VIP Luggage BD Private Limited Statement of Financial Position As at 31 March 2022

Amount in Taka

	Note	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
ASSETS			
Non current assets			
Property, plant and equipment:	4	271,150,708	185,733,550
Right of use asset	5	133,340,101	140,303,330
Capital Work in Progress		7,518,547	747,948
Intangible assets	6	3,666	9,966
Long term-advances and deposits	7	15,939,260	11,496,966
Deferred Tax Assets	8	191,108	=
		428,143,390	338,291,760
Current assets			
Inventories	9	975,400,743	434,138,749
Trade receivables	10	147,905,086	7,576,437
Short term - advances and prepayments	11	101,157,154	12,305,185
Cash and bank balances	12	53,377,297	11,857,999
Current assets		1,277,840,281	465,878,370
Total assets		1,705,983,671	804,170,130
EQUITY AND LIABALITIES			
Shareholders' equity			
Share Capital	13	114,120	114,120
Share Application Money		4	4
Retained Earnings	14	-20,432,685	14,825,599
Total Shareholders' Equity		-20,318,561	14,939,723
Non Current Liabilities			
Share Application Money		11	11
Preference Shares	15	281,452,450	281,452,450
Lease liability- Non current portion	16	117,905,716	122,388,072
		399,358,177	403,840,532
Current Liabilities			
Lease liability- Current	17	22,813,045	22,151,427
Short Term Loan	18	490,446,473	60,667,812
Trade payables	19	615,036,781	158,345,917
Other payable	20	198,647,757	144,224,718
		1,326,944,055	385,389,874
Total liabilities		1,726,302,232	789,230,406
Total Equity and Liabilities		1,705,983,671	804,170,130

The Annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements

Director

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date

Muhammad Farooq FCA, Managing Partner, Enrolment No.: 0521

Howladar Yunus & Co., Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: [N/A]

Muhammad Fairog

Dhaka, 27 April 2022

DVC No.: 2204270521AS855073

VIP Luggage BD Private Limited Statement of Profit Loss or Comprehensive Income For the year ended 31 March 2022

		Amount in	Taka
	Note	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Revenue		1,937,567,038	546,357,882
Cost of revenue	21	(1,848,043,769)	(517,431,733)
Gross Profit/(Loss)		89,523,269	28,926,149
Administrative expenses	22	20,678,798	7,545,171
Selling and distribution expenses	23	63,055,951	14,654,357
Interest on finance lease	24	11,156,995	11,800,369
Finance cost	25	32,101,686	14,517,998
		126,993,429	48,517,896
Profit/(Loss)from operations		(37,470,160)	(19,591,747)
Other Income		(4,526,232)	260,241
Net Profit/(Loss) before tax		(41,996,392)	(19,331,506)
Tax provision			
Current Tax		-	-
Deferred tax expense		(1,173,158)	-
Net Profit/(Loss) for the year		(40,823,234)	(19,331,506)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
-Remeasurement benefit of defined benefit plans		6,547,000	3,592,000
-Income tax relating to above items		(982,050)	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net or	f tax	5,564,950	3,592,000
Total comprehensive income		(35,258,284)	(15,739,506)

The Annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements

Director

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date

Muhammad Farooq FCA, Managing Partner, Enrolment No.: 0521

Howladar Yunus & Co., Chartered Accountants

Michammad Fairog

Firm Registration Number: [N/A]

