stimulate the immune system in the tumor region, rather than the whole body. There is a major unmet medical need for novel and improved therapies in this area.

HISTORY

Alligator was founded in Lund in 2001. The operations are based on the FIND® technology (a protein optimization technology), which was developed at the Department of Immunotechnology at Lund University under the supervision of Professor Carl Borrebaeck.

Alligator's operations were initially focused on using FIND® to optimize (improve) external customers' protein products on a contract basis. A large number of assignments were carried out during the first few years of Alligator's operations, and Alligator succeeded in improving its customers' protein in line with set targets in all cases. A brief company history including a few milestones in Alligator's history is presented below:

- 2001 Alligator was founded in Lund
- 2007 It was decided that Alligator would use the FIND® technology to develop its own drug candidates.
- 2008 A strategic decision to focus the operations on immuno-oncology was made
- 2009 FIND® optimization of the antibody that would later become mitazalimab (ADC-1013) commenced
- 2012 A decision to focus the operations on both mono- and bispecific antibodies was made.
- 2013 The ALLIGATOR-GOLD® antibody library was completed and has since been used to develop Alligator's drug candidates. Atlas Therapeutics AB was acquired
- 2015 An exclusive license agreement was concluded with Janssen Biotech, Inc. for further development and commercialization of mitazalimab. A Phase I study with mitazalimab in cancer patients commenced
- 2016 Alligator was listed on Nasdag Stockholm and the first day of trading was 23 November 2016.
- 2017 Positive Phase I data for the CD40 antibody mitazalimab were presented. A co-development agreement with the United States biotechnology company Aptevo Therapeutics was concluded for the drug candidate ALG.APV-527
- 2019 Positive safety data from a second Phase I study with mitazalimab were presented. Alligator regained the global rights to mitazalimab from Janssen Biotech, Inc.
- 2020 Focus on the clinical projects was strengthened. Mitazalimab and ATOR-1017 are prioritized projects. ATOR-1017 showed positive safety data in a clinical Phase I interim read-out
- 2021 It was decided to stop further development activities in the ATOR-1015 program on the basis of infusion related reactions reported in the previous Phase I study. A research collaboration agreement was entered into with MacroGenics, Inc. for development of a bispecific antibody in the Neo-X-Prime™ format. For ATOR-1017 positive safety data and biomarker data from the interim data in the Phase I study was presented. Furthermore, a research collaboration and license agreement was entered into with Orion Corporation to develop a new bispecific antibody, with an option for two other antibody-

projects in the RUBY™ platform. Further, the first patient was successfully included in the clinical Phase II study OPTIMIZE-1 regarding mitazalimab and in October 2021 the first patient was dosed in the Phase II clinical trial in collaboration with Shanghai Henlius Biotech, Inc. and AbClon, Inc.. Lastly, in November 2021, the company announced the dosing of the first patient with mitazalimab in the investigator initiated REACTIVE-2 trial in patients with pancreatic cancer.

OBJECTIVES

Alligator's overall objective is to establish the Company as one of the world's leading innovators in immunooncology by effectively developing tumor-directed immunotherapies with unique properties that save lives. Alligator strives to develop the Company's drug candidates to proof-of-concept in Phase II clinical studies or further and thereby make them attractive to Big Pharma for in-licensing and further development.

STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK

The Company believes that economic value is mainly created by out-licensing drug candidates at clinical study stage, but there are also interesting opportunities for other types of out-licensing and partnerships. Final Phase III clinical development as well as marketing and sales have been planned primarily by the Company's partners in each project.

Discovery strategy and technology platform

Alligator's discovery unit develops tumor-directed immunotherapies with a focus on active therapies that provide long-lasting tumor-specific immunity. The unit's most valuable assets are leading researchers and a strong technology platform, which can be described as the Company's innovation engine. This platform has been used to develop all current drug candidates. The aim is to utilize and further develop the platform through internal innovation and, in the longer term, potentially in-license new groundbreaking technologies. This will strengthen Alligator's ability to further develop the next generation of immunotherapy. Further, the Company intends to create value through the Company's technologies and know-how in collaboration and licensing agreements with third parties.

Preclinical development strategy

All of the essential skills for moving projects forward is represented in the organization. Preclinical studies are carried out to evaluate the safety and toxicity of the antibodies and to increase the Company's understanding of the mechanism of action in more complex systems. The latter is crucial for the design of clinical studies. Preclinical studies are required for permission to commence clinical studies.

Manufacturing

Alligator has also built up strong internal expertise and state-of-the-art equipment, enabling proprietary inhouse manufacturing of cell lines necessary for production of materials for clinical trials. This reduces costs compared to outsourcing to a dedicated contract manufacturer for cell line development, while increasing flexibility and shortening the timetables as the Company holds better control over the development process.

Clinical development strategy

Alligator has the expertise and capacity to design and conduct clinical studies up to and including clinical proofof-concept in Phase II. The Company also has the medical and regulatory expertise and ability to analyze clinical data in preparation for late-phase clinical studies. The operational aspects of the clinical development process have been contracted to CROs (Clinical Research Organization), which also makes it possible to conduct clinical studies in several different countries.

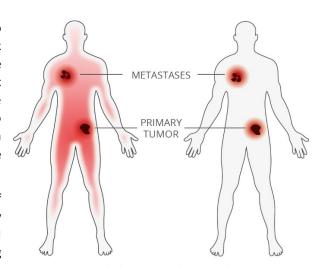
Business development strategy

Alligator conducts active business development in several areas. One key field is the out-licensing of antibodies and drug candidates. Antibodies produced with the Company's technology platform can be out-licensed as early as the discovery phase, while drug candidates are out-licensed in the preclinical or clinical phase, or further developed in a partnership. Alligator does not out-license its technology platform but could make it available to future partners through various types of collaboration, like the Company's collaboration agreement with Orion Corporation. The Company's project portfolio may also be strengthened by acquiring research assets or drug candidates. The Company believes that Neo-X-Prime™ creates possibilities for additional collaboration and licensing agreements.

MISSION

The basic idea behind immuno-oncology is simple: to stimulate the body's own immune system to attack cancer cells and destroy them. The reason why the immune system cannot do this on its own is that cancer has many ways of tricking the immune system. The role of immuno-oncology is therefore to use various methods to help the immune system recognize cancer cells as enemies, and to harness the inherent ability of the system to fight cancer.

Cancer tumors often contain a high number of immune cells that can potentially attack and destroy the tumor. The problem is that cancer cells can find ways to hide from the immune system by activating immunosuppressive agents that inhibit attacks. Immuno-oncology development is focused on various strategies to enhance the immune response.



General immune activation (figure to the left) may lead to severe adverse effects. Selective activation (figure to the right) of tumor-specific immune cells to result in fewer adverse effects.

The aim of the first strategy is to educate the immune system to *recognize tumor cells* – similar to providing the immune system with a magnifying glass or a telescopic sight. The aim of the second strategy is to *boost* or *enhance the capabilities* of the immune system so that it attacks the cancer tumor with full force.

Successful immuno-oncology therapies also have a vaccination effect – the specific type of cancer that has been eliminated cannot come back.

The Company believes that unique drug candidates and innovative research concepts differentiate Alligator from the vast majority of its competitors. The Company's drug candidates are developed to stimulate the immune system to selectively attack tumors, without affecting the rest of the body to the same extent.

The Company believes that the greatest advantage of this tumor-directed treatment is the positive effect it has on the tumor, while the adverse effects caused by stimulating the whole immune system can be kept as low as possible, which enables effective combination treatments with other cancer therapies.

BUSINESS MODEL

Alligator's business model is based on proprietary drug development – from drug discovery and preclinical studies to Phase II of clinical development when the treatment concept is tested in patients, and the value thereby increases substantially. The plan is then to evaluate the possibility to take the drug candidate to the next phase or to out-license the drug candidate for further development and market launch. This business model enables Alligator to generate revenue before the drug reaches the market, such as upfront payments when agreements are signed and milestone payments during the development process. The Company believes that this strategy lowers the overall risk in the Company's development portfolio and enables further development of the Company's drug candidates. From 2015 until and including the third quarter of 2021, the Company has generated approximately MUSD 50 (just over MSEK 400) from these sources of revenue.

IMMUNOTHERAPY IN BRIEF

No single function of the immune system can eliminate all cancers. Alligator has therefore developed several different types of antibodies with different target molecules that can stimulate different parts of the immune system. This means that Alligator's various drug candidates can be developed to treat specific types of cancer. Alligator's drug candidates can also be combined with other therapies to further strengthen the immunooncology effect. By working with multiple target molecules, Alligator is also reducing its overall project portfolio risk.

The Company believes that immunotherapy has revolutionized cancer therapy in recent years and is showing positive effects in a high percentage of patients and for a longer period of time compared with standard therapies. The Company also believes that future cancer treatments will probably involve a combination of multiple drugs.

In the Company's view, standard-of-care combination therapies may have boosted the clinical effect, but they have also led to an elevated risk of serious immune-related adverse events. Alligator believes that the Company's concept of tumor-directed immunotherapy provides an opportunity to solve this, and to offer new and more effective cancer therapies with no increased risk of serious adverse effects.

CD40 target molecule – increases the patient's T cell response against cancer

Alligator's drug candidate mitazalimab (ADC-1013) is an agonistic (stimulatory) antibody that targets CD40, a receptor on the surface of dendritic cells in the immune system. Dendritic cells detect enemies, such as cancer cells. CD40 stimulation enables dendritic cells to activate the immune system's T cells more effectively. The immune system then attacks the cancer cells selectively. Because of this, treatments with mitazalimab is well suited to combine with chemotherapy, as it destroys tumor cells directly and thereby helps dendritic cells to discover the hostile tumors. Further, mitazalimab is effective on so-called microphages in tumor environments and activation of CD40 on macrophages can enable chemotherapy to better enter tumors and destroy them.

Neo-X-Prime™, the new drug concept for personalized cancer therapy is built on Alligator's patent protected technologies and know-how regarding CD40 and immune therapy. NEO-X-Prime™ uses CD40 as one of two target molecules. The Neo-X-Prime™ antibodies bind with tumor cells (exosomes), which contain mutated

proteins from the tumor (neoantigens), which are unique to each patient and against which the immune system can be targeted.

4-1BB target molecule – reactivates the patient's tumor specific T cells

ATOR-1017 is an immunostimulatory antibody that binds to the 4-1BB receptor in tumor-specific T cells and Natural Killer (NK) cells. 4-1BB stimulates the immune cells involved in tumor control, making 4-1BB a highly interesting target for immunotherapy. Recently, promising clinical results have been presented for drug candidates targeting 4-1BB, which has increased the interest in this target.

In addition to effector T cells, ATOR-1017 also stimulates NK cells, which are immune cells that attack tumor cells that are trying to hide from the body's immune system. ATOR-1017 differs from other 4-1BB antibodies, partly because of its unique binding profile, but also because its immunostimulatory function is dependent on crosslinking to Fc-gamma receptors on immune cells. This localizes the immunostimulation to the tumor region where both 4-1BB and Fc-gamma receptors are expressed at high levels, which is entirely in line with the treatment strategy for Alligator's drug candidates. The aim is to achieve an effective tumor-directed immune response with minimum side effects.

The drug candidate ALG.APV-527, which is developed together with Aptevo Therapeutics Inc., has 4-1BB as one of its two target molecules. ALG.APV-527 is a so-called bispecific antibody, targeting 4-1BB and 5T4. 5T4 is a protein expressed on tumors, but at low levels or not at all in normal tissue, making it a compelling target molecule for cancer therapy.

Other target molecules in the portfolio

The AC101 drug candidate targets the HER2 molecule. About 13 per cent of all breast cancer patients have HER2-positive breast cancer. 10 HER2-positive is an overexpression of human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2) or increased copy numbers of the HER2 gene in the tumor cells. This expression correlates with an aggressive type of breast cancer, HER2-positive breast cancer, and, therefore, a poor prognosis. 11 The delivery of HER2-targeting antibodies into the body blocks the activation of HER2 receptors on the cell surface, which can slow or stop the growth of the tumor.

ALLIGATOR'S TECHNOLOGIES

Alligator's patented technology platform advances the Company's research and development of new and innovative drugs. Alligator's technology platforms - FIND® (protein optimization technology), ALLIGATOR-GOLD® and ALLIGATOR-FAB™ (antibody libraries) – are used for the discovery and development of novel drug candidates. These platforms enable efficient generation of novel drug candidates with high potential. In addition, the Company has bispecific antibody formats for the development of new dual-action antibodies. With the most recent antibody format, RUBY™, Alligator can generate bispecific molecules from any two antibodies, with excellent properties in terms of stability and yield. The various technologies complement each other and can be combined to speed up the design and development of novel drug candidates.

Alligator has also established an efficient flow in the discovery process for novel drug candidates, from identification of binding domains that form the basis of the new drug candidates up until cell line and process development. This enables Alligator to move drug candidates from preclinical research to clinical phase faster. One such example is the new Neo-X-Prime™ drug concept that was launched in September 2020. These

¹⁰ Annual Report 2016. National Quality Register For Breast Cancer (NKBC) Aug 29, 2017.

