ASLAN Pharmaceuticals Limited

2020 Annual General Meeting Minutes

- Time: 9:30 a.m. on 29 June 2020 (Monday)
- Venue: Grand Victoria Hotel, Grand Ballroom C (1F, 168, Jingye 4th Road, Zhongshan District, Taipei.)
- Attendance:

  Total shares represented by the shareholders presented at the Meeting in person or by proxy are 130,685,043 shares (including 29,917,128 shares represented by the shareholders presented in the way of electronic form), representing 68.79% of the total issued shares of 189,954,970 shares.
- Chairman: Chin-Feng Sun (seal/sign)
- Other person(s) present: Carl Firth (CEO) – attended with video; Kiran Asarpota (COO and Head of Finance) – attended with video; Dien Chang (Deloitte); Jacqueline Fu (KL Gates)
- Meeting minutes taker: Yoyo Chen (seal/sign)

1. **The quorum was met (130,468,043 shares represented at the Meeting), the Chairman of the Meeting announced that the meeting duly constituted.**

2. **Opening speech by Chairman: (omitted)**

3. **Reporting items**

Item 1: Business performance of 2019

Description:

The Report of 2019 business performance please refer to Attachment 1.

Item 2: Business report and financial statements of 2019 that are reviewed by the Audit Committee

Description:

Please refer to Attachment 2.

Item 3: Amendments to the Procedures Governing Board of Directors Meeting

Description:

Please refer to Attachment 3.

Item 4: Amendments to the Ethical Corporate Management Principles

Description:

Please refer to Attachment 4.

Item 5: Report on exceeding loans to the subsidiary, ASLAN Pharmaceuticals Pte. Ltd.

Description:

1. As of March 31, 2020, the balances that ASLAN SG loaned to ASLAN AUS and ASLAN HK were US$3,685 thousand and US$2,850 thousand, respectively. However, due to ASLAN SG recognising an impairment loss on the intangible assets in 2019, its net worth became negative as at 31 December 2019, and this caused the amounts of loans to ASLAN AUS and ASLAN HK to exceed the financing limit.
2. Pursuant to the official letter No.1090361858 from Financial Supervisory Committee R.O.C Taiwan ('FSC') dated 22 April, 2020, the Company has adopted the improvement plan as follows:

   The company proposes to conduct one of the following fundraising plans in 2020:

   i. Capital increase by cash by issuance of ordinary shares for sponsoring overseas depositary receipts or by issuance of ordinary shares domestically
   ii. Capital increase by the issuance of ordinary shares or overseas depositary receipts by private placement

   Upon completion of one of the above-mentioned fundraising plans, the Company will conduct the capital increase into ASLAN SG to increase its net worth, so as to improve the situation of the excess loans.
3. The implementation status of the improvement plan will be announced publicly and reported to the board of directors on a quarterly-basis before the plan is completed, and the implementation status will be submitted to the Company's general meeting.

Item 6: Implementation report of 2019 business improvement plan

Description:

1. The implementation status of the business plan was submitted to the Board on 14 April 2020 and reported on this annual general meeting in accordance with the FSC official letter dated 5 November 2019 with series number 1080334435.
2. The implementation report of 2019 business improvement plan please refer to Attachment 5.

4. Recognition items

Item 1

Proposed by the Board

Proposal: Business report and financial statements of 2019.

Description:

1. The 2019 consolidated financial statements had been audited by CPA Dien Chang and Jessie Wu of Deloitte & Touche and the aforementioned CPAs have issued an unqualified opinion. The abovementioned financial statements and the business report have been approved by the Audit Committee and the Board of the Company. It is hereby submitted to the annual general meeting for recognition.
2. The above-mentioned business report and financial statements of 2019 please refer to Attachments 1 & 6.

Resolution:

There were 130,685,043 **shares represented by the shareholders presented at the meeting when this resolution was made.**

Voting results		% of the total votes presented in AGM
Votes for	121,570,733 Votes (including 21,049,818 votes by way of electronic form)	93.02%
Votes against	213,031 Votes (including 213,031 votes by way of electronic form)	0.16%
Invalid votes	0 Votes (including 0 votes by way of electronic form)	0.00%
Abstention votes	8,901,279 Votes (including 8,654,279 votes by way of electronic form)	6.81%

This proposal was passed via voting as proposed.

Item 2

Proposed by the Board

Proposal: Deficit compensation for 2019.

Description:

1. The Company suffered a net loss of NT$1,450,513,580 in 2019 and the Company prepared and proposed the 2019 Deficit Compensation Statement accordingly. Please refer to Attachment 7.
2. Due to accumulated deficit after tax, the Company proposes that there is no dividend distribution for 2019.

Resolution:

There were 130,685,043 **shares represented by the shareholders presented at the meeting when this resolution was made.**

Voting results		% of the total votes presented in AGM
Votes for	121,582,733 Votes (including 21,061,818 votes by way of electronic form)	93.03%
Votes against	207,031 Votes (including 207,031 votes by way of electronic form)	0.51%
Invalid votes	0 Votes (including 0 votes by way of electronic form)	0.00%
Abstention votes	8,895,279 Votes (including 8,648,279 votes by way of electronic form)	6.80%

This proposal was passed via voting as proposed.

5. Discussion Items:

Item 1

Proposed by the Board

Proposal (Special Resolution):

Amendments to the Company's Seventh Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association.

Description:

The company hereby proposes to amend the Seventh Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association in accordance with the TPEx official letter dated 8 Jan 2020 with the series number 10800681281 which promulgated amendment the shareholders' rights protection checklist. Please refer to the comparison table in Attachment 8.

Resolution:

There were 130,685,043 **shares represented by the shareholders presented at the meeting when this resolution was made.**

Voting results		% of the total votes presented in AGM
Votes for	121,585,733 Votes (including 21,064,818 votes by way of electronic form)	93.03%
Votes against	204,031 Votes (including 204,031 votes by way of electronic form)	0.15%
Invalid votes	0 Votes (including 0 votes by way of electronic form)	0.00%
Abstention votes	8,895,279 Votes (including 8,648,279 votes by way of electronic form)	6.80%

This proposal was passed via voting as proposed.

Item 2

Proposed by the Board

Proposal (Ordinary Resolution):

Amendments to the Rules and Procedures of Shareholders' Meetings.

Description:

The company hereby proposes to amend the Rules and Procedures of Shareholders' Meeting in accordance with the updates on the relevant regulations of Taiwan. Please refer to Attachment 9.

Resolution:

There were 130,685,043 shares represented by the shareholders presented at the meeting when this resolution was made.

Voting results		% of the total votes presented in AGM
Votes for	121,582,733 Votes (including 21,061,818 votes by way of electronic form)	93.03%
Votes against	207,031 Votes (including 207,031 votes by way of electronic form)	0.15%
Invalid votes	0 Votes (including 0 votes by way of electronic form)	0.00%
Abstention votes	8,895,279 Votes (including 8,648,279 votes by way of electronic form)	6.80%

This proposal was passed via voting as proposed.

6. **Ad hoc motions: None.**

7. **Meeting adjourned: There being no further business, the Chairman declared the meeting closed at 09:58 am on the same day.**

(Please note that this minutes of AGM recorded the procedures and results in summary only. The detail of the meeting proceedings was recorded via video and audio.)

Attachment 1: Business performance report for 2019

Dear Shareholders

2019 marked a year of change for ASLAN as we focused our development efforts on the highly promising ASLAN004, a fully human monoclonal antibody that binds to the IL-13 receptor α1 subunit (IL-13Rα1), for the treatment of atopic dermatitis (AD) and asthma. The data we announced in December 2019 from our ongoing multiple ascending dose (MAD) study in AD was very encouraging, showing early signs of efficacy and a favourable side effect profile, and we believe that ASLAN004 has the potential to be a best-in-disease treatment for AD. The second dose cohort is recruiting well and we plan to wait until the end of cohort 3 to announce additional data, when the full dataset can be unblinded rather than releasing additional blinded data at the end of cohort 2. Our recent fundraising has positioned us well to complete the study and, at the same time, prepare to initiate a Phase 2b study in the first half of 2021 as the next step in our development plan.

1. Review of 2019 and recent business highlights

Clinical development

ASLAN004

- Initiated a randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled MAD study in October to evaluate 3 doses of ASLAN004 (between 200mg and 600mg) in moderate to severe AD patients following the successful completion of the Single Ascending Dose clinical trial in healthy volunteers.
- In December 2019, preliminary results from the first patients treated with ASLAN004 showed early signs of efficacy in the low dose cohort. In a review of unclean blinded data, the Eczema Area and Severity Index (EASI) scores of the 3 patients who had completed at least one month of dosing were reduced by 85%, 70% and 59% from baseline and the EASI score continued to fall at 4 weeks with maximal efficacy expected at 6 to 8 weeks.
- As announced on 13 April 2020, recruitment for the second dose cohort of the MAD study in atopic dermatitis (AD) has been paused in light of government restrictions in Singapore to contain the spread of COVID-19. We are closely monitoring government guidance around the restrictions, which were extended until 1 June 2020 on 21 April.
- We still expect to announce unblinded, interim data from the study later this year but will review the timelines when the tightened restrictions are lifted in Singapore and recruitment into the study recommences.
- To accelerate recruitment, we have identified several clinical sites in Australia that could join the ongoing MAD study.

