Independent Auditors' Report to the shareholders of Sun Pharmaceutical (Bangladesh) Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Sun Pharmaceutical (Bangladesh) Limited, which comprise the statements of financial position as at 31 March 2019, and the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give true and fair view, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2019, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the period from 01 April 2018 to 31 March 2019 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), the Companies Act 1994 and other applicable laws and regulation.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), together with ethical requirement that are relevant to our audit and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), The Companies Act 1994 and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the 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 are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibility to the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's 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 ISAs 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 financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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.

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.

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

- · 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. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Companies Act, 1994 we also report the following:

- a) we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the company so far as it appeared from our examination of those books; and
- c) the company's statement of financial position and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account and return.

Dated: 02 May 2019 Dhaka

Sun Pharmaceutical (Bangladesh) Limited Statement of financial position As on March 31, 2019

	As on March 31, 2019		
		Amount	in Taka
	Notes	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
ASSETS			
Non current assets		399,280,751	368,820,948
Property, plant and equipment	4.00	367,113,544	352,678,064
Capital work-in-progress		16,179,558	14,964,334
Long term deposits		15,987,649	1,178,550
Current assets		2,081,057,980	1,584,102,057
Inventories	5.00	581,268,437	453,276,314
Trade and other receivables	6.00	59,730,566	41,298,352
Advances, deposits and prepayments	7.00	190,423,975	129,967,069
Cash and cash equivalents	8.00	1,249,635,002	959,560,322
•			
TOTAL ASSETS		2,480,338,730	1,952,923,005
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity		1,692,008,537	1,406,652,661
Share capital	9.00	60,000,000	60,000,000
Share money deposits	10.00	56,929,462	56,929,462
Retained earnings	11.00	1,575,079,075	1,289,723,199
Liability			
Non current liabilities		73,942,662	69,191,973
Deferred tax liabilities	11.00	73,942,662	69,191,973
Current liabilities		714,387,531	477,078,371
Trade payable and liabilities for expenses	12.00	704,203,703	468,019,333
Current tax liabilities	13.00	10,183,828	9,059,038
Total liabilities		788,330,193	546,270,344
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		2,480,338,730	1,952,923,005

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes.

Managing Director Finance Controller Director

As per our annexed report of same date.

Dated: 02 May 2019 Dhaka.

Sun Pharmaceutical (Bangladesh) Limited Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income For the year ended March 31, 2019

		Amount in Taka	
	Notes	April 01,2018 to March 31, 2019	April 01,2017 to March 31, 2018
	Notes		
Revenue		2,051,185,738	1,697,101,021
Net sales revenue	14.00	2,051,185,738	1,697,101,021
Less: Expenditures		1,570,432,451	1,299,660,521
Cost of materials	16.00	595,965,515	525,613,652
Changes in inventory of finished goods and work in progress	17.00	31,845,079	(3,685,417)
Personnel cost	18.00	267,244,770	253,735,616
Operating and other expenses	19.00	231,554,860	158,743,009
Selling, marketing and distribution expenses	20.00	416,732,929	339,083,016
Depreciation		27,089,298	26,170,645
Profit From Operations		480,753,287	397,440,500
Other income	15.00	1,794,839	327,507
Add: Interest income		27,737,260	18,940,139
Add: Foreign exchange gain		-	
Profit before contribution to WPPF		510,285,386	416,708,146
Contribution to Workers' profit participation fund		24,299,304	19,843,245
Profit before income tax		485,986,082	396,864,901
Less: Income tax expense:		200,630,206	154,101,201
Current tax		195,879,517	149,281,027
Deferred tax		4,750,689	4,820,174
Net profit after income tax		285,355,876	242,763,700
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income		285,355,876	242,763,700
Earning per share		475.59	404.61
Number of Shares used to compute EPS		600,000	600,000

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes.

Managing Director Finance Controller Director

As per our annexed report of same date.

Dated: 02 May 2019 Dhaka.

Sun Pharmaceutical (Bangladesh) Limited Statement of changes in equity For the year ended March 31, 2019

				Amount in Taka
Particulars	Share capital	Share money deposits	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at 01 April 2017	60,000,000	56,929,462	1,050,626,544	1,167,556,006
Prior year adjustment for income tax AY(2015-2016)			(3,667,046)	(3,667,046)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	242,763,700	242,763,700
Balance as at 31 March 2018	60,000,000	56,929,462	1,289,723,198	1,406,652,660
Balance as at 01 April 2018	60,000,000	56,929,462	1,289,723,198	1,406,652,660
Total comprehensive income	-	-	285,355,876	285,355,876
Balance as at 31 March 2019	60,000,000	56,929,462	1,575,079,075	1,692,008,537

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes.