Dhaka, 27 April 2022

DVC No.: 2204270521AS855073

VIP Luggage BD Private Limited Statement of Cash Flow As at 31 March 2022

713 at 31 March 2022	Amount in Taka			
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021		
A. Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Cash received from customer	1,793,529,226	564,835,165		
Cash paid to suppliers & Operating Expenses	(1,978,055,257)	(664,295,327)		
Finance Cost	(32,101,686)	(14,517,998)		
Other Income	(4,526,232)	260,241		
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	(221,153,949)	(113,717,919)		
B. Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment	(123,666,388)	(45,938,888)		
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	(123,666,388)	(45,938,888)		
C. Financing Activities				
Increase/(Decrease) in Convertible Preference Shares				
application money		11		
Increase/(Decrease) in (Convertible Preference Shares)	-	114,478,720		
Payment of Convertible Preference Dividend	(42,074,760)	(14,517,998)		
Incresae/Decresae In Short term Ioan	429,778,661	60,667,812		
Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities	387,703,901	160,628,544		
D. Net Cash Flows from Total Activities	42,883,565	971,737		
F. Opening Cook and Cook Equivalents	11,857,999	10,886,261		
E.Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	54,741,564	11,857,998		
F.Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents	54,741,564	11,857,998		
Cash and Cash Equivalents:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents : Cash at Bank	53,244,818	11,730,250		
Cash in Hand	132,479	127,749		
Castrittialiu	53,377,297	11,857,999		

The Annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements

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VIP Luggage BD Private Limited Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended March 31, 2022

Particulars	Share Capital	Share Application Money	Retained Earnings	Total Taka
Balance as on April 1, 2021	114,120	4	14,825,599	14,939,723
Net profit for the year		-	(40,823,234)	(40,823,234)
Other comprehensive income for the year			5,564,950	5,564,950
Balance as on March 31, 2022	114,120	4	-20,432,685	(20,318,562)

Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended March 31, 2021

Particulars	Share Capital	Share Application Money	Retained Earnings	Total Taka
Balance as on April 1, 2020	114,120	4	30,565,105	30,679,228
Allotment of 14120 Equity Shares		-	-19,331,506	(19,331,506)
Net profit for the year			3,592,000	3,592,000
Balance as on 31st March, 2021	114,120	4	14,825,599	14,939,723

Director

VIP Luggage BD Private Limited Notes of the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2022

1.00 Reporting entity

VIP Luggage BD Pvt Limited is a Private Company limited by Shares incorporated on 21 st day of March, 2018 under the Companies Act, 1994 as adopted in Bangladesh.

The factory of the company is located in Plot No 43-45 & MS SFB#02, Mongla Export Processing Zone, Mongla, Bagerhat - 9351. The company commenced its commercial production on 16 th January, 2019.

1.01 Registered Office

The address of the Company's registered office is Plot 43-45, Mongla export processing zone, Mongla, Bagerhat-9351, Bangladesh.

1.02 Nature of business

The Company is in the business of manufacturer and exporter of luggage, back pack and luggage related goods.

2.00 Basis of Preparation

2.01 Statement of Compliance:

The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act 1994 and other relevant local laws and regulations, and in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and International Accounting Standards (IASs) as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB).

These financial statements are of VIP Luggage BD Private Limited as at and for the period ended 31 March 2020. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and International Accounting Standard (IAS), the Companies Act 1994 and other applicable laws in Bangladesh.

The format and title of these financial statements follow the requirements of IFRSs 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 it gives better presentation to the shareholders.

Being the general purpose financial statements, the presentation of these financial statements is in accordance with the guidelines provided by IAS 1: "Presentation of Financial Statements". A complete set of financial statements comprise:

- a. Statement of Financial Position
- b. Statement of Profit or Loss & Other Comprehensive Income
- c. Statement of Changes in Equity
- d. Statement of Cash Flows
- e. Notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial statements

2.02 Basis of Measurement:

The Company prepares its financial statements, except for cash flow information, using the accrual basis of accounting. When the accrual basis of accounting is used, an entity recognizes items as assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses (the elements of financial statements) when they satisfy the definitions and recognition criteria for those elements in the Framework.

2.03 Functional and presentational currency:

Items included in these financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates ('the functional currency'). These financial statements are presented in Bangladesh Taka ("BDT") which is also the functional currency of the company. The amounts in these financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest BDT except otherwise indicated. As a result of these rounding off, in some instances the totals may not match the sum of individual balances.