ASLAN003

- Published preclinical data in Haematologica Journal that showed ASLAN003's potential as a potent human dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (DHODH) inhibitor and novel target for differentiation therapy with a favourable toxicity profile.

AhR antagonist

- In September 2019, we transferred the global rights to all of the assets related to aryl hydrocarbon receptor (AhR) antagonists, originally discovered and developed by us and our collaborators, to JAGUAHR Therapeutics, a joint venture with Bukwang Pharmaceutical.
- JAGUAHR will identify a lead development compound to develop as a new immuno-oncology therapeutic targeting the AhR pathway and file an Investigational New Drug (IND) application. Bukwang will invest US$5 million in JAGUAHR in two tranches of $2.5 million (the first of which has been paid) to fund the development of the assets.

Additional pipeline programs

- Announced topline data from the TreeTopp study of varlitinib in second line biliary tract cancer in November.

Corporate updates

- Elected existing board member Andrew Howden as non-executive Chairman of the board and separated the roles of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer to maintain high standards of corporate governance.
- Secured a US$3 million loan facility provided by the company's Chairman, members of the board, and several major investors in October.
- Successfully closed US$15 million public offering of 5,893,206 American Depositary Shares at a public offering price of US$2.50 per ADS in December supported by new investors, including the exercise in full of the underwriter's option to purchase additional ADSs.

Full year 2019 financial highlights

- Cash used in operations for year ended 31 December 2019 was US$25.8 million (NT$796 million) compared to US$39.5 million (NT$1,189 million) in the same period in 2018.
- Research and development expenses were US$16.6 million (NT$512 million), general and administrative expenses were US$8.5 million (NT$263 million) for the full year 2019, compared to US$31.8 million (NT$959 million) and US$10.5 million (NT$317 million) respectively in the same period in 2018.
- Net loss for the full year 2019 was US$47.0 million (NT$1,451 million) including a one-off impairment charge of US$23 million (NT$712 million) related to the write-down of *varlitinib* in the fourth quarter of 2019. Excluding the non-cash impairment charge, net loss for the full year 2019 was US$23.9 million (NT$739 million) compared to a net loss of US$42.2 million (NT$1,271 million) for the full year 2018.
- Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments totaled US$22.2 million (NT$665 million) as of 31 December 2019 compared to US$28.9 million (NT$889 million) as of 31 December 2018.

2. Plans for 2020

We expect to deliver a number of significant milestones for ASLAN004 in 2020:

- Interim, unblinded data from the 3 dose cohorts (up to 24 patients) expected in 2H 2020, and initiation of the expansion cohort (an additional 18 patients).
- Opening of clinical trial sites in Australia and filing of IND application with the US FDA in the middle of 2020.
- Completion of MAD clinical trial in moderate-to-severe AD patients in 1H 2021.
- Initiation of Phase 2b study of ASLAN004 for AD in 1H 2021.

3. Impact of external factors

The COVID-19 pandemic has brought about unprecedented changes and affected many worldwide. We have been putting strategies in place to mitigate risks to our development programs, including opening sites in different geographies where restrictions are easing. We are also taking steps to ensure that we emerge from this situation stronger and ready to initiate our planned phase 2b study of ASLAN004 for atopic dermatitis in 1H 2021, building our US presence as we grow a team there and prepare to file an Investigational New Drug application with the US FDA.

I look forward to updating you on our progress in the year ahead.

Dr Carl Firth
CEO
ASLAN Pharmaceuticals Limited

Attachment 2: Review report by the Audit Committee

亞獅康股份有限公司
ASLAN Pharmaceuticals Limited
審計委員會審查報告書
Review Report by Audit Committee

茲准

董事會造送本公司民國108年度營業報告書、合併財務報表及虧損撥補議案，其中本公司民國108年度合併財務報表，業經委託勤業眾信聯合會計師事務所查核完竣，並出具查核報告書。上述民國108年度營業報告書、合併財務報表及虧損撥補議案經本審計委員會查核，認為尚無不合，爰依證券交易法第十四條之四及公司法第二百一十九條之規定報告如上。

The Board of Directors has prepared and submitted the Company's 2019 Business Report, Consolidated Financial Statements, and the proposal for deficit compensation statement. The independent CPA Deloitte & Touche was engaged to audit the company's Financial Statements and has issued an independent auditors' report. The abovementioned 2019 Business Report, Consolidated Financial Statements and the proposal for deficit compensation statement have been reviewed and approved by Audit Committee and it is believed that there is no any inconsistency. Therefore, the Audit Committee hereby reports in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act.

敬請鑒核

此致
亞獅康股份有限公司109年股東常會
To
2020 AGM of ASLAN Pharmaceuticals Limited

亞獅康股份有限公司ASLAN Pharmaceuticals Limited

審計委員會召集人 Chair of Audit Committee

孫啟鋒

2020年3月18日

Attachment 3: Comparison of before- vs. after-amendments to Procedures Governing Board of Directors Meetings

After-amendment	Before-amendment	Description
8. Chairperson and acting Chairperson of a Board Meeting (1) **If a** Board **Meeting is** convened by the Chairperson of the Board**, the meeting shall be chaired by the chairperson**. However, the first meeting of each newly elected Board of Directors shall be convened and chaired by the Director who received votes representing the largest share of voting rights at the Shareholders' Meeting in which the Directors were elected; if there are two or more Directors so entitled to convene the meeting, they shall choose one person by and from among themselves to do so. **(2) According to Article 203, paragraph 4, or Article 203-1, paragraph 3 of the Company Act, if a meeting of the board of directors is convened by the majority or more of the directors on their own, the directors shall elect from among themselves a chairman of the board of directors.** **(3)** When the Chairperson of the Board is on leave or for any reason is unable to exercise the powers of the Chairperson, the Vice Chairperson shall do so in place of the Chairperson, or, if there is no Vice Chairperson or the Vice Chairperson also is on leave or for any reason is unable to exercise the powers, by a Managing Director designated by the Chairperson, or, if there is no Managing Director, by a Director designated thereby, or, if the Chairperson does not make such a designation, by a Managing Director or Director elected by and from among themselves.	**8. Chairperson and acting Chairperson of a Board Meeting** (1) Board ~~**Meetings shall be**~~ convened ~~**and chaired**~~ by the Chairperson of the Board. However, the first meeting of each newly elected Board of Directors shall be convened and chaired by the Director who received votes representing the largest share of voting rights at the Shareholders' Meeting in which the Directors were elected; if there are two or more Directors so entitled to convene the meeting, they shall choose one person by and from among themselves to do so. **(2)** When the Chairperson of the Board is on leave or for any reason is unable to exercise the powers of the Chairperson, the Vice Chairperson shall do so in place of the Chairperson, or, if there is no Vice Chairperson or the Vice Chairperson also is on leave or for any reason is unable to exercise the powers, by a Managing Director designated by the Chairperson, or, if there is no Managing Director, by a Director designated thereby, or, if the Chairperson does not make such a designation, by a Managing Director or Director elected by and from among themselves.	Proposed amendments Article 8 of Chairperson and acting Chairperson of a Board Meeting to be in compliance with Article 10 of the Regulations Governing Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings of Public Companies
12. Conflict of interests (1) If an interested party relationship exists between any Director, or a juristic person the Director represents, and any agenda item, and such relationship is likely to prejudice the interests of the	**12. Conflict of interests** (1) If an interested party relationship exists between any Director, or a juristic person the Director represents, and any agenda item, and such relationship is likely to prejudice the interests of the	Proposed amendments Article 12 of Conflict of interests to be in compliance with Article 16 of the Regulations Governing Procedure for Board of Directors

Company, the Director may state opinions and answer questions but may not participate in discussion of or voting on that agenda item, and shall recuse themselves during discussion of and voting on that item, and may not act as proxy of another Director to exercise voting rights on that agenda item. **Where the spouse, a blood relative within the second degree of kinship of a director, or any company which has a controlling or subordinate relation with a director has interests in the matters under discussion in the meeting of the preceding paragraph, such director shall be deemed to have a personal interest in the matter.** (2) In the event that a Director is not entitled to exercise his/her voting right, such Director shall not be counted among the attending Directors.	Company, the Director may state opinions and answer questions but may not participate in discussion of or voting on that agenda item, and shall recuse themselves during discussion of and voting on that item, and may not act as proxy of another Director to exercise voting rights on that agenda item. (2) In the event that a Director is not entitled to exercise his/her voting right, such Director shall not be counted among the attending Directors.	Meetings of Public Companies

