

**Independent Auditors' Report**

**and**

**Financial Statements**

**of**

**Sun Pharmaceutical (Bangladesh) Limited**

**As at and for the year ended March 31, 2020**

**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 statement of financial position as at 31 March 2020, 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 true and fair view, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2020, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), the Companies Act 1994 and other applicable laws and regulations.

**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 these requirements. 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 and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (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. 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:  
Dhaka.

**Ahmed Mashuque & Co.**  
**Chartered Accountants**

**Sun Pharmaceutical (Bangladesh) Limited**  
**Statement of financial position**  
As on March 31, 2020

	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non current assets</b>			
		<b>467,044,830</b>	<b>399,280,751</b>
Property, plant and equipment	4.00	385,220,568	367,113,544
Capital work-in-progress		27,833,401	16,179,558
Long term deposits		16,808,288	15,987,649
Right-of-use asset	5.00	37,182,573	-
<b>Current assets</b>			
		<b>2,578,131,479</b>	<b>2,081,057,980</b>
Inventories	6.00	468,391,183	581,268,437
Trade and other receivables	7.00	262,417,027	59,730,566
Advances, deposits and prepayments	8.00	211,566,236	190,423,975
Cash and cash equivalents	9.00	1,635,757,033	1,249,635,002
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>3,045,176,309</b>	<b>2,480,338,730</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
		<b>2,033,971,415</b>	<b>1,692,008,537</b>
Share capital	10.00	60,000,000	60,000,000
Share money deposits	11.00	56,929,462	56,929,462
Retained earnings		1,917,041,953	1,575,079,075
<b>Liability</b>			
<b>Non current liabilities</b>			
		<b>117,698,383</b>	<b>73,942,662</b>
Deferred tax liabilities	12.00	81,897,070	73,942,662
Lease liability	13.00	35,801,313	-
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
		<b>893,506,511</b>	<b>714,387,531</b>
Lease liability	13.00	3,005,603	-
Trade payable and liabilities for expenses	14.00	797,226,891	704,203,703
Current tax liabilities	15.00	93,274,017	10,183,828
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>1,011,204,894</b>	<b>788,330,193</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>3,045,176,309</b>	<b>2,480,338,730</b>

*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:  
Dhaka.

**Ahmed Mashuque & Co.**  
**Chartered Accountants**

**Sun Pharmaceutical (Bangladesh) Limited**  
**Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income**  
**For the year ended March 31, 2020**

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>Amount in Taka</u>	
		<u>2019-2020</u>	<u>2018-2019</u>
<b>Revenue</b>		<b>2,187,813,032</b>	<b>2,051,185,738</b>
Net sales revenue	16.00	2,187,813,032	2,051,185,738
<b>Less: Expenditures</b>		<b>1,622,945,415</b>	<b>1,570,432,451</b>
Cost of materials	17.00	682,321,346	595,965,515
Changes in inventory of finished goods and work in progress	18.00	(76,337,804)	31,845,079
Personnel cost	19.00	258,540,620	267,244,770
Operating and other expenses	20.00	252,676,063	231,554,860
Selling, marketing and distribution expenses	21.00	472,678,352	416,732,929
Depreciation ( <i>schedule -A</i> )		29,314,467	27,089,298
Depreciation on <i>Right of use assets (RoU)</i>		3,752,370	-
<b>Profit From Operations</b>		<b>564,867,617</b>	<b>480,753,287</b>
Other income	22.00	50,562,935	29,532,099
Less: Interest Expense- lease liability	13.00	3,672,535	-
<b>Profit before contribution to WPPF</b>		<b>611,758,017</b>	<b>510,285,386</b>
Contribution to Workers' profit participation fund	24.00	29,131,334	24,299,304
<b>Profit before income tax</b>		<b>582,626,683</b>	<b>485,986,082</b>
<b>Less: Income tax</b>		<b>240,663,806</b>	<b>200,630,206</b>
Current tax		232,709,398	195,879,517
Deferred tax	23.00	7,954,408	4,750,689
<b>Net profit after income tax</b>		<b>341,962,877</b>	<b>285,355,876</b>
Other comprehensive income		-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>		<b>341,962,877</b>	<b>285,355,876</b>
Earning per share		569.94	475.59
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:  
Dhaka.

