INTERIM REPORT

1 Jan 2018-31 Mar 2018

xintela

GMP facility completed and revenue from collaboration

Xintela's GMP facility for the production of stem cells for clinical trials is now complete. The company has relocated to new laboratory and office premises directly adjacent to the GMP facility, which is now being equipped for stem cell production, and the documentation to apply for manufacturing authorisation from the Swedish Medical Products Agency will be completed. At the same time, Xintela's team is conducting preclinical studies in preparation for an application to the Swedish Medical Products Agency to commence clinical trials for people suffering from osteoarthritis.
Collaboration with the Japanese company CellSeed generated revenue for Xintela and also identified Xintela as a player in regenerative medicine in Japan – an interesting market because the Japanese ATMP regulation allows temporary marketing authorisation by the end of Phase II clinical trials.

- *Evy Lundgren Åkerlund, CEO*

Summary of the interim report

The "company" or "Xintela" refers to Xintela AB (publ), corporate registration number 556780-3480.

First quarter (1 Jan 2018-31 Mar 2018)

- Income amounted to TSEK 395 (1).
- Loss before tax totalled TSEK 7,827 (loss: 5,409)
- Loss per share* was SEK 0.26 (loss: 0.20)
- At 31 March 2018, the equity/assets ratio** was 48% (94).

** Earnings/loss per share: Profit/loss for the period divided by 30,367,904 shares, which was the registered number of shares at 31 March 2018. In the year-earlier period, the company had 26,991,275 registered shares.*
*** Equity/assets ratio: Equity divided by total capital.*

Amounts in parentheses: comparative period of the preceding year.

Significant events in the first quarter of 2018

On 20 March 2018, Xintela announced that the company had decided to prepare for a possible spin-off of its oncology operations and form a new company to be distributed among Xintela's existing shareholders, and listed on a suitable stock market in 2018.

Significant events after the end of the period

On 17 April, Xintela announced that the company had developed new methods for identifying and purifying neural stem cells from the brain. This opens up a completely new field for the company's cell therapy activities for the treatment of traumatic injuries and central nervous system (CNS) diseases.

On 26 April 2018, Xintela announced that the company's own GMP facility was complete. The facility is expected to be ready for production by the end of 2018. At the same time, it was announced that the company will conduct a new equine study with post-traumatic osteoarthritis during the year to investigate an optimal dose of the stem cells and obtain further information about their mechanisms of action.

Statement from the CEO, Evy Lundgren-Åkerlund

In the first quarter of the year, we focused on our own GMP facility for the production of stem cells for clinical trials. The facility is now complete and the company has relocated to new laboratory and office premises directly adjacent to the GMP facility. The facility will now be equipped for stem cell production and the documentation to apply for manufacturing authorisation from the Swedish Medical Products Agency will be completed. The facility is expected to be ready for production by the end of 2018. At the same time, Xintela's team is conducting preclinical studies in preparation for an application to the Swedish Medical Products Agency to commence clinical trials for people suffering from osteoarthritis.

We recently announced that the company had developed methods for selecting neural stem cells from the brain using its marker technology. This opens up a completely new field for the company's cell therapy activities for the treatment of traumatic injuries and central nervous system (CNS) diseases that lead to the death of brain cells. Xintela's unique stem cell technology can identify and assure the quality of neural stem cells for therapeutic applications. This has enormous potential and we are planning to continue development when resources become available, either internally or through external partners.

Collaboration with the Japanese company CellSeed generated revenue for Xintela and also identified Xintela as a player in regenerative medicine in Japan, opening avenues for other interesting discussions. The Japanese market is particularly interesting because the Japanese ATMP regulation allows temporary marketing authorisation by the end of Phase II clinical trials.

Our oncology operations, focused on the development of a treatment for glioblastoma – an aggressive brain tumour – continue to show a positive trend. We have previously shown that Xintela's antibody-based conjugate (ADC) has a killing effect in both cells studies and an animal model. The project was supplemented with additional results, providing a solid basis for Xintela's continued focus on oncology. Efforts to identify a partner for the project are ongoing. We have also identified additional cancer indications with major development potential for our marker technology in terms of both diagnostics and therapy.