Attachment 4: Comparison of before- vs. after-amendments to Ethical Corporate Management Principles

After-amendment	Before-amendment	Description
Article 6 Responsible Unit To achieve sound ethical corporate management, the Company designates the Senior Management Team (SMT) as the solely responsible unit (hereinafter, "responsible unit") in charge of establishing and enforcing the ethical corporate management policies and prevention measure. **The dedicated unit shall be in charge of the following matters, and shall report to the Board of Directors on a regular basis (at least once a year)**: (1) Assisting in incorporating ethics and moral values into this Corporation's business strategy and adopting appropriate prevention measures against corruption and malfeasance to ensure ethical management in compliance with the requirements of laws and regulations. (2) **Analyzing and assessing on a regular basis the risk of involvement in unethical conduct within the business scope,** adopting **accordingly** programs to prevent unethical conduct and setting out in each program the standard operating procedures and conduct guidelines with respect to this Corporation's operations and business. (3) Planning the internal organization, structure, and allocation of responsibilities and setting up check-and-balance mechanisms for mutual supervision of the business activities within the business scope which are possibly at a higher risk for unethical conduct. (4) Promoting and coordinating awareness and educational activities with respect to ethics policy. (5) Developing a whistle-blowing system and ensuring its operating effectiveness. (6) Assisting the board of directors and management in auditing and assessing whether the prevention measures taken for the purpose of implementing ethical management	**Article 6 Responsible Unit** To achieve sound ethical corporate management, the Company designates the Senior Management Team (SMT) as the solely responsible unit (hereinafter, "responsible unit") in charge of establishing and enforcing the ethical corporate management policies and prevention measure. ~~**If any material violation is discovered, the Company shall report to the Board of Directors**~~: (1) Assisting in incorporating ethics and moral values into this Corporation's business strategy and adopting appropriate prevention measures against corruption and malfeasance to ensure ethical management in compliance with the requirements of laws and regulations. (2) Adopting programs to prevent unethical conduct and setting out in each program the standard operating procedures and conduct guidelines with respect to this Corporation's operations and business. (3) Planning the internal organization, structure, and allocation of responsibilities and setting up check-and-balance mechanisms for mutual supervision of the business activities within the business scope which are possibly at a higher risk for unethical conduct. (4) Promoting and coordinating awareness and educational activities with respect to ethics policy. (5) Developing a whistle-blowing system and ensuring its operating effectiveness. (6) Assisting the board of directors and management in auditing and assessing whether the prevention measures taken for the purpose of implementing ethical management are effectively operating, and	Proposed amendments Article 6 of Responsible Unit to be in compliance with Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act

are effectively operating, and preparing reports on the regular assessment of compliance with ethical management in operating procedures	preparing reports on the regular assessment of compliance with ethical management in operating procedures	

Attachment 5: Implementation status of the Business Plan

I. The Business Plan approved by the Board of Directors on 4 October 2019

1. Business Summary

A. Details of business operation

ASLAN Pharmaceuticals is clinical-stage oncology and immunology focused biopharmaceutical company based in Singapore developing novel therapeutics for global markets. The company target diseases that are both highly prevalent in Asia and orphan indications in the United States and Europe. ASLAN's Asia development platform is designed to enable us to accelerate the development of drugs to treat these diseases. The company's portfolio is comprised of four product candidates which target: validated growth pathways applied to new patient segments; novel immune checkpoints; and novel cancer metabolic pathways

The company is headquartered in Singapore, with offices in Taiwan and China, as well as operations across Asia, Australia, Europe and United States. The company have a broad portfolio of high-quality, innovative compounds in-licensed with global rights from global pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies.

The company is responsible for the clinical research and development and manufacturing of these compounds. The company has plans to commercialize these products in various regions, including parts of Asia as well out-license rights to other territories to various leading local and multinational partners in order to accelerate the drug development as well as to generate some revenue.

B. Breakdown & percentage of products

ASLAN is a novel drug development company and all products are currently at the development stage. Total sales revenues were generated between FY2016 and FY2019 Q2 was NT$465,377 thousand. In FY2016, NT$373,018 thousand was booked as revenue representing the upfront received from the out-licensing of varlitinib (ASLAN001) to Hyundai Pharma for Korea rights in October 2015 and the upfront from the buy-back of ASLAN002 by Bristol-Myers Squibb (BMS) in July 2016.

In FY2019, NT$92,359 thousand was booked in as revenue representing upfront payments for Korea out-licensing rights for varlitinib and ASLAN003 that was signed with Biogenetics Ltd in FY2019 Q1.

NT$('000)

Product \ Year	FY 2016 (Actual)		FY 2017 (Actual)		FY 2018 (Actual)		FY 2019 (Actual)	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Out-licensing & Upfronts	372,923	99.97	-	-	-	-	92,359	100
Other	95	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	373,018	100	-	-	-	-	92,359	100

C. The existing products and new products under development by the company

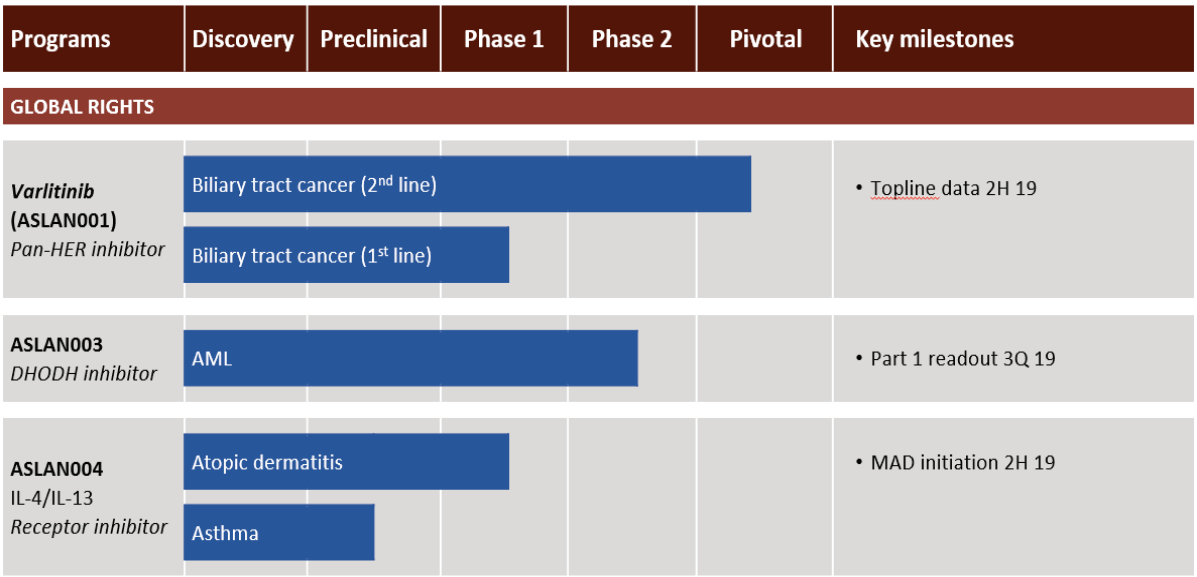
The company's lead program, varlitinib, is a reversible small molecule pan-HER inhibitor that targets the human epidermal growth factor receptors HER1, HER2 and HER4. Varlitinib is currently being studied in a global pivotal clinical trial for biliary tract cancer for which we expect to report topline data in the fourth quarter of 2019.

In addition to varlitinib, the company have several other product candidates in development. ASLAN is developing ASLAN003, an inhibitor of human dihydroorotate dehydrogenase, or DHODH, in acute myeloid leukemia (AML) and are exploring development in other solid tumors where this mechanism has been shown to be relevant. ASLAN003 has the potential to induce differentiation in leukemic blast

cells and our observed signs of clinical activity and tolerance leads us to believe that ASLAN003 could be applicable in a broad range of AML patients.

ASLAN004 is an IL-4/IL-13 receptor antibody, which the company believes have the potential to be a best-in-class therapy for moderate-to-severe atopic dermatitis and asthma, due to greater selectivity in binding target cells via the IL-13 receptor. We have initiated a Phase 1 clinical trial investigating ASLAN004 in healthy volunteers. The single ascending dose (SAD) clinical trial was completed in the second quarter of 2019 and the company expect to initiate a multiple ascending dose (MAD) clinical trial in the second half of 2019.

The below pipeline chart provides an overview of the products under development:



2. Explanation of Losses in the Past Two Years

The company is expected to be in a loss-making position as a long lead time is required for the development of new medicine from starting clinical trials to full commercialization which the timeframe typically spans between 8 to 10 years. The company is currently still in clinical development phase and is not expecting commercialization until 2020 Q4 at the earliest.

