

Independent Auditor's Report
On the Financial Statements of
VIP Luggage BD Private Limited
As at and for the year ended 31 March 2025

Submitted by
Howladar Yunus & Co.
Chartered Accountants

10 May 2025

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Independent Auditor's Report
To the Shareholders of VIP Luggage BD Private Limited
Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

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Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of VIP Luggage BD Private Limited (the "Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2025, 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 material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2025, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard (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) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial standard in Bangladesh, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the 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 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.



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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 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 uncertainty exists, 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 gives a true and 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 purpose 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 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.



Muhammad Farooq FCA

Managing Partner, Enrolment No.: 0521

Howladar Yunus & Co., Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: [N/A]

DVC No.: 2505130521AS369200

Dated: Dhaka


10 May 2025

VIP Luggage BD Private Limited
Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 March 2025


		Amount in Taka	
	Notes	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4.00	478,636,924	566,065,323
Right-of-use assets	5.00	88,553,436	104,709,421
Capital work in progress		131,827,725	115,696,117
Intangible assets	6.00	1	
Advances and deposits	7.00	39,063,494	34,406,852
Deferred tax assets	8.00	25,353,180	1,256,544
Total non-current assets		763,434,760	822,134,259
Current assets			
Advance income tax	9.00	152,820,651	123,775,065
Inventories	10.00	1,292,650,009	1,657,496,740
Trade receivables	11.00	484,853,272	265,871,927
Advances and prepayments	12.00	98,886,829	118,975,424
Cash and cash equivalent	13.00	113,575,021	114,608,717
Total current assets		2,142,785,782	2,280,727,872
Total assets		2,906,220,542	3,102,862,131
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	14.00	114,120	114,120
Share application money		4	4
Retained earnings	15.00	833,588,272	964,544,475
Total shareholders' equity		833,702,396	964,658,599
Non-current liabilities			
Share application money		11	11
Convertible preference shares	16.00	281,452,450	281,452,450
Lease liability	17.00	84,674,814	93,626,197
Total non-current liabilities		366,127,275	375,078,658
Current liabilities			
Lease liability	18.00	16,652,436	23,077,151
Short term loan	19.00	553,435,828	488,338,283
Trade payables	20.00	723,540,997	816,245,706
Current tax liabilities	21.00	165,897,667	137,941,951
Other payables	22.00	246,863,944	297,521,784
Total current liabilities		1,706,390,871	1,763,124,875
Total liabilities		2,072,518,145	2,138,203,532
Total equity and liabilities		2,906,220,542	3,102,862,131

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


Director


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]
DVC No.: 2505130521AS369200

Dated: Dhaka
10 May 2025

VIP Luggage BD Private Limited
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 31 March 2025

		Amount in Taka	
	Notes	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Revenue		3,028,108,035	5,349,473,463
Cost of goods sold	23.00	(2,902,237,655)	(4,344,134,762)
Gross profit/(loss)		125,870,380	1,005,338,702
Administrative expenses	24.00	100,857,416	86,474,847
Selling and distribution expenses	25.00	45,893,412	120,367,360
Interest on finance lease	26.00	8,620,734	9,712,601
Finance cost	27.00	71,660,361	74,436,018
		227,031,923	290,990,826
Profit/(loss) from operations		(101,161,544)	714,347,876
Other income	28.00	(25,460,433)	(914,931)
Net profit/(loss) before tax		(126,621,976)	713,432,945
Tax provision			
Current tax expense		34,667,861	105,320,937
Deferred tax expense		(24,956,359)	(6,594,199)
Net profit/(loss) for the year		(136,333,479)	614,706,207
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
-Remeasurement benefit of defined benefit plans		6,237,000	3,232,000
-Income tax relating to above items		(859,723)	(444,400)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		5,377,277	2,787,600
Total comprehensive income		(130,956,202)	617,493,807

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


Director


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]
DVC No.: 2505130521AS369200

Dated: Dhaka
10 May 2025

VIP Luggage BD Private Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 31 March 2025

Particulars	Share Capital	Share Application Money	Retained Earnings	Total Taka
Balance as on April 1, 2024	114,120	4	964,544,475	964,658,599
Net profit for the year	-	-	(136,333,479)	(136,333,479)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	5,377,277	5,377,277
Balance as on March 31, 2025	114,120	4	833,588,272	833,702,396