Managing Director Finance Controller Director

 $\ As\ per\ our\ annexed\ report\ of\ same\ date.$

Dated: 02 May 2019 Dhaka.

Sun Pharmaceutical (Bangladesh) Limited Statement of cash flows For the year ended March 31, 2019

	Amount in Taka	
<u>Particulars</u>	2018-2019	2017-2018
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts from customers	2,032,789,092	1,706,332,992
Payments to suppliers, employees and other	(1,536,476,098)	(1,196,157,483)
Other Income	1,794,839	327,507
Income tax paid	(194,754,727)	(151,795,888)
Net cash generated from operating activities (A)	303,353,106	358,707,128
Cash flows from investing activities		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(43,152,674)	(11,047,204)
Sale proceeds from property, plant and equipment	3,398,737	1,380,400
Capital work-in-progress	(1,215,223)	(13,815,288)
Interest received	27,690,740	15,246,423
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	(13,278,420)	(8,235,669)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net cash used in financing activities (C)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net changes in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	290,074,680	350,471,459
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	959,560,322	609,088,862
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	1,249,635,002	959,560,322

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes.

Managing Director Finance Controller Director

As per our annexed report of same date.

Dated: 02 May 2019 Dhaka.

Sun Pharmaceutical (Bangladesh) Limited Notes, Comprising Significiant accounting polices and other explanatory information As on March 31, 2019

1.00 Company profile

1.01 Legal status of the company

Sun Pharmaceutical (Bangladesh) Limited is a private limited company incorporated in 2001 in Bangladesh under the Companies Act, 1994 with an authorized capital of Tk. 60 millions divided into 600,000 ordinary shares of Tk 100 each. During the year 2005-06, Company had increased its authorized capital from Tk. 60 millions to Tk 500 millions. The company was formed jointly with Sun pharmaceutical Industries Limited (SPIL), a company incorporated in India, City Overseas Limited (COL), a company incorporated in Bangladesh and Sun Pharma Holdings (earstwhile Nogad Holdings), a company incorporated in Mauritius.

1.02 Nature of business

The company produces various pharmaceutical products, which are sold in the local market.

2.00 Basis of preparation

2.01 Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the requirements of the Companies Act, 1994 and other relevant local laws and regulations as applicable. IFRS comprise of

- -International Financial Reporting Standards;
- -International Accounting Standards;
- -International Financial Reporting Standards Interpretations; and
- -International Accounting Standards Interpretations.

The titles and format of these financial statements follow the requirements of IFRS which are to some extent different from the requirements of the Companies Act, 1994. However, such differences are not material and in the view of management IFRS title gives better presentation to the shareholders.

2.02 Reporting period

The financial period of the company has been determined to be from April 01 to March 31 each year. These financial statements cover one year from April 01, 2018 to March 31, 2019 consistently.

2.03 Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the accrual basis of accounting.

2.04 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis. As per the management assessment, there is no material uncertainties related to events or conditions which may cast significant doubt upon the companies ability to continue as a going concern.

2.05 Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

2.06 Date of authorisation for issue of financial statements

On 30 April 2018, the Board of Directors reviewed the financial statements and authorized for issue.

2.07 Use of estimates and judgment

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) requires management to make judgment, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual result may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Judgments

Information about judgments made in applying accounting policies that have most significant effect on the amount recognized in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

Note # 3.01 Depreciation Note # 3.02 Inventories

Assumption and estimation uncertainties

Information about assumption and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment in the year is included in the following notes:

Note 11 Deferred tax liabilities

Note 12 Trade payable and liabilities for expenses

Note 13 Current tax liabilities

2.08 Functional and presentational currency and level of precision

The financial statements are presented in Bangladesh; Taka (BDT) currency, which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in BDT has been rounded off to the nearest Taka.

3.00 Significant accounting policies

3.01 Property, plant and equipment

a) Recognition and measurement

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost net of accumulated depreciation. Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the assets.

b) Subsequent cost

The cost of replacing component of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits are embodied within the component will flow to the company and its cost can be measured reliably. The costs of the day to day servicing of Property, plant and equipment are recognized in the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income as incurred.

c) Depreciation

Depreciation is provided to amortise the cost of the assets after commissioning, over the period of their expected useful lives in accordance with IAS-16. Depreciation on assets is charged from the day in which the asset is brought into use under straight-line basis at the following rates:

Lease hold land	0.00%
Factory building	1.63%
Plant and machinery	4.75%
Computer equipment	16.21%
Motor vehicle/motor cycle	9.50%
Office equipment	4.75%
Electrical installation	4.75%
Furniture and fixtures	6.33%

d) Retirements and Disposals

On disposal of Property, plant and equipment, the cost and accumulated depreciation are eliminated and gain or loss on such disposal is reflected in the income statement, which is determined with reference to the net book value of the assets and net sales proceeds.