In 2016, the company out-licensed varlitinib (ASLAN001) to Hyundai Pharma for Korea rights and recognized an upfront of NT$8,076 thousand (US$250 thousand) in June 2016. In July 2016, BMS reacquired ASLAN002 for an upfront payment of NT$323,044 thousand (US$10 million).

In 2019 Q1, the company had out-licensed varlitinib (ASLAN001) and ASLAN003 to Biogenetics Ltd and recognized an upfront payment of NT$92,359 thousand (US$3million)

However, the current operating expenditure is still in excess of the revenues earned and as a result we have still not yet achieved any profitability to date.

3. Improvement Plan

The company's net loss position from 2014 to 2019 Q2 is as follows:

Net Losses	NT$('000)
2014 to 2016 (Audited)	1,118,105
2017 (Audited)	1,208,420
2018 (Audited)	1,270,959
2019 Q1(Audit Reviewed)	133,738
2019 Q2(Audit Reviewed)	246,872

The company's current portfolio of drugs are all still in development stage. The continuous investment into R&D is required in order to achieve commercial viability for the drug candidates

Although the company had generated revenues in 2016 and 2019, the current expenditure still exceeds the revenues gained and operating income is still negative to current date.

From 2013 to 2019 Q2, revenues were generated in 2016 and 2019 as follows:

1. NT$8,076,000 FY2016 Out-Licensing deal with Hyundai Pharmaceuticals
2. NT$323,044,000 FY2016 Buy-Back deal with Bristol-Myers Squibb (BMS)
3. NT$92,359,000 FY2019 Out-licensing deal with Biogenetics Ltd

The current development plans the company is actively working on include:

- Collaboration opportunities with international drug companies,
- Continuous discussions and negotiations with scientific organizations on research development partnerships,
- Out-licensing deals with various potential partners.

The Company expects to be profitable from revenues generated from 2020 onwards via:

- Out licensing deals with various partners from our current portfolio of compounds
- Commercialization of ASLAN001 in China starting from 2019 Q4, and Asia-Pacific region

As such, it is expected that the operating loss situation will be improved.

4. Forecasted Income Statements

Year 2017 & 2018 (audited), 2019 (forecasted):

NT$('000)

Year	2017 (audited)	2018 (audited)	2019
Revenue	-	-	152,359
Cost of Goods Sold	-	-	(13,084)
Gross Profit	-	-	139,275
Operating Expenses	(1,185,632)	(1,275,854)	(851,524)
G&A Expenses	(265,321)	(316,755)	(212,290)
R&D Expenses	(920,311)	(959,099)	(639,234)
Operating Income (Loss)	(1,185,632)	(1,275,854)	(712,249)
Non-operating Income and Expenses	(22,788)	5,330	(22,953)
Income (Loss) before tax	(1,208,420)	(1,270,524)	(735,202)
Share Capital	1,301,289	1,602,489	1,702,489
Earnings per share (NT$)	(9.71)	(8.49)	(4.63)

Note1: Exchange rate of US$: NT$ = 1:30.2923 for year 2017
Note2: Exchange rate of US$: NT$ = 1:30 for 2018 to 2019

Year 2017

NT$('000)

Year	Q1 (Reviewed)	Q2 (Reviewed)	Q3 (Reviewed)	Q4 (Reviewed)	Total (Audited)
Revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Cost of Goods Sold	-	-	-	-	-
Gross Profit	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Expenses	(242,207)	(270,902)	(238,085)	(434,438)	(1,185,632)
G&A Expenses	(58,412)	(58,249)	(67,755)	(80,905)	(265,321)
R&D Expenses	(183,795)	(212,653)	(170,330)	(353,533)	(920,311)
Operating Income (Loss)	(242,207)	(270,902)	(238,085)	(434,438)	(1,185,632)
Non-operating Income and Expenses	(8,721)	(8,582)	(2,799)	(2,686)	(22,788)
Income(Loss) before tax	(250,928)	(279,484)	(240,884)	(437,124)	(1,208,420)
Share Capital	1,156,709	1,301,289	1,301,289	1,301,289	1,301,289
Earnings per share (NT$)	(2.17)	(2.30)	(1.85)	(3.39)	(9.71)

Year 2018

NT$('000)

Year	Q1 (Reviewed)	Q2 (Reviewed)	Q3 (Reviewed)	Q4 (Reviewed)	Total (Audited)
Revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Cost of Goods Sold	-	-	-	-	-
Gross Profit	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Expenses	(245,818)	(340,406)	(348,388)	(341,242)	(1,275,854)
G&A Expenses	(81,871)	(91,829)	(83,949)	(59,106)	(316,755)
R&D Expenses	(163,947)	(248,577)	(264,439)	(282,136)	(959,099)
Operating Income (Loss)	(245,818)	(340,406)	(348,388)	(341,242)	(1,275,854)
Non-operating Income and Expenses	(9,131)	10,309	6,723	(2,571)	5,330
Income (Loss) before tax	(254,949)	(330,097)	(341,665)	(343,813)	(1,270,524)
Share Capital	1,301,289	1,601,289	1,602,489	1,602,489	1,602,489
Earnings per share (NT$)	(1.96)	(2.23)	(2.13)	(2.17)	(8.49)

Year 2019

NT$('000)

Year	Q1 (Reviewed)	Q2 (Reviewed)	Q3	Q4	Total
Revenue	92,359	-	-	60,000	152,359
Cost of Goods Sold	(13,084)	-	-	-	(13,084)
Gross Profit	79,275	-	-	60,000	139,275
Operating Expenses	(206,450)	(223,394)	(204,090)	(217,590)	(851,524)
G&A Expenses	(69,465)	(58,801)	(40,032)	(43,992)	(212,290)
R&D Expenses	(136,985)	(164,593)	(164,058)	(173,598)	(639,234)
Operating Income (Loss)	(127,175)	(223,394)	(204,090)	(157,590)	(712,249)
Non-operating Income and Expenses	(6,473)	(8,858)	(3,811)	(3,811)	(22,953)
Income (Loss) before tax	(133,648)	(232,252)	(207,901)	(161,401)	(735,202)
Share Capital	1,602,489	1,602,489	1,602,489	1,702,489	1,702,489
Earnings per share (NT$)	(0.83)	(1.55)	(1.30)	(0.95)	(4.63)

A. Main assumptions and estimate basis:

1) Revenue

The Company forecasts that the operating revenues for 2019 are mainly from licensing and sales revenues including upfronts and royalties as follows:

a. ASLAN001

The company's projections for revenues from 2019 onwards would include:

i. Commercialization deals in China for BTC and GC

ii. Out licensing revenues from Asia Pacific and European partners

In 2015, the company had out-licensed the right of development, manufacturing and sales of *varlitinib* (ASLAN001) for BTC in South Korea to Hyundai Pharm Co. with the option of development and commercialization for GC and BC in Korea.

- China, Asia and Europe out-licensing revenue
  The revenues from China, Asia and Europe are estimated based on the discussion progress with potential partners in those areas, independently analyzed by CMIC.

b. ASLAN002

BMS exercised its buy-back right in July 2016 with an upfront of NT$323,044 thousand (US$10M).

c. ASLAN003

The compound has shown very positive results in clinical testing as a potential treatment for AML and there are current discussions with various partners to further develop and out-license the drug.

d. ASLAN004

ASLAN004 is a fully human monoclonal antibody that blocks the IL-13Rα1 subunit of the common receptor for IL-4 and IL-13. In 2018, phase 1 clinical trials on ASLAN004 were initiated and the company expects that a potential out-licensing deal once ASLAN004 completes its phase 2 trials by 2022.

2) Operating Costs

The operating costs reflect the costs that are payable to ASLAN's licensors as per the various signed agreements with them. In addition, related manufacturing costs such as raw materials or manufacturing expenses are also included.

3) Operating Expenses

NT$('000)

Year	2017 (audited)	2018 (audited)	2019
G&A Expenses	265,321	316,755	212,290
R&D Expenses	920,311	959,099	639,234
Total	**1,185,632**	**1,275,854**	**851,524**

a. General & Administrative Expenses

The G&A expenses for 2017-2019 are estimated as below:

NT$('000)

Year	2017 (audited)	2018 (audited)	2019
Salary Expense	129,489	111,179	93,615
Administration	25,941	29,772	23,780
Travel Expense	19,262	40,807	14,922
Corporate Affairs	14,812	39,375	27,721
Fund-raising Expense	35,702	10,718	27,282
ESOS Issuance	23,313	13,532	14,370
Others	16,802	71,373	10,600
Total	**265,321**	**316,755**	**212,290**

The estimates are based on the G&A expenses growth from previous years and take into account the expected expansion in operations as well as manpower. This will include expenditures relating to staff salaries, travel expenditures, office and administration costs as well as other general corporate expenses.

b. R&D Expenses

The R&D expenses included clinical trial, manufacturing, salary expenses for R&D personnel, and other expenses. Please see below for details of the R&D expenses for 2017-2019:

NT$('000)

Year	2017 (audited)	2018 (audited)	2019
Clinical trial expense	589,470	658,216	530,555
Manufacturing	198,133	188,832	37,463
Salary for R&D personnel	132,708	78,970	71,216
Total	**920,311**	**959,099**	**639,234**

The clinical trials and manufacturing expenses are forecasted along the lines of their relevant scope and related activities such as patient cohort sizes, countries that the trials are running in and the various institutions and hospitals involved in running the studies.