2.04 Going Concern:

When preparing financial statements, management made an assessment of the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company prepared its financial statements on a going concern basis. As per the requirement of Para 25 of IAS 1: Presentation of Financial Statements, the Management of the Company assessed if there were any conditions or events existed that might cause significant doubt on Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Based on these assessments, Management concluded that there were no such significant conditions or events that Management knew existed at the time we made the assessment.

2.05 Materiality and aggregation

The Company presents separately each material class of similar items and items of a dissimilar nature or function unless they are immaterial. Financial statements result from processing large numbers of transactions or other events that are aggregated into classes according to their nature or function.

2.06 Offsetting

The Company does not offset assets and liabilities or income and expenses, unless required or permitted by an IFRS.

2.07 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires management to make judgments, 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 estimates are revised and in any future periods affected as required by IAS 8: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

2.08 Reporting Period:

These financial statements have been prepared for the period from April 01, 2021 to March 31, 2022.

2.09 Date of Authorization

The Board of Directors has Authorized these Financial Statements on 27 April 2022.

3.00 Significant Accounting Policies:

Accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements. Comparative information has been rearranged wherever considered necessary to conform to the current period's presentation.

3.01 Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency

Items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates, ie. the functional currency. The financial statements of the company are presented in Taka which is the company's functional and presentation currency.

ii. Foreign currencies translation gains and losses

Foreign currencies are translated into Taka at the rates ruling on the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rates prevailing at the date of the statement of financial position. Differences arising on conversion are charged or credited to the statement of comprehensive income.

3.02 Property, Plant and Equipment:

i) Recognition and measurement

Items of fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The cost of an asset comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use as per International Accounting Standard (IAS) 16 "Propertu. Plant and Equipments".

ii). Subsequent Cost

Subsequent costs is capitalized only when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the costs will flow to the entity. Ongoing repairs and maintenance is expensed as incurred.

iii) Depreciation

During the current Financial year, the Company has provided depreciation under Straight Line method. Accordingly, Depreciation on all property plant & equipment except land is provided on Straight Line method so as to write off the assets over their expected useful life. Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment has been charged on acquisition of Property, Plant & Equipment when it is available for use. Asset category wise annual depreciation rates are as follows:

Items	Rates
Building	5.00%
Furniture	10.00%
Plant and Machinery	20.00%
Air Conditioning equipments	20.00%
Computer and Software	30.00%

Derecognition:

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss on derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

3.03 Intangible assets

Recognition & measurement:

i. An intangible asset is recognized if it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the cost of the assets can be measured reliably.

ii. Software represents the value of computer application software licensed for the use of the company. Intangible assets are carried at its cost, less accumulated amortization, and impairment loss (if any).

iii. Initial cost comprises license fees paid at the time of purchase and other directly attributable expenditures that are incurred in customizing the software for its intended use.

iv. Expenditure incurred on software is capitalized only when it enhances and extends the economic benefits of computer software beyond their original specifications and lives and such cost is recognized as capital improvement and added to the original cost of the software.

3.04 Employee Benefits

i) Provident Fund

The Company has introduced a Contributory Provident Fund for its eligible employees with effect from November 2018, obtaining necessary approval from the National Board of Revenue, Government of Bangladesh. Provident Fund is administered by a Board of Trustees. All confirmed employees are contributing 8.33% of their Basic salary as subscription of the fund and the Company also contributed at the same rate to the fund. The contributions are invested in compliance with the PF Trust Deed. Members are eligible to withdraw fund as per the BEPZA provident Fund policy 2012.

3.05 Convertible Preference Share

As per Para-18 (a) of International Accounting Standard (IAS) 32, "A preference share that provides for redemption by the subscriber for a fixed or determinable amount at a fixed or determinable future date, or gives the holder the right to require the issuer to redeem the instrument at or after a particular date for a fixed or determinable amount, is a financial liabilitu".

3.06 Borrowing Cost

As per Para-36 of International Accounting Standard (IAS) 32, "Dividend payments on shares wholly recognized as liabilities are recognized as expenses in the same way as interest on a bond". The dividend on Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares are recognized in income statement as interest expense.