To ensure that our regenerative medicine and oncology activities have the best conditions for continued development both internally and through collaboration, we have decided to evaluate a possible spin-off of the oncology operations into a separate company. The timing is also right in terms of allowing Xintela to focus fully on its stem-cell operations. It will facilitate future partnerships, while a separate oncology company will enable a focus on activities that create maximum shareholder value.

We are looking forward to an exciting and eventful continuation of 2018.

Warm summer greetings,
Evy Lundgren-Åkerlund
CEO, Xintela AB

Xintela AB

Xintela develops medical products in the fields of regenerative medicine and oncology based on the company's patented marker technology, XINMARK®. Xintela uses the technology to produce and assure the quality of stem cells for the treatment of osteoarthritis, a degenerative joint disease. Equine studies have shown that the stem cells are safe, and have a therapeutic effect on damaged articular cartilage and the underlying bone. Xintela has recently established its own GMP facility for the production of stem cells for clinical trials. In the oncology project, XINMARK® is used to create an antibody drug conjugate (ADC) for the treatment of tumours, initially the aggressive brain tumour known as glioblastoma. Positive preclinical data from cell studies and an animal model have shown that ADC treatment has a targeting and killing effect on specific tumour cells, which has laid the foundation for continued development of the company's oncology operations. Xintela has been listed on NASDAQ First North in Stockholm since 22 March 2016. Xintela's Certified Adviser on Nasdaq First North is Erik Penser Bank AB, +46 (0)8-463 80 00.

Performance figures for the first quarter of 2018

Income

The company reported net sales of TSEK 395 (1) for the first quarter of the year. The sales refer to revenue from the Japanese company CellSeed in the form of payment for work in a collaborative project with Xintela's XACT™ analytical test.

Earnings

The company's operating loss amounted to TSEK 7,278 (loss: 5,409) for the period.

Research and development expenses, which account for the highest portion of the company's costs, amounted to TSEK 5,348 (3,750) for the January-March period.

Marketing and sales costs for the period amounted to TSEK 1,335 (938).

Administrative expenses amounted to TSEK 989 (722) for the period.

Loss before tax for the period was TSEK 7,827 (loss: 5,409).

Financial position

On 31 March 2018, Xintela's equity/assets ratio was 48% (94) and equity amounted to TSEK 10,588 (25,636). The company's cash and cash equivalents amounted to TSEK 12,531 (22,476). On the same date, the company's total assets amounted to TSEK 21,984 (27,350). The Board works continuously to secure financing for the company's needs based on various scenarios, including revenue from licensing and partnerships to external funding.

Cash flow and investments

Xintela's cash flow for the period was a negative TSEK 9,379 (positive 3,497). Investments amounted to TSEK 2,612 (81), of which tangible assets accounted for TSEK 2,273 (0). The investments were associated with the now completed GMP facility.

The share

Xintela AB (publ) began trading shares on Nasdaq First North in Stockholm on 22 March 2016 under the ticker symbol of "XINT." First North is an alternative marketplace, operated by an exchange within the NASDAQ OMX Group. Companies on First North are not subject to the same rules as companies on the regulated main market. They are subject to a less regulated framework, adapted for small growth companies. A company listed on First North may therefore entail a higher investment risk than a company listed on the main market. All companies trading on First North have a Certified Adviser to oversee their compliance with the rules. The exchange assesses applications for admission to trading. Xintela's Certified Adviser on Nasdaq First North is Erik Penser AB.

At 31 March 2018, the number of shares was 30,367,904. The company has only one class of shares. Each share carries identical rights to the company's assets and earnings, and one vote at General Meetings.