¹¹ Dawood S et al. J Clin Oncol 2009; 28: 92-8.

technologies combined give Alligator a strong base for the development of bispecific, tumor-directed drug candidates.

ALLIGATOR-GOLD® and ALLIGATOR-FAB™: antibody libraries for immune therapies of the future

ALLIGATOR-GOLD® and ALLIGATOR-FAB™ are proprietary human antibody libraries containing more than 60 billion unique antibody fragments and have been tailored to provide highly functional antibodies. The libraries encompass two different formats: ALLIGATOR-GOLD® is a scFv library and ALLIGATOR-FAB™ is a Fab library. This gives Alligator an outstanding ability to develop drug candidates against new target molecules. For example, ALLIGATOR-GOLD® and ALLIGATOR-FAB™ has been used to develop ATOR-1017, ALG.APV-527 and Neo-X-Prime™.

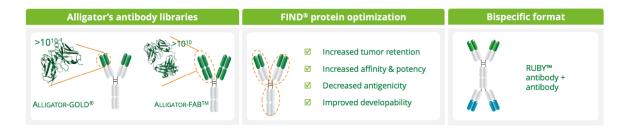
FIND®

FIND® (Fragment INduced Diversity) is a technology for optimizing antibodies and other proteins that can be used to change virtually any type of antibody property. The improved properties can generate significant clinical benefits in terms of, for example, efficacy and potency, pharmacokinetics, safety, and reduced antigenicity, and was, for example, used in the development of mitazalimab.

RUBY™

RUBY™ is a bispecific format developed by Alligator. RUBY™ can be used to generate bispecific molecules from any two antibodies, with excellent properties in terms of stability and yield. The format eliminates the need for further optimization, enabling Alligator to move drug candidates from preclinical research to clinical phase faster.

TECHNOLOGY PLATFORM



Alligator's various technologies complement each other and can be combined to speed up the design and development of novel drug candidates.

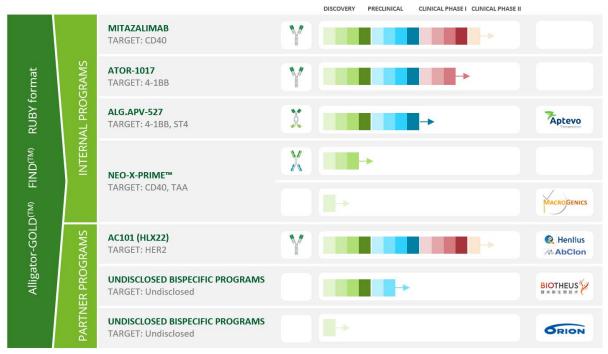
ALLIGATOR'S PROJECT PORTFOLIO

INTRODUCTION

Alligator has two self-developed drug candidates in clinical study phases. Mitazalimab (previously ADC-1013) is in clinical Phase II, while ATOR-1017 is in Phase I with the aim of entering Phase II during the second half of 2022.

AC101, which is being developed by Shanghai Henlius Biotech Inc. in China where Alligator has rights to shares of future revenues, entered clinical Phase II during the third quarter of 2021. In addition to these projects, the bispecific antibody ALG.APV-527, which is being developed in partnership with Aptevo Therapeutics Inc., has completed all preclinical studies. The Company is planning to submit an Investigational New Drug Application (IND) to the American Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to be able to initiate a Phase I clinical study in the US during the second half of 2022.

All drug candidates have been developed for tumor-directed immunotherapy and target immunostimulatory receptors and are expected to provide long-term protection against cancer. Future cancer therapies will probably involve a combination of drugs. However, although the combination therapies used to date have boosted the clinical effect, they have also led to a higher risk of serious immune-related adverse events. Alligator's concept of tumor-directed immunotherapy provides an opportunity to solve this, and to offer new and more effective cancer therapies with no increased risk of serious adverse effects.



In addition to these projects, Alligator is conducting continuous research to identify new antibodies with the potential to develop into potent tumor-directed immunotherapy drugs. This means that they stimulate tumor-infiltrating immune cells, but not other immune cells in the body.

Alligator's new proprietary immuno-oncology concept, Neo-X-Prime™, which was created in the RUBY™ format, was launched in September 2020. Neo-X-Prime™ is being developed for personalized cancer therapy.

THE CLINICAL PROJECT PORTFOLIO IN BRIEF

Mitazalimab

Mitazalimab is an immunostimulatory CD40 antibody for the treatment of metastatic cancer, such as pancreatic cancer. Activation of the CD40 receptor on the immune system's dendritic cells enhances their ability to attack the cancer cells. Two Phase I studies with mitazalimab have generated competitive safety data and shown early signs of clinical efficacy. Mitazalimab has entered Phase II and the first patient was dosed during the third quarter of 2021.

ATOR-1017

ATOR-1017 is an immunostimulatory antibody that binds to the 4-1BB receptor on tumor-specific T cells. 4-1BB has a capacity to stimulate the immune cells involved in tumor control, making this receptor a highly interesting target for cancer therapy. A Phase I study is ongoing and new proof of mechanism data was presented at the ASCO's annual meeting in June 2021.

AC101 – driven by Henlius Biotech

AC101 is currently under development by Shanghai Henlius Biotech Inc. through its agreement with AbClon. Alligator has a stake in AC101 through its subsidiary Atlas Therapeutics AB, entitling Alligator to 35 per cent of AbClon's revenue

from the agreement with Shanghai Henlius Biotech Inc. During the third quarter 2021 the first patient was dosed in Phase II clinical studies with AC101.

ALG.APV-527 Developed in partnership with Aptevo Therapeutics Inc.

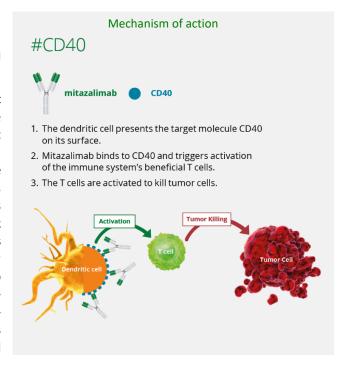
ALG.APV-527 is a bispecific 4-1BB and 5T4 antibody designed for the treatment of metastatic cancer. In July 2017, Aptevo Therapeutics Inc. and Alligator signed a codevelopment (50/50) agreement for ALG.APV-527. The companies are planning to submit an IND to be able to initiate a Phase I clinical study in the US during 2022.

MITAZALIMAB

PHASE II IN PANCREATIC CANCER.

Mitazalimab is Alligator's most advanced candidate for immunotherapy and is designed for the treatment of metastatic cancers.

Mitazalimab is a stimulatory antibody that targets CD40, a receptor on the immune system's dendritic cells, which are cells that recognize cancer cells in the body. Mitazalimab's stimulation of CD40 enables the dendritic cells to activate the immune system's weapons more effectively – in this case T cells - and to direct the immune system's attack specifically to the cancer cells. Mitazalimab has been optimized using Alligator's unique FIND® technology. In preclinical models, mitazalimab has been shown to induce a potent tumortargeted immune response and provide longlasting tumor immunity. Preclinical results have also shown that mitazalimab can be used to treat many different types of cancer.



Clinical data from mitazalimab's Phase I study shows that mitazalimab is safe and well tolerated at clinically relevant dose levels. Early signs of clinical activity were also observed in the study - one renal cancer patient showed partial response, while ten patients maintained stable disease for at least six months. There is still one patient in the Phase I study who has now been treated with mitazalimab for more than 30 months.

In September 2020, positive biomarker data from the Phase I study conducted by Janssen Biotech, Inc., confirmed mitazalimab's mechanism of action. Biomarker data showed activation of dendritic cells and T cells which is crucial for the erosion of tumor cells. The upregulation of important genes, such as PD-L1, is following treatment with mitazalimab as predicted. This demonstrates Proof of Mechanism (PoM), that mitazalimab can induce the desired effects on the immune systems of patients.

The Phase II OPTIMIZE-1 clinical study is an open-label, multi-center study to assess the clinical efficacy of mitazalimab combined with chemotherapy (mFOLFIRINOX) in patients with metastatic pancreatic cancer. The OPTIMIZE-1 study is conducted at medical centers in Belgium and France and will include up to 67 patients.

Project status: Start of Phase II clinical study

OPTIMIZE-1 is the first Phase II study with mitazalimab and will evaluate the effect and safety of mitazalimab in combination with chemotherapy in patients with metastatic pancreatic cancer. The first interim data regarding safety is expected for the first quarter of 2021 and interim data concerning the effect is expected for the second half of 2022. To date, the clinical program has comprised two Phase I studies. The first study was conducted by Alligator with a focus on intratumoral administration. The results showed that clinically relevant doses of mitazalimab are well tolerated. Promising safety and tolerability data from a second Phase I study with mitazalimab in cancer patients was presented by Janssen Biotech, Inc. at the American Society of Clinical Oncology's (ASCO) Annual Meeting in 2019. The results showed that the adverse events were mild and mostly transient. The study comprised a total of 95 patients. Doses of up to 1200 μg/kg i.v. with no premedication, and up to 2000 µg/kg with premedication, were shown to be safe and tolerable. The results also gave indications of clinical activity. One renal cancer patient showed partial response (PR), while ten patients maintained stable disease (SD) for at least six months.

In addition, mitazalimab is being tested in REACTIVE-2, an investigator initiated phase I trial led by investigators at Erasmus University Rotterdam, The Netherlands. REACTIVE-2 assesses the safety and efficacy of mitazalimab in combination with MesoPher, an experimental dendritic cell vaccine, in patients with pancreatic cancer. REACTIVE-2 will enroll up to 18 patients.

Further the Company is planning to initiate a second Phase II study, OPTIMIZE-2, with mitazalimab in combination with standard treatment. The Company believes that the study will improve the probability of clinical success and make the drug more attractive to a future partner. The Company is currently evaluating suitable indications, including bladder cancer, gastric cancer, or melanoma. OPTIMIZE-2 is expected to start during the second half of 2022.

ATOR-1017

ENCOURAGING INTERIM DATA IN CLINICAL PHASE I.

ATOR-1017 is a monoclonal antibody that stimulates the 4-1BB receptor on T cells and NK cells in the tumor region and has been developed for the treatment of metastatic cancer. 4-1BB has an ability to stimulate the immune cells that are key for tumor control.

ATOR-1017 activates 4-1BB receptors, which increases the immune system's ability to discover and kill tumor cells. This makes 4-1BB a highly interesting target for cancer immunotherapy. ATOR-1017 has a unique profile, including boosting immunostimulatory effect in environments with high levels of immune cells, which occurs specifically in tumors. This creates an opportunity for potent, tumor-directed immunostimulation that can increase the effect and reduce side effects for the patient.

ATOR-1017 differs from other 4-1BB antibodies, partly because of its unique binding profile, but also because its

Mechanism of action #4-1BB #Fc-gamma receptor ATOR-1017 1. ATOR-1017 binds to the target molecule 4-1BB on the surface of T cells and NK cells. 2. The immunostimulatory function is dependent on binding to Fc-gamma receptor on macrophages. 3. The beneficial T cells are activated to kill tumor cells. **Tumor Killing**

immunostimulatory function is dependent on crosslinking to Fc-gamma receptors on immune cells. This localizes the immunostimulation to the tumor region where both 4-1BB and Fc-gamma receptors are expressed at high levels, which is entirely in line with the treatment strategy for Alligator's drug candidates.

The ATOR-1017 drug candidate is being developed to improve combination therapy for metastatic cancer. Preclinical data have shown that ATOR-1017 stimulates both NK cells and T cells, both of which contribute to an effective immune-mediated killing of tumor cells. Stimulatory antibodies targeting 4-1BB therefore strengthen the ability of both NK cells and T cells to attack tumor cells. A Phase I dose-ranging study in patients with metastatic cancer is taking place at three medical centers in Sweden, and the primary endpoint is to assess the safety and tolerability of ATOR-1017 and determine a recommended dose for subsequent Phase II studies.

Project status: Phase I

In August 2020, interim data from the ongoing Phase I study in patients with metastatic cancer was presented for the first time. The results to date show a promising safety profile for ATOR-1017 with only a few drugrelated side effects, most of them mild or moderate (grade 1 or 2). In October 2020, the Data Review Committee that is protecting patient safety in the Phase I study with ATOR-1017 approved a dose level of 100 mg and approved a continued assessment of the higher dose level of 200 mg, corresponding to approximately 3.2 mg/kg. 100 mg is considered a therapeutically relevant dose, which means a dose that is expected to produce a therapeutic effect.

In June 2021 new promising data from the study was presented, confirming the therapeutic potential in ATOR-1017 and showing clear signals of proof of mechanism in combination with a favorable safety profile.

No dose-limiting toxicity or severe immune-related adverse events have been reported in the study, and the Company will continue with dose escalation to be able to determine the recommended dose for Phase II. The Company is planning to initiate Phase II clinical studies during the second half of 2022.

OTHER CLINICAL PROJECTS

ALG.APV-527

ALG.APV-527 is a bispecific antibody that targets the 4-1BB and 5T4 molecules, designed for the treatment of metastatic cancer. The drug candidate has been co-developed with Aptevo Therapeutics Inc. since 2017, and the next step will be submit an IND in order to initiate clinical testing in USA during 2022.