**Ahmed Mashuque & Co.**  
**Chartered Accountants**

**Sun Pharmaceutical (Bangladesh) Limited**  
**Statement of changes in equity**  
**For the year ended March 31, 2020**

Particulars	Amount in Taka			
	Share capital	Share money deposits	Retained Earnings	Total
<b>Balance as at 01 April 2018</b>	60,000,000	56,929,462	1,289,723,199	1,406,652,661
Total comprehensive income	-	-	285,355,876	285,355,876
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2019</b>	<b>60,000,000</b>	<b>56,929,462</b>	<b>1,575,079,075</b>	<b>1,692,008,537</b>
Balance as at 01 April 2019	60,000,000	56,929,462	1,575,079,075	1,692,008,537
Total comprehensive income	-	-	341,962,877	341,962,877
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2020</b>	<b>60,000,000</b>	<b>56,929,462</b>	<b>1,917,041,953</b>	<b>2,033,971,415</b>

Managing Director

Finance Controller

Director

**Sun Pharmaceutical (Bangladesh) Limited**  
**Statement of cash flows**  
**For the year ended March 31, 2020**

<u>Particulars</u>	<b>Amount in Taka</b>	
	<b>31-Mar-20</b>	<b>31-Mar-19</b>
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Receipts from customers	2,037,645,867	2,032,789,092
Payments to suppliers, employees and other	(1,440,872,931)	(1,536,476,098)
Other Income	99,060	1,794,839
Income tax paid	(149,619,209)	(194,754,727)
<b>Net cash generated from operating activities (A)</b>	<b>447,252,787</b>	<b>303,353,106</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(61,358,516)	(43,152,674)
Sale proceeds from property, plant and equipment	3,494,652	3,398,737
Capital work-in-progress	(11,653,843)	(1,215,223)
Interest received	8,386,951	27,690,740
<b>Net cash used in investing activities (B)</b>	<b>(61,130,756)</b>	<b>(13,278,420)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
<b>Net cash used in financing activities (C)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net changes in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)</b>	<b>386,122,031</b>	<b>290,074,680</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,249,635,002	959,560,322
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	<b>1,635,757,033</b>	<b>1,249,635,002</b>

**Managing Director**

**Finance Controller**

**Director**

**Sun Pharmaceutical (Bangladesh) Limited**  
**Notes, Comprising Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information**  
**As on March 31, 2020**

**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 Address of the Registered office**

The registered office of the Company is located at Chandana, Joydevpur, Gazipur.

**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**

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, 2019 to March 31, 2020 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 company's 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 03 May 2020, 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 # 3.03	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 12	Deferred tax liabilities
Note 14	Trade payable and liabilities for expenses
Note 15	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	2.51%
Factory building	1.63%
Plant and machinery	4.75%
Motor vehicle/motor cycle	16.21%
Electrical installation	9.50%
Equipments	4.75%
Computer Equipment	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 Right to use assets and lease liability

The company is required to adopt IFRS 16 Leases from 01 April 2019 and applied accordingly.

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:

- the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability,
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any *lease incentives* received.
- any *initial direct costs* incurred by the lessee; and
- 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%..

At the commencement date, the lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following payments for the right to use the underlying asset during the lease term that are not paid at the commencement date:

- a) *fixed payments* (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable.
- b) *variable lease payments* that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at
- c) amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under *residual value guarantees* .
- d) the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and
- e) payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to

**Subsequent measurement of the right-of-use asset**

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

**Cost model**

To apply a cost model, a lessee shall measure the right-of-use asset at cost:

- a) less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses; and
- b) adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability.

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.*

If the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the lessee by the end of the lease term or if the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the lessee will exercise a purchase option, the lessee shall depreciate the right-of-use asset from the commencement date to the end of the *useful life* of the underlying asset. Otherwise, the lessee shall depreciate the right-of-use asset from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the *useful life* of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term.