3.02 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and their corresponding net realisable value in accordance with IAS-2 "Inventories". Method used for valuation of inventory of Raw and Packing material is Specific identification method. Cost of finished stocks and work in progress are arrived by using FIFO costing method including allocation of manufacturing overheads related to bringing the inventories to their present condition. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less any further costs expected to be incurred to make the sale.

3.03 Trade and receivables

Trade receivables are stated net of provisions.

3.04 Statement of Cash flows

Statement of Cash flows is prepared in accordance with IAS-7:Statement of cash flows under direct method.

3.05 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand, bank deposits and investment in Fixes deposit which were held and available for use by the company without any restriction.

3.06 Payables and accruals

Liabilities are recognized for amounts to be paid in future for goods and services received whether or not billed to the company.

3.07 Provisions

In accordance with the guidelines as prescribed by IAS 37: *Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets* provisions are recognised when all the following criteria are met:

- When the company has a present obligation as a result of past event;
- When it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and
- Reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

3.08 Revenue recognition

Sales are recognized at the time of delivery of goods from the company's depots/factory, when risk and reward of ownership of goods are transferred to the buyer. Sales are stated net of returns and excluding VAT.

3.09 Foreign currency translations

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Bangladesh taka at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Bangladesh taka at the exchange rates ruling at the Statement of financial position. Non monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, which are stated at historical cost, are translated into Bangladesh taka at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognized in the Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

3.10 Income tax expense

Income tax expenses comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that its relates to items recognised directly in equity in which case it is recognized in equity.

Current tax:

Income tax expense is recognized in the Statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income as per the Income Tax Ordinance, 1984.

Deferred tax:

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purpose and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognised for tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which temporary difference can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

3.11 Earning per share

The Company calculates its earnings per share in accordance with IAS 33: Earning per share which has been shown on the face of Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Basic earnings

This represents earnings for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders. As there were no preference shares requiring returns or dividends, minority interest or extraordinary items, the net profit after tax for the year has been considered as fully attributable to the ordinary shareholders.

Basic earnings per share

This has been calculated by dividing the basic earnings by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share

No diluted EPS is required to be calculated for the year as there was no scope for dilution during the year under review.

3.12 Interest income

Interest income is recognized on accrual basis.

3.13 Employees' benefit schemes

The company maintains both defined contribution plan and defined benefit plan for its eligible permanent employees. The eligibility is determined according to the terms and conditions set forth in the respective deeds.

The company has accounted for and disclosed employee benefits in compliance with the provisions of IAS 19: Employee Benefits. The cost of employee benefits is charged off as revenue expenditure in the period to which the contributions relate.

The company's employee benefits include the following:

(a) Defined Contribution Plan (Provident Fund)

The company has a registered provident fund scheme (Defined Contribution Plan) for employees of the company eligible to be members of the fund in accordance with the rules of the provident fund constituted under an irrevocable trust. All permanent employees contribute 8.33% of their basic salary to the provident fund and the company also makes equal contribution.

The company recognizes contribution to defined contribution plan as an expense when an employee has rendered services in exchange for such contribution. The legal and constructive obligation is limited to the amount it agrees to contribute to the fund.

(b) Short-term Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits include salaries, bonuses, leave encashment, etc. Obligations for such benefits are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided.

(c) Contribution to Workers' Profit Participation and Welfare Funds

This represents 5% of net profit before tax contributed by the company as per provisions of the Bangladesh Labor Law, 2006 and is payable to workers as defined in the said law.

(d) Insurance Scheme

The company has a personal Accident Insurance scheme for its permanent employees, premium for which is being charged to statement of comprehensive income annually as per the insurance policy.

3.14 Events after the reporting date

In accordance with IAS 10: Events after the reporting period, amount recognized in the financial statements are adjusted for event after the reporting period that provide additional evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period. No adjustment is given in the financial statements for event after the reporting period that are indicative of conditions that arose after the reporting period. Material non-adjusting events are disclosed in the financial statements.

3.15 Contingent liabilities and assets

Contingent liabilities and assets are current or possible obligations or assets, arising from past events and whose existence is due to the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events which are not within the control of the company. In accordance with IAS 37 Provision, contingent liabilities and contingent assets, they are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

3.16 Lease payments

Payments made under operating leases are recognized in profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the lease and lease incentives are recognized as an integral part of the total lease expenses, over the term of the leases in accordance with IAS 17: Leases.