	Jan-Mar 2018	Jan-Mar 2017	Full-year 2017
No. of shares before full dilution	30,367,904	24,863,450	30,367,904
No. of shares after full dilution	30,367,904	26,991,275	30,367,904
Loss per share before full dilution	-0.22	-0.22	-0.72
Average no. of shares before full dilution	30,367,904	24,863,450	27,615,677
Average no. of shares after full dilution	30,367,904	26,991,275	29,365,677

Financial statements in accordance with RFR2 (IFRS)

Xintela prepares its financial statements in accordance with RFR2 (IFRS). Historical financial information has been restated from 1 January 2014, which was the date of transition to IFRS.

Review by auditors

This interim report has not been reviewed by the company's auditor.

2018 Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting will be held on 29 May 2018 in Lund, Sweden. The Annual Report is available on the company's website.

Financial calendar

Interim report, Q2 2018	29 August 2018
Interim report, Q3 2018	28 November 2018
Year-end report, 2018	27 February 2019

Employees

For the January-March 2018 period, the average number of employees at Xintela was 11 (9), of whom 3 (3) were men.

Risks and uncertainties

Limited resources

Xintela AB is a small company with limited resources in terms of management, administration and capital. The implementation of any major strategies requires optimisation of the company's resource appropriation. There is a risk that the company's resources could be insufficient, and lead to financial and operational problems. The Board works continuously to secure financing for the company's needs based on various scenarios, including revenue from licensing and partnerships to external funding.

Dependence on key individuals and employees

Xintela AB's success is based on the knowledge, experience and creativity of a few specific individuals. The company's future is dependent on being able to recruit qualified employees. The company works hard to reduce this dependency by maintaining proper documentation of procedures and working methods.

Earning capacity and capital requirements

Drug development is both expensive and time-consuming. It may take longer than expected before the company can generate a positive cash flow. To cover these costs, Xintela AB may need to raise new capital. There is no guarantee that such capital can be obtained on terms that are favourable to shareholders. Failure to generate sufficient profits may impact the company's market value.

Sales risk

There is no certainty that the products developed by the company will gain the market acceptance reflected in this interim report. The quantity of products sold may be lower, and the period required for market establishment may be longer, than the company currently has reason to believe.

Disputes

Xintela is not involved in any ongoing disputes.

Condensed statement of comprehensive income for the company

(TSEK)		Q1		
		1 Jan 2018	1 Jan 2017	1 Jan 2017
	Note	31 Mar 2018	31 Mar 2017	31 Dec 2017
Operating income				
Net sales		395	1	2
Cost of goods sold		-	-	-
Gross profit		**395**	**1**	**2**
Operating expenses				
Research and development costs		-5,348	-3,750	-16,216
Selling costs		-1,335	-938	-3,401
Administrative expenses		-989	-722	-2,318
Other operating income		-	-	-
Other operating expenses		-	-	-
Operating profit/loss		**-7,278**	**-5,409**	**-21,933**
Profit/loss from financial items				
Financial income		-	-	-
Financial expenses		-549	-	-12
Profit/loss before tax		**-7,827**	**-5,409**	**-21,945**
Tax on profit/loss for the year		-	-	-
Profit/loss for the period		**-7,827**	**-5,409**	**-21,945**
Earnings/loss per share, SEK	**4**	**-0.26**	**-0.20**	**-0.82**

The weighted-average number of shares for 2017 was 26,740,705.

The company has no items of other comprehensive income, so comprehensive income is consistent with profit/loss for the period.