3.07 Impairment:

The carrying amounts of the assets, other than inventories are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists then the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated. Impairment losses, if any, are recognized in Profit and Loss account.

3.08 Inventories

Inventories include raw material, work-in-progress and finished goods.

Inventories are valued in accordance with IAS 2: "Inventories" i.e. at cost or estimated net realizable value whichever is lower. The cost of inventories includes expenditure for acquiring the inventories and bringing them to their existing location and condition. Net realizable value is estimated upon selling price in the ordinary course of the business less estimated cost of completion of considering the selling. When the inventories are used, the carrying amount of those inventories are recognized in the year in which the related revenue is recognized.

3.09 Trade Receivable

Trade Receivables at the Balance Sheet date are stated at amounts which are considered realizable.

3.10 Trade Payable

Liabilities are recognized for amounts to be paid in future for goods and services received.

3.11 Accruals, provisions and contingencies

Accruals

Accruals are liabilities to pay for goods or services that have been received or supplied but have not been paid, invoiced or formally agreed with the supplier, including amounts due to employees. Accruals are reported as part of trade and other payables.

Provisions

A provision is recognized in the statement of financial position when the company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provision is ordinarily measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date. Where the company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the income statement net of any reimbursement.

Contingencies

A contingent liability is a possible obligation 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; or a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

A contingent asset is a possible asset 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.

3.12 Revenue recognition

i. Sales revenue

In accordance with the provisions of the IFRS 15: "Revenue from Contracts with Customers"; revenue from contracts with customers represents the amount that reflects the considerations to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for goods supplied and service provided to customers during the year. Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when the performance obligation (supply of promised goods and services) is satisfied. The performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time when the customer obtains the control of goods and services. Revenue of freight from the Vessels is recognized at the invoice date.

ii. Other Comprehensive Income

Revenues, expenses, gains and losses appear in other comprehensive income when they have not yet been realized. It is particularly valuable for understanding ongoing changes in the fair value of a company's assets.

3.13 Events after balance sheet date

All material events occurring after the reporting date are considered and where necessary, adjusted for, or disclosed. The final dividend is recognized when it is approved by the shareholders.

Dividend payable to the company's shareholders is recognized as a liability and deducted from the shareholders' equity in the period in which the shareholders' right to receive payment is established.

3.14 Taxation

The Manufacturing factory is based in Mongla Export Processing Zone (MEPZ) under BEPZA. As per the provisions of S.R.O. No. 219/2012 dated June 27, 2012, the income of the Factory is exempted from tax 100% for the first three years, 50% for next three years and 25% in the seventh year from the date of commencement of commercial production i.e. from 16 Th January, 2019. As per SRO and relevant provisions of Income Tax Ordinance 1984, adequate tax provision has to be made on the profit after expiry of 100% exemption period of three years.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are the amount of income taxes payable in future periods in respect of taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are the amount of income taxes recoverable in future periods in respect of deductible temporary differences. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences of timing differences arising between the carrying values of assets, liabilities, income, and expenditure and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date. The impact on the account of changes in the deferred tax assets and liabilities has also been recognized in the statement of comprehensive income as per IAS-12: "Income Taxes".

3.15 Cash Flow

The cash flow forming a part of Financial Statement has been prepared under Direct method as per IAS 7.

3.16 Adoption of new standards

IFRS 16 "Leases"

IFRS 16 Leases, defines a lease as "A contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration". In order for such a contract to exist the user of the asset needs to have the right to:

- Obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of asset (Identifiable asset)
- The right to direct the use of asset

As per the new standard, from lessee's perspective, almost all leases being recognized on the balance sheet, the distinction between operating and finance leases is removed. Upon lease commencement a lessee recognizes a right-of-use (ROU) asset and a lease liability. The ROU asset is initially measured at the amount of the lease liability plus any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee. Adjustments may also be required for lease incentives, payments at or prior to commencement and restoration obligations or similar.

The impact of the new standard on lessees' financial statements are:

- An increase in recognized assets and liabilities
- More lease expenses recognized in early periods of lease, and less in the later periods of a lease
- A shift in lease expense classification from rental expenses to interest expense and depreciation.