3.17 Financial risk management policies

The management of the company has the overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the company's risk management framework. Financial risk management policies require establishing standard procedures to identify and analyze the main risks to which the company is exposed and continually deploying and managing risk management systems designed to eliminate or reduce the probability that risks will arise and to limit their impact.

The company is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk.

3.18 Comparative figures

Comparative information has been disclosed in respect of the previous year for all numerical information in the financial statement and also the narrative and descriptive information when it is relevant for understanding of the current year financial statements.

Previous year's figure has been re-arranged whenever considered necessary to ensure comparability with the

current year's presentation as per IAS 8: Accounting policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

			Amount i	n Taka
			31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
4.00	Property, plant and equipment			
	A. Cost Value			
	Opening balance		531,188,081	487,303,910
	Addition during the year		43,152,674	47,772,739
	Adjustment/disposal during the year		(4,371,427)	(3,888,568)
	Closing balance		<u>569,969,328</u>	531,188,081
	B. Depreciation			
	Opening balance		178,510,015	154,400,678
	Charged during the year		27,089,298	26,170,645
	Adjustment during the year		(2,743,529)	(2,061,308)
	Closing balance		202,855,784	178,510,015
	Carrying value (A-B)		367,113,544	352,678,066
	Details have been given in Schedule - A .			<u> </u>
- 00				
5.00	Inventories Finished products - Factory		5,277,536	5,154,663
	Finished products Depot		72,302,770	117,474,741
	Raw materials		390,945,240	157,522,247
	Packing materials		26,718,183	18,386,486
	Work in progress		37,426,200	24,222,181
	Goods in transit		48,598,508	130,515,996
			<u>581,268,437</u>	453,276,314
6.00	Trade and other receivables Trade receivables		E2 044 020 T	25 447 202
	Interest receivable		53,844,029 5,787,477	35,447,383 5,740,953
	Insurance receivable		99,060	110,016
			59,730,566	41,298,352
7.00	Advances, deposits and prepayments Advances: Advance to employees		164,163	166,613
	VAT current account		77,030,123	25,812,623
	Advance VAT on depots stock		50,747,727	62,469,083
	Advance to suppliers		57,712,392	38,535,479
			185,654,405	126,983,798
	Deposits: Imprest money with employees		1 227 102	1 200 (42
	Security deposits		1,237,102 590,421	1,200,642 399,520
	security deposits		1,827,523	1,600,162
	Prepayments:		_,,,	
	Prepaid expenses		2,942,047	1,383,109
			2,942,047	1,383,109
0.00			<u>190,423,975</u>	129,967,069
8.00	Cash and cash equivalents Cash in hand		290,694	491,794
	Cash at bank:		2,50,0,94	491,794
	Current Account	Note 8.01	93,786,876	33,511,096
	Fixed deposit		1,155,557,432	925,557,432
	Margin money with bank		-	
			1,249,635,002	959,560,322
8.01				70.006
	Eastern Bank Ltd. (C/A # 0104-106-0006340) Eastern Bank Ltd. (C/A # 0104-106-0005667)		13,391,026	79,086 7,721,735
	AB Bank Limited (C/A # 4019-760082-000)		13,391,020	123,348
	Standard Chartered bank (C/A # 0111-8462001)		8,135,303	11,769
	Dutch-Bangla Bank Limited (C/A # 138-110-1281)		27,139,893	12,623,392
	Standard Chartered bank (ISA 32 1184620 01)		7,471,498	-
	Citi bank N.A. (C/A # 0200352009)		37,649,156	12,951,766
			93,786,876	33,511,096