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

Assets type	Agreement period (no of months)	Implicit interest rate/ incremental borrowing rate
Head office	120	10.00%

**3.03 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.

**3.04 Trade and receivables**

Trade receivables are stated net of provisions.

**3.05 Statement of Cash flows**

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

**3.06 Cash and cash equivalents**

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

**3.07 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.

### 3.08 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.

### 3.09 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.

### 3.10 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.

### 3.11 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.

### 3.12 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.

**3.13 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 Labour Act , 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 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.

**3.17 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 in Taka	
		31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
<b>4.00</b>	<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>		
	<b>A. Cost Value</b>		
	Opening balance	569,969,328	531,188,081
	Addition during the year	61,358,516	43,152,674
	Adjustment/disposal during the year	(35,056,426)	(4,371,427)
	<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>596,271,418</b>	<b>569,969,328</b>
	<b>B. Depreciation</b>		
	Opening balance	202,855,784	178,510,015
	Charged during the year	29,314,467	27,089,298
	Adjustment during the year	(21,119,402)	(2,743,529)
	<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>211,050,850</b>	<b>202,855,784</b>
	<b>Carrying value (A-B)</b>	<b>385,220,568</b>	<b>367,113,544</b>
	Details have been given in <b>Schedule - A.</b>		
<b>5.00</b>	<b>Right-of-use asset</b>		
	Initial recognition of right to use assets	40,934,943	-
	Accumulated depreciation on RoU	(3,752,370)	-
	<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>37,182,573</b>	-
	<i>"The company has already adopted IFRS 16 Leases wef. 1st April 2019 and the above 'Right to use assets' created against lease contracts. Detail requirements described in Note 3.02."</i>		
<b>6.00</b>	<b>Inventories</b>		
	Finished products -Factory	2,908,487	5,277,536
	Finished products -Depot	146,336,923	72,302,770
	Stock-in-trade	1,452,160	-
	Raw materials	240,327,959	390,945,240
	Packing materials	17,687,040	26,718,183
	Work in progress	42,098,900	37,426,200
	Goods in transit	17,579,714	48,598,508
		<b>468,391,183</b>	<b>581,268,437</b>
<b>7.00</b>	<b>Trade and other receivables</b>		
	Trade receivables	204,011,194	53,844,029
	Interest receivable	58,405,833	5,787,477
	Insurance receivable	-	99,060
		<b>262,417,027</b>	<b>59,730,566</b>
<b>8.00</b>	<b>Advances, deposits and prepayments</b>		
	<b>Advances:</b>		
	Advance to employees	82,207	164,163
	VAT current account	25,018,552	77,030,123
	Advance VAT on depots stock	89,253,004	50,747,727
	Advance to suppliers	92,279,206	57,712,392
	Imprest money with employees	1,892,953	1,237,102
		<b>208,525,922</b>	<b>186,891,507</b>
	<b>Deposits:</b>		
	Security deposits	123,000	590,421
		<b>123,000</b>	<b>590,421</b>
	<b>Prepayments:</b>		
	Prepaid expenses	2,917,314	2,942,047
		<b>2,917,314</b>	<b>2,942,047</b>
		<b>211,566,236</b>	<b>190,423,975</b>
<b>9.00</b>	<b>Cash and cash equivalents</b>		
	Cash in hand	1,112,540	290,694
	<b>Cash at bank :</b>		
	Current Account	154,087,061	93,786,876
	Fixed deposit	1,480,557,432	1,155,557,432
		<b>1,635,757,033</b>	<b>1,249,635,002</b>

Note 9.01

	Amount in Taka	
	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
<b>9.01 Current Account</b>		
Eastern Bank Ltd. (C/A # 0104-106-0005667)	6,050,316	13,391,026
Standard Chartered bank (C/A # 0111-8462001)	25,276,897	8,135,303
Dutch-Bangla Bank Limited (C/A # 138-110-1281)	1,808,009	27,139,893
Standard Chartered bank (Ac/No # 32-118462001)	47,705,845	7,471,498
Citi bank N.A. (C/A # 0200352009)	73,245,994	37,649,156
	<b>154,087,061</b>	<b>93,786,876</b>