The Company has adopted IFRS 16 from 1st april 2019 as proposed by IASB. In Bangladesh Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) adopted IFRS 16 with same effective date. As there is no other alternative regulation or guidance regarding the same, So the company has adopted IFRS 16 from the same date in preparing financial statements.

3.17 Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic

Since the beginning of 2020, there has been a vast outbreak of the COVID-19 virus worldwide and this soon turned into a pandemic scenario. Countries around the world started to impose lockdown to curb the virus spread. During late March'20, the Government of Bangladesh also enforced a country-wise lockdown to contain the virus infection and the lockdown continued until 30 May 2020. Amid this pandemic situation, almost all economic and business activities came to standstill during the lockdown period. VIP Industries Bangladesh Pvt Ltd was not an exception to this scenario and we conducted very limited business operations complying with lockdown measures from April'20 to May'20. Since June'20, after the gradual lifting of lockdown, Comapny started to turn its business operations back to normal. Management continuously monitored the situation and took necessary measures to cultivate resilient processes to combat the situation. While preparing these financial statements, management assessed that COVID-19 did not cast any doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Amount in Taka

		31 March 2022	31 March 2021
4.00	Property, plant and equipment:		
	Building-Factory	124,584,243	64,868,627
	Plant and Machinery	131,280,399	109,629,424
	Data Process. Machine	1,770,647	1,634,638
	Furniture & Fixtures	13,284,892	9,339,531
	Office Equipments	230,527	261,330
	For details refer Annexure-A	271,150,708	185,733,550
F 00	Diship of the Asset		
5.00	Right of Use Asset Right of Use Asset	133,340,101	140,303,330
	Right of use asset	133,340,101	140,303,330
	For Details Refer Annexure-A	133,340,101	140,303,330
6.00	Intangible Asset		
	Computer Software	3,666	9,966
		3,666	9,966
	For Details Refer Annexure-A		
7.00	Long term-advances and deposits		
	Non-current portion	45,000,040	44 404 044
	Security Deposit	15,939,260	11,496,966
		15,939,260	11,496,966
8.00	Deferred Tax		
	Deffered tax Assets (Net)	191,108	
		191,108	
9.00	Inventories		
	Raw Materials	764,867,067	325,672,323
	Work-in-progress	114,780,184	70,920,369
	Finished goods	95,753,493	37,546,058
		975,400,743	434,138,749
10.00	Trade receivables		
	VIP Industries Limited	57,843,656	12,153
	Others	90,061,430	7,564,284
		147,905,086	7,576,437
11.00	Short term - advances and prepayments		
11.01	Advances (considered good) to:		
	Suppliers	91,965,915	10,255,874
		91,965,915	10,255,874
11.02	Prepayments		
	Prepaid insurance and expenses	9,191,240	2,049,311
		9,191,240	2,049,311
		101157154	10 205 105
		101,157,154	12,305,185

Amount in Taka

		31 March 2022	31 March 2021
12.00	Cash and Bank Balances		
	Cash in hand	132,479	127,749
	Balances with Bank		
	State Bank of India, USD	91,314	300,086
	State Bank of India, BDT	2,479	9,058
	Eastern Bank USD	1,557,565	3,004,785
	City Bank USD	49,777,874	7,366,527
	City Bank BDT	768,128	454,295
	Eastern Bank BDT	3,688	308,597
	Trust Bank	328,585	14,393
	Al-Alarafa Bank	715,185	272,508
		53,244,818	11,730,250
		53,377,297	11,857,999
13.00	Share Capital	49395845.92	11857998.54
	Authorized Capital:	3981451.31	
	15,000,000 Equity Shares of Taka 10/- each	150,000,000	10,000,000
	34,000,000 8% Convertible Preference Shares of Taka 10/- each	340,000,000	340,000,000
		490,000,000	350,000,000
	Issued, subscribed and paid up capital:		
	11,412 Equity Shares of Taka 10/- each	114,120	114,120
		114,120	114,120
	The aforesaid capital was subscribed as under:		
	Subscribers:	No. of shares	No. of shares
	Equity Share		
	VIP Industries Limited, India	11,411	11,411
	Mr. Dilip G. Piramal	1	1
		11,412	11,412

The Company was incorporated with an Authorized Capital of BDT 200,000,000 divided into 1,000,000 Ordinary Shares of BDT10/- each. And 19,000,000 8% Convertible Preference Shares of BDT 10/- each.

