INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

AND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OF

SUN PHARMACEUTICALS (EZ) LIMITED

AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

Independent Auditors' Report
to the Shareholders of
Sun Pharmaceuticals (EZ) Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Sun Pharmaceuticals (EZ) Limited, (the company) which comprise the statements of financial position as at 31 March 2026, and the statement of profit or 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 a true and fair view in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2026, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

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), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA code and the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh(ICAB) Bye Laws. 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 Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with (IFRSs), the Companies Act 1994 and other applicable laws and regulations 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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for 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. If we conclude that a material uncentainity exits,we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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 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 view.

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.

Dated: 10 May 2026
Dhaka.

Ahmed Mashuque & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
FRC Enlistment No: CAF-001-115

Jahangir Hussain FCA
Partner
Enrolment number: 1960
DVC: 2605101960AS412074

SUN PHARMACEUTICALS (EZ) LIMITED
Statement of financial position
As on 31 March 2026

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		31 March 2026	**31 March 2025**
Assets			
Non current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	**4.00**	1,827,747,719	1,882,961,177
Capital work-in-progress	**5.00**	2,192,759	-
Right-of-use asset	**6.00**	159,778,325	158,503,156
Long term deposits	**7.00**	21,568,003	21,568,003
Total non current assets		**2,011,286,806**	**2,063,032,336**
Current assets			
Inventories	**8.00**	1,121,685,510	1,156,286,395
Trade and other receivables	**9.00**	150,092,928	57,478,627
Advances, deposits and prepayments	**10.00**	217,047,561	321,194,878
Advance income tax	**11.00**	9,228,959	4,494,843
Cash and cash equivalents	**12.00**	70,508,024	27,612,710
Total current assets		**1,568,562,982**	**1,567,067,453**
Total assets		**3,579,849,788**	**3,630,099,789**
Shareholder's equity and liabilities			
Shareholder's equity			
Share capital	**13.00**	60,000,000	60,000,000
Retained earnings		(1,444,018,878)	(1,140,128,730)
Total shareholder's equity		**(1,384,018,878)**	**(1,080,128,730)**
Liabilities			
Non current liabilities			
Loan from parent company	**14.00**	3,791,828,700	3,200,120,000
Lease liability	**16.00**	199,770,573	195,863,693
Total non current liabilities		**3,991,599,273**	**3,395,983,693**
Current liabilities			
Short term loan	**15.00**	50,000,000	**-**
Lease liability	**16.00**	6,939,737	1,715,714
Trade and other payable	**17.00**	688,448,390	723,671,233
Provision for income tax	**18.00**	40,393,141	-
Liabilities for expenses	**19.00**	186,488,125	588,857,880
Total current liabilities		**972,269,393**	**1,314,244,826**
Total liabilities		**4,963,868,666**	**4,710,228,519**
Total shareholder's equity and liabilities		**3,579,849,788**	**3,630,099,789**

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

Managing Director **Finance Controller** **Director**

Signed in terms of our report of even date annexed.

Dated: 10 May 2026
Dhaka

Ahmed Mashuque & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
FRC Enlistment No: CAF-001-115

Jahangir Hussain FCA
Partner
Enrolment number: 1960

SUN PHARMACEUTICALS (EZ) LIMITED
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
For the year ended 31 March 2026

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka 01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	 01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025
Revenue			
Sales revenue	**20.00**	1,907,647,548	130,840,625
Less: Cost of goods sold	**21.00**	1,279,303,447	354,798,488
Gross profit/(loss)		**628,344,101**	**(223,957,863)**
Less: Expenditures			
Personnel expense	**22.00**	416,156,893	326,861,194
Adminstration and other expenses	**23.00**	179,998,811	41,144,166
Selling, marketing and distribution expenses	**24.00**	267,933,725	91,047,394
Total Expenditures		**864,089,429**	**459,052,754**
Profit/(loss) from operations		**(235,745,328)**	**(683,010,617)**
Non operating income/(expense)			
Other income	**25.00**	368,290	218,555
Finance cost	**26.00**	(24,506,576)	(36,401,668)
		(24,138,287)	**(36,183,112)**
Profit before tax		**(259,883,615)**	**(719,193,729)**
Income tax expenses	**27.00**	44,006,533	-
Net profit/(loss) after income tax		**(303,890,148)**	**(719,193,729)**
Other comprehensive income		-	
Total comprehensive income		**(303,890,148)**	**(719,193,729)**

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

Managing Director **Finance Controller** **Director**

Signed in terms of our report of even date annexed.