**10.00 Share capital**

**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

**60,000,000**      **60,000,000**

Shareholding position of the company is as follows:

	31-Mar-20		31-Mar-19	
	Nominal value ( Tk )	% of present holding	Nominal value ( Tk )	% of present holding
Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Limited, India	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
	<b>60,000,000</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>60,000,000</b>	<b>100</b>

**11.00 Share money deposits**

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

**56,929,462**      **56,929,462**

**12.00 Deferred tax liabilities**

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 2020	Tax base 31 March 2020	Taxable/ (deductible) Temporary difference
Factory building	70,443,705	8,659,960	61,783,745
Plant and Machinery	224,597,613	95,378,357	129,219,255
Motor Vehicles/Motor Cycles	46,631,376	26,667,723	19,963,654
Electrial Installation	10,434,099	3,999,930	6,434,169
Equipments	10,880,228	6,006,876	4,873,353
Computer Equipment	9,504,763	-	9,504,763
Furniture and Fixtures	12,711,820	8,874,131	3,837,688
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>	<b>385,203,604</b>	<b>149,586,977</b>	<b>235,616,622</b>
<b>Total Taxable temporary difference</b>			<b>235,616,622</b>
Tax rate			35%
<b>Deferred tax liability/ (Assets) on temporary difference</b>			<b>82,465,591</b>
<b>Change in deferred tax assets and liability</b>			
Opening balance		73,942,662	69,191,972
Provision made during the year		8,522,929	4,750,689
		<b>82,465,591</b>	<b>73,942,662</b>
Deferred tax liability		82,465,591	73,942,662
Deferred tax assets		(568,520)	-
<b>Deferred tax liabilities</b>		<b>81,897,070</b>	<b>73,942,662</b>

		<b>Amount in Taka</b>	
		<b>31-Mar-20</b>	<b>31-Mar-19</b>
<b>13.00</b>	<b>Lease liability</b>		
	Non current liability	35,801,313	-
	Current liability	3,005,603	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>38,806,916</b>	
	<b>Movement of lease liability as follows</b>		
	Initial lease liability	40,934,943	-
	Interest charge on lease liability	3,672,535	
	Adjustment during the year	(5,800,562)	-
	<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>38,806,916</b>	-
<b>14.00</b>	<b>Trade payable and liabilities for expenses</b>		
	Trade payable	544,912,827	130,502,175
	Management fee payable	74,817,138	367,515,644
	Provision for Workers' Profit Participation Fund	29,131,334	24,299,304
	Other liabilities	148,365,592	181,886,578
		<b>797,226,891</b>	<b>704,203,703</b>
			Note: 14.01
<b>14.01</b>	<b>Other liabilities</b>		
	Outstanding expenses	122,944,365	102,576,711
	Payable to employees	1,770,409	2,336,519
	Deposits for motor cycle from employees	18,292,429	15,163,330
	Withholding income tax and VAT payable	5,358,389	61,810,018
		<b>148,365,592</b>	<b>181,886,578</b>
<b>15.00</b>	<b>Current tax liabilities</b>		
	Provision for income tax	898,658,266	665,948,868
	Advance income tax	(805,384,249)	(655,765,040)
		<b>93,274,017</b>	<b>10,183,828</b>
			Note: 15.01 Note: 15.02
<b>15.01</b>	<b>Provision for income tax</b>		
	Opening balance	665,948,868	470,069,351
	Provision made during the year	232,709,398	195,879,517
	Adjustment during the year	-	-
	<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>898,658,266</b>	<b>665,948,868</b>
<b>15.02</b>	<b>Advance income tax</b>		
	Opening balance	655,765,040	461,010,313
	Add: Addition during the year	149,619,209	194,754,727
	Less: Adjustment during the year	-	-
	<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>805,384,249</b>	<b>655,765,040</b>