Through another Special Resolution dated February 17, 2019, the amount of 8% Convertible Preference Shares were increased by addition of Taka 150,000,000 divided into 15,000,000 8% Convertible Preference Shares of Taka 10.00 each and accordingly the total amount of Authorized Capital raised to Tk: 350,000,000 divided into (a) 1,000,000 Ordinary Shares of Taka 10.00 each and (b) 34,000,000 Convertible Preference Shares of Taka 10.00 each.

Through another Special Resolution dated February 22, 2021, the amount of Ordinary Shares were increased by addition of Taka 140,000,000 divided into 14,000,000 8% Convertible Preference Shares of Taka 10.00 each and accordingly the total amount of Authorized Capital raised to Tk: 49,00,00,000 divided into (a) 1,50,00,000 Ordinary Shares of Taka 10.00 each and (b) 34,000,000 Convertible Preference Shares of Taka 10.00 each.

Amount in Taka

31 March 2022 31 March 2021

According to IAS-32 the above Convertible Preference Shares which having redemption right has been shown under Borrowings.

14.00	Retained earnings Opening Balance	14,825,599	30,565,105
	Add: Net Profit/(loss) after tax transferred from statement of Profit		
	& Loss	(40,823,234)	(19,331,506)
	Add: Items of other comprehensive income recognised directly in		
	retained earnings-	5,564,950	3,592,000
	Remeasurements of post-employment benefits obligation	(20, 422, (05)	14 025 500
	Closing Balance	(20,432,685)	14,825,599
15.00	Convertible Preference Shares		
	2,81,55,245 @8% Convertible Preference Shares of Taka 10 each	281,452,450	281,452,450
	Share Application Money	11	11
		281,452,461	281,452,461
	The company has issued Convertible Preference Share amounti redeemed within 10 years from the date of allotment that meet the reason Convertible Preference Shares are considered as borrowing.	=	
16.00	Lease liability - Non Current		
	Long Term Lease portion	117,905,716	122,388,072
		117,905,716	122,388,072
47.00	Lanca Bakilla Owners		
17.00	Lease liability- Current	22,813,044.71	22 151 427
	Short term Lease portion	22,813,045	22,151,427 22,151,427
	-	22,013,043	22,131,421
18.00	Short term loan		
	Short term loan	490,446,473	60,667,812
		490,446,473	60,667,812
19.00	Trade Payables:		
17.00	Sundry creditors for goods	615,036,781	158,345,917
	-	615,036,781	158,345,917
	Other Develope		
20.00	Other Payables Sundry creditors for expenses	175 707 901	19 917 010
	Advance from Customer	175,707,891 -	48,847,910 62,623,053
	Dividend on convertible preference shares	22,516,197	32,489,271
	Statutory liabilities	423,669	264,484
		198,647,757	144,224,718