4) Non-operating incomes and expenses

For 2017-2019, the company estimates that the main non-operating expenditures would be interest accrued for EDB loan as well as foreign exchange gains and losses as follows:

NT$('000)

Year	2017 (audited)	2018 (audited)	2019
Interest Expenses	(12,623)	(14,820)	(20,069)
Other gains and losses	(10,165)	20,150	(2,884)
Total	**(22,788)**	**5,330**	**(22,953)**

5) Income before tax

The Company's revenues in 2016 was mainly from the upfront of out-licensing of *varlitinib* (ASLAN001) to Hyundai and the buy-back of ASLAN002 by BMS. In FY2019, NT$92,359 thousand was booked in as revenue representing upfront payments for Korea out-licensing rights for *varlitinib* and ASLAN003 that was signed with Biogenetics Ltd in FY2019 Q1.

Although the Company is currently operating at a loss, there are current on-going discussions for our current portfolio of novel drugs - *varlitinib* (ASLAN001), ASLAN003 and ASLAN004 in the areas of commercialization and out-licensing for China, Asia-Pacific and Europe regions and we expect these deals to be concluded in 2020.

Revenues and profits are expected from these activities and shall improve the bottom line of the company.

5. Conclusion

The company was formed in 2010 and restructured in 2014. The main business is new drug development. The Company has 3 drugs in its portfolio including *varlitinib* (ASLAN001), ASLAN003, and ASLAN004. The Company had no revenue in 2014, 2015, 2017 & 2018.

For 2016 there was revenue of NT$373,018 thousand mainly from out-licensing ASLAN001 to Hyundai for NT$8,076 thousand (US$250,000) and the BMS buy-back of ASLAN002 for NT$323,044 thousand (US$10M). In 2019, NT$92,359 thousand was booked in as revenue representing upfront payments for Korea out-licensing rights for *varlitinib* and ASLAN003 that was signed with Biogenetics Ltd in FY2019 Q1.

The Company's operating expenses includes administration expenses and R&D expenses.

The operating expenses for the year 2016, 2017 and 2018 were NT$650,017 thousand, NT$1,185,632 thousand and NT$1,275,854 thousand respectively. The Company's administration expenses mainly consisted of salary expenses, office rent, travel expenses, insurance, depreciation and amortization, etc. The R&D expense was mainly for clinical trials work and drug manufacturing for different phases.

The non-operating gain(loss) from 2016, 2017 and 2018 were loss NT$11,288 thousand, loss NT$22,788 thousand, and gain 5,330 thousand respectively, mainly from foreign currency exchange in USD and the interest expenses due to the loans from EDB and CSL Finance Pty Ltd. The Company's operating losses for year 2016, 2017, 2018 were NT$281,037 thousand, NT$1,185,632 thousand, and NT$1,275,854 thousand respectively.

Gross revenue forecasted for the future years are estimated mainly from out-licensing and commercialization deals based on Company's best estimation. These estimates are based on out-licensing agreements under discussion, and also take into account research reports from external professional institutions, historical deals in the industry, and the timing of the revenues.

In terms of funding, the cash balance on book at the end of 2019 Q2 was NT$466,327 thousand.

The company is currently listed on both Taiwan (TPEX) and US(NASDAQ) stock exchanges and have further plans to raise another US6 million to US$40 million by issuing a further 15 to 100 million new shares for overseas DR.

II. The Implementation status of the Business Plan

The Company has completed the issuance of new shares for sponsoring the issuance of ADSs. The total number of shares issued were 29,466,030 ordinary shares, and the total amount was US$14,733,015. The Company announced topline results from treetopp global pivotal study of *varlitinib* in biliary tract cancer on 11 November 2019, and the study did not meet its co-primary endpoints, so we have not generated revenue from *varlitinib*. The Company decided to focus on development of ASLAN004 and other promising molecules in our portfolio. The implementation status of the business plan was submitted to the Board and the annual general meeting for monitoring in accordance with the FSC official letter dated 5 November 2019 with series number 1080334435. It was noted that the company has made every effort to be on track in terms of the implementation of the business plan as submitted to the FSC as much as feasible with its current business plans and operations.

ASLAN Pharmaceuticals Limited

Representative: Andrew Howden

Attachment 6: Consolidated Financial Statements and CPA Report of 2019

Deloitte.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
ASLAN Pharmaceuticals Limited

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of ASLAN Pharmaceuticals Limited and its subsidiaries (the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The description of the key audit matter for the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019 is as follows:

Assessment of liquidity risk

The Company has reported a net loss in all fiscal periods since inception due to continuous cash outflows from research and development activities and execution of clinical programs, and expects to incur substantial and increased expenses to expand the said development activities. The Company expects to continue to generate operating losses in the foreseeable future. Based on the Company's business plans disclosed in Note 25, the Company may seek future funding based on the need of capital and exercise discretion and flexibility to deploy its capital resources in the progress of the research and development according to the schedule of fund raising to continue its operation in the future. Thus, we consider the assessment of liquidity risk a key audit matter.

We addressed the above key audit matter by performing following procedures:

1. We obtained the cash flow forecast of the Company in next twelve months, and discussed with management the feasibility of the cash flow forecast and its operations.

2. We verified the compliance of covenants associated with the debt agreement and management's responses.

3. We assessed the appropriateness of the footnote disclosure to financial statement.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and IFRS, IAS, IFRIC, and SIC endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance, including the audit committee, are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the Company audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Dien Sheng Chang and Yi Chun Wu.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

March 18, 2020

Notice to Readers

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are intended only to present the consolidated financial position, financial performance and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in the Republic of China and not those of any other jurisdictions. The standards, procedures and practices to audit such consolidated financial statements are those generally applied in the Republic of China.

For the convenience of readers, the independent auditors' report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between the English version and the original Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language independent auditors' report and consolidated financial statements shall prevail.

ASLAN PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2019		2018	
ASSETS	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	$ 665,050	95	$ 883,598	55
Prepayments	2,064	-	5,612	-
Total current assets	667,114	95	889,210	55
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Notes 4,7 and 17)	2,045	-	1,834	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Notes 4, 8 and 17)	3,959	1	5,723	-
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4 and 10)	1,148	-	8,815	1
Right-of-use assets (Notes 3, 4 and 11)	21,802	3	-	-
Intangible assets (Notes 4, 12 and 17)	85	-	705,456	44
Refundable deposits	3,237	1	5,260	-
Total non-current assets	32,276	5	727,088	45
TOTAL	$ 699,390	100	$ 1,616,298	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Trade payables	$ 56,068	8	$ 162,475	10
Other payables (Notes 13 and 21)	97,253	14	81,995	5
Lease liabilities - current (Notes 3, 4 and 11)	7,924	1	-	-
Total current liabilities	161,245	23	244,470	15
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (Note 4 and 7)	7,859	1	-	-
Long-term borrowings (Note 14 and 26)	511,159	73	427,138	26
Long-term borrowings from related parties (Note 14 and 26)	16,958	2	-	-
Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 3, 4 and 11)	14,702	2	-	-
Other non-current liabilities (Note 21)	5,537	1	8,852	1
Total non-current liabilities	556,215	79	435,990	27
Total liabilities	717,460	102	680,460	42
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO STOCKHOLDERS OF THE PARENT (Note 16)				
Ordinary shares	1,899,549	272	1,602,489	99
Capital surplus	3,623,481	518	3,469,709	215
Accumulated deficits	(5,495,608)	(786)	(4,045,093)	(250)
Other equity	(77,664)	(12)	(91,267)	(6)
Total equity attributable to stockholders of the parent	(50,242)	(8)	935,838	58
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS	32,172	6	-	-
Total equity	(18,070)	(2)	935,838	58
TOTAL	$ 699,390	100	$ 1,616,298	100

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

Chairman: Andrew James Howden Chief Executive Officer: Carl Firth Head of Finance: Kiran Asarpota

ASLAN PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Loss Per Share)