Project status: planning for clinical Phase I

In June and November of 2020, preclinical data for ALG.APV-527 was presented at the PEGS Virtual Interactive Global Summit and the Society for Immunotherapy of Cancer's (SITC) Annual Meeting. Data shows that ALG.APV-527 has a positive safety profile, with no signs of systemic immunostimulation or liver toxicity. ALG.APV-527 also increases the anti-tumor response and induces a tumor-specific immunologic memory in experimental disease models.

It has already been shown that ALG.APV-527 has the potential to selectively stimulate and strengthen the T cell response in the tumor without stimulating the immune system in the rest of the body. Overall, the results support the potential of ALG.APV-527 to induce effective tumor-targeted immunostimulation with fewer adverse events.

Co-development with Aptevo

In July 2017, Aptevo Therapeutics Inc. and Alligator signed an agreement regarding the co-development of ALG.APV-527. Under the agreement, both companies will own and finance the development. The original molecules involved in the tumor-binding function and the immunomodulatory function of ALG.APV-527 were developed using Alligator's patented ALLIGATOR-GOLD® antibody library. The bispecific molecule was further developed and improved with Aptevo's technology platform ADAPTIR™. A tumor-binding function was combined with an immunomodulatory function in the same molecule to create a drug candidate that can selectively target the tumor and stimulate the antitumor-specific immune cells that are found there.

DISCOVERY PROJECT

Neo-X-Prime™

Alligator's new proprietary immuno-oncology concept for personalized cancer therapy, Neo-X-Prime™, was launched in September 2020. In brief, the Neo-X-Prime™ antibodies bind with tumor cells (exosomes), which contain mutated proteins from the tumor (neoantigens), which are unique to each patient and against which the immune system can be targeted. This concept can potentially solve many of the current challenges in immuno-oncology. An internal project manufactures Neo-X-Prime™ antibodies against the target molecule CEA (Carcinoembryonic antigen). CEA is a protein found in certain tumors, for example colorectal cancer, but not at all or in low amounts in normal tissue, which makes it an attractive target molecule for cancer treatment. In April 2021, a collaboration agreement was entered with MacroGenics Inc. for the development of a bi-specific antibody in the Neo-X-Prime™ format, which the Company believes validates the technology and its potential. The Company believes that Neo-X-Prime™ creates possibilities for additional collaboration and licensing agreements.

COLLABORATIONS AND OUT-LICENSING AGREEMENTS

AC101 AGREEMENT WITH ABCLON

Through its subsidiary Atlas Therapeutics AB, Alligator holds a participating interest in the clinical Biosynergy (AC101/HLX22) project, run by the Korean company AbClon. The HER2 antibody AC101 is currently being developed by the Chinese company Shanghai Henlius Biotech Inc., which expanded its rights to encompass a global license for development and commercialization in 2018. Alligator incurs no overheads for this project but is entitled to 35 per cent of AbClon's revenue from out-licensing to Shanghai Henlius Biotech Inc. In previous financial years, Alligator has received two milestone payments totalling MUSD 3. AC101 entered into Phase II clinical development during the third quarter of 2021.

TECHNOLOGY AGREEMENT WITH BIOTHEUS

In August 2019, an agreement was concluded with Chinese company Biotheus. Biotheus obtained the Chinese rights (China, Hong Kong, Taiwan and Macao) to an antibody from the ALLIGATOR-GOLD® library. Under the agreement, Alligator is entitled to potential upfront payments and future milestone and license option payments totalling MUSD 142. To date, Alligator has received upfront payments of about MUSD 1, for events such as positive results after an initial evaluation period.

NEO-X-PRIME™ RESEARCH COLLABORATION WITH MACROGENICS

In April 2021, an agreement was concluded with the American MacroGenics, Inc., a bio pharma company with focus on development and commercialization of innovative monoclonal antibody-based therapies for treatment of cancer. The research collaboration aims to expand Alligator's proprietary patent specific immunotherapy Neo-X-Prime™ by incorporating MacroGenics' proprietary DART® and TRIDENT® multi-specific platforms against two yet undisclosed target molecules.

Under the joint research collaboration agreement, which covers activities from candidate drug generation up until IND-enabling studies, each company will be responsible for its own costs. The parties may later continue further development under a new agreement.

IMMUNO-ONCOLOGY RESEARCH COLLABORATION AND LICENSE AGREEMENT WITH **ORION CORPORATION**

In August 2021, Alligator entered a research collaboration and license agreement with Orion Corporation, a global pharmaceutical company based in Finland, to discover and jointly develop new bispecific antibody cancer therapeutics.

The research collaboration will focus on the discovery of novel bispecific antibodies directed towards immunooncology targets selected by Orion. The agreement covers an option to develop three bispecific antibodies. Under the agreement, Alligator will employ its proprietary phage display libraries and RUBY™ bispecific platform to develop immuno-oncology product candidates based on design criteria identified by Orion.

During the initial research period of the collaboration, Alligator will receive an upfront payment and research support payments. Additionally, if Orion exercises its options to continue development and commercialization of the resulting product candidates, Alligator is, in addition to royalties, eligible to receive milestone payments of up to 469 MEUR based on development, approval and sales, as part of the agreement.

OTHER RESEARCH PARTNERSHIPS

In addition, Alligator is leading several international, national, and regional research partnerships. Some of these are presented below.

- Prof. Ignacio Melero, research collaboration regarding the biological rational for bispecific 4-1BB antibodies
- Prof. Göran B Jönsson, research collaboration with the aim of further analyzing the CD40 biological rationale
- Prof. Malin Lindstedt, collaboration to analyze biomarkers from clinical studies
- Partner of NextGenNK (https://ki.se/a/research/nextgennk). NextGenNK is a competence center for the development of next-generation NK cell-based immunotherapies. The center is coordinated by the Karolinska Institute (KI) and collaborates with the Karolinska University Hospital and prominent national and international industrial partners. The center was launched in 2020, and is jointly funded by Vinnova, KI and Industrial partners

SUPPLIERS AND MANUFACTURING

The biologic drugs developed by Alligator are derived from stable cell lines. To be tested in humans, the generation of these cell lines must comply with good manufacturing practice. In addition to regulatory compliance, selecting a cell line with the ability to produce sufficiently high quantities of a high-quality product is also important. This is a time-consuming and technologically advanced process. Alligator has built up strong internal expertise and state-of-the-art equipment, enabling proprietary generation of these stable cell lines. This reduces costs compared with outsourcing cell line development to a dedicated contract manufacturer, while increasing flexibility due to better control over the development process.

The manufacturing for preclinical studies will primarily take place in Alligator's own laboratories. This phase is not subject to the same rigorous demands as those imposed on drug candidates for clinical studies. Large-scale manufacturing of the drug candidate is not required until clinical studies commence and must also comply with Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) standards.

Alligator outsources all GMP manufacturing of clinical trial materials (CTM) to contract manufacturers. A thorough procurement is carried out prior to the manufacture of each drug candidate, and the contract manufacturer must be able to demonstrate a quality management system that meets the regulatory requirements for CTM manufacturing. In addition, the company must have the capacity and expertise required to meet Alligator's high standards. Alligator has extensive in-house experience of this type of procurement, as well as management of outsourced CTM manufacturing.

IP RIGHTS AND PATENT PORTFOLIO

Alligator is actively working with intellectual property (IP) rights and strives to maximize the protection, and thereby the commercial value, of the Company's innovations and technologies by obtaining patents in all key global markets, including the EU, the United States, China, and Japan. Alligator's policy is to file patent applications to protect the technologies, innovations and improvements related to drug candidates that are considered valuable for the Company's development. The Company is also reliant on the protection of trade secrets, undisclosed know-how and continued technological innovation to maintain and strengthen its position in the antibody-based immunotherapy market. Alligator's most important patents and patent applications are summarized in the table below.

Drug candidate	Description	Europe	United States	China	Japan	Expiration*
Mitazalimab	Two patent families related to antibodies targeting CD40, and combination therapies involving these families	30 patents granted, 2 applications	2 patents granted, 2 applications	1 patent granted	2 patents granted	2032-2035
ATOR-1017	Two patent families related to antibodies targeting 4-1BB and combination therapies targeting these	2 applications	1 patent granted, 1 application	1 application	1 application	2037-2041
ALG.APV-527	Two patent families related to bispecific antibodies targeting 4-1BB/5T4	2 applications	1 patent granted, 3 applications	2 applications	2 applications	2037-2038
Technologies						
ALLIGATOR- GOLD®	One patent family related to an antibody library	4 patents granted	1 patent granted	-	-	2035
RUBY™	One patent family related to a bispecific antibody format	1 application	1 application	1 application	-	2039
Neo-X-Prime™	Two patent families related to bispecific antibodies targeting dendritic cells and overexpressed tumor antigen	2 applications	2 applications	2 applications	-	2039

^{*} Additional protection possible to obtain for certain territories

EMPLOYEES AND ORGANIZATION

Alligator's research organization is divided into four units: Discovery, CMC (Chemistry, Manufacturing & Control), Non-Clinical Development and Clinical Operations & Regulatory. The Discovery Unit is responsible for early-stage research projects up until a drug candidate has been identified. This normally includes the development and evaluation of treatment concepts, the evaluation of potential drug candidates and earlystage efficacy screening. The CMC unit develops manufacturing processes and is responsible for CTM manufacturing. The Non-Clinical Development unit supports the clinical projects and is responsible for preparation of the data packages required for clinical trial applications. The Clinical & Regulatory unit is responsible for designing and implementing all of the clinical studies required to show that Alligator's products are safe and effective, up until a successful out-licensing.

In addition to these units, Alligator also has HR, Finance, Investor Relations and Business development functions.

As of 30 September 2021, the Group had 44 employees (46). Of these, 10 (9) were men and 34 (37) were women. Of the total number of employees, 38 (39) were engaged in Research and Development.

SELECTED HISTORICAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL AND OTHER INFORMATION

The selected historical financial information in the Prospectus shall be read together with the section "Capitalization, indebtedness and other financial information". The financial information is derived from and shall be read together with (i) Alligator's audited annual report as per and for the financial year ended 31 December 2020, which has been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), as adopted by the EU and incorporated into the Prospectus by reference, and (ii) Alligator's unaudited interim report for the period January-September 2021, including comparative figures for the same period during the previous year, prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Reporting and the Swedish Annual Accounts Act (Sw. årsredovisningslagen (1995:1554)) and reviewed by the Company's auditor, and incorporated into the Prospectus by reference. Except for the Company's audited annual report for the financial year 2020 and the reviewed interim report for the period January-September 2021, no information in the Prospectus has been reviewed or audited by any auditor.

ALTERNATIVE PERFORMANCE MEASURES

The performance measures below are presented in accordance with the applied accounting standard and in the same format as previously reported in the Group's annual reports, interim reports, and internal reports in order to create continuity and allow comparisons with previous periods. An alternative performance measure is a financial measure of the development of historical or future earnings, financial position or cash flow that is not defined or specified in IFRS. These measures provide valuable supplementary information to the Company's management, investors, and other stakeholders to evaluate the company's performance. The alternative performance measures are not always comparable with measures used by other companies because not all companies calculate these measures in the same way. Accordingly, these should be considered a supplement to the measures defined in accordance with IFRS.

Unless otherwise stated, the performance measures below have not been audited nor reviewed by the Company's auditor, but the data has been derived from the Company's audited annual report for 2020 and the Company's unaudited interim report for the period January-September 2021 which has been reviewed by the Company's auditor. All performance measures are attributable to the Group.

The Group's performance measures

	Jan-Sep 2021	Jan-Sep 2020	Full year 2020
RESULT (TSEK)			
Net sales ¹	7,694	4,352	4,352
Operating profit/loss ¹	-104,692	-110,195	-144,298
Profit/loss for the period ¹	-104,946	-108,780	-143,296
R&D costs	-72,056	-85,163	-110,252
R&D costs as a percentage of operating costs excl. impairments	64%	73%	73%
CAPITAL (TSEK)			
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period ¹⁾	79,314	136,964	103,342
Cash flow from operating activities ¹	-93,461	-109,675	-141,352
Cash flow for the period ¹	-24,006	42,594	9,386
Equity at the end of the period ¹	85,029	149,745	115,244
Equity ratio at the end of the period, %	65%	80%	76%
INFO PER SHARE (SEK)			
Earnings per share before dilution ¹	-1.23	-1.52	-2.01
Earnings per share after dilution ^{1, 2}	-1.23	-1.52	-2.01
Equity per share before dilution	0.99	2.10	1.61
Equity per share after dilution ²	0.99	2.10	1.61
PERSONNEL			
Number of employees at end of period ³	44	46	43
Average number of employees ³	44	51	50
Average number of employees employed within R&D ³	38	44	43

¹⁾ Defined in accordance with IFRS and audited as regarding full year 2020.

²⁾ Dilution effect is not taken into consideration upon negative result and outstanding warrants are not taken into account where the Company's share price on the balance sheet date does not amount to at least the subscription price.

³⁾ Operational performance measure.