For the year ended March 31 2024

Particulars	Share Capital	Share Application Money	Retained Earnings	Total Taka
Balance as on April 1, 2023	114,120	4	347,050,668	347,164,792
Net profit for the year	-	-	614,706,207	614,706,207
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	2,787,600	2,787,600
Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-
Balance as on March 31, 2024	114,120	4	964,544,475	964,658,599

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

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Director


Director

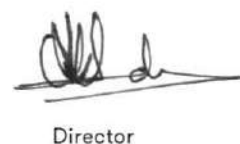


VIP Luggage BD Private Limited
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 31 March 2025

	Amount in Taka	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
A. Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash received from customer	2,808,939,466	5,534,010,444
Cash paid to suppliers & Operating Expenses	(2,806,184,139)	(5,110,842,660)
Finance Cost	(71,660,361)	(74,436,018)
Other Income	(25,460,433)	(914,931)
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	(94,365,466)	347,816,835
B. Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment	73,266,620	(214,627,095)
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	73,266,620	(214,627,095)
C. Cash Flows Financing Activities		
Increase/(Decrease) in Convertible Preference Shares application money	-	-
Increase/(Decrease) in (Convertible Preference Shares)	-	-
Payment of Dividend on Equity Shares	-	-
Payment of Convertible Preference Dividend	(45,032,393)	(22,516,197)
Increase/Decrease in Short term loan	65,097,545	(51,337,620)
Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities	20,065,152	(73,853,817)
D. Net Cash Flows from Total Activities (A+B+C)	(1,033,695)	59,335,925
E. Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	114,608,717	55,272,791
F. Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents (D+E)	113,575,021	114,608,717
Cash and Cash Equivalents :		
Cash at bank	113,571,529	114,568,592
Cash in hand	3,492	40,125
	113,575,021	114,608,717

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


 Director


 Director



VIP Luggage BD Private Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
As at and for the year ended 31 March 2025

1.00 Reporting entity

VIP Luggage BD Private Limited is a private company limited by Shares incorporated on 21st 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 16th 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).

These financial statements of VIP Luggage BD Private Limited as at and for the year ended 31 March 2025. 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 and 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.

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, 2024 to March 31, 2025.

2.09 Date of Authorization

The Board of Directors has authorized these financial statements on 10 May 2025.

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

i. 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, i.e. 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 "Property, plant and equipment".

ii) Subsequent Cost

Subsequent costs are 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 equipment	20.00%
Motor vehicle	20.00%
Computer and software	30.00%

Derecognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized 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 recognized 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 liability".

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 statement of financial position 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 recognized 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.

Contingent liabilities and assets are not recognized in the statement of financial position 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 reporting 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 Act 2024, 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 IFRS 16

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 statements.

		Amount in Taka	
Notes	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	
4.00 Property, plant and equipment			
Building - factory	199,063,192	212,891,662	
Plant and machinery	158,296,674	224,827,609	
Moulds & dies	29,567,997	28,733,427	
Data Process. machine	3,299,849	4,987,282	
Furniture & fixtures	83,140,058	89,674,358	
Motor vehicles	2,358,759	2,923,426	
Office equipments	2,910,394	2,027,558	
	478,636,924	566,065,323	
Details in Annexure-A			
5.00 Right-of-use assets			
Right-of-use assets	88,553,436	104,709,421	
	88,553,436	104,709,421	
Details in Annexure-A			
6.00 Intangible assets			
Computer software	1	1	
	1	1	
Details in Annexure-A			
7.00 Advances and deposits			
Security deposit	39,063,494	34,406,852	
	39,063,494	34,406,852	
8.00 Deffered tax assets			
Deffered tax assets	25,353,180	1,256,544	
	25,353,180	1,256,544	
9.00 Advance income tax			
Advance income tax	152,820,651	123,775,065	
	152,820,651	123,775,065	
10.00 Inventories			
Raw Materials	1,140,125,238	1,471,591,541	
Work-in-progress	118,348,962	138,961,471	
Finished goods	34,175,809	46,943,728	
	1,292,650,009	1,657,496,740	
11.00 Trade receivables			
VIP Industries Limited	484,853,271	240,055,077	
Others	-	25,816,849	
	484,853,272	265,871,927	
12.00 Advances and prepayments			
Other receivable	53,362,312	5,972,812	
Suppliers	21,199,280	77,026,675	
Prepaid insurance and expenses	24,325,236	35,975,937	
	98,886,829	118,975,424	