		<b>Amount in Taka</b>	
		<b>2019-2020</b>	<b>2018-2019</b>
<b>16.00</b>	<b>Net sales revenue</b>		
	Sale of manufactured goods	2,187,705,761	2,051,185,738
	Sale of imported finished goods	107,271	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,187,813,032</b>	<b>2,051,185,738</b>
<b>17.00</b>	<b>Cost of materials</b>		
	Raw material consumed	642,569,868	563,750,419
	Packing material consumed	39,751,478	32,215,096
		<b>682,321,346</b>	<b>595,965,515</b>
<b>17.01</b>	<b>Raw material consumed</b>		
	Opening inventory	390,945,240	157,522,247
	Add: Purchase	444,806,239	666,657,416
	Add: stock in transit	47,146,348	130,515,996
	Less: Closing inventory	240,327,959	390,945,240
		<b>642,569,868</b>	<b>563,750,419</b>
<b>17.02</b>	<b>Packing material consumed</b>		
	Opening inventory	26,718,183	18,386,486
	Add: Purchase	30,720,335	40,546,793
	Less: Closing inventory	17,687,040	26,718,183
		<b>39,751,478</b>	<b>32,215,096</b>
<b>18.00</b>	<b>Changes in inventory of finished goods and work in progress</b>		
	Opening finished goods	77,580,306	122,629,404
	Closing finished goods	(149,245,410)	(77,580,306)
	Opening work in progress	37,426,200	24,222,181
	Closing work in progress	(42,098,900)	(37,426,200)
		<b>(76,337,804)</b>	<b>31,845,079</b>
<b>19.00</b>	<b>Personnel cost</b>		
	Salaries,wages,bonus and benefits	251,014,096	259,721,531
	Contribution to provident fund	7,526,524	7,523,239
		<b>258,540,620</b>	<b>267,244,770</b>
<b>20.00</b>	<b>Operating and other expenses</b>		
	Stores and spares consumed	7,868,107	8,384,091
	Conversion and other manufacturing expenses	11,792,914	8,510,135
	Electricity , Gas and other Utilities	1,065,934	1,098,417
	Bank Charges	296,313	954,169
	License Fees	478,441	380,424
	Power and Fuel	15,190,855	12,614,130
	Management Fees	131,268,782	123,071,145
	VAT on management fees	19,690,317	18,460,672
	Rent	8,395,361	12,178,489
	Insurance	13,055,006	7,471,913
	Repairs & maintenance:		
	Building	1,660,798	1,590,253
	Plant and machinery	8,296,414	10,229,966
	Others	4,032,642	1,524,723
	Printing and Stationery	3,797,254	2,283,724
	<b>Traveling and conveyance :</b>		
	Local	4,814,920	5,492,500
	Foreign	49,193	512,422
	Communication	2,079,017	2,704,684
	Briefing materials & Stationery	387,020	341,732
	Payment to statutory auditors (Note : 20.01)	405,500	393,750
	Professional and consultancy fees	563,604	248,621
	Security services	3,856,781	2,049,720
	Rates & Taxes	226,144	432,133
	Training expenses	685,101	239,069
	Entertainment	2,962,659	1,293,165
	Miscellaneous expenses	9,756,986	9,094,813
		<b>252,676,063</b>	<b>231,554,860</b>