	2019		2018	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
SALES (Note 17)	$ 92,359	100	$ -	-
OPERATING COSTS (Note 17)	12,538	14	-	-
GROSS PROFIT	79,821	86	-	-
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 15, 18 and 21)				
General and administrative expenses	$ (262,576)	(284)	$ (316,755)	-
Research and development expenses	(511,661)	(554)	(959,099)	-
Total operating expenses	(774,237)	(838)	(1,275,854)	-
OTHER OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Notes 12 and 18)	(711,763)	(771)	-	-
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	(1,406,179)	(1,523)	(1,275,854)	-
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES				
Interest income	4,646	5	8,084	-
Other income (Note 17)	-	-	5,641	-
Other gains and losses (Note 18)	(10,112)	(11)	6,425	-
Finance costs (Notes 4 and 18)	(27,813)	(29)	(14,820)	-
Total non-operating income and expenses	(33,279)	(35)	5,330	-
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX	(1,439,458)	(1,558)	(1,270,524)	-
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 19)	(12,586)	(14)	(435)	-
NET LOSS FOR THE YEAR	(1,452,044)	(1,572)	(1,270,959)	-
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) (Note 16)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Unrealized loss on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	(1,699)	(2)	-	-
Exchange differences arising on translation to the presentation currency	14,621	16	42,934	-
	12,922	14	42,934	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR	$ (1,439,122)	(1,558)	$ (1,228,025)	-

(Continued)

NET LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO				
Stockholders of the parent	$ (1,450,515)	(1,570)	$ (1,270,959)	-
Non-controlling interests	(1,529)	(2)	-	-
	$ (1,452,044)	(1,572)	$ (1,270,959)	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO				
Stockholders of the parent	$ (1,436,912)	(1,555)	$ (1,228,025)	-
Non-controlling interests	(2,210)	(3)	-	-
	$ (1,439,122)	(1,558)	$ (1,228,025)	-
LOSS PER SHARE (Note 20)				
Basic and diluted	$ (8.93)		$ (8.49)	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

Chairman: Andrew James Howden Chief Executive Officer: Carl Firth Head of Finance: Kiran Asarpota

ASLAN PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Equity Attributable to Shareholders of the Parent										
	Ordinary Shares (Note 16)		Capital Surplus (Note 16)								
	Shares	Amount	Ordinary Shares	Share Options Reserve	Other	Total	Accumulated Deficits	Exchange Differences on Translating Foreign Operations (Note 16)	Unrealized Valuation Loss on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (Note 16 And 17)	Non-controlling Interests (Note 22)	Total Equity
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2018	130,128,940	$ 1,301,289	$ 2,476,406	$ 183,817	$ -	$ 2,660,223	$ (2,774,134)	$ (134,201)	$ -	$ -	$ 1,053,177
Issuance of new share capital (Note 16)	30,000,000	300,000	956,108	-	-	956,108	-	-	-	-	1,256,108
Transaction costs attributable to the issuance of ordinary shares	-	-	(160,479)	-	-	(160,479)	-	-	-	-	(160,479)
Issuance of ordinary shares under employee share option plan (Note 21)	120,000	1,200	1,282	(1,014)	-	268	-	-	-	-	1,468
Recognition of employee share options by the Company (Note 21)	-	-	-	13,589	-	13,589	-	-	-	-	13,589
Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,270,959)	-	-	-	(1,270,959)
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2018, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,934	-	-	42,934
Total comprehensive loss for the year ended December 31, 2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,270,959)	42,934	-	-	(1,228,025)
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2018	160,248,940	1,602,489	3,273,317	196,392	-	3,469,709	(4,045,093)	(91,267)	-	-	935,838
Issuance of new share capital (Note 16)	29,466,030	294,660	154,697	-	-	154,697	-	-	-	-	449,357
Transaction costs attributable to the issuance of ordinary shares	-	-	(44,066)	-	-	(44,066)	-	-	-	-	(44,066)
Issuance of ordinary shares under employee share option plan (Note 21)	240,000	2,400	904	(2,571)	-	(1,667)	-	-	-	-	733
Recognition of employee share options by the Company (Note 21)	-	-	-	1,319	-	1,319	-	-	-	-	1,319
Changes in percentage of ownership interests in subsidiaries (Note 22)	-	-	-	-	42,114	42,114	-	-	-	(42,114)	-
Equity component of long-term debt borrowed by the Company (Note 16)	-	-	-	-	1,375	1,375	-	-	-	-	1,375
Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,450,515)	-	-	(1,529)	(1,452,044)
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2019, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,302	(1,699)	(681)	12,922
Total comprehensive loss for the year ended December 31, 2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,450,515)	15,302	(1,699)	(2,210)	(1,439,122)

Net increase in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	76,496	76,496
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2019	189,954,970	$ 1,899,549	$ 3,384,852	$ 195,140	$ 43,489	$ 3,623,481	$ (5,495,608)	$ (75,965)	$ (1,699)	$ 32,172	$ (18,070)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

Chairman: Andrew James Howden

Chief Executive Officer: Carl Firth

Head of Finance: Kiran Asarpota

ASLAN PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2019	2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss before income tax	$ (1,439,458)	$ (1,270,524)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expenses	13,604	7,092
Amortization expenses	134	192
Net loss on fair value changes of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, net	1,449	(1,808)
Finance costs	27,813	14,820
Interest income	(4,646)	(8,084)
Compensation costs of share-based payment transactions	1,358	38,857
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	2,288	-
Unrealized loss (gain) on foreign exchange, net	4,175	(7,740)
Impairment loss recognized on intangible assets	711,763	-
Loss on lease modification	1,990	-
Gain on disposal of licensed rights	-	(5,641)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Decrease (increase) in prepayments	3,538	(3,364)
(Decrease) increase in trade payables	(106,237)	42,705
Increase (decrease) in other payables	(4,839)	(3,282)
Cash used in operations	(787,068)	(1,196,777)
Interest received	4,646	8,084
Interest paid	(1,112)	-
Income tax paid	(12,586)	(435)
Net cash used in operating activities	(796,120)	(1,189,128)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(92)	(2,418)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	180	-
Payments for intangible assets	-	(693,027)
Decrease (increase) in refundable deposits	79	(335)
Net cash (used in) generate from investing activities	167	(695,780)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	100,255	122,330
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(7,505)	-
Proceeds from new share capital	449,357	1,256,108
Proceeds from exercise of employee share options	733	1,468

(Continued)

	2019	2018
Payments for transaction costs attributable to the issuance of ordinary shares	$(35,660)	$(160,479)
Proceeds from non-controlling interests	76,496	-
Net cash generated from financing activities	583,676	1,219,427
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	(6,271)	49,295
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(218,548)	(616,186)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	883,598	1,499,784
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	$ 665,050	$ 883,598

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

Chairman: Andrew James Howden Chief Executive Officer: Carl Firth Head of Finance: Kiran Asarpota

Attachment 7: 2019 Deficit Compensation Statement

ASLAN Pharmaceuticals Limited

Deficit Compensation Statement of 2019

Items	Amount (NT$)
Accumulated deficit as of December 31 2018	4,045,094,528
2019 net loss	1,450,513,580
Accumulated deficit as of December 31 2019	5,495,608,108

Chairman **CEO** **Head of Finance**

Attachment 8: Comparison of before- vs. after-amendments to the Company's M&AA

After-amendment	Before-amendment	Description
Article 14 The Company shall not issue any unpaid Shares or partly paid-up Shares. **If a Shareholder fails to pay any call or instalment of a call in respect of any Shares on the day appointed for payment, the Directors may, at any time thereafter during such time as any part of such call or instalment remains unpaid, serve a notice on such Shareholder requiring payment of so much of the call or instalment as is unpaid. The notice shall name a further day (not earlier than the expiration of one month from the date of the notice) on or before which the payment required by the notice is to be made, and shall state that in the event of non-payment at or before the time appointed the Shares in respect of which the call was made will be liable to be forfeited. If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with, any Share in respect of which the notice has been given may at any time thereafter, before the payment required by notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Directors to that effect. A forfeited Share may be sold or otherwise disposed of on such terms and in such manner as the Directors think fit, and at any time before a sale or disposition the forfeiture may be cancelled on such terms as the Directors think fit. A Person whose Shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a Shareholder in respect of the forfeited Shares, but shall, notwithstanding, remain liable to pay to the Company all moneys which at the date of forfeiture were payable by him to the Company in respect of the Shares forfeited, but his liability shall cease if and when the Company receives payment in full of the amount unpaid on the Shares forfeited. A statutory declaration in writing that the declarant**	**Article 14** The Company shall not issue any unpaid Shares or partly paid-up Shares. The Company shall not issue shares in bearer form.	Proposed amendments to this Article in accordance with the shareholders' rights protection checklist promulgated by Taipei Exchange on January 8, 2020 (the "Checklist").