		Amount in Taka	
	Notes	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
13.00	Cash and cash equivalent		
	Cash in hand	3,492	40,125
	Cash at bank	113,571,529	114,568,592
		113,575,021	114,608,717
13.01	Cash at bank		
	State Bank of India (USD)	150,838	6,695,639
	State Bank of India (BDT)	12,381	4,779
	City Bank PLC (USD)	35,086,170	1,451,421
	City Bank PLC (BDT)	72,195,790	16,162,752
	Eastern Bank PLC (BDT)	-	-
	Trust Bank PLC	667,473	6,239,397
	Al-Arafah Islami Bank PLC	796,465	28,980,343
	HSBC USD	4,662,411	4,202,308
	Cash / TT in Transit	-	50,831,952
		113,571,529	114,568,592
14.00	Share capital		
	Authorized capital		
	15,000,000 Equity Shares of Taka 10/- each	150,000,000	150,000,000
	59,000,000 8% Convertible Preference Shares of Taka 10/- each	590,000,000	590,000,000
		740,000,000	740,000,000
	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	
	Notes	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Through another Special Resolution dated May 25, 2022, the amount of Ordinary Shares were increased by addition of Taka 250,000,000 divided into 25,000,000 8% Convertible Preference Shares of Taka 10.00 each and accordingly the total amount of Authorized Capital raised to Tk: 74,00,00,000 divided into (a) 1,50,00,000 Ordinary Shares of Taka 10.00 each and (b) 59,000,000 Convertible Preference Shares of Taka 10.00 each.			
According to IAS-32 the above convertible preference shares which having redemption right has been shown under Borrowings.			
15.00	Retained earnings		
	Opening Balance	964,544,475	347,050,668
	Add: Net Profit/(loss) after tax transferred from statement of Profit & Loss	(136,333,479)	614,706,207
	Add: Items of other comprehensive income recognized directly in retained earnings-		
	Remeasurements of post-employment benefits obligation	5,377,277	2,787,600
	Dividend Paid	-	-
		<u>833,588,272</u>	<u>964,544,475</u>
16.00	Convertible preference shares		
	2,81,45,245 @8% Convertible Preference Shares of Taka 10 each	281,452,450	281,452,450
		<u>281,452,450</u>	<u>281,452,450</u>
The company has issued convertible preference share amounting to Taka 281,452,450 which will be redeemed within 10 years from the date of allotment that meet the criteria of financial liability. For that reason convertible preference shares are considered as borrowing.			
17.00	Lease liability		
	Long term lease portion	84,674,814	93,626,197
		<u>84,674,814</u>	<u>93,626,197</u>
18.00	Lease liability		
	Short term lease portion	16,652,436	23,077,151
		<u>16,652,436</u>	<u>23,077,151</u>
19.00	Short term loan		
	Short term loan	553,435,828	488,338,283
		<u>553,435,828</u>	<u>488,338,283</u>
20.00	Trade payables		
	Sundry creditors for goods	723,540,997	816,245,706
		<u>723,540,997</u>	<u>816,245,706</u>
21.00	Current tax liabilities		
	Provision for tax	165,897,667	137,941,951
		<u>165,897,667</u>	<u>137,941,951</u>

Notes	Amount in Taka	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
22.00 Other payables		
Sundry creditors for expenses	148,750,713	224,702,701
Service benefit & Leave Benefit Payable	38,669,897	42,837,340
Advance from customer	1,940,814	1,627,437
Dividend on convertible preference shares	45,032,393	22,516,197
Guarantee commission payable	9,516,094	2,782,430
Statutory liabilities	2,954,033	3,055,679
	<u>246,863,944</u>	<u>297,521,784</u>