		Amount in Taka		
		31 March 2022	31 March 2021	
21.00	Cost of revenue			
	Raw Material Consumed (Note 21.01)	1,625,278,700	336,189,586	
	Salary & Wages	222,982,983	79,112,413	
	Manufacturing Overheads (Note 21.02)	101,849,337	70,624,065	
		1,950,111,020	485,926,064	
	Add: Opening Work-in-Progress	70,920,369	73,915,795	
		2,021,031,389	559,841,859	
	Less: Closing Work-in-Progress	114,780,184	70,920,369	
	Cost of Goods Manufactured	1,906,251,205	488,921,490	
	Add: Opening Stock of Finished Goods	37,546,058	66,056,301	
	Cost of Goods Available For Sale	1,943,797,262	554,977,791	
	Less: Closing Stock of Finished Goods	95,753,493	37,546,058	
	Cost of Revenue	1,848,043,769	517,431,733	
	Salary & Wages (includes Provident Fund BDT 2,513,748, previous y	year BDT 1,490,673)		
21.01	Raw material consumed			
	Opening Inventory - Raw Materials & Packing Materials	325,672,323	177,351,936	
	Purchases During the Period	2,064,473,444	484,509,973	
	Closing Inventory - Raw Materials & Packing Materials	764,867,067	325,672,323	
		1,625,278,700	336,189,586	
21.02	Manufacturing overheads			
	Rates & Taxes	-	-	
	Power & Water	10,859,234	5,237,306	
	Other Repair & Maintenance	508,652	119,264	
	Consumption of Stores and spare parts	23,861,470	8,306,417	
	Insurance	3,197,263	3,129,092	
	Leased Rent	3,144,944	145,024	
	Depreciation-Lease Assets	15,352,657	15,239,741	
	Depreciation	44,925,118	38,447,221	
		101,849,337	70,624,065	
22.00	Administrative expenses			
	Travelling Expenses	2,565,232	105,998	
	Legal & Professional Charges	695,757	570,687	
	Administrative Cost	593,727	15,279	
	Administrative salaries	2,105,874	1,128,511	
	Other administrative Cost	14,718,208	5,724,696	
		20,678,798	7,545,171	
	Administrative Salary(includes Provident Fund BDT 63,269 previous	s year BDT 244,948)		
23.00		40.055.054	44.454.053	
	Selling Expenses	63,055,951 63,055,951	14,654,357 14,654,357	
			11,001,001	
24.00	Interest on Finance Lease			
	Interest Finance Lease	11,156,995	11,800,369	
		11,156,995	11,800,369	
25.00	Finance cost			
	Interesr on loan	9,585,489	206,633	
	Dividend on Convertible Preference Shares	22,516,197	14,311,365	
		32,101,686	14,517,998	

26.00 Related parties

				Balance (Taka)		
Name of the related	Relationship	Nature of transactions	Transaction Amount	as at	as at	
				31 March 2022	31 March 2021	
		Sale of goods	1,670,109,199	57,843,656	(60,489,187)	
		Equity Share Capital	ē	114,120	114,120	
		Equity Share Application		4	4	
	tries Ltd. Holding Company	Money		4	4	
		Preference Share Application	8	11	11	
VIP Industries Ltd.		Money	0	"	.,,	
		Convertible Preference Share	-	281,452,450	281,452,450	
		Dividend On Convertible	22,516,197	22,516,197	22,400,271	
		Preference Share	22,310,197	22,510,197	32,489,271	
		Gurantee Commisssion	6,236,961	6,654,447	417,486	
VIP Accessories BD Pvt	Associate Company	Purchase of goods	54.978.574	77.470.359	206.396	
LTD	Associate Company	r drenase or goods	54,770,574	11,410,557	200,570	

VIP Luggage BD Private Limited is a Subsidiary of VIP Industries Ltd. Major products of VIP Luggage BD Private Limited are exported to VIP Industries Ltd. Product pricing is market driven due to highly competitive luggage industry. As VIP Luggage BD Private Limited is in the initial years of its operations and has yet to establish its niche, product pricing is being done keeping in mind pricing of available products with similar features/looks.

VIP Luggage BD Pvt Ltd is a Associate Company of VIP Accessories BD Pvt Ltd. VIP Luggage BD Pvt Ltd Purchase input materials from VIP Accessories BD Pvt LTD, Product cost is market driven due to high competitive in the local market.

27.00 Contingent liability

There was no contingent liability at the end of the year.

28.00 Number of Employees

The number of employees engaged as on 31 March 2022, who received a total remuneration of Tk. 3,000 per month or above was 1453 Persons.

29.00 Exchange Gain/(Loss)

This represents gain/(loss) arising from translation of foreign currency into local currency as other income in statement of comprehensive income.