Condensed balance sheet for the company

(TSEK)	31 Mar 2018	31 Dec 2017
ASSETS		
Fixed assets		
Intangible assets	4,850	4,834
Tangible assets	3,046	828
Total fixed assets	**7,896**	**5,662**
Current assets		
Accounts receivable	197	-
Other receivables	1,263	728
Prepaid expenses	97	285
Cash and cash equivalents	12,531	21,910
Total current assets	**14,088**	**22,923**
TOTAL ASSETS	**21,984**	**28,585**

(TSEK)	Note	31 Dec 2017
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Equity		
Share capital	911	911
Development expenses fund	1,906	1,775
Share premium reserve	80,489	80,489
Retained earnings	-64,891	-42,815
Profit/loss for the period	-7,827	-21,945
Total equity	**10,588**	**18,415**
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	2,659	1,891
Tax liability	222	217
Other liabilities	8,277	7,414
Accrued expenses and deferred income	239	648
Total current liabilities	**11,396**	**10,170**
Total liabilities	**11,396**	**10,170**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	**21,984**	**28,585**

Condensed cash flow statement for the company

(TSEK)	Q1		
	1 Jan 2018 31 Mar 2018	1 Jan 2017 31 Mar 2017	1 Jan 2017 31 Dec 2017
Operating activities			
Operating profit/loss	-7,278	-5,409	-21,933
Depreciation/amortisation	378	139	673
Financial income	-	-	-
Financial expenses	-549	-	-12
Cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital	**-7,449**	**-5,270**	**-21,272**
Changes in working capital			
Increase/decrease in receivables	-544	-62	-403
Increase/decrease in current liabilities	1,226	-1,152	7,304
Changes in working capital	**682**	**-1,214**	**6,901**
Cash flow from operating activities	**-6,767**	**-6,484**	**-14,371**
Investing activities			
Acquisition of fixed assets	-2,273	-	-511
Acquisition of intangible assets	-339	-81	-1,563
Cash flow from investing activities	**-2,612**	**-81**	**-2,074**
Financing activities			
New share issue	-	10,062	19,400
Returned employee share option	-	-	-24
Cash flow from financing activities	**-**	**10,062**	**19,376**
Change in cash and cash equivalents	-9,379	3,497	2,931
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	21,910	18,979	18,979
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	**12,531**	**22,476**	**21,910**

Statement of changes in equity for the company

(TSEK)	Share capital	Dev. expenditure	Share prem. reserve	Retained earnings	Profit/loss for the	Total
Opening balance, 1 January 2017	**746**	**368**	**61,278**	**-23,349**	**-18,060**	**20,983**
Reversal of prior year's accruals	-	-	-	-18,060	18,060	-
Redemption of warrants[1]	64	-	9,998	-	-	**10,062**
Returned employee share option	-	-	-24	-	-	-24
New share issue	96	-	8,728	-	-	8,824
New share issue, Employee share	5	-	509	-	-	514
Development expenses fund	-	1,407	-	-1,407	-	-
Profit/loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-21,945	-21,945
Equity, 31 December 2017	**911**	**1,775**	**80,489**	**-42,815**	**-21,945**	**18,415**
Opening balance, 1 January 2018	**911**	**1,775**	**80,489**	**-42,815**	**-21,945**	**18,415**
Reversal of prior year's accruals	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-21,945**	**21,945**	**-**
Development expenses fund	**-**	**131**	**-**	**-131**	**-**	**-**
Profit/loss for the period	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-7,827**	**-18,060**
Equity, 31 March 2018	**911**	**1,906**	**80,489**	**-64,891**	**-7,827**	**10,588**

[1] In conjunction with a new issue of units (more than 7,000,000 shares) in February/March 2016, 3,500,000 warrants were issued. One (1) TO 1 warrant carried the right to subscribe to one (1) new share at a price of SEK 5.00. Subscription to shares by exercising warrants took place between 30 January 2017 and 10 February 2017 under the ticker symbol "XINT TO".

NOTES

Note 1 General information

Xintela AB, with corp. reg. no. 556780–3480, is based in Lund, Sweden.

Xintela AB's interim report for the January-March 2018 period was approved for publication according to a Board decision on 24 May 2018.

All amounts are in thousands of Swedish kronor (TSEK) unless otherwise stated. The figures in parentheses refer to the preceding period.