		Amount in Taka	
		31 March 2025	31 March 2024
23.00	Cost of goods sold		
	Raw material consumed	2,170,711,016	3,530,931,462
	Salary & wages	520,009,234	668,533,062
	Manufacturing overheads	178,136,977	247,468,601
		<u>2,868,857,227</u>	<u>4,446,933,125</u>
	Add: Opening work-in-progress	138,961,471	57,374,316
		<u>3,007,818,698</u>	<u>4,504,307,441</u>
	Less: Closing work-in-progress	118,348,962	138,961,471
	Cost of goods manufactured	2,889,469,736	4,365,345,970
	Add: opening stock of finished goods	46,943,728	25,732,519
		<u>2,936,413,464</u>	<u>4,391,078,489</u>
	Cost of goods available for sale		
	Less: closing stock of finished goods	34,175,809	46,943,728
	Cost of goods sold	2,902,237,655	4,344,134,762
Due to reduction of sales from the previous year and under allocation of overhead cost to ending inventories, the cost of sales has increased, which has reduced the overall gross margin.			
23.01	Raw material consumed		
	Opening inventory - raw materials & packing materials	1,471,591,541	720,442,903
	Purchases during the year	1,839,244,713	4,282,080,100
	Closing inventory	1,140,125,238	1,471,591,541
		<u>2,170,711,016</u>	<u>3,530,931,462</u>
23.02	Manufacturing overheads		
	Rates & taxes	(23,386,707)	26,373,415
	Power & water	32,350,161	39,255,420
	Other repair & maintenance	21,069,970	2,255,520
	Consumption of stores and spare parts	5,772,004	32,755,491
	Insurance	6,172,296	6,153,265
	Leased Rent	13,186,450	10,208,604
	RoU-Depreciation	15,669,600	15,629,433
	Depreciation-fixed assets	107,303,204	114,837,452
		<u>178,136,977</u>	<u>247,468,601</u>
24.00	Administrative expenses		
	Travelling expenses	14,019,227	13,675,502
	Legal & professional Charges	3,234,201	3,236,310
	Administrative Cost	Annexure-B 7,497,011	3,940,321
	Administrative salaries	12,217,369	12,531,265
	Other administrative cost	Annexure-C 63,889,609	53,091,450
		<u>100,857,416</u>	<u>86,474,847</u>
25.00	Selling and distribution expenses		
	Selling expenses	Annexure-D 45,893,412	120,367,360
		<u>45,893,412</u>	<u>120,367,360</u>
26.00	Interest on finance lease		
	Interest Finance Lease	8,620,734	9,712,601
		<u>8,620,734</u>	<u>9,712,601</u>
27.00	Finance cost		
	Interest on loan	49,144,164	51,919,822
	Dividend on convertible preference shares	22,516,196	22,516,196
		<u>71,660,361</u>	<u>74,436,018</u>
28.00	Other income		
	Scrap sales	3,533,301	2,479,046
	Interest received of security deposit	437,834	415,745
	Net loss or gain foreign currency transactions and translation	(82,793,868)	(16,908,459)
	Export incentive	53,362,300	12,073,212
	Insurance claim received	-	1,025,525
		<u>(25,460,433)</u>	<u>(914,931)</u>

29.00 Related party transactions

Name of the related	Relationship	Nature of transactions	Transaction Amount	Balance (Taka)	
				as at	as at
				31 March 2025	31 March 2024
VIP Industries Limited	Holding Company	Sale of goods	3,009,698,897	485,291,530	240,055,164
		Equity Share Capital	-	114,120	114,120
		Equity Share Application Money	-	4	4
		Preference Share Application Money	-	11	11
		Dividend-Equity Shares	-	-	-
		Convertible Preference Share	-	281,452,450	281,452,450
		Dividend On Convertible Preference Share	-	45,032,393	22,516,197
		Guarantee Commission	11,287,970	9,516,094	2,782,430
VIP Industries BD Manufacturing Private Limited	Associate Company	Interest free Temporary Fund Transfer as per management Approval (For Salary)	230,850,000	-	-
VIP Industries Bangladesh Private Limited	Associate Company	Interest free Temporary Fund Transfer as per management Approval (For Salary)	2,600,000	-	-
VIP Industries BD Manufacturing Private Limited	Associate Company	Purchase of Assets			
VIP Accessories BD Private Limited	Associate Company	Purchase of goods	84,932,261	32,350,849	79,334,030

VIP Luggage BD Private Limited is an associate company of VIP Accessories BD Private Limited, VIP Luggage BD Private Limited purchase input materials from VIP Accessories BD Private Limited, product cost is market driven due to high competitive in the local market.