Definitions and clarifications of alternative performance measures

Alternative performance measure	Definition	Purpose
R&D costs	The Company's direct costs for research and development. Refers to costs for personnel, materials, and external services.	The performance measure shows the costs the Company has for research and development, the Company's core business.
R&D costs as a percentage of operating costs excluding impairments	R&D costs divided with operating costs excluding impairments, that consists of other external costs, costs for personnel and depreciations (excluding impairments of tangible and intangible assets).	The Company's operations are to conduct research and development, which is why the performance measure is a significant performance measure as a measure of efficiency and how much of the Company's costs that are used in R&D.
Cash and cash equivalents including securities at the end of the period	Cash and cash equivalents consist of bank balances, interest funds and publicly traded corporate bonds.	At the time of listing, the Company had a surplus of cash and cash equivalents, whereby a certain proportion was invested in listed corporate bonds in order to obtain a return. The Company uses cash and cash equivalents including securities as key figures to follow up the Company's liquid position.
Equity ratio, %	Equity as a percentage of total assets.	The Company does not have a steady flow of revenue, as these are generated irregularly in connection with the signing of license agreements and achievement of milestones. Therefore, the Company monitors performance indicators such as equity ratio in order to assess the Company's solvency and financial stability.
Equity per share before dilution	Equity divided by the number of shares at the end of the period.	The Company does not have a steady flow of revenue, as these are generated irregularly in connection with the signing of license agreements and achievement of milestones. Therefore, the Company monitors performance indicators such as equity per share before dilution in order to assess the Company's financial stability.
Equity per share after dilution	Equity divided by the total number of shares at the end of the period and any outstanding warrants where the Company's share price on the reporting date is at least equal to the conversion price of the warrant.	The Company does not have a steady flow of revenue, as these are generated irregularly in connection with the signing of license agreements and achievement of milestones. Therefore, the Company monitors performance indicators such as equity per share after dilution in order to assess the Company's financial stability.

Reconciliation of alternative performance measures

TSEK unless specified	Jan-Sep 2021	Jan-Sep 2020	Full year 2020
Profit/loss for the period	-104,946	-108,780	-143,296
Average number of shares before dilution	85,666,338	71,388,615	71,388,615
Earnings per share before dilution, SEK	-1.23	-1.52	-2.01
Average number of shares after dilution	85,666,338	71,388,615	71,388,615
Earnings per share after dilution, SEK	-1.23	-1.52	-2.01
Operating costs	-112,753	-116,346	-150,964
Operating costs excluding impairments	-112,753	-116,346	-150,964
Administrative expenses	-32,148	-22,530	-29,191
Depreciation	-8,549	-8,653	-11,522
Research and development costs (R&D)	-72,056	-85,163	-110,252
R&D costs / Operating costs excluding impairments %	64%	73%	73%
Equity	85,029	149,745	115,244
Number of shares before dilution	85,666,338	71,388,615	71,388,615
Equity per share before dilution, SEK	0.99	2.10	1.61
Number of shares after dilution	85,666,338	71,388,615	71,388,615
Equity per share after dilution, SEK	0.99	2.10	1.61
Equity	85,029	149,745	115,244
Total assets	131,822	187,590	151,938
Equity ratio, %	65%	80%	76%
Cash and cash equivalents	79,314	136,964	103,342

CAPITALIZATION, INDEBTEDNESS AND OTHER **FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

CAPITALIZATION AND INDEBTEDNESS

The tables below show the Company's capitalization and indebtedness as of 30 September 2021. The tables in this section show the Company's interest-bearing liabilities (non-interest-bearing liabilities are not included) on a Group level as per the same date. The financial information in the tables in this section regarding "Capitalization" and "Net indebtedness" is derived from the Company's unaudited interim report for the period January-September 2021 which have been reviewed by the Company's auditor. The information presented in this section should be read together with the section "Selected historical financial information" and the Company's financial reports, with accompanying notes, which have been incorporated into the Prospectus by reference.

Equity and liabilities	
TSEK	30 Sep 2021
Current liabilities (incl. current part of	
long-term interest-bearing liabilities)	
Against guarantee or security	-
Against security	-
Without guarantee/surety or security	7 295
Total current interest-bearing liabilities	7 295
Non-current interest-bearing liabilities	
Against guarantee or security	-
Against security	-
Without guarantee/surety or security	4 222
Total non-current interest-bearing	4 222
liabilities	
Equity	
Share capital	34,267
Other capital contributions	731,765
Other reserves	-681,003
Total equity	85,029

Net indebtedness	
TSEK	30 Sep 2021
(A) Cash	-
(B) Cash equivalents	79,314
(C) Trading securities	-
(D) Total cash and cash equivalents	79,314
(A)+(B)+(C)	
(E) Current receivables	-
(F) Current liabilities to banks	-
(G) Current part of non-current liabilities	-
(H) Other current liabilities	7,295
(I) Total current liabilities (F)+(G)+(H)	7,295
(J) Net current indebtedness (I)–(E)–(D)	-72,019
(K) Non-current bank loans	-
(L) Bonds issued	-
(M) Other non-current liabilities	4,222
(N) Non-current indebtedness (K)+(L)+(M)	4,222
(O) Financial net indebtedness (J)+(N)	-67,797

No significant changes have occurred regarding the Company's equity and liabilities as well as net indebtedness since 30 September 2021.

Indirect indebtedness and contingent liabilities

As per the date of the Prospectus, the Company has no contingent liabilities or other indirect indebtedness.

Working capital statement

The Board of Directors considers Alligator's existing working capital to be insufficient to finance the Company's continued development needs and the below commitments for the coming twelve-month period from the date of the Prospectus. Working capital in the Prospectus refers to the Company's ability to access cash and cash equivalents in order to fulfil its payment obligations as they fall due for payment. With regard to the Company's

planned activities, a working capital deficit is expected to arise in April 2022. The deficit for the coming twelvemonth period is estimated to approximately MSEK 150.

To ensure continued successful development in accordance with the Company's business plan and strategy, Alligator has decided to carry out a Rights Issue. The Rights Issue is expected to provide Alligator with proceeds of MSEK 257 before deduction of issue costs, which are estimated to approximately MSEK 33 (of which costs for guarantee commitments are estimated to amount to no more than approximately MSEK 18, depending on the number of guarantors who choose to receive guarantee commission in the form of newly issued shares). Thus, the net proceeds from the Rights Issue are estimated to MSEK 224. The Board of Directors' assessment is that the working capital requirement for the coming twelve-month period will be met by available cash and cash equivalents and the net proceeds from the Rights Issue.

If the Rights Issue, despite issued subscription undertakings and guarantee commitments, is not sufficiently subscribed for, the Company may have difficulties conducting its business and executing planned developments at the planned rate. Should this occur, the Company intends to investigate alternative financing opportunities, such as additional raising of capital, grants, financing through loans, or until additional capital can be raised, operating the business at a slower pace than planned.

Significant investments after 31 December 2020

The Company has not made any significant investments after 31 December 2020 and has not made any firm commitment regarding significant investments since that time.

The latest development and current trends

During 2020 and until the date of the Prospectus, the spread of the Covid-19 pandemic has had an impact on macroeconomic conditions worldwide and has led to turbulence and volatility on the stock market. In addition, the Covid-19 pandemic has had a major impact on healthcare, which, among other things, has led to several clinical studies being terminated, delayed, or postponed to the future. Thereto, the recruitment of patients to clinical studies has been affected. As an example of actual effects of the Covid-19-pandemic on Alligator's business, due to Covid-19, the recruitment of new patients to two of the Company's clinical Phase I studies was temporarily halted during spring 2020. Furthermore, the second wave of Covid-19 also affected the Company's preclinical and clinical activities during a period. The Covid-19 pandemic may thus force the Company to make further temporary halts in its patient recruitment for its clinical studies.

In addition to what is stated above as well as under "Working capital statement" and the section "Risk factors", there are, as far as Alligator is aware, no trends, uncertainty factors, potential recovery claims or other claims, obligations or events which may be expected to have a significant impact on the Company's future prospects, except for the general uncertainty regarding the current global situation due to the Covid-19 pandemic as well as research and development activities and delays in clinical studies and patient recruitment to clinical studies. So far, the Company's operations have primarily included, and currently include, research and development activities, where there are no known trends regarding production, sales, inventory, costs, or sales prices.

Significant events after 30 September 2021

An extraordinary general meeting in Alligator held on 8 November 2021 approved the resolution from the Board of Directors of 7 October 2021 to carry out the Rights Issue. The Rights Issue will, upon full subscription, lead to a capital raise of approximately MSEK 257 before deduction of issue costs, through the issuance of a maximum of 128,499,507 newly issued ordinary shares at a subscription price of SEK 2.00 per share.

Apart from the above, there has been no significant changes to the Company's financial position or result after 30 September 2021.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS, SENIOR MANAGEMENT AND AUDITOR

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Alligator's Board of Directors currently consists of six board members, including the chairman of the board, deputy chairman of the board and one employee representative. All board members elected by the general meeting are elected for the period until the end of the next annual general meeting to be held in 2022.

		Board	Independent in relation to			
		member	the Company and its	major		
Name	Position	since	senior management	shareholders	Holdings*	
Anders Ekblom	Chairman	2017	Yes	Yes	37,269 S	
Hans-Peter Ostler	Deputy chairman	2021	Yes	Yes	150,000 S	
Graham Dixon	Board member	2019	Yes	Yes	-	
Eva Sjökvist Saers	Board member	2021	Yes	Yes	-	
Veronica Wallin	Board member	2021	Yes	Yes	12,500 S	
Laura von Schantz	Board member ¹	2017	No	Yes	2,626 S, 25,000 EO	

^{*} Refers to ordinary shares ("S") and employee options series 2018/2022 ("EO") issued under the Company's incentive program, held in their own name as well as by affiliated natural and legal persons as per the date of the Prospectus. For further description of the employee option program 2018/2022, see section "Share capital and ownership structure - Share-based incentive programs".

¹ Employee representative not elected by the general meeting.



Anders Ekblom

Born 1954. Chairman of the board since 2021 and board member since 2017. Member of the remuneration committee.

Anders Ekblom is a physician, board certified in anesthesia and intensive care, dentist and Associate Professor in physiology at the Karolinska Institute. Anders Ekblom has extensive experience from the biopharmaceutical industry globally, including being EVP Global Medicines Development at AstraZeneca and CEO and president of AstraZeneca AB Sweden.

Other ongoing assignments: Chairman of the board in Elypta AB and XSpray Pharma AB (publ). Deputy chairman of the board in LEO PHARMA A/S. Board member in AnaMar AB, Bostadsrättsföreningen Sportpalatset, Mereo Biopharma Group PLC and NxtScience AB. Deputy board member in XSpray Pharma Futurum AB.

Previous assignments during the last five years: Chairman of the board in LEO PHARMA A/S and TFS Trial Form Support International AB. Deputy chairman of the board in LEO PHARMA A/S. Board member in Elypta AB, IBT Baby AB, Infant Bacterial Therapeutics AB, LEO PHARMA A/S, Medivir Aktiebolag, Palette Life Sciences AB, RSPR Pharma AB, SwedenBIO Service AB, Sällheten Invest AB, TFS International Clinical Development Services AB, TFS International Financial Services AB and Viscogel AB. Deputy board member in Bostadsrättsföreningen Sportpalatset.

Holdings: 37,269 shares.

Independent in relation to the Company, its senior management and major shareholders.



Hans-Peter Ostler

Born 1971. Deputy chairman of the board and board member since 2021. Chairman of the audit committee.

Hans-Peter Ostler has conducted university studies in economics and law at the School of Business, Economics and Law and School of Public Administration at Gothenburg University. Hans-Peter Ostler has more than 20 years of experience in investment banking and private banking, including from Danske Bank.

Other ongoing assignments: Board member in Inorbit Therapeutics AB, Oblique Therapeutics AB (publ), Promore Pharma AB and S.P. HMSO Göteborg AB. Deputy board member in O Mgmt AB.

Previous assignments during the last five years: Chairman of the board in Oblique Therapeutics AB (publ). Board member in Integrative Research Laboratories Sweden AB, IRLAB Therapeutics AB and Sallacor Förvaltning AB.

Holdings: 150,000 shares.

Independent in relation to the Company, its senior management and major shareholders.



Graham Dixon

Born 1961. Board member since 2019. Member of the remuneration committee.

Graham Dixon has a PhD in Biochemistry from the University of Swansea, Great Britain and is CSO/Head of R&D at Mithra Pharmaceuticals as well as member of the Scientific advisory board at InteRNA NV. Graham Dixon has extensive experience from development of new drugs, with applications for both orphan drugs and mainstream disease indications. Graham Dixon's previous experiences include, among other things, CEO of Neem Biotech, Head of R&D and CSO of Onxeo, Galapagos, Sensorion Pharma and Addex Therapeutics.

Other ongoing assignments: Chairman of the board in Heparegenix GmbH.

Previous assignments during the last five years: Chief Executive Officer in Neem Biotech Ltd.

Holdings: -

Independent in relation to the Company, its senior management and major shareholders.



Eva Sjökvist Saers

Born 1962. Board member since 2021. Chairman of the remuneration committee and member of the audit committee.