Dated: 10 May 2026
Dhaka.

Ahmed Mashuque & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
FRC Enlistment No: CAF-001-115

Jahangir Hussain FCA
Partner
Enrolment number: 1960
DVC: 2605101960AS412074

SUN PHARMACEUTICALS (EZ) LIMITED
Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 31 March 2026

Amount in Taka

Particulars	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Balance as at 01 April 2024	**60,000,000**	**(420,935,001)**	**(360,935,001)**
Addition during the period	-	(719,193,729)	(719,193,729)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**60,000,000**	**(1,140,128,730)**	**(1,080,128,730)**
Balance as at 01 April 2025	**60,000,000**	**(1,140,128,730)**	**(1,080,128,730)**
Addition during the period	-	(303,890,148)	(303,890,148)
Balance as at 31 March 2026	**60,000,000**	**(1,444,018,878)**	**(1,384,018,878)**

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

Managing Director **Finance Controller** **Director**

Dated: 10 May 2026
Dhaka.

SUN PHARMACEUTICALS (EZ) LIMITED
Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 31 March 2026

Particulars	Amount in Taka 01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Amount in Taka 01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts from customers	1,815,401,537	73,580,554
Payments for expenses and suppliers	(2,322,076,017)	(1,035,880,452)
Income tax paid	(44,006,533)	-
Net cash generated by/(used in) operating activities-(A)	**(550,681,013)**	**(962,299,898)**
Cash flows from investing activities		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(42,290,308)	-
Capital work-in-progress	(2,192,759)	(221,328,874)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities-(B)	**(44,483,067)**	**(221,328,874)**
Cash flows from financing activities		
Term loan from bank	50,000,000	-
Interest paid	(3,649,305)	-
Loan from parent company	591,708,700	1,162,500,000
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities-(C)	**638,059,395**	**1,162,500,000**
Net changes in cash and cash equivalents-(A+B+C)	**42,895,315**	**(21,128,772)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	27,612,710	48,741,482
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**70,508,024**	**27,612,710**

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

Managing Director **Finance Controller** **Director**

Dated: 10 May 2026
Dhaka.

SUN PHARMACEUTICALS (EZ) LIMITED

Notes, Comprising Significant accounting polices and other explanatory information

As at 31 March 2026 and for the year ended 31 March 2026

1.00 Company profile

1.01 Legal status of the company

Sun Pharmaceuticals (EZ) Limited is a private limited company incorporated in 2020 in Bangladesh under the Companies Act, 1994 with an authorized capital of Tk. 250 millions divided into 2,500,000 ordinary shares of Tk 100 each.

1.02 Address of the Registered office

The registered office of the Company is located at 14th Floor, Police Plaza Concord (Tower-B), Gulshan-1 , Dhaka.

1.03 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

These financial statements have been prepared and the disclosure of information are made in accordance with International Accounting Standards (IASs) and the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted in Bangladesh by the Financial Reporting Council (FRC), the Companies Act 1994, and other relevant local Laws as applicable. The statement of financial position and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income have been prepared according to International Accounting Standard *(IAS) 1:Presentation of Financial Statements* on accrual basis of accounting following going concern assumption under generally accepted accounting principles.