30.00 Contingent liability

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

31.00 Number of Employees

The number of employees engaged as on 31 March 2025, who received a total remuneration of Tk. 3,000 per month or above was 2136 Persons.

32.00 Exchange Gain/(Loss)


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

33.00 General

Figures are rounded off to nearest Taka.

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

✓ 
Director


Director

VIP Luggage BD Private Limited
Schedule of Property, plant and Equipment
As at March 31, 2025

Annexure-A

Amount in Taka

Particulars	COST				DEPRECIATION/ AMORTISATION				NET BOOK VALUE	
	As at 1st April 2024	Additions	Deductions / Adjustments	As at 31st March 2025	As at 1st April 2024	For the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Tangible Assets:										
Building-factory	243,192,083	-	-	243,192,083	30,300,421	13,828,470	-	44,128,891	199,063,192	212,891,662
Plant and machinery	457,750,235	6,258,606	-	464,008,841	232,922,626	72,789,541	-	305,712,167	158,296,674	224,827,609
Moulds & Dies	37,734,776	7,715,492	-	45,450,268	9,001,349	6,880,922	-	15,882,271	29,567,997	28,733,427
Data process. machine	10,055,276	487,792	-	10,543,068	5,067,995	2,175,224	-	7,243,219	3,299,849	4,987,282
Furniture & fixtures	102,074,013	4,419,275	-	106,493,288	12,399,655	10,953,575	-	23,353,230	83,140,058	89,674,358
Motor vehicles	3,077,291	21,448	-	3,098,739	153,865	586,115	-	739,980	2,358,759	2,923,426
Office equipments	2,405,583	972,192	-	3,377,775	378,024	89,357	-	467,381	2,910,394	2,027,558
Total Tangible Assets	856,289,257	19,874,805	-	876,164,062	290,223,934	107,303,204	-	397,527,138	478,636,924	566,065,323
Intangible Assets:										
Computer softwares	21,000	-	-	21,000	20,999	-	-	20,999	1	1
Total Intangible Assets	21,000	-	-	21,000	20,999	-	-	20,999	1	1
Right of use asset										
Right of use asset	168,201,428	(486,385)	-	167,715,042	63,492,006	15,669,600	-	79,161,606	88,553,436	104,709,421
	168,201,428	(486,385)	-	167,715,042	63,492,006	15,669,600	-	79,161,606	88,553,436	104,709,421



	Amount in Taka	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Administrative cost (Annexure-B)		
Officer residence	2,766,899	-
Printing & stationery general	4,730,113	412,242
Total	7,497,011	412,242

Other administrative cost (Annexure-C)

Courier expenses	594,250	840,612
Internet expenses	240,297	221,502
Telep/Officer Mobile Exp	250,710	300,242
Lic, Regis, Stmp & Fee	290,367	239,976
Security expenses	3,145,921	4,434,845
Hse Keeping and Gardening	4,087,256	5,573,182
Recruitment Expense	433,306	1,115,191
SubCon/Job Work Crgs	25,134	552,404
Fire Fighting exps	162,433	50,718
Daily Labour	80,100	41,577
Sales promotion	-	128,758
Donation	255,881	-
Sundry Expenses	382,805	276,300
Desgn & Develop Exps	-	196,300
Bank Charge	53,823,541	39,119,844
Gurantee Commission	-	-
Total	63,889,609	53,091,450

Selling expenses (Annexure-D)

Transportation on Exports	18,112,127	60,531,816
Detention export	-	5,003,300
Export expenses	19,031,964	33,120,702
Commission on IB sales	-	625,657
Clrg chgs on exports	8,749,322	20,552,086
Ins Marine-export	-	95,449
Ocean freight on exports	-	438,350
Ins marine	-	-
Total	45,893,412	120,367,360