9.00 Share capital Share					Amount	in Taka
Authorized share capital: 5,000,000 Ordinary shares of Tk 100 each 500,000,000 500,000,000 Issued, subscribed and paid-up: 600,000 Ordinary shares of Tk 100 each 5hareholding position of the company is as follows: 31-W + 9					31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Issued, subscribed and paid-up: 600,000 Ordinary shares of Tk 100 each 500,000 Ordinary shares of Tk 100 each 5	9.00	Authorized share capital :				
Figure F			h	:	500,000,000	500,000,000
Shareholding position of the company is as follows: 31-Mar-19					(0.000.000	60,000,000
Nominal value		,		:	60,000,000	60,000,000
Nominal value (Tk)		Shareholding position of the company is		40	04.34	40
City Overseas Limited 43,446,900 72.41 43,446,900 72.41 43,446,900 72.41 City Overseas Limited 16,500,000 27.50 16,500,000 27.50 Sun Pharma Holdings 53,100 0.09 53,100 0.09 100 1			31-M	ar-19	31-Ma	<u>1r-18</u>
Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Limited, India 43,446,900 72.41 43,446,900 72.41 143,446,900 140,446,900				•		•
India						
Sun Pharma Holdings 53,100 0.09 53,100 0.09 10.00 Share money deposits Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Limited, India 38,213,466 38,213,466 38,213,466 38,213,466 18,702,944 18,702,944 18,702,944 13,052 13,052 13,052		•	43,446,900	72.41	43,446,900	72.41
10.00 Share money deposits 38,213,466 38,213,466 Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Limited, India 38,213,466 18,702,944 City Overseas Limited 18,702,944 18,702,944 Sun Pharma Holdings 13,052 13,052		City Overseas Limited	16,500,000	27.50	16,500,000	27.50
10.00 Share money deposits 38,213,466 38,213,466 Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Limited, India 38,213,466 18,702,944 18,702,944 Sun Pharma Holdings 13,052 13,052		Sun Pharma Holdings	53,100	0.09	53,100	0.09
Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Limited, India 38,213,466 38,213,466 City Overseas Limited 18,702,944 18,702,944 Sun Pharma Holdings 13,052 13,052			60,000,000	100	60,000,000	100
Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Limited, India 38,213,466 38,213,466 City Overseas Limited 18,702,944 18,702,944 Sun Pharma Holdings 13,052 13,052	10.00	Share money deposits				
Sun Pharma Holdings 13,052 13,052		Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Limited, I	ndia		38,213,466	38,213,466
		City Overseas Limited			18,702,944	18,702,944
FC 020 4C2		Sun Pharma Holdings			13,052	13,052
56,929,46256,929,462_					56,929,462	56,929,462

11.00 Deferred tax liabilities

12.00

 $Deferred\ tax\ has\ been\ recognized\ and\ measured\ in\ accordance\ with\ the\ provision\ of\ IAS-12:\ Income\ taxes$

Name of assets	Carrying amount as at 31 March 2019	Tax base 31 March 2019	Taxable/ (deductible) Temporary difference
Leasehold Land			-
Factory building	70,024,902	8,952,140	61,072,763
Plant and Machinery	220,054,461	98,083,763	121,970,698
Motor Vehicles/Motor Cycles	38,267,415	5,923,022	32,344,394
Electrial Installation	10,852,040	22,201,822	(11,349,782)
Equipments	9,689,564	7,213,845	2,475,719
Computer Equipment	8,388,178	4,625,066	3,763,113
Furniture and Fixtures	9,819,186	8,831,338	987,849
Property, plant and equipment	367,095,746	155,830,996	211,264,753
Provision for doubtful debts	-		-
Total Taxable temporary difference			211,264,753
Tax rate			35%
Deferred tax liability/ (Assets) on temporary difference			73,942,664
Change in deferred tax assets and liability			
Opening balance		69,191,972	64,371,799
Provision made during the year		4,750,692	4,820,173
		73,942,664	69,191,972
Trade payable and liabilities for expenses			
Trade payable		130,502,175	90,698,895
Management fee payable		367,515,644	244,444,499
Provision for Workers' Profit ParticipationFund		24,299,304	19,843,245
Other liabilities	Note: 12.01	181,886,578	113,032,692
		704,203,703	468,019,333

			Amount in Taka	
			31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
12.01	Other liabilities			
	Outstanding expenses		102,576,711	55,045,929
	Payable to employees		2,336,519	2,490,110
	Deposits for motor cycle from employees		15,163,330	15,124,654
	Withholding income tax and VAT payable		61,810,018	40,371,999
			181,886,578	113,032,692
13.00	Current tax liabilities			
	Provision for income tax	Note: 13.01	665,948,868	470,069,351
	Advance income tax	Note: 13.02	(655,765,040)	(461,010,313)
			10,183,828	9,059,038
13.01	Provision for income tax			
	Opening balance		470,069,351	435,339,332
	Provision made during the year		195,879,517	149,281,027
	Prior year adjustment AY(2015-2016)		-	3,667,046
	Adjustment during the year		-	(118,218,054)
	Closing balance		665,948,868	470,069,351
13.02	Advance income tax			
	Opening balance		461,010,313	427,432,479
	Add: Addition during the year		194,754,727	151,795,888
	Less: Adjustment during the year			(118,218,054)
	Closing balance		655,765,040	461,010,313