	<b>Amount in Taka</b>	
	<b>2019-2020</b>	<b>2018-2019</b>
<b>20.01 Payment to statutory auditors</b>		
(Including VAT, where applicable)		
As Auditors	95,000	95,000
Review of interim financial statements	82,500	293,750
Other advisory services	223,000	-
Reimbursement of out of pocket expenses	5,000	5,000
	<b>405,500</b>	<b>393,750</b>
<b>21.00 Selling, Marketing and Distribution expenses</b>		
Drug testing fees/license fees	1,937,906	466,698
Electricity , Gas and other Utilities	177,582	634,399
Bank Charges	7,864	159,150
Rent	2,421,732	7,801,677
Insurance	1,720,679	4,116,301
<b>Repair and maintenance:</b>		
Others	57,132	431,062
Printing and Stationery	958,075	2,720,048
<b>Travelling an conveyance :</b>		
Local	1,829,986	1,128,146
Foreign	1,429,182	-
Communication	237,454	1,658,884
Sales promotion expenses	7,425,698	260,155,647
Depot conveyance expenses	3,865,798	35,817,201
Knowledge update expenses	211,108,308	-
Distribution Service Charge	124,314,312	-
Briefing materials & Stationery	17,827,739	18,829,017
Training expenses	34,327,752	32,535,934
Field staff expenses	60,137,671	46,093,161
Breakage and expiry	1,862,473	2,607,440
Entertainment	446,243	5,400
Provision and Bad debt	(211,723)	674,171
Security Services	-	364,960
Miscellaneous expenses	796,489	533,633
	<b>472,678,352</b>	<b>416,732,929</b>
<b>22.00 Other Income</b>		
Gain/(Loss) from disposal of fixed assets	(10,442,372)	1,770,839
Miscellaneous Income	-	24,000
Interest income	61,005,307	27,737,260
	<b>50,562,935</b>	<b>29,532,099</b>
<b>23.00 Deferred tax expense</b>		
Closing deferred tax liability	81,897,070	73,942,662
Opening deferred tax liability	73,942,662	69,191,973
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,954,408</b>	<b>4,750,689</b>
<b>24.00 Workers' Profit Participation and Welfare Fund</b>	<b>29,131,334</b>	<b>24,299,304</b>

As per Bangladesh Labour 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 2020.

<b>25.00 Capacity utilization</b>	<b>2019-20</b>	<b>2018-19</b>
Installed capacity (tablets/capsules) in pieces	348,932,000	348,932,000
Utilized capacity (tablets/capsules) in pieces	339,021,698	278,200,378
<b>Percentage of utilization (%)</b>	<b>97.16%</b>	<b>79.73%</b>

**26.00 Information relating to consumption of materials**

	April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020		April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	Kg	Taka	Kg	Taka
Raw materials	124,609	642,103,703	108,700	563,750,419
Packing materials	-	40,190,945	-	32,215,096

**27.00 Value of imports calculated on CIF basis**

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

Particulars	Currency	2019-2020		2018-2019	
		Foreign currency	Equivalent Taka	Foreign currency	Equivalent Taka
Raw materials	USD	6,538,542	555,878,213	7,790,720	707,137,788
Packing materials	USD	176,590	14,977,139	232,147	21,515,189
Capital machinery and spare parts & lab chemical	USD	301,991	25,569,670	297,560	30,034,344
	EURO	36,585	3,551,288	10,387	1,074,341
Finished Goods	USD	16,136	1,370,758		
<b>Total</b>			<b>601,347,069</b>		<b>759,761,663</b>

**28.00 Particulars of employees**

The number of employees engaged by the company during the year and part thereof was 578 (2019: 719) and all the staff of the Company are drawing salary and allowances above Tk. 3,000 per month.

	Amount in Taka	
	2019-2020	2018-2019
<b>29.00 Basic earnings per share (EPS)</b>		
Profit after tax	341,962,877	285,355,876
Number of shares	600,000	600,000
<b>EPS</b>	<b>569.94</b>	<b>475.59</b>

**30.00 Contingent liability**

(a) Bank guarantee	557,432	557,432
(b) Letter of credit	75,871,013	147,105,813
(c) Income tax : For the Assessment Year 2014-2015	160,039	160,039
	<b>76,588,484</b>	<b>147,823,284</b>

**30.01** (a) The company has a contingent liability aggregating guarantees issued by the banker on behalf of the Company Tk. 557,432

(b) The company has a Letter of credit of Tk 75,871,013

(c) 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.

**31.00 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.

**32.00 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.

**32.01 Credit risk**

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:

	<b>31-Mar-20</b>	<b>31-Mar-19</b>
	<b>Taka</b>	<b>Taka</b>
Trade and other receivables	262,417,027	59,730,566
Cash and cash equivalents (except cash in hand)	1,634,644,493	1,249,344,308
Advances, deposits and prepayments (except receivable from Govt.)	184,654,731	113,393,852
	<b><u>2,081,716,251</u></b>	<b><u>1,422,468,726</u></b>

**The aging of trade receivables at the reporting date is as follows:**

Due over twelve months	-	-
Due over six months	9,838,764	4,343,010
Due below six months	197,587,880	53,128,192
	<b><u>207,426,644</u></b>	<b><u>57,471,202</u></b>
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	3,415,450	3,627,173
	<b><u>204,011,194</u></b>	<b><u>53,844,029</u></b>

To mitigate the credit risk against trade 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 receivables, where possible, by restricting credit facility and stringent monitoring.