Eva Sjökvist Saers has a Doctoral degree in pharmaceutical science from Uppsala university. Eva Sjökvist Saers has many years of experience from the pharmaceutical industry where she has worked in various leading positions within Astra/AstraZeneca, Apoteket AB and as CEO of the pharmaceutical company Apotek Produktion & Laboratorier AB for more than ten years. Eva Sjökvist Saers is also Chairman of the strategic innovation area Swelife and has previously been Chairman of the Swedish Academy of Pharmaceutical Sciences (Apotekarsocieteten) and deputy chairman of SwedenBIO.

Other ongoing assignments: Chairman of the board in Dicot AB. Board member in Bluefish Pharmaceuticals AB (publ), Empowered Applications AB and Oxcia AB. Deputy board member in Brainstorm Aktiebolag.

Previous assignments during the last five years: Chairman of the board in APL Fastigheter AB and Rundstenen AB. Board member in IDL Biotech AB, Karo Pharma Aktiebolag, Recipharm AB (publ) and SwedenBIO Service AB. Chief Executive Officer in Apotek Produktion & Laboratorier AB and Rundstenen AB.

Independent in relation to the Company, its senior management and major shareholders.



Veronica Wallin

Born 1986. Board member since 2021. Member of the audit committee.

Veronica Wallin has a Master of Science in Business and Economics from Stockholm University. Veronica Wallin is the CFO at the medical technology company Episurf Medical AB since 2017. Veronica Wallin has previously, among other things, been CFO at the pharmacy company ApoEx AB.

Other ongoing assignments: Board member in Bostadsrättsföreningen Kamelian 24, Episurf Europe AB, Episurf IP-Management AB, Episurf De GmbH, Episurf UK Limited and Episurf Operations AB.

Previous assignments during the last five years: Board member in Bostadsrättsföreningen Kettingen 1.

Holdings: 12,500 shares.

Independent in relation to the Company, its senior management and major shareholders.



Laura von Schantz

Born 1982. Board member (employee representative) since 2017.

Laura von Schantz is an engineer in biotechnology and has a doctorate in immunotechnology from Lund University.

Other ongoing assignments: -

Previous assignments during the last five years: -

Holdings: 2,626 shares and 25,000 employee options.

Not independent in relation to the Company and its senior management, but independent in relation to major shareholders.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

		Member of the senior	Employed in the	
		management	Company	
Name	Position	since	since	Holdings*
Søren Bregenholt	Chief Executive Officer	2021	2021	23,500 S
Malin Carlsson	Executive Vice President & Chief Operating Officer	2020	2020	-
Peter Ellmark	Chief Scientific Officer	2018	2008	12,600 S, 135,000 EO
Marie Svensson	Chief Financial Officer	2020	2020	7.200 S

^{*} Refers to ordinary shares ("S") and employee options series 2018/2022 ("EO") issued under the Company's incentive program, held in their own name as well as by affiliated natural and legal persons as per the date of the Prospectus. For further description of the employee option program 2018/2022, see section "Share capital and ownership structure – Share-based incentive programs".



Søren Bregenholt

Born 1971. Chief Executive Officer since 2021.

Søren Bregenholt holds a PhD in biomedical research from University of Copenhagen and did his post-doctoral training at Institute Pasteur in Paris. Søren has more than 20 years of international experience from operational and strategic leadership positions in global pharma and the biotech industry including executive roles at Novo Nordisk, Symphogen, IO Biotech ApS and Macrophage Pharma. He has negotiated and operationalized numerous licensing, collaboration, and co-development agreements.

Other ongoing assignments: Chairman of the board in A Bioscience Incentive AB, Atlas Therapeutics AB and Medicon Valley Alliance F.M.B.A.

Previous assignments during the last five years: Chairman of the board in Sharkcell ApS. Chief Executive Officer in Hjerterum Boligindretning IVS and Macrophage Pharma LTD.

Holdings: 23,500 shares.



Malin Carlsson

Born 1968. Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer since 2020.

Malin Carlsson is a licensed medical doctor with a board certification in clinical immunology at Lund University. Malin Carlsson has 20 years of experience in clinical and experimental research within immunology and twelve years of experience of drug development in international pharmaceutical companies.

Other ongoing assignments: Deputy board member in A Bioscience Incentive AB and Atlas Therapeutics AB.

Previous assignments during the last five years: Chairman of the board and board member in A Bioscience Incentive AB and Atlas Therapeutics AB. Acting Chief Executive Officer in Alligator Bioscience AB.

Holdings: -



Peter Ellmark

Born 1973. Chief Scientific Officer since 2021. Employed since 2008.

Peter Ellmark holds a PhD and an associate professorship in immunotechnology at Lund university. Peter Ellmark has over 15 years of experience of developing antibody-based drugs for immunotherapy of cancer.

Other ongoing assignments: -

Previous assignments during the last five years: -

Holdings: 12,600 shares and 135,000 employee options.



Marie Svensson

Born 1964. Chief Financial Officer since 2020.

Marie Svensson has a BA in accounting and a Master of Business Administration/Management from Lund University. Marie Svensson has over 20 years of experience from financial positions in various high-tech companies and has, among other things, been CFO of InCoax Networks and of Sol Voltaics.

Other ongoing assignments: Board member in A Bioscience Incentive AB and Atlas Therapeutics AB. Deputy board member in Lemniscus Consulting AB.

Previous assignments during the last five years: Board member in Sol Voltaics Incentive AB.

Holdings: 7,200 shares.

OTHER INFORMATION CONCERNING THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

None of the board members or senior executives has any family relationship with any other board member or senior executive of Alligator. Except as set out below, none of the board members or senior executives has during the last five years (i) been convicted in fraud-related offences, (ii) been a deputy, board member or senior executive of any company declared bankrupt, placed in receivership or liquidation (other than voluntary liquidation), (iii) been subject to accusation or sanction by any authority mandated by law or regulation (including approved professional associations) or been prohibited by a court from being part of an issuer's administrative, management or control body or from having leading or senior functions with an issuer. There are also no conflicts of interest through which the private interests of board members or senior executives would be contrary to the Company's interests.

During the period from February 2013 until January 2019, CFO Marie Svensson was CFO in Sol Voltaics AB, which was declared bankrupt in March 2019 and the bankruptcy was completed in January 2021 without any surplus.

All board members and senior executives can be reached via the Company's address: Medicon Village, Scheelevägen 2, SE-223 81 Lund, Sweden.

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young Aktiebolag (P.O. Box 7850, SE-103 99 Stockholm, Sweden) has been Alligator's auditor since 2001 and was re-elected at the annual general meeting held in 2021 for the time until the end of the next annual general meeting to be held in 2022. Ola Larsmon is the responsible auditor since 2021. Ola Larsmon is an authorized public accountant and member of FAR, the institute for the accounting profession in Sweden.

SHARE CAPITAL AND OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE

GENERAL INFORMATION

The Company was founded in 2000 under Swedish law. The Company's shares are issued in accordance with Swedish law and the provisions in the Swedish Companies Act (2005:551) and are denominated in SEK. The Company's articles of association, which was adopted on 8 November 2021 but per the date of the Prospectus is not yet registered with the Swedish Companies Registration Office, stipulate that the share capital shall be no less than SEK 34,200,000 and no more than SEK 136,800,000, and that the number of shares shall be no less than 85,500,000 and no more than 342,000,000. The registered share capital of the Company as per 31 December 2020 amounted to SEK 28,555,446 divided between 71,388,615 shares, all ordinary shares, and as per the 30 September 2021 and as per the date of the Prospectus to SEK 34,266,535.20 divided between 85,666,338 shares, all ordinary shares. Shares in the Company can be issued in two classes, ordinary shares and C-shares. As per the date of the Prospectus only ordinary shares have been issued. All shares are fully paid up and each share has a quota value of SEK 0.40. The currency of the Rights Issue is SEK. There are no restrictions regarding the transferability of the shares.

THE RIGHTS ISSUE

An extraordinary general meeting in Alligator held on 8 November 2021 approved the resolution from the Board of Directors of 7 October 2021 to carry out the Rights Issue. The Rights Issue will, upon full subscription, lead to a capital raise of approximately MSEK 257 before deduction of issue costs, through the issue of a maximum of 128,499,507 new ordinary shares at a subscription price of SEK 2.00 per share. If the Rights Issue is fully subscribed, the share capital will increase by SEK 51,399,802.80 to SEK 85,666,338, and the number of shares will increase by 128,499,507 to 214,165,845, all ordinary shares, which corresponds to a dilution of 60 per cent in relation to the number of shares in the Company as per the date of the Prospectus. The dilution is calculated by dividing the total number of shares that are issued in the Rights Issue with the total number of shares in the Company after the Rights Issue.

CENTRAL SECURITIES DEPOSIT

The Company's articles of association contain a so-called record day provision and the Company's ordinary shares are connected to the electronic securities system with Euroclear Sweden AB, P.O. Box 191, SE-101 23 Stockholm, Sweden, as account operating institution. The shares are registered by person. No share certificates have been issued for the shares. The ISIN code for the Company's ordinary share is SE0000767188. The Company's ordinary shares are admitted to trading on Nasdaq Stockholm.

CERTAIN RIGHTS LINKED TO THE SHARES

VOTING RIGHT

Each ordinary share entitles to one (1) vote and every C share entitles to one-tenth (1/10) vote at a general meeting in the Company. At a general meeting, each person entitled to vote may vote for the full number of shares owned and represented without limitation in the voting rights.

DIVIDENDS AND PROCEEDS FROM LIQUIDATION

Each ordinary share gives equal rights to the share of the Company's profits and any surplus in the event of liquidation. In the event of liquidation of the Company, each ordinary shareholder has a right to surplus in relation to the number of ordinary shares held by the shareholder. C-shares do not entitle to dividends, but upon the dissolution of the Company, C-shares shall carry equivalent right to the Company's assets as other shares, however, not to an amount exceeding the quota value of the share.

Any dividends are resolved by the general meeting on a proposal from the Board of Directors. The right to dividends accrues to the person who is registered in the share register kept by Euroclear Sweden AB at the record date as determined by the general meeting. If shareholders cannot be reached through Euroclear Sweden AB, the shareholder's claim on the Company with respect to the dividend amount will remain in force and will only be limited by statutory limitations. In the event of statutory limitation, the dividend amount will be forfeited to the Company. Neither the Swedish Companies Act nor Alligator's articles of association contain any restrictions regarding the right to dividends to shareholders outside Sweden. In addition to any limitations imposed by bank or clearing systems in the relevant jurisdictions, payment to such shareholders shall be made in the same manner as for shareholders domiciled in Sweden. Tax legislation in both Sweden and the shareholder's home country may affect the income from any dividends paid, see more under the section "Taxation" below. However, shareholders who have limited tax liability in Sweden will normally be subject to withholding tax.

PREFERENTIAL RIGHTS TO SUBSCRIBE FOR NEW SHARES

If the Company resolves to issue new ordinary shares and C-shares, against payment other than contribution in kind, owners of ordinary shares and C-shares shall have pre-emption rights to subscribe for new shares of the same class pro rata to the number of shares previously held by them (primary pre-emption right). Shares which are not subscribed for pursuant to the primary pre-emption rights shall be offered to all shareholders for subscription (secondary pre-emption right). If the shares thus offered are not sufficient for the subscription pursuant to the secondary pre-emption rights, the shares shall be allocated between the subscriber's pro rata to the number of shares previously held and, to the extent such allocation cannot be effected, by the drawing of lots. If the Company resolves to issue new shares of either solely ordinary shares or C-shares, against payment other than contribution in kind, all shareholders shall, irrespective of whether their shares are ordinary shares or C-shares, have pre-emption rights to subscribe for new shares pro rata to the number of shares previously held by them.

What is set out above with regard to pre-emption rights shall apply mutatis mutandis in the event of issues of warrants and convertible bonds. However, there are no limitations in the Company's articles of association that limit the right to resolve upon an issue of new shares, warrants or convertibles with deviation from the shareholders' pre-emption rights.

CONVERSION OF SHARE

C-shares held by the Company may, upon resolution of the board of directors be reclassified into ordinary shares.

TAXATION

The tax legislation in the investor's home country and Sweden may have an impact on any income received from the Company's securities. Taxation of any dividend, as well as capital gains and provisions on capital losses on the sale of securities, depends on the specific situation of each individual shareholder. Special tax rules apply to certain types of taxpayers, such as investment companies and insurance companies, and certain types of investments. Each securities holder should therefore consult with a tax advisor for information on the specific consequences that may arise in the individual case, including the applicability and effect of foreign tax rules and tax treaties.

AUTHORIZATIONS

Authorization for issues

The annual general meeting held on 1 June 2021 resolved to authorize the Board of Directors, up until the next annual general meeting, at one or several occasions, with or without deviation from the shareholders' preferential rights and with or without provisions regarding contribution in kind, set-off or other conditions, to resolve to issue new ordinary shares, convertibles and/or warrants. The reason why a deviation from the shareholders' preferential rights should be possible is to enable the Company to source working capital, to be able to execute acquisitions of companies or operating assets as well as to enable new issues to industrial partners within the framework of partnerships and alliances. The total number of ordinary shares that may be issued (alternatively be issued through conversion of convertibles and/or exercise of warrants) shall not exceed 20 per cent of the Company's outstanding ordinary shares as per the date of the annual general meeting. In case the authorization is used for an issue with deviation from the shareholders' preferential rights, the issue shall be made on market conditions.