		Amount in Taka	
		2018-2019	2017-2018
14.00	Net sales revenue	2,051,185,738	1,697,101,021
15.00			
	Gain from disposal of fixed assets	1,770,839	-
	Miscellenous Income	24,000	327,507
		1,794,839	327,507
16.00	Cost of materials		
	Raw material consumed	563,750,419	496,053,618
	Packing material consumed	32,215,096	29,560,034
		595,965,515	525,613,652
16.01	Raw material consumed		
	Opening inventory	157,522,247	272,842,922
	Add: Purchase	666,657,416	358,075,036
	Add: stock in transit	130,515,996	22,657,907
	Less: Closing inventory	390,945,240	157,522,247
		563,750,419	496,053,618
16.02	Packing material consumed		
	Opening inventory	18,386,486	21,089,000
	Add: Purchase	40,546,793	26,857,520
	Less: Closing inventory	26,718,183	18,386,486
		32,215,096	29,560,034
17.00	Changes in inventory of finished goods and work in progress		
	Opening finished goods	122,629,404	103,503,483
	Closing finished goods	(77,580,306)	(122,629,404)
	Opening work in progress	24,222,181	39,662,685
	Closing work in progress	(37,426,200)	(24,222,181)
		31,845,079	(3,685,417)
18.00	Personnel cost Salaries,wages,bonus and benefits	259,721,531	246,539,019
	Contribution to provident fund	7,523,239	7,196,597
	Contribution to provident fund	267,244,770	253,735,616
		407,444,770	433,/33,010

		Amount	in Taka
		2018-2019	2017-2018
19.00	Operating and other expenses		
	Stores and spares consumed	8,384,091	8,140,995
	Conversion and other manufacturing expenses	8,510,135	7,385,158
	Electricity, Gas and other Utilities	1,098,417	1,102,319
	Bank Charges	954,169	822,042
	License Fees	380,424	289,015
	Power and Fuel	12,614,130	11,618,643
	Management Fees	123,071,145	72,010,681
	VAT on management fees	18,460,672	10,801,602
	Rent	12,178,489	11,289,340
	Insurance	7,471,913	8,087,461
	Repairs & maintenance:		
	Building	1,590,253	508,152
	Plant and machinery	10,229,966	5,850,384
	Others	1,524,723	1,557,641
	Printing and Stationery	2,283,724	1,747,440
	Traveling and conveyance:		
	Local	5,492,500	5,705,811
	Foreign	512,422	1,119,741
	Communication	2,704,684	2,219,890
	Briefing materials & Stationery Payment to statutory auditors (Note : 19.01)	341,732 393,750	289,312 970,101
	Professional and consultancy fees	248,621	128,731
	Security services	2,049,720	2,319,569
	Rates & Taxes	432,133	232,333
	Training expenses	239,069	525,723
	Entertainment	1,293,165	2,385,230
	Miscellaneous expenses	9,094,813	1,635,695
		231,554,860	158,743,009
19.01	Payment to statutory auditors		
	(Including VAT, where applicable)		
	As Auditors	95,000	95,000
	Review of interim financial statements	293,750	124,896
	Other advisory services		745,205
	Reimbursement of out of pocket expenses	5,000	5,000
		393,750	970,101
20.00	Selling, Marketing and Distribution expenses		
	Drug testing fees/license fees	466,698	679,689
	Electricity , Gas and other Utilities	634,399	561,866
	Bank Charges	159,150	377,141
	Rent	7,801,677	7,064,851
	Insurance Repair and maintenance:	4,116,301	3,334,099
	Others	431,062	1,053,077
	Printing and Stationery	2,720,048	4,154,474
	Travelling an conveyance :	2,7 20,0 10	- 1,151,171
	Local	1,128,146	2,543,422
	Foreign	-	· · ·
	Communication	1,658,884	2,716,841
	Sales promotion expenses	260,155,647	196,741,503
	Depot conveyance expenses	35,817,201	30,185,820
	Briefing materials & Stationery	18,829,017	16,445,517
	Training expenses	32,535,934	28,917,463
	Field staff expenses	46,093,161	39,988,676
	Breakage and expiry	2,607,440	2,983,238
	Entertainment	5,400	3,778
	Provision and Bad debt	674,171	98,044
	Security Services Miscellaneous expenses	364,960	364,320
	viscendicous expenses	533,633 416,732,929	869,197 339,083,016
		410,/34,949	337,003,016