Application of International Accounting Standards (IASs) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFSRs)

IASs or IFRSs No.	Name of IASs or IFRSs
IAS-1	Presentation of Financial Statements;
IAS-2	Inventories;
IAS-7	Statement of Cash Flows;
IAS-8	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors;
IAS-10	Events After the Reporting Period;
IAS-12	Income Taxes;
IAS-16	Property, Plant and Equipment;
IAS-19	Employee Benefits;
IAS-21	The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates;
IAS-24	Related Party Disclosures;
IAS- 32	Financial Instruments: Presentation;
IAS-37	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets;
IFRS-7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures;
IFRS-15	Revenue from Contracts with Customer and
IFRS-16	Leases

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, 2025 to March 31, 2026 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

The Board of Directors has authorised these financial statements on 10 May 2026

2.07 Directors' responsibility statement

The Board of Directors takes the responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements.

2.08 Use of estimates and judgment

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that year, or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

2.09 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.

2.10 Components of financial statements

The financial statements comprises of:

(i) Statement of financial position as at 31 March 2026;

(ii) Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2026;

(iii) Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2026;

(iv) Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2026; and

(v) A summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information as at 31 March 2026 and for the year ended 31 March 2026.

3.00 Significant accounting policies

3.01 Property, plant and equipment

a) Recognition and measurement

Property, plant and equipment's 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's 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.

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 Capital work in progress (CWIP)

Capital work in progress (CWIP) represents property, plant and equipment's under installation/under development as at the balance sheet date. The asset will be transferred to Property plant and equipment's when it meets the criteria in accordance with IAS-16: Property plant and equipment's.

3.03 Right to use assets and lease liability

The Company is required to adopt IFRS 16 Leases.

IFRS 16 introduces a single, on-balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognises a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. There are recognition exemptions for short-term leases and leases of low-value items. Lessor accounting remains similar to the current standard – i.e. lessors continue to classify leases as finance or operating leases.

IFRS 16 replaces existing leases guidance, including IAS 17 Leases, IFRIC 4 Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease, SIC-15 Operating Leases – Incentives and SIC-27 Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease.

Recognition

A right-of-use asset and a lease liability is recognized by the company at the commencement date.

Measurement

Initial measurement of the right-of-use asset

At the commencement date, the right-of-use asset are measured at cost.

The cost of the right-of-use asset comprise:

(a) the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability,

(b) any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any *lease incentives* received

(c) any *initial direct costs* incurred by the lessee; and

(d) an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories. The lessee incurs the obligation for those costs either at the commencement date or as a consequence of having used the underlying asset during a particular period.

Initial measurement of the lease liability

At the commencement date, the lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted using the *interest rate implicit in the lease/incremental borrowing rate* which is 10%

Subsequent measurement of the right-of-use asset

After the commencement date, the right-of-use asset are measured applying a cost model.

The straight-line depreciation is applying as per requirements in IAS 16 *Property, Plant and Equipment is applied in* depreciating the right-of-use asset.

IAS 36 *Impairment of Assets is applied to* determine whether the right-of-use asset is impaired and to account for any impairment loss identified.

Subsequent measurement of the lease liability

After the commencement date, the lease liabilities are measured by:

(a) increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability.

(b) reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made; and

(c) remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments

Details impact of lease are as under	Notes	Amount
RoU assets as on 31 March 2026	6.00	159,778,325
Lease Liability	16.00	206,710,310
Depreciation of RoU	6.00	12,740,945
Interest on Lease	26.00	20,857,271
Actual rent expense		25,742,481

3.04 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.

3.05 Trade and receivables

Trade receivables are stated net of provisions.

3.06 Statement of Cash flows

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

3.07 Cash and cash equivalents

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

3.08 Advances, Deposits and Prepayments

Advances are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, advances are carried at cost less deductions, adjustments or charges to other heads of accounts.

Deposits are measured at payment value.

Prepayments are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, prepayments are carried at cost less charges to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

3.09 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions

Provision are recognized under IAS- 37, when the Consortium has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefit will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Contingent assets

Contingent assets is a possible assets that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the company. The management does not recognise any contingent assets in compliance with IAS-37.

Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligations that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity or a present obligation that arises from past events but it is not recognised as it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of obligation can not be measured reliably. The management does not recognise any contingent liability in compliance with IAS-37.

3.10 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.

3.11 Revenue recognition

The Company has applied IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 01 January 2018. IFRS 15 provides a single, principles-based approach to the recognition of revenue from all contracts with customers. It focuses on the identification of performance obligations in a contract and requires revenue to be recognized when or as those performance obligations are satisfied.

The new standard is based on A new five-step process must be applied before revenue from contract with customer can be recognized:

i. Identify the contracts with customers;
ii. Identify the separate performance obligation;
iii. Determine the transaction price of the contract;
iv. Allocate the transaction price to each of the separate performance obligations; and
v. Recognize the revenue as each performance obligation is satisfied.

3.12 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.

3.13 Income tax expense

Income tax expenses comprises current tax which 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.

Exemption of current tax:

The company is enjoying tax benefit under SRO No 244-Law/Income Tax-38/2024 Date: 27 June, 2024. The exemption benefit will be started from the date of commercial production.

3.14 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.

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.

3.15 Employee benefit scheme

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:

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.
The company has recognized provident fund . The provident fund of the compnay has been approved by the National board of revenue (NBR) vide letter No# Nothi no-1 A/provi: fund-5/2023-2024/2055, dated: 04/02/2024, The company also contribute @8.33% to the fund.

3.16 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 events 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.

3.17 Comparative figures

The financial statements provides Comparative information in respects of the previous period for all amount reported in the current year financial statements. Comparative figures have been rearranged wherever considered necessary to ensure better comparability with the current year without causing any impact on the profit and value of assets and liabilities as reported in the financial statements.

SUN PHARMACEUTICALS (EZ) LIMITED
Schedule of Property, plant and equipment
As on 31 March 2026

4.00 Property, plant and equipment

SL	Particulars	Cost			Depreciation				Carrying Amount as at 31.03.2026
		Opening balance as at 01 April 2025	Addition during the year	Closing balance as at 31 March 2026	Rate	Opening balance as at 01 April 2025	Addition during the year	Closing balance as at 31 March 2026	
1	Factory building	423,871,429	1,191,652	425,063,081	1.63%	6,388,254	7,175,498	13,563,751	411,499,330
2	Plant & machinery	1,293,597,706	14,057,665	1,307,655,371	4.75%	56,234,351	62,309,022	118,543,373	1,189,111,998
3	Motor Vehicles/Motor Cycles	75,926,747	17,194,574	93,121,322	16.21%	5,177,884	9,398,157	14,576,042	78,545,280
4	Equipements	2,133,148	156,800	2,289,948	4.75%	278,703	360,609	639,312	1,650,636
5	Computer equipment	42,094,694	9,424,647	51,519,341	4.75%	8,139,089	9,615,131	17,754,220	33,765,121
6	Furniture and fixture	129,435,226	264,970	129,700,196	6.33%	7,879,493	8,645,350	16,524,843	113,175,354
	As at 31 March 2026	**1,967,058,951**	**42,290,308**	**2,009,349,259**		**84,097,774**	**97,503,767**	**181,601,540**	**1,827,747,719**

	As at 31 March 2025	**-**	**1,967,058,951**	**1,967,058,951**		**-**	**84,097,774**	**84,097,774**	**1,882,961,177**