Authorization for directed issues of C-shares

The annual general meeting held on 1 June 2021 resolved to authorize the Board of Directors, up until the next annual general meeting, at one or several occasions, resolve to issue a maximum of 1,153,211 C-shares. The new shares may, with deviation from the shareholders' preferential rights, only be subscribed for by a bank or a securities company at a subscription price which corresponds to the quota value of the shares. The purpose of the authorization and the reason for the deviation from the shareholders' preferential rights in connection with an issue of shares is to secure delivery of so-called matching shares and performance shares under the performance-based share saving program LTI 2021 (see more below under "Share-based incentive programs -Share saving program LTI 2021") and, in terms of liquidity, to hedge payments of future social security contributions related to the share saving program LTI 2021. It is noted that this shall be achieved through the Company repurchasing C-shares issued pursuant to the authorization below (see "Authorization on repurchase of C-shares" below), after which the repurchased C-shares will be converted to ordinary shares and transferred to the participants.

Authorization on repurchase of C-shares

The annual general meeting held on 1 June 2021 resolved to authorize the Board of Directors, up until the next annual general meeting, at one or several occasions, resolve to repurchase its own C-shares. Repurchase may only be affected through a public offer directed to all holders of C-shares and shall comprise all outstanding Cshares. Repurchase may also be made of so-called interim shares, by Euroclear Sweden AB designated as a Paid Subscribed Share (Sw. Betald Tecknad Aktie (BTA)), regarding a C-share. Repurchase shall be made at a purchase price per share which corresponds to the quota value of the share. The purpose of the proposed repurchase authorization is to secure delivery of so-called matching shares and performance shares under the performance-based share saving program LTI 2021 and, in terms of liquidity, to hedge payments of future social security contributions related to the performance-based share saving program LTI 2021 (see more below under "Share-based incentive programs – Share saving program LTI 2021").

Authorization for issue to guarantors

The extraordinary general meeting held on 8 November 2021 resolved to authorize the Board of Directors, up until the next annual general meeting, at one or several occasions, with deviation from the shareholders' preferential rights, and with or without provisions regarding set-off or other provisions, to resolve on new issues of ordinary shares to guarantors in the Rights Issue. Upon exercise of the authorization, the subscription price shall correspond to 90 per cent of the volume-weighted average price (VWAP) for the Company's ordinary share on Nasdaq Stockholm during the subscription period in the Rights Issue (i.e. during the period 12 - 26 November 2021), however, no lower than the subscription price in the Rights Issue. The purpose of the authorization and the reason for the deviation from the shareholders' preferential rights is to be able to carry out a new issues of ordinary shares as guarantee compensation to the guarantors in the Rights Issue. The number of ordinary shares that may be issued through the authorization shall not exceed the total number of ordinary shares that corresponds to the agreed guarantee commission that the Company shall pay to the guarantors of the Rights Issue.

SHARE-BASED INCENTIVE PROGRAMS

The Company has issued warrants related to the employee option program for employees in the Company. In addition, the annual general meeting held on 1 June 2021 resolves to issue a share save program for employees in the Company.

Employee option program 2018/2022

The annual general meeting held on 26 April 2018 resolved to implement an employee option program according to which a total of 2,275,000 employee options have been allotted to the participants, free of charge. The employee options are vested in instalments until 1 May 2021. Vesting requires that the participant continues to be employed by the Company and that the participant has not terminated the employment as of the date when the relevant vesting occurs. Of the allotted employee options, 1,767,500 have been vested, and 507,000 employee options have lapsed since the persons granted these employee options have left the Company. In order to enable delivery of ordinary shares under the employee option program as well as to hedge ancillary costs, primarily social security contributions, a total of 2,989,805 warrants have been issued to a wholly-owned subsidiary, of which 2,275,000 warrants have been issued to secure delivery of shares to the participants and 714,804 warrants have been issued to cover social security contributions. As a consequence of the employee options that have lapsed, a maximum of 2,322,849 warrants can be exercised in connection with the program. After re-calculation, following the rights issue in January 2021, each option in the program entitles to subscription of 1.03 ordinary shares at an exercise price of SEK 73.01. The employee options can be exercised one month after the quarterly reports for the first quarters of 2021 and 2022 have been announced. As per the date of the Prospectus, no warrants have been exercised to subscribe for shares. Upon full exercise of the warrants issued in connection with the program for subscription of shares, a total of 2,392,524 ordinary shares will be issued, which corresponds to a dilution of approximately 2.7 per cent, based on the number of outstanding shares in the Company as per the date of the Prospects. The warrants are subject to customary recalculation terms and conditions in connection with issues etc.

Share saving program LTI 2021

The annual general meeting held on 1 June 2021 resolved to implement a long-term incentive program in the form of a performance-based share saving program (the "LTI 2021") for employees in the Company. LTI 2021 means that the participants will invest in ordinary shares in the Company (saving shares). For each saving share, the participant will receive one (1) matching share (ordinary share). In addition, the participants will have the possibility to receive up to four (4) performance shares (ordinary shares) for each saving share. The receipt of matching shares and performance shares are conditioned upon the participant having retained all saving shares up until 30 September 2024 and on the participant having continued to be employed in the Company (or another company in group) during the whole period, where the condition relating to employment shall be subject to customary "good leaver" provisions. Receipt of performance shares is further subject to a condition relating to the share price development of the Company's share being fulfilled and can vary between one (1) to four (4) performance shares. The investment in saving shares shall be made through acquisition of ordinary shares on the stock market no later than on 30 September 2021. Since the participants have been unable to

acquire shares due to applicable insider regulations, the Board of Directors have extended the investment period up until 30 November 2021.

To secure delivery of ordinary shares under LTI 2021, and in terms of liquidity, to hedge payments of future social security contributions related to LTI 2021 the Company will issue a maximum of 1,153,211 C-shares to a bank or securities company, after which they will be repurchased by the Company and converted to ordinary shares before delivery to the participants. The maximum number of ordinary shares that can be issued through conversion of aforementioned C-shares under LTI 2021 is 1,153,211, where 877,500 relates to the delivery of matching shares and performance shares to the participants and a total of 275,711 to hedge payment of future social security contributions, which correlates to a total dilution of 1.3 per cent based on the total amount of issued shares in the Company as per the date of the Prospectus. The share saving program is subject to customary recalculation terms and conditions in connection with issues etc.

TRADING IN THE SHARES

The Company's ordinary shares are admitted to trading on Nasdaq Stockholm under the ticker ATORX. The ordinary shares will be subject to trading on Nasdaq Stockholm around week 51, 2021. The ISIN code of the Company's ordinary share is SE0000767188. Per the date of the Prospectus, there are no outstanding C-shares in the Company, and there is no intention to admit the C-shares to trading on any trading platform.

DIVIDEND POLICY

Alligator will continue to focus on further developing and expanding the Company's project portfolio. Available financial resources and the reported results shall therefore be reinvested in the business to finance the Company's long-term strategy. The Board of Directors' intention is therefore not to propose any dividend to shareholders.

OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE

The table below shows the shareholders who directly or indirectly have a shareholding in the Company corresponding to five (5) per cent or more of the number of shares and votes, according to information from Euroclear Sweden AB as per 30 September 2021 and changes thereafter known to the Company. The Company has only issued one share class, ordinary shares, and all of these shares have equal voting rights.

Name	Number of shares* and votes	Percentage of share capital and votes
Union Bancaire Privée, UBP SA	10,703,162	12.5 %
Sunstone Life Science Ventures Fund II K/S	5,758,485	6.7 %
Other shareholders:	69,204,691	80.8 %
Total:	85,666,338	100 %

^{*} Per the date of the Prospectus, only ordinary shares have been issued.

There are no controlling shareholders and the Company is not directly or indirectly controlled by an individual party.

To the Board of Directors' knowledge, there are no shareholders' agreements, other agreements or corresponding arrangements between the Company's shareholders intended to exercise joint control of the Company, nor is the Company's Board of Directors aware of any additional agreements or equivalent that could lead to a change in the control over the Company. The Company has not taken any specific measures in order to guarantee that the control over the Company is not changed. However, the rules for protection of minority shareholders in the Swedish Companies Act (2005:551) constitute a protection against a majority shareholder's potential misuse of its control over a company.

NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE

The table below shows the net asset value per share before and after the Rights Issue based on equity as of 30 September 2021. The subscription price in the Rights Issue has been set to SEK 2.00 per share.

	Before the Rights Issue	After the Rights Issue
	(as of 30 September 2021)	
Equity (MSEK)	85,029	342,028 ¹
Number of shares	85,666,338	214,165,845
Net asset value per share (SEK)	0.99	1.60

¹ Refers to the Group's equity as of 30 September 2021 increased by the proceeds of the Rights Issue before deduction of issue costs.

PUBLIC TAKEOVER BIDS

The Act (2006:451) on public takeover bids on the stock market (Sw. lagen (2006:451) om offentliga uppköpserbjudanden på aktiemarknaden) ("LUA") applies to public takeover bids for the Company's shares. According to LUA, anyone making a public takeover bid must undertake to comply with the Takeover Rules for Nasdaq Stockholm (the "Takeover Rules"). Through the undertaking, anyone making a public takeover bid undertakes to comply with both the Takeover Rules and the Swedish Securities Council's decisions and statements on the interpretation and application of the Takeover Rules and on good practice in the stock market. The shares in the Company are not, and never have been, the subject of any public takeover bid.

LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMPANY INFORMATION AND LEGAL STRUCTURE

The Company is a Swedish public limited liability company founded in Sweden on 13 September 2000 and registered with the Swedish Patent and Registration Office (now the Swedish Companies Registration Office) on 21 September of the same year. The name of the Company and its trading name is Alligator Bioscience AB. The Company's corporate registration number is 556597-8201 and its LEI code is 549300E15VI0MB7LXV19. The Company has its registered office in the municipality of Lund, Sweden, and a general meeting will also be held in the municipality of Lund, Sweden. The Company conducts its business in accordance with the Swedish Companies Act (2005:551) and the object of the Company's business is to, directly or indirectly through subsidiaries or other associated companies, conduct research and development work and production and trade in the field of protein chemistry, and thereto related business.

Alligator Bioscience AB is the parent company in the Group were also the wholly-owned subsidiaries Atlas Therapeutics AB and A Bioscience Incentive AB are included. All of the operations are conducted in the parent company.

The Company's website is www.alligatorbioscience.se/en. The information on the website is not part of the Prospectus and has not been reviewed or approved by the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority, unless it is incorporated in the Prospectus by reference (see section "Documents incorporated by reference").

MATERIAL AGREEMENTS

Except for agreements entered into in the ordinary course of business, the Group has not entered into any material agreements during the past two years or other agreements which contain any obligation or entitlement that is material to the Group as per the date of the Prospectus.

LOCK-UP UNDERTAKING

In connection with the Rights Issue, the Company has, towards the Joint Global Coordinators, undertaken, subject to customary exceptions (such as issuing shares in the Rights Issue or issuing shares to the guarantors in the Rights Issue as settlement of the relevant guarantee commission, issuing shares upon exercise of outstanding securities, and issuing or transferring securities in incentive programs) not to, without the prior written consent, issue shares or other security related instruments for a period of 180 days following the expiration of the subscription period in the Rights issue as regards any issues of securities with preferential rights for the Company's shareholders, and 90 days following the expiration of the subscription period in the Rights issue as regards any issues of securities without preferential rights for the Company's shareholders. Furthermore, the Company's Board of Directors and senior management that holds shares in Alligator, has, towards the Joint Global Coordinators, undertaken, subject to customary exceptions (such as accepting a general offer made to all holders of shares made in accordance with the Swedish Takeover Rules on terms which treat all such holders alike, b) executing and delivering an irrevocable commitment or undertaking to accept such general offer, c) selling any subscription rights or similar rights for the purpose of paying the price for subscribing or purchasing shares in a rights issue or other pre-emptive share offering by the Company, d) transferring securities to or by personal representatives of an individual who dies during the lock-up period, e) transferring securities where a disposal is required by law or by any competent authority or by order of a court of competent jurisdiction, or f) transferring shares under any share lending arrangement for the purposes of

facilitating settlement in the Rights Issue), not to, without prior written consent, transfer or in any other way dispose of their shares for a period of 180 days after the expiration of the subscription period in the Rights issue.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

The Company has intellectual property rights which mainly consist of patents. For further information on the Company's patent portfolio, see section "Business description - IP rights and patent portfolio". The patent portfolio is actively managed, and application for new patents are submitted when appropriate. The Company's patents are valid in several geographical areas, such as Europe, the United States and Japan. The duration of the remaining patent protection is dependent on when the patent protection arose, but none of the Company's patents expires before 2032. Even if the Company is dependent on its technology, it is protected in different ways, where patents are not always the primary protection. For example, the know-how that exists in terms of the employees' experience and skills constitutes an essential protection.

SUBSCRIPTION UNDERTAKINGS AND GUARANTEE COMMITMENTS

In connection with the Offering, Alligator has received subscription undertakings and guarantee commitments corresponding to 100 per cent of the Rights Issue.