Amount in Taka 2018-2019 2017-2018 21.00 Deferred tax expense Closing deferred tax liability 73,942,664 69,191,973 Opening deferred tax liability 69,191,973 64,371,799 Total 4,750,691 4,820,173 24,299,304 22.00 Workers' Profit Participation and Welfare Fund 19,843,245 As per Labor Act 2006 (under chapter 15), the company has made the provision of 5% on profit before tax to Workers' Profit Participation and Welfare Fund for the year ended 31 March 2019. 23.00 Capacity utilization 2018-19 2017-18 348,932,000 Installed capacity (tablets/capsules) in pieces 348,932,000 Utilized capacity (tablets/capsules) in pieces 278,200,378 279,946,934 Percentage of utilization (%) 79.73% 80.23% 24.00 Information relating to consumption of materials 2018-2019 2017-2018 <u>Value</u> Quantity <u>Value</u> Quantity

<u>Kg</u>

108,700

Raw materials

Packing materials

<u>Taka</u>

563,750,419

32,215,096

<u>Kg</u>

92,323

<u>Taka</u>

337,866,838

29,560,034

Amount	in Taka
2018-2019	2017-2018

25.00 Value of imports calculated on CIF basis

During the year, the company imported the following items in foreign currencies including in transit:

		2018	3-2019	2017-2018		
Particulars	Currency	Foreign currency	Equivalent Taka	Foreign currency	Equivalent Taka	
Raw materials	USD	7,790,720	707,137,788	5,422,792	478,979,038	
Naw materials	EURO			32,096	2,749,913	
Packing materials	USD	232,147	21,515,189	121,663	10,755,140	
	USD	297,560	30,034,344	102,640	10,173,262	
Capital machinery and	CHF					
spare parts	EURO	10,387	1,074,341	35,720	3,210,298	
	YEN			-	-	
Promotional inputs	USD					
Total			759,761,663		505,867,651	

26.00 Particulars of employees

The number of employees engaged by the company during the year and part thereof was 719 (2018: 699) and all the staff of the Company are drawing salary and allowances above Tk. 3,000 per month.

		Amount i	n Taka
		2018-2019	2017-2018
27.00	Basic earnings per share (EPS)	<u>Taka</u>	
	Profit after tax	285,355,876	242,763,700
	Number of shares	600,000	600,000
	EPS	475.59	404.61

28.00 Operating leases - Leases as lessee

The company usually leases office premises, factory land and guest house. The leases typically run for a period of years as mentioned in the lease agreements, with an option to renew the lease after that date.

$28.01\ Future\ minimum\ lease\ payments$

As at 31 March, the future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable lease were as follows.

713 at 31 march, the future minimum lease payments under non-cancenable	icase were as follows.	
Less than one year	4,781,590	4,758,325
Between two and five years	21,042,264	20,811,010
More than five years	123,512,246	131,385,412
	149,336,100	156,954,747
28.02 Amounts recognized in profit or loss		
Lease rent- Factory	4,982,992	4,567,992
Lease rent- Other	14822238	13,537,166
Contingent rent expenses	314,932	249,033
	20,120,162	18,354,191
29.00 Contingent liability		
(a) Bank guarantee	557,432	557,432
(b) Letter of credit	147,105,813	119,274,480
(c) Income tax:		
For the Assessment Year 2016-2017		2,832,825.00
For the Assessment Year 2014-2015	160,039	160,039
	147,823,284	122,824,776

30.01 The company has filed appeal at Tax Appellate Tribunal against the order of the Deputy Commissioner of Taxes as well as the Commissioner of Taxes (Appeal) on the matter of income tax assessments. Outcome of which is uncertain. However, the company's management feels that the claim by the Tax authority is unjustified and the company has fair grounds for having the judgment in their favor.

30.00 Events after the date of statement of financial position

There is no significant events subsequent to the date of statement of financial position to report which had an influence on the statement of financial position or the Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income that require adjustments or separate disclosure.

31.00 Financial risk management objective and policies

The Board of Directors has the overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies.

31.01 Credit risk

Amount	in Taka
2018-2019	2017-2018

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognized at the reporting date if counter parties fail completely to perform as contracted. It mainly comprises of Trade and other receivables, bank balances and Advances, deposits and prepayments (except receivable from Govt.). The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is as follows:

Trade and other receivables	59,730,566	41,298,352
Cash and cash equivalents (except cash in hand)	1,249,344,308	959,068,528
Advances, deposits and prepayments (except receivable from Govt.	113,393,852	104,154,446
	1,422,468,726	1,104,521,326
The aging of trade receivables at the reporting date is as follow	vs:	
Due over twelve months		-
Due over six months	4,343,010	4,893,246
Due below six months	53,128,192	34,260,916
	57,471,202	39,154,162
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	3,627,173	3,722,679
	53 844 029	35 431 483

To mitigate the credit risk against trade and other receivables, the company has a system of specific credit line period to the parties. This outstanding period and amount are regularly monitored. The Company endeavors to cover the credit risks on all other receivables, where possible, by restricting credit facility and stringent monitoring.