Note 2 Summary of significant accounting policies

The most significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of this Annual Report are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Basis of preparation

As of the 2015 financial year, Xintela has prepared its accounts in accordance with RFR 2 Accounting for Legal Entities and the Swedish Annual Accounts Act.
The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies, refer to Note 3.
The most significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of this Annual Report are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

Accounting policies, changes in accounting policies and disclosures

Standards, amendments and interpretations of existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been applied in advance by the company

During the preparation of this report, several standards and interpretations that apply to the company have been issued but are not yet effective. The standards considered relevant to the company are as follows:
IFRS 9 Financial Instruments addresses the classification, measurement and recognition of financial assets and liabilities. These will be applied subject to the exceptions stated in RFR 2 and provided the transition has no effect on the financial statements.
IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers was issued in May 2014. IFRS 15 replaces all existing revenue recognition standards and interpretations (IAS 11 Construction Contracts, IAS 18 Revenue, IFRIC 13 Customer Loyalty Programmes, IFRIC 15 Agreements for the Constructions of Real Estate, IFRIC 18 Transfers of Assets from Customers and SIC-31 Revenue: Barter Transactions Involving Advertising Services). IFRS 15 will become effective on 1 January 2018. The standard is to be applied retroactively. The company intends to apply the new standard by the financial year beginning on 1 January 2018. However, this standard is not expected to have any effect on the financial statements.
IFRS 16 "Leases" establishes principles for the classification and recognition of leased assets and will become effective in 2019. The standard is not expected to have any effect, since Xintela does not prepare consolidated accounts at present. Xintela AB will therefore continue to recognise all operating leases as expenses.

No other amendments to the IFRS or IFRIC interpretations that are not yet effective are expected to have any significant impact on the company.

Translation of foreign currency

Functional and presentation currency

The company's functional currency is its local currency, since the local currency has been defined as the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates. The accounts are denominated in Swedish kronor (SEK), which is the company's functional currency and presentation currency.

Transactions and balance-sheet items

Foreign currency items are translated into the company's functional currency using the exchange rate at the date of transaction. Exchange rate gains and losses arising from the payment of such transactions or the translation of monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currency using the closing rate on the balance-sheet date, are recognised in operating profit/loss in the income statement.

Intangible assets

Capitalised product development costs

The company is engaged in researching and developing new medical products. Research costs are expensed when incurred. Development expenses directly attributable to the development of identifiable and unique medical products that are controlled by the company are recognised as intangible assets if the following criteria are met:

- it is technically feasible to complete the product so that it can be used,
- the company intends to complete the product and either use or sell it,
- the company is able to use or sell the product,
- it can be demonstrated that the product will probably generate future economic benefits,
- sufficient technical, financial and other resources for completing the development and for using or selling the product are available, and
- expenses attributable to the product during its development can be measured reliably.

Directly attributable costs that are capitalised also include employee benefits and a fair share of indirect costs.
Other development expenses that do not satisfy these criteria are expensed when incurred.
Development costs previously expensed are not recognised as an asset in a subsequent period.
Development expenses for a medical product recognised as an asset are amortised over its estimated useful life, but only from when development is essentially considered complete and commercial production has started.

Patents

Expenses for patents are amortised over the validity period of the patent and charged to profit or loss in accordance with IFRS provisions. The useful life of the company's patents is 20 years from the date of filing the patent application in the first country. The remaining useful life of the capitalised patents ranges from 2-20 years.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are recognised at cost less depreciation and impairment. Cost includes expenses directly attributable to acquisition of the asset.
Additional expenses are added to the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, whichever is appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits embodied in the asset will flow to the company and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.
The straight-line method of depreciation is applied as follows:
Machinery and equipment: 5 years
The residual value and remaining useful life of the asset is tested at the end of every reporting period and adjusted accordingly. The carrying amount of an asset is immediately reduced to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount exceeds its estimated recoverable amount.
Gains and losses on the disposal of a tangible fixed asset are determined by a comparison between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount, and are recognised in other operating income or expenses in the income statement.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life, or intangible assets that are not ready for use, are not depreciated but tested annually for impairment. Long-lived assets are tested for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's fair value less cost of sales and its value in use. When testing for impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). Previously impaired assets should be tested for the reversal of an impairment loss at each balance-sheet date.