The subscription undertakings entered into by existing shareholders amount to approximately MSEK 43, corresponding to approximately 17 per cent of the Rights Issue. No compensation is paid for the received subscription undertakings.

In addition, the Company has entered into agreements on guarantee commitments with a number of existing shareholders and a number of external investors amounting to approximately MSEK 214, corresponding to approximately 83 per cent of the Rights Issue. The procured guarantee commitments consist partly of a socalled bottom guarantee of approximately MSEK 188 and a so-called top guarantee of approximately MSEK 26. The bottom guarantee ensures, provided that subscription is made at least corresponding to the subscription undertakings, that approximately 90 per cent of the Rights Issue is subscribed and paid for. The top guarantee ensures, provided that subscription is made at least corresponding to the subscription undertakings and the bottom guarantee, that 100 per cent of the Rights Issue is subscribed and paid for. For the guarantee commitments, a commission of eight (8) per cent of the amount guaranteed in the bottom guarantee is paid, and twelve (12) per cent in the top guarantee. Instead of cash payment, the guarantors can choose to receive their guarantee commission in newly issued shares in the Company. If the guarantor chooses to receive guarantee commission in newly issued shares, the guarantee commission shall instead be ten (10) per cent of the guaranteed amount in the bottom guarantee, and fourteen (14) per cent of the guaranteed amount in the top guarantee. The subscription price for any shares issued to guarantors shall correspond to 90 per cent of the volume weighted average price (VWAP) for the Company's share on Nasdaq Stockholm during the subscription period in the Rights Issue (i.e. during the period 12 – 26 November 2021), however, no lower than the subscription price in the Rights Issue. For the purpose of being able to carry out the new issue of ordinary shares as guarantee commission to such guarantors that choose to receive guarantee commission in newly issued shares, the extraordinary general meeting held on 8 November 2021 resolved to authorize the Board of Directors to resolve on an issue of such shares to the guarantors (see further in section "Share capital and ownership structure - Authorizations - Authorization for issue to guarantors"). The underwriting consortium has been coordinated by the Company's financial advisor Redeye, that can be reached at Mäster Samuelsgatan 42, SE-111 57 Stockholm, Sweden. All guarantee commitments were entered into during October 2021.

However, subscription undertakings and guarantee commitments are not secured by any bank guarantee, blocked funds, pledge, or similar arrangement. Consequently, there is a risk that one or more parties will not fulfil their undertakings and commitments, respectively. For further description, see section "Risk factors -Subscription undertakings and guarantee commitments are not secured".

The table below summarizes the subscription undertakings and guarantee commitments that the Company has received in connection with the Offering. All amounts are stated in SEK.

Name* Formue Nord Markedsneutral A/S¹ Theodor Jeansson* John Fällström* Omentum S.A. Shaps Capital AB³ Wilhelm Risberg* Lusam Invest AB⁴ Roxette Photo NV⁵	Subscription undertaking 16,330,995	27,500,000 27,500,000 18,000,000 4,000,000 12,000,000	Guarantee commitment, top guarantee	Sum 27,500,000 27,500,000 18,000,000	Share of the Offering 10.7% 10.7%
Formue Nord Markedsneutral A/S¹ Theodor Jeansson* John Fällström* Omentum S.A. Shaps Capital AB³ Wilhelm Risberg* Lusam Invest AB⁴	16,330,995	27,500,000 27,500,000 18,000,000 4,000,000	top guarantee	27,500,000 27,500,000 18,000,000	Offering
Formue Nord Markedsneutral A/S¹ Theodor Jeansson* John Fällström* Omentum S.A. Shaps Capital AB³ Wilhelm Risberg* Lusam Invest AB⁴	16,330,995	27,500,000 27,500,000 18,000,000 4,000,000		27,500,000 27,500,000 18,000,000	10.7%
Markedsneutral A/S¹ Theodor Jeansson* John Fällström* Omentum S.A. Shaps Capital AB³ Wilhelm Risberg* Lusam Invest AB⁴		27,500,000 18,000,000 4,000,000	11 200 000	27,500,000 18,000,000	10.7%
Theodor Jeansson* John Fällström* Omentum S.A. Shaps Capital AB³ Wilhelm Risberg* Lusam Invest AB4		27,500,000 18,000,000 4,000,000	11 200 000	27,500,000 18,000,000	
John Fällström* Omentum S.A. Shaps Capital AB³ Wilhelm Risberg* Lusam Invest AB4		18,000,000 4,000,000	11 200 000	18,000,000	10.7%
Omentum S.A. Shaps Capital AB ³ Wilhelm Risberg* Lusam Invest AB ⁴		4,000,000	11 200 000		
Shaps Capital AB ³ Wilhelm Risberg* Lusam Invest AB ⁴			11 200 000		7.0%
Wilhelm Risberg* Lusam Invest AB ⁴	5 365 746		11 200 000	16,330,995	6.4%
Lusam Invest AB ⁴	5 365 746	12,000,000	11,200,000	15,200,000	5.9%
	5 365 746			12,000,000	4.7%
Royette Photo NIV5	5 365 746	8,000,000	3,000,000	11,000,000	4.3%
NOXCILC I HOLO IVV	3,303,740		5,000,000	10,365,746	4.0%
Fjärde AP-fonden	8,183,457			8,183,457	3.2%
LMK Venture Partners AB ⁶		8,000,000		8,000,000	3.1%
Mikael Lönn*	5,191,857	2,000,000		7,191,857	2.8%
Patrick Bergström*		5,750,000		5,750,000	2.2%
Tommy Ure*		5,750,000		5,750,000	2.2%
Tommy Larssson*	5,217,078			5,217,078	2.0%
Daniel Lifveredson Invest					
AB ⁷		4,000,000		4,000,000	1.6%
Ylber Rexhepi*		3,000,000	1,000,000	4,000,000	1.6%
Richard Kilander*		2,000,000	1,500,000	3,500,000	1.4%
Gryningskust Förvaltning AB ⁸		1,000,000	2,000,000	3,000,000	1.2%
Thomas Borstam					
Andersson*	1,200,000	1,200,000		2,400,000	0.9%
Lennart Ekerholm*	414,000	1,600,000		2,014,000	0.8%
Alexander Fällström*		2,000,000		2,000,000	0.8%
Niclas Löwgren*		750,000	1,000,000	1,750,000	0.7%
Biehl Invest AB ⁹		1,500,000		1,500,000	0.6%
Ehsan Ashrafi*		500,000	1,000,000	1,500,000	0.6%
Feat Invest AB ¹⁰		1,500,000		1,500,000	0.6%
Länsberg Förvaltnings AB	1,500,000			1,500,000	0.6%
Anders Johansson*		1,000,000		1,000,000	0.4%
Anders Svennberg*		1,000,000		1,000,000	0.4%
Erik Svensson*		1,000,000		1,000,000	0.4%
FC Capital AB ¹¹		1,000,000		1,000,000	0.4%
Göran Ofsén*		1,000,000		1,000,000	0.4%
Newbridge Street 8 Partners					
AB ¹²		1,000,000		1,000,000	0.4%
Niklas Estensson*		1,000,000		1,000,000	0.4%
Short Capital AB ¹³		1,000,000		1,000,000	0.4%
AB Kommandoran ¹⁴		750,000		750,000	0.3%
Argjent Istrefi*		750,000		750,000	0.3%
Christian Månsson*		750,000		750,000	0.3%
Dariush Hosseinian*		750,000		750,000	0.3%
Henrik Amilon*		750,000		750,000	0.3%
Mikael Gunnarsson*		750,000		750,000	0.3%
Milad Pournouri*		750,000		750,000	0.3%
Myacom Investment AB ¹⁵		750,000		750,000	0.3%

Total	44,130,540	187,896,000	25,700,000	257,726,540	100%
Marie Svensson*	21,600				0.0%
Peter Ellmark*	36,000				0.0%
Veronica Wallin*	37,500				0.0%
Søren Bregenholt*	70,500				0.0%
Anders Ekblom*	111,807				0.0%
Taulant Bara*		300,000		300,000	0.1%
Simon Hammarström*		300,000		300,000	0.1%
Mikael Rosencrantz*		300,000		300,000	0.1%
Johan Stein*		300,000		300,000	0.1%
Jakob Svensson*		300,000		300,000	0.1%
Graviton AB ²²	,	300,000		300,000	0.1%
Hans-Peter Ostler*	450,000	•		,	0.2%
Visar Metaj*		500,000		500,000	0.2%
Stein Grimsvik*		500,000		500,000	0.2%
Råsunda Förvaltning AB ²¹		500,000		500,000	0.2%
Rikard Albihn*		500,000		500,000	0.2%
Jussi Ax*		500,000		500,000	0.2%
Jens Olssson*		500,000		500,000	0.2%
Jan Pettersson*		500,000		500,000	0.2%
Fredrik Isberg*		500,000		500,000	0.2%
Erik Lundin*		500,000		500,000	0.2%
Augvest AB ²⁰		500,000		500,000	0.2%
Arnholmen Förvaltning AB ¹⁹		500,000		500,000	0.2%
Wictor Billström*		750,000		750,000	0.3%
AB ¹⁸		750,000		750,000	0.3%
Strategic Wisdom Nordic		750,000		750,000	0.3%
Stefan Hansson*		,			0.3%
RW Ikra Capital AB ¹⁷		750,000 750,000		750,000 750,000	0.3%
Orkado AB ¹⁶					
Oliver Aleksov*		750,000		750,000	0.3%

^{*} Natural persons who have entered into agreements on guarantee commitments can be reached via Redeye or the Company's address, Medicon Village, Scheelevägen 2, SE-223 81 Lund, Sweden.

 $^{^{\}mbox{\tiny 1}}$ Østre Alle 102, 4th floor, 9000 Aalborg DK.

² Beursplein 5, 1012 JW, Amsterdam NL

³ Mailbox 642, 114 11 Stockholm

⁴ Erik Dahlbergsallén 15, 115 20 Stockholm

⁵ Oudenaardseheerweg 129, 9810 Nazareth, Belgium

⁶ Box 2025, 220 02 Lund

⁷ Västra strandvägen 21, 439 92 Onsala

⁸ Mailbox 3923, 111 74 Stockholm

⁹ Vinghästvägen 6, 167 71 Bromma

 $^{^{10}\,\}mathrm{Textilgatan}$ 29, 120 30 Stockholm

¹¹ Mailbox 699, 114 11 Stockholm

 $^{^{12}\,\}mathrm{Nybrogatan}$ 8, 114 34 Stockholm

¹³ Nybrogatan 8, 114 34 Stockholm

¹⁴ Kofferdalsvägen 37, 427 35 Billdal

¹⁵ Torstenssonsgatan 3, 114 56 Stockholm

¹⁶ c/o Tommy Furland, Blåklintsgatan 17, 582 46 Linköping

¹⁷ Färögatan 33, 24 vån, 164 51 Kista

¹⁸ Norrviksvägen 24A, 181 65 Lidingö

¹⁹ Nybrokajen 7, 111 48 Stockholm

²⁰ Eriksbergsgatan 8A, 114 30 Stockholm

²¹ Gyllenstiernsgatan 15, 5tr, 115 26 Stockholm

²² Trollvägen 10, 133 34 Saltsjöbaden

INSURANCE

The Board of Directors assesses that the Company's current insurance coverage is adequate with regard to the nature and scope of its business and operations.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Alligator has previously had a consultancy agreement with the previous board member Carl Borrebaeck, through the company Ocean Capital AB, regarding expert assistance with evaluation of discovery projects and new antibodies. Carl Borrebaeck also has had an important role in mediating and developing contacts with leading researchers and leading organizations within immunotherapy of cancer. As of 1 January 2021, and until the date of the Prospectus, a remuneration of TSEK 480 has been paid to Ocean Capital AB in accordance with the consultancy agreement. Remuneration in accordance with the consultancy agreement has been paid up until 31 August 2021. The pricing has been determined on market conditions.

Since 2020 and up until 29 October 2021, Gayle Mills was the Company's Chief Business Officer on a consultant basis in accordance with a consultancy agreement between Alligator and Gayle Milles, and received remuneration based on hours worked. As of 1 January 2021, and until the date of the Prospectus, a remuneration of TSEK 1 054 has been paid to Gayle Mills in accordance with the consultancy agreement. Remuneration in accordance with the consultancy agreement has been paid up until 29 October 2021. The pricing has been determined on market conditions.

In addition to the above, the Company has not carried out any transactions with related parties since 1 January 2021 and until the date of the Prospectus.

AUTHORITY PROCEEDINGS, LEGAL PROCEEDINGS AND ARBITRATION

The Company has during the last twelve months not been part of any authority proceedings, legal proceedings or arbitration (including proceedings which are pending or which, to the best of the Company's knowledge, are likely to be initiated) that are considered to have a significant impact on the Company's financial position or profitability.

STATUTORY DISCLOSURES

The following is a summary of the information disclosed by the Company during the last twelve-month period in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 596/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 on Market Abuse (Market Abuse Regulation) and which, in the Company's opinion, is still relevant as per the date of the Prospectus.