		Amount in Taka	
		31 March 2026	**31 March 2025**
5.00	**Capital work-in-progress**		
	Opening balance	-	1,745,730,077
	Addition during the year	2,192,759	221,328,874
	Less: Transfer to PPE	-	(1,967,058,951)
	Closing balance	**2,192,759**	**-**
6.00	**Right-of-use asset**		
	Opening balance	158,503,156	168,674,480
	Add:Addition during the year	14,016,114	-
	Less:Depreciation	(12,740,945)	(10,171,324)
	Closing balance	**159,778,325**	**158,503,156**
7.00	**Long term deposits**		
	Opening balance	21,568,003	21,568,003
	Addition during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	**21,568,003**	**21,568,003**
8.00	**Inventories**		
	Raw materials	686,777,920	917,765,296
	Packing materials	69,761,507	19,151,793
	Work in progress	38,891,459	80,845,304
	Finished products - depot & factory	303,728,139	137,180,394
	Stores and spares	22,526,485	1,343,608
		1,121,685,510	**1,156,286,395**
9.00	**Trade and other receivables**		
	Trade receivables	150,092,928	57,478,627
		150,092,928	**57,478,627**
10.00	**Advances, deposits and prepayments**		
	Advance :		
	Advances to suppliers and others	103,721,643	156,131,592
	Advances to Employees & Others	891,576	308,889
	VAT current account	-	79,154,768
	Advance VAT on depots stock	93,871,528	60,023,579
		198,484,747	**295,618,829**
	Deposits:		
	LC Margin	-	5,000,000
		-	**5,000,000**
	Prepayments:		
	Prepaid expense	18,562,813	20,576,049
		18,562,813	**20,576,049**
	Total	**217,047,561**	**321,194,878**
11.00	**Advance income tax**		
	Opening balance	4,494,843	-
	Addition during the year	8,347,508	4,494,843
	Adjustment during the year	(3,613,392)	-
		9,228,959	**4,494,843**
12.00	**Cash and cash equivalents**		
	Cash in hand	408,130	433,503
	Fixed deposit	500,000	500,000

		Amount in Taka	
		31 March 2026	**31 March 2025**
Cash at bank	**12.01**	69,599,894	26,679,207
		70,508,024	**27,612,710**

12.01 Cash at bank :

Eastern Bank Plc	384,455	2,551,974
Dhaka Bank	509,647	-
Standard Chartered	5,665,309	10,822,442
State bank of india	584,511	1,785,801
Citi bank Ltd.	62,455,972	11,518,990
	69,599,894	**26,679,207**

13.00 Share capital

Authorized Capital	**250,000,000**	**250,000,000**
(2,500,000 ordinary shares of TK. 100 each)		
Issued, subscribed & paid up share capital	**60,000,000**	**60,000,000**
(600,000 ordinary shares of TK. 100 each)		
Share holder position of the company is as under:		
Sun Pharmaceutical (Bangladesh) Limited	59,999,900	59,999,900
(599,999 ordinary shares @ Tk. 100 each)		
Mr. Shuvojit Ghosh	100	100
(01 ordinary shares @ Tk. 100 each)		
Total	**60,000,000**	**60,000,000**

14.00 Loan from parent company

Sun Pharmaceuticals (Bangladesh) Ltd.	3,791,828,700	3,200,120,000
	3,791,828,700	**3,200,120,000**

The amount of loan has been received through banking channel.

15.00 Short term loan

Citibank N.A.	50,000,000	**-**
	50,000,000	

Term loan has been received from Citibank N.A. bearing interest rate 11.50%. The loan has been taken for working capital. As per term loan agreement, loan shall be repaid along with interest by six months from the date of disbursement.

16.00 Lease liability

Non current liability	199,770,573	195,863,693
Current liability	6,939,737	1,715,714
Total	**206,710,311**	**197,579,407**

Movement of lease liability as follows

Opening lease liability	197,579,407	199,295,121
Addition during the year	14,016,114	-
Interest (income)/expense on lease liability	20,857,271	19,852,290
Actual rent paid during the year	(25,742,481)	(21,568,004)
Closing balance	**206,710,311**	**197,579,407**

17.00 Trade and other payable

	Amount in Taka	
	31 March 2026	**31 March 2025**
Trade and other payable	670,676,819	723,671,233
VAT current account	17,771,571	-
Total	**688,448,390**	**723,671,233**