is a Director, and that a Share has been duly forfeited on a date stated in the declaration, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts in the declaration as against all Persons claiming to be entitled to the Share. The provisions of these Articles as to forfeiture shall apply in the case of non-payment of any sum which by the terms of issue of a Share becomes due and payable, whether on account of the amount of the Share, or by way of premium, as if the same had been payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified. Under the aforesaid circumstances, compensation for loss or damage, if any, may still be claimed against such defaulting Shareholder. The Company shall not issue shares in bearer form.		
Article 37(d) effect any merger (other than a Merger), Spin-off **or Share Exchange** of the Company in accordance with the Applicable Listing Rules	**Article 37(d)** effect any merger (other than a Merger) or Spin-off of the Company in accordance with the Applicable Listing Rules	Proposed amendments to this Article in accordance with the Checklist.
Article 39 In the event any of the resolutions with respect to the paragraph (a), (b), or (c) of the preceding Article 37 is adopted by the Shareholders at a general meeting or a Merger **(in either case the date of such resolution(s) being, for the purposes of this Article 39 (the "Resolution Date"))** is approved in accordance with the provisions of the Law, any Shareholder who has notified the Company in writing of his objection to such proposal prior to such meeting and subsequently raised his objection at the meeting may request the Company to purchase all of his Shares at the then prevailing fair price; provided, however, that no Shareholder shall have the abovementioned appraisal right if the Shareholders at a general meeting resolve on the dissolution of the Company after the completion of transfer of business or assets under the paragraph (b) of Article 37. In the event any part of the Company's business is Spun Off or	**Article 39** In the event any of the resolutions with respect to the paragraph (a), (b), or (c) of the preceding Article 37 is adopted by the Shareholders at a general meeting or a Merger is approved in accordance with the provisions of the Law, any Shareholder who has notified the Company in writing of his objection to such proposal prior to such meeting and subsequently raised his objection at the meeting may request the Company to purchase all of his Shares at the then prevailing fair price; provided, however, that no Shareholder shall have the abovementioned appraisal right if the Shareholders at a general meeting resolve on the dissolution of the Company after the completion of transfer of business or assets under the paragraph (b) of Article 37. In the event any part of the Company's business is Spun Off or involved in any merger or Share Exchange with any other company,	Proposed amendments to this Article in accordance with the Checklist.

involved in any merger, Share Exchange **or acquisition** with any other company, **and the Shareholders are entitled to appraisal rights pursuant to the Applicable Listing Rules,** the Shareholder, who has forfeited his right to vote on such matter and expressed his dissent therefor, in writing or verbally (with a record) before or during the general meeting, may request the Company to buy back all of his Shares at the then prevailing fair price**; the Shareholders shall file a written request within 20 days from the relevant Resolution Date, stating the requested purchase price. In case no agreement is reached, the Company shall pay the price to the Shareholders at a fair price as determined by the Board of Directors on behalf of the Company within 90 days from the Resolution Date. Where the Company's failure to pay such price shall be deemed to have agreed to the price requested by the Shareholders**. In the event the Company fails to reach such agreement with the Shareholder within sixty days after the **Resolution Date, the Company shall,** within thirty days after such sixty-day period, file a petition to any competent court of Taiwan for a ruling on the appraisal price **against all the dissenting Shareholders as the opposing party**, and to the extent that the ruling is capable of enforcement and recognition in the relevant jurisdiction, such ruling by such Taiwan court shall be binding and conclusive as between the Company and requested Shareholder solely with respect to the appraisal price.	the Shareholder, who has forfeited his right to vote on such matter and expressed his dissent therefor, in writing or verbally (with a record) before or during the general meeting, may request the Company to buy back all of his Shares at the then prevailing fair price. In the event the Company fails to reach such agreement with the Shareholder within sixty days after the resolution date, ~~**the Shareholder may,**~~ within thirty days after such sixty-day period, file a petition to any competent court of Taiwan for a ruling on the appraisal price, and to the extent that the ruling is capable of enforcement and recognition in the relevant jurisdiction, such ruling by such Taiwan court shall be binding and conclusive as between the Company and requested Shareholder solely with respect to the appraisal price.	
Article 58 Extraordinary general meetings shall also be convened on the requisition in writing of any Shareholder or Shareholders of the Company holding at least three percent (3%) of the **issued** share capital of the Company for a period of one year or a longer time deposited at the Office or the Shareholders' Service Agent specifying the subjects for discussion and the	**Article 58** Extraordinary general meetings shall also be convened on the requisition in writing of any Shareholder or Shareholders ~~**entitled to attend and vote at general meetings**~~ of the Company holding at least three percent (3%) of the ~~**paid up voting**~~ share capital of the Company for a period of one year or a longer time deposited at the Office or the	Proposed amendments to this Article in accordance with the Checklist.

reasons, and if the Board fails to give a notice for convening such meeting within 15 days after the date of such deposit, for so long as the Shares are registered in the Emerging Market or listed on the TPEx or TSE, the requisitionists themselves may convene the general meeting in the same manner, as nearly as possible, as that in which general meetings may be convened by the Directors, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionists as a result of the failure of the Directors to convene the general meeting shall be reimbursed to them by the Company. However, any meeting convened pursuant to this Article shall be held within three months after the expiration of the said 15-day period; or an extraordinary general meeting may be convened on the requisition of one or more Shareholders holding more than half of the paid up capital of the Company having the right of voting at general meetings for a period of at least 3 consecutive months at the date the book closure period commences. The above shareholding percentage and holding period shall be determined by reference to the number of shares held by the relevant Shareholder(s) at the beginning of the book closure period. In the event that the Board does not or cannot convene a general meeting, or an Independent Director member of the Audit Committee otherwise finds it necessary for the interests of the Company, the Independent Director may convene a general meeting.	Shareholders' Service Agent specifying the subjects for discussion and the reasons, and if the Board fails to give a notice for convening such meeting within 15 days after the date of such deposit, for so long as the Shares are registered in the Emerging Market or listed on the TPEx or TSE, the requisitionists themselves may convene the general meeting in the same manner, as nearly as possible, as that in which general meetings may be convened by the Directors, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionists as a result of the failure of the Directors to convene the general meeting shall be reimbursed to them by the Company. However, any meeting convened pursuant to this Article shall be held within three months after the expiration of the said 15-day period; or an extraordinary general meeting may be convened on the requisition of one or more Shareholders holding more than half of the paid up capital of the Company having the right of voting at general meetings for a period of at least 3 consecutive months at the date the book closure period commences. The above shareholding percentage and holding period shall be determined by reference to the number of shares held by the relevant Shareholder(s) at the beginning of the book closure period. In the event that the Board does not or cannot convene a general meeting, or an Independent Director member of the Audit Committee otherwise finds it necessary for the interests of the Company, the Independent Director may convene a general meeting.	
Article 59 If at any time there are no Directors, any Shareholder or Shareholders holding at least three percent (3%) of the **issued** share capital of the Company for a period of one year or a longer time may, subject to the approval of the Commission for so long as the Shares are registered in the	**Article 59** If at any time there are no Directors, any Shareholder or Shareholders holding at least three percent (3%) of the ~~**paid up voting**~~ share capital of the Company for a period of one year or a longer time may, subject to the approval of the Commission for so long as the Shares are	Proposed amendments to this Article in accordance with the Checklist.

Emerging Market or listed on the TPEx or TSE, convene a general meeting in the same manner as nearly as possible as that in which general meetings may be convened by the Directors.	registered in the Emerging Market or listed on the TPEx or TSE, convene a general meeting in the same manner as nearly as possible as that in which general meetings may be convened by the Directors.	
Article 115 The power and authority of the Audit Committee shall be subject to the Applicable Listing Rules. **Before any resolution of merger/consolidation and/or acquisition made by the Board of Directors, the Audit Committee shall review the fairness and reasonableness of the plan and transaction of the merger/consolidation and/or acquisition, and then to report the review results to the Board of Directors and the general meeting. When the Audit Committee reviews matters, it shall seek opinions from an independent expert on the justification of the share exchange ratio or distribution of cash or other assets. The review results of the Audit Committee and the opinions from the independent experts shall be delivered to each shareholder together with the notice of the general meeting. If the Company announced the same content as in aforesaid documents that shall be sent to shareholders on a website designated by the competent securities authority and those documents are prepared in the Company and at the venue of the general meeting by the Company, those documents shall be deemed as having been sent to shareholders.**	**Article 115** The power and authority of the Audit Committee shall be subject to the Applicable Listing Rules.	Proposed amendments to this Article in accordance with the Checklist.
Article 124 A Director who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in a contract or proposed contract with the Company or in any other matters discussed at the meeting of the Directors shall declare the nature and relevant material contents of his interest at such meeting of the Directors**; in the merger/consolidation and/or acquisition**	**Article 124** A Director who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in a contract or proposed contract with the Company or in any other matters discussed at the meeting of the Directors shall declare the nature and relevant material contents of his interest at such meeting of the Directors. A Director cannot vote his own vote or on behalf of	Proposed amendments to this Article in accordance with the Checklist.