Operational developments

- On 2 September 2021, Alligator announced that the Company will start to evaluate potential financing alternatives to support Phase II studies for Mitazalimab, Phase II preparations for ATOR-1017 as well as the development of other pipeline candidates- The Company further announced that the Board of Directors has appointed financial advisors and that the Company has received support from certain of the Company's largest shareholders for continued funding of the Company
- On 18 August 2021, Alligator announced that the Company has entered into a research collaboration and license agreement with Orion Corporation, a global pharmaceutical company based in Finland, to discover and together develop new bispecific antibody cancer therapeutics. During the initial research period of the collaboration, the Company will receive an upfront payment and research support payments, and, in addition to royalties, and provided that Orion exercises its option to continue development and commercialization of the resulting product candidate, rights to milestone payments of up to MEUR 469.

- On 4 June 2021, Alligator presented new positive data from the ongoing Phase I clinical study for its drug candidate ATOR-1017, the Company's wholly owned 4-1BB antibodies (CD137) developed as tumor-directed therapy for metastatic cancer. The results validate the therapeutic potential of ATOR-1017 demonstrating a very favorable safety profile combined with clear signs of so-called proof of mechanism, as activation of T cells in the circulation was observed across active dose levels of ATOR-
- On 27 October 2020, Alligator announced additional positive interim safety data from the ongoing clinical Phase I study of the drug candidate ATOR-1017. A dose level of 100 mg has been cleared and the start of dosing at 200 mg has been approved

Capitalization

- On 7 October 2021, Alligator announced that the Board of Directors, subject to approval by the extraordinary general meeting held on 8 November 2021, resolved to carry out the approaching Rights Issue of shares with preferential rights to the Company's existing shareholders of approximately SEK 257 million, with a subscription price of SEK 2.00 per share. In total, the Rights Issue is covered by subscription commitments and guarantee commitments amounting to MSEK 257, corresponding to 100 per cent of the Rights Issue
- On 27 January 2021, Alligator announced that the rights issue resolved upon by the Board of Directors on 15 December 2020 was oversubscribed to 163 per cent. Through the rights issue Alligator receives approximately MSEK 86 before deduction of issue costs. 13,895,925 shares, corresponding to approximately 97 per cent of the rights issue, has been subscribed for by exercise of subscription rights (including subscription undertakings), and 9,305,467 shares, corresponding to approximately 65 per cent of the rights issue were subscribed for without subscription rights
- On 15 December 2020, Alligator announced that the Board of Directors has decided on a rights issue of approximately MSEK 86 at a subscription price of SEK 6.00 per share, guaranteed up to 85 per cent. The purpose of the rights issue is to ensure continued successful development in accordance with the Company's business plan and strategy, primarily by starting and proceeding Phase II studies with mitazalimab and to complete the Phase I study and start the work before a Phase II study of ATOR-1017

Other regulatory disclosures

- On 22 April 2021, the nominations committee in Alligator announced their proposal regarding chairman of the board, deputy chairman of the board, and other board members for the upcoming annual general meeting in the Company to be held on 1 June 2021. The nomination committee proposed that the board shall be composed of five board members and that Anders Ekblom and Graham Dixon are re-elected as board members, that Hans-Peter Ostler, Eva Sjökvist Saers and Veronica Wallin are elected as new board members, that Anders Ekblom is elected as new chairman of the board and that Hans-Peter Ostler is elected as new deputy chairman of the board
- On 18 March 2021, Alligator announced that the board of directors had appointed Søren Bregenholt as the Company's new Chief Executive Officer, to strengthen Alligator's business development activities and clinical progress on an international level. Søren Bregenholt has more than 20 years of international experience from operational and strategic leadership positions in global pharma and the biotech industry, and during his career, he has negotiated and operationalized numerous licensing, collaboration and co-development agreements

ADVISORS

DNB and Redeye are Joint Global Coordinators to the Company, Setterwalls Advokatbyrå AB is legal advisor to the Company and Baker & McKenzie Advokatbyrå KB is legal advisor to the Joint Global Coordinators in connection with the Offering. Aktieinvest is the issuer agent in connection with the Offering. The Joint Global Coordinators and Aktieinvest receive a pre-agreed compensation for services provided in connection with the Offering and Setterwalls Advokatbyrå AB and Baker & McKenzie Advokatbyrå KB receive compensation for services provided on an ongoing basis. The Joint Global Coordinators (and companies related to the Joint Global

Coordinators) have provided, and may in the future provide various financial, investment, commercial and other services to Alligator for which it has received, and may in the future receive, compensation. Other than that, the Joint Global Coordinators, Aktieinvest, Setterwalls Advokatbyrå AB and Baker & McKenzie Advokatbyrå KB have no financial or other interests in the Rights Issue.

TRANSACTION COSTS

The Company's costs relating to the Rights Issue are estimated to approximately MSEK 33. Such costs are mainly attributable to costs for guarantee commitments as well as remuneration to financial and legal advisors in relation to the Rights Issue and costs related to marketing material and other presentations.

THE PROSPECTUS

This Prospectus has been approved by the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority, as the competent authority according to Regulation (EU) 2017/1129. The Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority has approved this Prospectus only insofar it meets the standards of completeness, comprehensibility and consistency set out in Regulation (EU) 2017/1129. This approval of the Prospectus should not be taken as any form of endorsement, neither of the issuer or the quality of the securities referred to in this Prospectus. Investors should make their own assessment on whether it is appropriate to invest in these Securities. The Prospectus has been prepared as a simplified prospectus in accordance with article 14 in Regulation (EU) 2017/1129.

The Prospectus is available on the Company's website www.alligatorbioscience.se/en/investors/rightsissueq4-2021.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The following accounting documents are incorporated into the Prospectus by reference. The documents incorporated by reference are available electronically on the Company's website, www.alligatorbioscience.se/en/investors/rightsissue-q4-2021.

- The Company's audited annual report for the financial year 2020, where reference is made to the Group's income statement on page 57, the Group's statement of comprehensive income on page 57, the Group's statement of financial position on pages 58-59, the Group's statement of changes in equity on page 60, the Group's statement of cash flows on page 61, notes on pages 67-94 and the audit report on pages 95-98.
- The Company's unaudited interim report for the period 1 January 30 September 2021, including comparative figures for the corresponding period 2020, which has been reviewed by the Company's auditor, where reference is made to the Group's income statement on page 14, the Group's statement of comprehensive income on page 14, the Group's statement of financial position on pages 15-16, the Group's statement of changes in equity on page 17, the Group's statement of cash flows on page 18, notes on pages 22-23 and financial definitions on page 24 and calculation of performance measures on page 25.

DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION

The following documents are, throughout the period of validity of the Prospectus, available electronically on the Company's website, www.alligatorbioscience.se/en/investors/rightsissue-q4-2021.

- The Company's articles of association.
- The Company's certificate of registration.

GLOSSARY

Substance that binds to and blocks a receptor and stimulates the receptor's activity. Agonist

Antibody Proteins used by the body's immune defenses to detect and identify foreign substances.

Antigen Substance which triggers a reaction in the immune system, such as a bacteria or virus.

Antigenicity The propensity to be perceived as foreign by the body's immune system.

Biomarker A measurable or quantifiable biological parameter, which serves as an indicator for

health-related assessments.

Biosimilar A drug similar to one already approved biological reference drug, but which is not

identical.

Bispecific antibodies Antibody-based products which bind to two different targets and thus have dual

functions.

Biotechnology Research and development of products created using cells, proteins, or other active

biological products in technical applications.

Cancer A disease in which cells divide in an uncontrolled manner and invade neighboring tissue.

Cancer can also spread (metastasize) to other parts of the body through the blood and

the lymphatic system.

Checkpoint-inhibitor An antibody with the ability to break the immune system's tolerance to something

dangerous, for example a cancer tumor. Immune-inhibiting signals can be blocked

through binding to a specific receptor such as CTLA-4 or PD-1.

Clinical study The examination of healthy volunteers or patients to study the safety and efficacy of a

potential drug or treatment method.

CRO (Clinical Research

Organization)

Company specialized in performing contract research and clinical studies on behalf of other pharmaceutical or biotechnology companies. Application to start clinical trials in humans which is submitted to a regulatory authority.

CTA (Clinical Trial Authorization)

Cytostatics

Treatment to cure cancer, also called chemotherapy.

Dendritic cell A type of cell which detects xenobiotic substances. A key role of dendritic cells is their

ability to stimulate T cells in the immune system.

Discovery This research phase usually encompasses the development and evaluation of treatment

concepts, the evaluation of potential drug candidates, and early efficacy studies.

Drug candidate A specific compound usually designated before or during the preclinical phase. The drug

candidate is the compound that is then studied in humans in clinical studies.

First-in-class A product with new and unique properties/mechanisms of action for the treatment of a

certain condition, thus being the first of its kind on the market.

GMP (Good Manufacturing

Practice)

Good Manufacturing Practice is a comprehensive quality assurance system applied in the

production of pharmaceuticals.

Incidence Measure of the number of cases of an event, for example of an illness.

Installment Financial consideration received in the course of a collaboration/licensing agreement

when a specified objective in the project is reached.

Immuno-oncology Field of oncology in which cancer is treated by activating the immune system.

Immunomodulatory Substances that strengthen, stimulate, activate, or modulate the immune system.

A way to persuade the body's immune system to attack cancer cells in the same way as **Immunotherapy**

the immune system protects against other infections.

Mechanism of action The specific biochemical interaction through which a pharmaceutical substance gives its

pharmacological effect.

Milestone payment Financial consideration received in the course of a project/program when a specified

objective is reached.

Mitazalimab Antibody that binds CD40 receptors and which is being developed for the treatment of

pancreatic cancer by Alligator.

Monospecific antibodies Antibody-based product which binds only to one target, such as a receptor.

Mortality Measure of deaths in a given population.

Next Generation Sequencing A new technology to generate DNA information more quickly from an organism, for

example a bacterium.

NK cells NK cells (Natural Killer) are lymphocytes with the ability to activate several different cells

in the immune system, such as macrophages.

Oncology Term for the field of medicine concerned with the diagnosis, prevention, and treatment

of tumor diseases.

Patent Exclusive rights to a discovery or invention.

PD-1 (Programmed Death-1

inhibitor)

Immune-inhibiting receptor on the surface of certain cells, for example tumor cells.

Phage display A technology to express molecules, such as antibodies, on the surface of phages.

Pharmacokinetics The study of the turnover of substances in the body, for example how the amount of the

substance is changed by absorption, distribution, metabolism, and excretion.

Pharmacology The study of how substances interact with living organisms to bring about a functional

change.

Phase I, II and III The various stages of studies on the efficacy of a pharmaceutical in humans. See also

> "clinical study." Phase I usually examines the safety on healthy human subjects, Phase II examines efficacy in patients with the relevant disease and Phase III is a large-scale study that verifies previously achieved results in a larger patient population. In the development of new pharmaceuticals, different doses are studied, and safety is evaluated in patients with relevant disease. Phase II is often divided into Phase IIa and Phase IIb. In Phase IIa, which is open, different doses of the pharmaceutical are tested without comparison against placebo or another active drug, focusing on safety and the pharmaceutical's metabolism in the body. Phase IIb is 'blind' and evaluates the efficacy of the selected

dose(s) against placebo or another active drug.

Preclinical The stage of drug development before the drug candidate is tested in humans. It includes

> the final optimization of the drug candidate, the production of materials for future clinical studies and the compilation of a data package for an application to start clinical studies.

Proof of Mechanism Refers to the earliest stages of drug development, often preclinical, which means that a

drug interacts with the intended receptor or affects cell biochemistry in the desired

direction.

Preclinical The stage of drug development before the drug candidate is tested in humans. It includes

the final optimization of the drug candidate, the production of materials for future clinical studies and the compilation of a data package for an application to start clinical studies.

R&D Refers to research and development.

Receptor A receptor on a cell which picks up chemical signals.

Screening A study of a large number of people to find pre-stages of a disease, or to detect a disease

before any given symptoms.

T cell A type of white blood cell which is important to the specific immune defense.

Tumor-directed treatment A form of treatment that involves selectively attacking tumors while keeping the side

effects that occur when the entire immune system is activated as low as possible.

THE COMPANY

Alligator Bioscience AB

Medicon Village Scheelevägen 2 SE-223 81 Lund, Sweden Tel: + 46 (0)46 540 82 00 www.alligatorbioscience.se/en

JOINT GLOBAL COORDINATORS

DNB Markets, a part of DNB Bank ASA, Sweden Branch

Regeringsgatan 59 SE-105 88 Stockholm, Sweden

Redeye AB

P.O. Box 7141 SE-103 87 Stockholm, Sweden

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LEGAL ADVISOR TO THE COMPANY

Setterwalls Advokatbyrå AB

P.O. Box 4501 SE-203 20 Malmö, Sweden

LEGAL ADVISOR TO THE JOINT GLOBAL COORDINATORS

Baker & McKenzie Advokatbyrå KB

P.O. Box 180 SE-101 23 Stockholm, Sweden

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THE COMPANY'S AUDITOR

Ernst & Young Aktiebolag

P.O. Box 7850 SE-103 99 Stockholm, Sweden

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ISSUER AGENT

Aktieinvest FK AB

P.O. Box 7415 SE-103 91 Stockholm, Sweden