30.00 General

Figures are rounded off to nearest Taka.

Previous year figures have been rearranged, wherever necessary, to confirm to current period's presentation.

Type text here

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VIP Luggage BD Private Limited Schedule of Property, plant and Equipment As at March 31, 2022

Amount in Taka

COST DEPRECIATION/ AMOF		N/ AMORTISATIOI	N	NET BOO	OK VALUE					
Particulars	As at 1st April	at 1st April Additions	Deductions / As at 31st	As at 31st	As at 1st April	For the year	Deductions/	As at 31st	As at 31st	As at 31 March
Particulars	2021	Additions	Adjustments	March2022	2021	For the year	Adjustments	March2022	March2022	2021
Tangible Assets:										
Building-Factory	69,807,910	63,834,573	Ē	133,642,484	4,939,283	4,118,957	=	9,058,241	124,584,243	64,868,627
Plant and Machinery	169,010,687	46,334,717	=	215,345,404	59,381,263	24,683,741	-	84,065,005	131,280,399	109,629,424
Data Process. Machine	2,950,241	1,136,009	=	4,086,251	1,315,603	1,000,001	-	2,315,604	1,770,647	1,634,638
Furniture & Fixtures	11,327,936	5,385,649	-	16,713,584	1,988,404	1,440,288	-	3,428,692	13,284,892	9,339,531
Office Equipments	308,026	-	-	308,026	46,696	30,803	=	77,499	230,527	261,330
Total Tangible Assets	253,404,800	116,690,948	•	370,095,748	67,671,250	31,273,790	-	98,945,040	271,150,708	185,733,550
Intangible Assets:										
Computer Softwares	21,000	-	-	21,000	11,034	6,300		17,334	3,666	9,966
Total Intangible Assets	21,000	-	-	21,000	11,034	6,300		17,334	3,666	9,966
Right of use asset										
Right of use asset	170,671,024	8,389,427		179,060,451	30,367,693	15,352,657		45,720,350	133,340,101	140,303,330
	170,671,024	8,389,427	-	179,060,451	30,367,693	15,352,657	-	45,720,350	133,340,101	140,303,330

VIP Luggage BD Private Limited Schedule of Property, plant and Equipment As at March 31, 2021

Amount in Taka

		COST				DEPRECIATION/ AMORTISATION				NET BOOK VALUE	
Particulars	As at 1st April	Additions	Deductions /	As at 31st March 2021	As at 1st April	For the year	Deductions/	As at 31st March	As at 31st March	As at 31 March	
	2020		Adjustments		2020		Adjustments	2021	2021	2020	
Tangible Assets:			•			•					
Building-Factory	30,817,973	38,989,937	-	69,807,910	2,018,041	2,921,243	-	4,939,283	64,868,627	28,799,932	
Plant and Machinery	166,704,693	2,305,994	-	169,010,687	25,859,219	33,522,044	-	59,381,263	109,629,424	140,845,474	
Data Process. Machine	2,649,779	300,463	-	2,950,241	462,339	853,264	-	1,315,603	1,634,638	2,187,440	
Furniture & Fixtures	10,867,581	460,354	-	11,327,936	874,837	1,113,567	-	1,988,404	9,339,531	9,992,744	
Office Equipments	308,026	=	-	308,026	15,893	30,803	-	46,696	261,330	292,133	
Total Tangible Assets	211,348,052	42,056,748	-	253,404,800	29,230,329	38,440,921	-	67,671,250	185,733,550	182,117,723	
Intangible Assets:											
Computer Softwares	21,000	-	-	21,000	4,734	6,300		11,034	9,966	16,266	
Total Intangible Assets	21,000	-	-	21,000	4,734	6,300		11,034	9,966	-	
Right of use asset											
Right of use asset	160,997,009	9,674,015		170,671,024	15,127,953	15,239,741		30,367,693	140,303,330	145,869,056	
	160,997,009	9,674,015	_	170,671,024	15.127.953	15,239,741	-	30,367,693	140,303,330	145,869,056	