18.00 Provision for income tax

Opening balance	**-**	-
Addition during the year	40,393,141	-
Provision for AY 2025-2026	3,613,392	
Adjustment during the year	(3,613,392)	-
Closing Balance	**40,393,141**	

19.00 Liabilities for expenses

Audit fees payable	230,000	57,500
TDS payable	2,504,795	2,336,449
Employee benefits payable	201,881	407,103
Provision for expense	183,551,449	586,056,829
Total	**186,488,125**	**588,857,880**

		Amount in Taka	
		01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

20.00 Sales revenue (Net of VAT)

Sale of manufactured goods		1,907,647,548	130,840,625
Total		**1,907,647,548**	**130,840,625**

21.00 Cost of goods sold

Opening raw & packing material		936,917,089	-
Add:Addition during the year		815,816,375	1,202,443,699
Cost of raw & packing material available for use		**1,752,733,464**	**1,202,443,699**
Less: Closing raw & packing material		(756,539,427)	(936,917,089)
Cost of raw material consumed		**996,194,037**	**265,526,611**
Direct wages		147,670,630	129,907,848
Manufacturing expenses	21.01	260,032,679	177,389,727
Production cost		**1,403,897,347**	**572,824,186**
Opening work in progress		80,845,304	-
Closing work in progress		(38,891,459)	(80,845,304)
Cost of finished goods		**1,445,851,192**	**491,978,881**
Opening finished goods		137,180,394	
Less: Closing finished goods		(303,728,139)	(137,180,394)
Cost of goods sold		**1,279,303,447**	**354,798,488**

21.01 Manufacturing expenses

Stores and spares consumed	54,015,111	14,470,241
Conversion and Other Manufacturing charges	14,417,664	16,219,913
Safety & Maintenance	5,057,115	5,513,462
Travelling and Conveyance	5,466,078	6,424,511
Staff welfare	4,867,157	3,940,113
Insurance	23,010,438	10,636,974
Repairs & Maintenance	13,690,943	9,404,801
Security Services	2,488,136	2,318,847
Manpower supply service	4,985,540	2,272,918
Power and Fuel	36,864,139	29,305,344
Professional,legal and consultancy service	-	3,698,063
Printing and Stationery	1,712,578	1,606,257
Depreciation on RoU	8,329,299	10,171,324
Depreciation expenses	84,439,773	60,869,073
Horticulture Expenses	688,707	537,886
	260,032,679	**177,389,727**

22.00 Personnel expense

Salaries, wages, bonus and benefits	400,514,914	315,703,139
Contribution to provident fund	15,641,979	11,158,055
	416,156,893	**326,861,194**

	Amount in Taka	
	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	**01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025**

23.00 Adminstration and other expenses

Audit fees	200,000	62,778
Drug testing fees/license fees	1,746,387	2,021,358
Bank Charges	97,804	108,946
Professional,legal and consultancy service	5,889,526	2,118,275
Car fuel & Others	2,758,474	931,103
Printing and Stationery	642,832	77,566
Repairs & Maintenance	5,753,004	742,206
Travelling and Conveyance	3,270,847	726,002
Security Services	331,500	-
Telephone,internet and mobile	1,242,112	16,519
Miscellaneous expenses	176,949	35,757
Rent	18,803,085	529,908
Staff welfare	3,987,881	3,250,710
Management fees (Royalty fee)	114,458,853	7,850,438
Insurance	2,359,419	351,175
Transportation expense	634,967	267,161
Depreciation on RoU	4,411,646	-
Depreciation expenses	13,063,994	21,858,163
Traveling and conveyance - Foreign	169,531	196,103
Total	**179,998,811**	**41,144,166**

24.00 Selling, marketing and distribution expenses

Sales promotional expenses	31,916,441	2,125,744
Training expenses	9,359,888	39,224
Distribution Service Charge	131,783,449	9,158,860
Field staff expenses	94,043,015	79,234,393
Travelling and Conveyance	830,932	489,172
	267,933,725	**91,047,394**