Financial Instruments – general

Classification

The company classifies it financial assets and liabilities in the following categories: loans and receivables, and other financial liabilities. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial asset or liability was acquired.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for items with maturities of more than 12 months after the balance-sheet date, which are classified as fixed assets. The company's "loans and receivables" mainly consist of accounts receivable, and cash and cash equivalents.

Other financial liabilities

Accounts payable and the portion of other current liabilities that relates to financial instruments are classified as part of other current financial liabilities.

Recognition and measurement
The company's financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the instrument have expired or been transferred, and the company has transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership. Financial liabilities are derecognised when contractual obligations are either discharged or extinguished.
The company has no instruments measured at fair value. The fair value of current receivables and liabilities corresponds to their carrying amount, since the discount effect is not material.

Accounts receivable
Accounts receivable are financial instruments comprising amounts to be paid by customers for goods and services sold in operating activities. If payment is expected within one year or earlier, they are classified as current assets. Otherwise they are recognised as fixed assets.
Accounts receivable are initially measured at fair value and subsequently at accrued cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

Cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents are financial instruments. In the balance sheet, the item includes cash and bank balances. Cash flow includes the item cash and bank balances.

Equity
Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are recognised in equity as a deduction from the proceeds.
If the company has internally generated intangible assets as of 2016, the amount recapitalised from non-restricted equity to development expenses fund is recognised less amortised capital costs since 2016.

Accounts payable
Accounts payable are financial instruments and relate to obligations to pay for goods and services acquired in operating activities from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if they mature within one year. Otherwise they are recognised as long-term liabilities.
Accounts payable are initially measured at fair value and subsequently at accrued cost using the effective interest method.

Current and deferred tax
Deferred tax is recognised, using the balance-sheet method, on all temporary differences arising between the taxable value of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in the accounts. Deferred income tax is calculated using tax rates determined or announced at the balance-sheet date and that are expected to apply when the actual deferred tax asset is realised, or the deferred tax liability is adjusted.
The Board will not examine the issue of recognising deferred tax assets related to loss carryforwards until the company has demonstrated earning power.

Employee benefits
Pension obligations
The company has defined-contribution plans only.
A defined-contribution plan is a retirement plan for which the company contributes a fixed amount to a separate legal entity. The company has no legal or informal obligations to pay additional contributions unless this legal entity has sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits related to services rendered by employees during current or previous periods.
For defined-contribution plans, the company pays contributions to publicly or privately managed pension schemes on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis. Other than these contributions, the company has no payment obligations. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expenses when they fall due for payment. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a cash refund or reduction in future payments.

Leases
The company has operating lease arrangements for its laboratory and office premises. Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made during the lease term are expensed in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Cash flow statement
The cash flow statement is prepared using the indirect method. This means that operating profit/loss is adjusted for transactions not included or paid during the period, and for any income and expenses attributable to cash flows stemming from investing or financing activities.

Presentation formats
The income statement and balance sheet are presented in accordance with the format prescribed in the Swedish Annual Accounts Act. The statement of changes in equity should also follows the company's format, with the addition of those

columns specified in the Annual Accounts Act. In conjunction with the transition to IFRS and RFR 2, the presentation of items in the income statement was changed from nature of expenses to the function method.

Note 3 Key judgements and estimates

Judgements and estimates are continuously reviewed and based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events considered reasonable under prevailing conditions.

Significant accounting judgements and estimates
The company makes estimates and assumptions about the future. The subsequent accounting estimates, by definition, may not always correspond to the actual outcome. The estimates and assumptions with a significant risk of material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the next financial year are outlined below.