**32.02 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	797,226,891	704,203,703
	<b><u>797,226,891</u></b>	<b><u>704,203,703</u></b>

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

**32.03 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.

### 32.03.01 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 currency	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
	Amount	Amount
Current liabilities		
EURO	-	-
POUND	-	-
USD	7,625,808	1,346,749

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

### 32.03.02 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-20	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
	Effective rates %	Effective rates %	Amount in Taka	Amount in Taka
Investment in Fixed	1.75% - 7.00%	2.30% - 5.00%	1,480,557,432	1,155,557,432

### 32.03.03 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.

**33.00 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 party transaction	Nature of transaction	Relationship	31-Mar-20		31-Mar-19
			Transaction value	Amount due	Amount due
Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Limited, India	Raw materials	Parent company	2,000,573	1,388,933	-
	Expenses		1,370,373	-	-
	Management fees		131,268,782	498,784,424	367,515,644
			<b>134,639,727</b>	<b>500,173,357</b>	<b>367,515,644</b>

**(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 party transaction	Nature of transaction	Relationship	31-Mar-20		31-Mar-19
			Transaction value	Amount due	Amount due
Mr. Sukumar Ranjan Ghosh	Factory Land Rent	Director	1,116,048	-	-
Mrs. Abha Rani Ghosh	Factory Land Rent	Spouse of Director	1,339,254	-	-
			<b>2,455,302</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**Sun Pharmaceutical (Bangladesh) Limited**  
**Schedule of Property, plant and equipment**  
**As on March 31, 2020**

*Amount in BDT*

Sl.	Name of assets	Cost				Depreciation					Written down value
		Balance as at 01 April 2019	Addition during the year	Adjustment during the year	Balance as at 31 March 2020	Rate	Balance as at 01 April 2019	Charged during the year	Adjustment during the year	Balance as at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2020
1	Leasehold Land	33,000	-	-	33,000	2.51%	15,208	828	-	16,036	16,964
2	Factory building	88,623,916	1,872,810	-	90,496,726	1.63%	18,599,013	1,454,008	-	20,053,021	70,443,705
3	Plant and Machinery	338,068,239	21,139,183	-	359,207,422	4.75%	118,013,777	16,596,032	-	134,609,809	224,597,613
4	Motor Vehicles/Motor Cycles	58,661,534	17,261,831	(6,129,000)	69,794,365	16.21%	20,394,117	6,081,842	(3,312,971)	23,162,989	46,631,376
5	Electrial Installation	20,081,116	1,992,099	(1,911,365)	20,161,849	9.50%	9,229,076	934,186	(435,511)	9,727,751	10,434,099
6	Equipments	13,265,557	4,825,983	(4,972,915)	13,118,625	4.75%	3,575,992	605,291	(1,942,887)	2,238,396	10,880,228
7	Computer Equipment	33,369,646	5,895,051	(14,700,395)	24,564,302	4.75%	24,981,468	2,468,338	(12,390,267)	15,059,539	9,504,763
8	Furniture and Fixtures	17,866,320	8,371,559	(7,342,751)	18,895,129	6.33%	8,047,134	1,173,941	(3,037,766)	6,183,309	12,711,820
<b>As on March 31, 2020</b>		<b>569,969,328</b>	<b>61,358,516</b>	<b>(35,056,426)</b>	<b>596,271,418</b>		<b>202,855,785</b>	<b>29,314,467</b>	<b>(21,119,402)</b>	<b>211,050,850</b>	<b>385,220,568</b>
<b>As on March 31, 2019</b>		<b>531,188,081</b>	<b>43,152,674</b>	<b>(4,371,427)</b>	<b>569,969,328</b>		<b>178,510,015</b>	<b>27,089,298</b>	<b>(2,743,529)</b>	<b>202,855,785</b>	<b>367,113,544</b>