25.00 Other Income

Interest income	41,740	204,536
Scrap Sales	326,550	14,020
	368,290	**218,555**

26.00 Finance cost

Interest expense- lease liability	20,857,271	19,852,290
Interest Others	3,649,305	16,549,378
	24,506,576	**36,401,668**

27.00 Income tax expenses

Income tax	40,393,141	-
Income tax for AY 2025-2026	3,613,392	-
	44,006,533	**-**

	Amount in Taka	
	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

28.00 Capacity utilization

	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025
Installed capacity (tablets/capsules) in pieces	1,200,000,000	1,200,000,000
Utilized capacity (tablets/capsules) in pieces	270,220,000	64,470,000
Percentage of utilization (%)	**22.52%**	**5.37%**

29.00 Information relating to consumption of materials

	01 April, 2025 to 31 March, 2026		01 April, 2024 to 31 March, 2025	
	Quantity Kg	Value Taka	Quantity Kg	Value Taka
Raw materials & packing materials	183,563.42	#########	42,929	291,728,580

30.00 Financial risk management objective and policies

The managements has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies, procedures and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:
- Credit risks
- Liquidity risks
- Market risk

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of a financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the company's receivables from customers.
Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis.

Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

	Notes	31-Mar-26 Taka
Cash and cash equivalents except cash in hand	12.00	70,099,894
Advances, deposits and prepayments	10.00	217,047,561
Total		**287,147,455**

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.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities . The Company’s approach to managing liquidity (cash and bank balances) is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they fall due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses.

Typically, the Company ensures that it has sufficient cash and bank balances to meet expected operational expenses, including financial obligations through preparation of the cash flow forecast, based on time line of payment of the financial obligation and accordingly arranging for sufficient liquidity/fund to make the expected payment within due date.

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

	Notes	31-Mar-26 Taka
Liabilities for expenses	**19.00**	186,488,125
		186,488,125

Market risk

Typically, the Company ensures that it has sufficient cash and bank balances to meet expected operational expenses, including financial obligations through preparation of the cash flow forecast, based on time line of payment of the financial obligation and accordingly arranging for sufficient liquidity/fund to make the expected payment within due date.

Currency risk

Transaction risk

Transaction risk arises from risk of adverse exchange rate movements occurring in the course of normal international transaction.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from movement in interest rates. The company needs to manage interest rate risk so as to be able to repay debts as they fall due and to minimise the risks surrounding interest payments and receipts.

31.00 Related party disclosures

(a) Related party transactions

As per International Accounting Standards (IAS) 24: "Related Party Disclosures", parties are considered to be related if one of the parties has the ability to control the other party or exercises significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions.

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.

Amount in Taka

Name of the related party transaction	Nature of transaction	Relationship	Opening balance as on 01 April 2025	Transaction value		Closing balance as on 31 March 2026
				Dr	Cr	Amount due
Sun Pharmaceutical (Bangladesh) Limited	Loan	Shareholder	3,200,120,000	383,807,000	975,515,700	3,791,828,700
Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Limited, India	Raw Material	Ultimate parent company	-	50,180,616	136,641,278	86,460,662
Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Limited, India	Management fees (Royalty fee)	Ultimate parent company	7,850,438	-	114,458,853	122,309,291
			###########	**433,987,616**	**1,226,615,831**	**4,000,598,653**

(b) Compensation of Key Management Personnel

Amount in Taka

Name of the related party transaction	Nature of transaction	Relationship	Opening balance as on 01 April 2025	Transaction value		Closing balance as on 31 March 2026
				Dr	Cr	Amount due
Sun Pharmaceutical (Bangladesh) Limited (599,999 ordinary shares @ Tk. 100 each)	Share capital	Shareholder	59,999,900	-	-	59,999,900
Mr. Shuvojit Ghosh (1 ordinary share @ Tk. 100 each)	Share capital	Shareholder	100	-	-	100
			60,000,000		**-**	