Intangible assets
Xintela is to some extent dependent on being granted protection for its intangible assets. The company's intellectual property (IP) rights are mainly protected by patents and patent applications. A patent application provides protection corresponding to a patent provided that the patent is eventually granted. The contents of the patent portfolio are described clearly below. Research and development conducted both in-house by Xintela and in collaborations, continuously generates new patent opportunities for the company in existing projects, as well as totally new areas. These opportunities are carefully evaluated by Xintela and by patent agents consulted by the company. The decision to patent a certain discovery is made on a case-by-case basis.

Xintela's IP portfolio currently consists of six patent families that, in combination, protect various aspects of Xintela's technology platform. The titles of the six patent families are Alpha10, Alpha11, Stem Cell Marker, Antibody, Brain Tumour and Neural Stem Cells.
• The Alpha10 patent protects the integrin α10β1 biomarker as a product, and its use for medicinal purposes.
• The Alpha11 patent protects the integrin α11β1 biomarker as a product, and its use for medicinal purposes.
• The Stem Cell Marker patent protects the use of integrin α10β1 for the identification and selection of mesenchymal stem cells.
• The Antibody patent protects technologies related to the unique mAb365 antibody, which binds to integrin α10β1.
• The Brain Tumour patent covers the use of Xintela's unique antibodies for the diagnosis and treatment of central nervous system tumours.
• The Neural Stem Cells patent covers methods for identifying, selecting and cultivating neural stem cells and for medicinal purposes.

Xintela has additional patent applications in the stem cell and cellular therapy area that are not yet published. The company also has a highly active research and development programme and new patent applications will be filed with the aim of obtaining market exclusivity for the continued development of products and methods based on Xintela's technology platform. In addition to patents, the IP portfolio currently includes four trademarks: XINTELA® – the company name; XINMARK® – the name of Xintela's technology platform; XSTEM® – the name of Xintela's stem cell platform, and XACT™ TM – the product name for Xintela's analytical test for the quality assurance of cartilage cells and stem cells.

Capitalised product development costs
The Company capitalises expenses attributable to the development of medical products to the extent they are considered to meet the criteria of IAS 38 p. 57 (refer to intangible assets). Following the approval of Phase III, expenses related to the company's drug development are capitalised as internally generated intangible assets.

Note 4 Earnings/loss per share:

At 31 March 2018, the company had 30,367,904 registered shares. In the year-earlier period, the company had 26,991,275 issued shares.

At 31 March 2018, loss per share was SEK 0.26 (loss: 0.20)

Note 5 Related-party transactions

Related-party transactions, considered conducted under normal market terms, that have affected the period's earnings are presented below.

(TSEK)	1 Jan 2018 31 Mar 2018	1 Jan 2017 31 Mar 2017
Stanbridge bvba (owned by Gregory Batcheller, Chairman of the Board)	107	108
Sven Kili (Board member)	-	7
Total related-party transactions	**107**	**115**

Note 6 Significant events after the end of the period

On 17 April, Xintela announced that the company had developed new methods for identifying and purifying neural stem cells from the brain. This opens up a completely new field for the company's cell therapy activities for the treatment of traumatic injuries and central nervous system (CNS) diseases.

On 26 April 2018, Xintela announced that the company's own GMP facility was complete. The facility is expected to be ready for production by the end of 2018. At the same time, it was announced that the company will conduct a new equine study with post-traumatic osteoarthritis during the year to investigate an optimal dose of the stem cells and obtain further information about their mechanisms of action.

Lund, 25 May 2018

Greg Batcheller
Chairman of the Board

Sven Kili
Board member

Claes Post
Board member

Karin Wingstrand
Board member

Evy Lundgren-Åkerlund
Chief Executive Officer

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Xintela has been listed on Nasdaq First North since 22 March 2016. Xintela's Certified Adviser on Nasdaq First North is Erik Penser AB.

This information is such information that Xintela AB is required to publish under the EU Market Abuse Regulation. The information was issued for publication through the agency of the above contact person on 25 May 2018 at 8:30 a.m. CET.