by the Company, a Director who has a personal interest in the transaction of merger/consolidation and/or acquisition shall explain to the Board meeting and any general meeting for the approval of such merger/consolidation and/or acquisition the essential contents of such personal interest and the cause of approval or dissent to the resolution of merger /consolidation and/or acquisition. A Director cannot vote his own vote or on behalf of another Director in respect of any contract or proposed contract or arrangement when he may be interested therein. The voting right of such Director who cannot vote or exercise any voting right as prescribed above shall not be counted in the number of votes of Directors present at the board meeting (but shall still be counted in the quorum for such meeting). Where the spouse of a Director, a person with a kinship to a Director within the second degree, or a company controlled by or controlling a Director has a direct or indirect interest in any matter, such Director will be deemed to have an interest in such matter.	another Director in respect of any contract or proposed contract or arrangement when he may be interested therein. The voting right of such Director who cannot vote or exercise any voting right as prescribed above shall not be counted in the number of votes of Directors present at the board meeting (but shall still be counted in the quorum for such meeting). Where the spouse of a Director, a person with a kinship to a Director within the second degree, or a company controlled by or controlling a Director has a direct or indirect interest in any matter, such Director will be deemed to have an interest in such matter.	

Attachment 9: Comparison of before- vs. after-amendments to Rules and Procedures of Shareholders' Meetings

After-amendment	Before-amendment	Description
Article 2 (Paragraph 1 to 4 omitted) 5. The following matters shall be specified **<u>and the essential contents shall be explained</u>** in the notice of a general meeting, and shall not be proposed as ad hoc motions. The content of such matters shall be published on the website of the relevant securities authorities or the Company. The address of such website shall be provided in the notice of the general meeting. (1) Election or discharge of Directors **<u>and Supervisors</u>**; (2) Amendments to the Articles; (3) Dissolution, Merger, Share Exchange or Spin-off of the Company; (4) Entering into, amendment to, or termination of any contract for lease of its business in whole, or for entrusting business, or for regular joint operation with others; (5) The transfer of the whole or any material part of its business or assets; (6) Taking over another's whole business or assets, which will have a material effect on the business operation of the Company; (7) Carrying out Private Placement of its securities; (8) repurchase and cancellation of Shares out of the share capital of the Company pursuant to Article 42 of the Articles; (9) Application for the cease of the Company's status as a public company; (10) Granting waiver to the Director's engaging in any business within the scope of business of the	**Article 2** (Paragraph 1 to 4 omitted) 5.The following matters shall be specified in the notice of a general meeting, and shall not be proposed as ad hoc motions. The content of such matters shall be published on the website of the relevant securities authorities or the Company. The address of such website shall be provided in the notice of the general meeting. (1) Election or discharge of Directors; (2) Amendments to the Articles; (3) Dissolution, Merger, Share Exchange or Spin-off of the Company; (4) Entering into, amendment to, or termination of any contract for lease of its business in whole, or for entrusting business, or for regular joint operation with others; (5) The transfer of the whole or any material part of its business or assets; (6) Taking over another's whole business or assets, which will have a material effect on the business operation of the Company; (7) Carrying out Private Placement of its securities; (8) repurchase and cancellation of Shares out of the share capital of the Company pursuant to Article 42 of the Articles; (9) Application for the cease of the Company's status as a public company; (10) Granting waiver to the Director's engaging in any business within the scope of business of the Company;	1. Proposed amendments Article 2, Paragraph 5 of Rules and Procedures of Shareholders' Meetings to be in compliance with Article 3, Paragraph 4 of the Sample Template for XXX Co., Ltd. Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings 2. Proposed amendments Article 2, Paragraph 7 of Rules and Procedures of Shareholders' Meetings to be in compliance with Article 3, Paragraph 5 of the Sample Template for XXX Co., Ltd. Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings

Company; (11) Distributing part or all of its dividends or bonus by way of issuance of new shares; (12) Capitalization of the statutory reserve, or distributing cash out of legal reserve and the premium paid on the issuance of any share to the shareholders; (13) Authorising the transfer of Treasury Shares to employees of the Company or of any of its Subordinate Companies at a price that is less than the averaged repurchase price; (14) Issuance of employee stock options where the exercise price for such options is lower than the closing price of the shares of the Company as of the issuance date (provided such exercise price shall not be less than the par value per share); and (15) Matters with respect to the issuance of restricted shares for the employees as required by the Applicable Listing Rules. **When the re-election of Directors and Supervisors, and the date on which he/she assumed office have been specified in the reasons for convening a shareholders meeting, after the re-election is completed at the general meeting, it shall not be proposed as ad hoc motions or other methods to change the date on assuming the office at the same meeting.**	(11) Distributing part or all of its dividends or bonus by way of issuance of new shares; (12) Capitalization of the statutory reserve, or distributing cash out of legal reserve and the premium paid on the issuance of any share to the shareholders; (13) Authorising the transfer of Treasury Shares to employees of the Company or of any of its Subordinate Companies at a price that is less than the averaged repurchase price; (14) Issuance of employee stock options where the exercise price for such options is lower than the closing price of the shares of the Company as of the issuance date (provided such exercise price shall not be less than the par value per share); and (15) Matters with respect to the issuance of restricted shares for the employees as required by the Applicable Listing Rules.	
(Paragraph 6 omitted)	(Paragraph 6 omitted)	
7. Prior to the relevant book closure day before the convention of an Annual General Meeting, the Company shall give a public notice announcing **acceptance of proposal in writing or by way of electronic transmission,** the place and the period for shareholders to submit proposals to be discussed at the Annual General Meeting; and the	7. Prior to the relevant book closure day before the convention of an Annual General Meeting, the Company shall give a public notice announcing the place and the period for shareholders to submit proposals to be discussed at the Annual General Meeting; and the period for accepting such proposals shall not be less than ten (10) days. The number of words of a proposal to	

period for accepting such proposals shall not be less than ten (10) days. The number of words of a proposal to be submitted by a shareholder shall be limited to not more than three hundred (300) words, and any proposal containing more than three hundred (300) words shall not be included in the agenda of the shareholders' meeting.	be submitted by a shareholder shall be limited to not more than three hundred (300) words, and any proposal containing more than three hundred (300) words shall not be included in the agenda of the shareholders' meeting.	
Article 9 1. The agenda of the general meeting shall be set by the Board of Directors, if it is convened by the Board of Directors. Unless otherwise approved by the shareholders at the general meeting, **the relevant motions (including extraordinary motions and amendments to original proposals) shall be voted on a case-by-case basis, and** a general meeting shall proceed in accordance with the agenda. (Paragraph 2 to 3 omitted) 4. The Chairman shall provide sufficient time for the explanation and discussion of all items listed in the agenda and amendments submitted or ad hoc motions put forward by the shareholders. The Chairman may announce an end of discussion**,** submit an item for a vote **and arrange adequate voting time** if the Chairman deems that the agenda item is ready for voting.	**Article 9** 1. The agenda of the general meeting shall be set by the Board of Directors, if it is convened by the Board of Directors. Unless otherwise approved by the shareholders at the general meeting, a general meeting shall proceed in accordance with the agenda. (Paragraph 2 to 3 omitted) 4. The Chairman shall provide sufficient time for the explanation and discussion of all items listed in the agenda and amendments submitted or ad hoc motions put forward by the shareholders. The Chairman may announce an end of discussion **and** submit an item for a vote if the Chairman deems that the agenda item is ready for voting.	1. Proposed amendments Article 9, Paragraph 1 of Rules and Procedures of Shareholders' Meetings to be in compliance with Article 10, Paragraph 1 of the Sample Template for XXX Co., Ltd. Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings 2. Proposed amendments Article 9, Paragraph 4 of Rules and Procedures of Shareholders' Meetings to be in compliance with Article 10, Paragraph 4 of the Sample Template for XXX Co., Ltd. Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings
Article 16 (Paragraph 1 omitted) 2. The minutes must faithfully record the meeting's date (year, month, day), place, Chairman's name, resolution method, summary of proceedings, and results of resolutions **(including the statistical tallies of the numbers of votes). When there is a election of directors or supervisors, the number of votes for each candidate should be**	**Article 16** (Paragraph 1 omitted) 2. The minutes must faithfully record the meeting's date (year, month, day), place, Chairman's name, resolution method, summary of proceedings, and results of resolutions. Meeting minutes shall be kept for as long as the Company exists.	Proposed amendments Article 16, Paragraph 2 of Rules and Procedures of Shareholders' Meetings to be in compliance with Article 15, Paragraph 3 of the Sample Template for XXX Co., Ltd. Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings

disclosed. Meeting minutes shall be kept for as long as the Company exists.		