31.02 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

The table below summarises the Company's financial liabilities as at the reporting date.

Trade payable and liabilities for expenses	704,203,703	468,327,889
	704,203,703	468,327,889

Maintaining sufficient cash, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed bank facilities, the company manages the liquidity risk.

31.03 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and other price risks. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within an acceptable range.

31.03.01 Foreign currency risk

The risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to company's operating activities with the foreign suppliers.

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk in major currencies at their gross values is as follows:

	Foreign	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
	currency	<u>Taka</u>	<u>Taka</u>
Current liabilities	EURO	-	-
	POUND	-	-
	USD	1,346,749	78,765,773

The Company did not experience with any unusual profit or loss causing from foreign exchange fluctuation till date.

31.03.02 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rate relates primarily to the Company's short-term deposits.

At the reporting date, the average interest rate of the Company's investment in Fixed Deposit was as follows:

	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18	
	Effective	e rates %	Amount in Taka		
Investment in Fixed Deposit	2.30% - 5.00%	1.75% - 3.75%	1,155,557,432	925,557,432	

31.03.03 Other price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk and currency risk). The Company is not exposed to any equity price risk, as the Company does not have any investment in equity shares. The Company also is not exposed to commodity price risk.

32.00 Related party disclosures

(a) Related party transactions

During the year, the company made a number of transactions with related party in the normal course of business. Name of the related party, nature of those transactions and total value have been set out in accordance with the provisions of IAS-24: Related Party Disclosure.

Name of the related	Nature of		31-M	ar-19	31-Mar-18	
party transaction	transaction	Relationship	Transaction value	Amount due	Amount due	
Sun Pharmaceutical	Raw materials		988,511			
Industries Limited,	Expenses	Parent company				
India	Management fees		123,071,146	367,515,644	244,444,499	
	-		124 059 657	367 515 644	244 444 499	

(b) Compensation of Key Management Personnel

The following disclosures are made in accordance with the provisions of IAS: 24 *Related Party Disclosures*, in respect of the compensation of key management personnel. Under IAS 24, 'Key Management Personnel' are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any directors (whether executive or otherwise) of the entity.

The transactions of the current members of the Board of Management is set out below.

Name of the related	Nature of		31-M	ar-19	31-Mar-18	
party transaction	transaction	Relationship	Transaction value	Amount due	Amount due	
Mr. Sukumar Ranjan Ghosh	Factory Land Rent	Director	1,038,180			
Mrs. Abha Rani Ghosh	Factory Land Rent	Spouse of Director	1,245,816			
			2,283,996	-	-	

Sun Pharmaceutical (Bangladesh) Limited Schedule of Property, plant and equipment As on March 31, 2019

				Cost				Depreciation			Written down value
Sl.	Name of assets	Balance as at 01 April 2018	Addition during the year	Adjustment during the year	Balance as at 31 March 2019	Rate	Balance as at 01 April 2018	Charged during the year	Adjustment during the year	Balance as at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2019
1	Leasehold Land	33,000		-	33,000	ı	14,382	826	-	15,208	17,792
2	Factory building	88,105,170	518,745	-	88,623,915	1.63%	17,159,520	1,439,493	-	18,599,013	70,024,902
3	Plant and Machinery	310,739,417	27,328,821	-	338,068,238	4.75%	103,020,923	14,992,854	=	118,013,777	220,054,461
4	Motor Vehicles/Motor Cycles	53,008,117	9,992,115	(4,338,700)	58,661,532	16.21%	18,011,121	5,122,935	(2,739,939)	20,394,117	38,267,415
5	Electrial Installation	18,843,422	1,237,694	-	20,081,116		8,327,803	901,273	-	9,229,076	10,852,040
6	Equipments	11,710,763	1,554,793	-	13,265,556	4.75%	2,983,552	592,440	=	3,575,992	9,689,564
7	Computer Equipment	31,570,466	1,831,907	(32,727)	33,369,646	4.75%	22,058,503	2,926,555	(3,590)	24,981,468	8,388,178
8	Furniture and Fixtures	17,177,721	688,599	-	17,866,320	6.33%	6,934,212	1,112,922	-	8,047,134	9,819,186
As or	n March 31, 2019	531,188,076	43,152,674	(4,371,427)	569,969,323		178,510,016	27,089,298	(2,743,529)	202,855,785	367,113,538
As or	n March 31, 2018	487,303,910	47,772,739	(3,888,568)	531,188,081		154,400,678	26,170,645	(2,061,308)	178,510,015	352,678,066