

Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of
VIP Industries Bangladesh Private Limited
For the year ended 31 March 2022

Submitted By-
Howladar Yunus & Co.
Chartered Accountants

27 April 2022

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of VIP Industries Bangladesh Private Limited
Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Howladar Yunus & Co.

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Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of VIP Industries Bangladesh Private Limited (the "Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2022, 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 of the financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2022, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as explained in note 2.

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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirement that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Bangladesh, 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 of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRSs as explained in note 2, 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 responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Chartered Accountants

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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 achieves fair presentation.

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 explanation 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 statements 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.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Muhammad Farooq". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long, sweeping tail on the final letter.

Muhammad Farooq FCA, Managing Partner, Enrolment No.: 0521
Howladar Yunus & Co., Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: [N/A]

Dated: Dhaka, 27 April 2022
DVC No.: 2204270521AS255434

VIP Industries Bangladesh Private Limited
Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 March 2022

	Note	Amount in Taka	
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
ASSETS			
Non current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	110,415,956	105,399,262
Right-of-use asset	5	22,649,830	23,749,989
Capital work in progress		-	164,323
Intangible assets	6	16,962	239,673
Long term -advances and deposits	7	4,623,782	3,913,745
		<u>137,706,530</u>	<u>133,466,992</u>
Current assets			
Inventories	8	344,453,243	270,425,064
Trade receivables	9	166,694,925	124,308,600
Short term - advances and prepayments	10	27,836,817	21,454,895
Cash and bank balances	11	20,628,772	58,022,346
Current assets		<u>559,613,757</u>	<u>474,210,906</u>
Total assets		<u>697,320,287</u>	<u>607,677,898</u>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	12	90,704,750	90,704,750
Retained earnings	13	167,645,054	191,785,006
Total shareholders' equity		<u>258,349,804</u>	<u>282,489,756</u>
Non current liabilities			
Redeemable cumulative preference shares	14	170,392,790	170,392,790
Lease liability	15	20,971,176	21,418,706
Deffered tax liabilities	16	9,548,160	12,145,823
		<u>200,912,126</u>	<u>203,957,319</u>
Current liabilities			
Lease liability	17	2,225,267	2,225,267
Trade payables	18	168,824,748	50,784,315
Other payable	19	67,008,341	68,221,240
Total current liabilities		<u>238,058,357</u>	<u>121,230,822</u>
Total liabilities		<u>438,970,483</u>	<u>325,188,141</u>
Total Equity and Liabilities		<u>697,320,287</u>	<u>607,677,898</u>


Director

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]
Dhaka, 27 April 2022
DVC No.: 2204270521AS255434

VIP Industries Bangladesh Private Limited
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 31 March 2022

	Note	Amount in Taka	
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Revenue		987,321,976	353,588,100
Cost of revenue	20	-897,885,690	(291,142,575)
Gross Profit/(Loss)		89,436,286	62,445,525
Administrative expenses	21	24,270,921	20,422,342
Selling and distribution expenses	22	33,047,383	12,235,929
Interest on finance lease	23	1,859,962	1,894,258
Finance cost	24	13,631,424	13,631,424
		72,809,690	48,183,953
Profit from operations		16,626,595	14,261,572
Other income		6,927,822	(1,098,418)
Profit before tax		23,554,417	13,163,154
Provision for taxation			
Current tax expense		8,325,600	4,928,500
Tax relating to prior years		(1,050,043)	-
Deferred tax expense		(2,597,663)	3,512,489
Profit for the year		18,876,523	4,722,165
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
-Remeasurement benefit of defined benefit plans		3,337,000	60,000
-Income tax relating to above items		(1,001,100)	(19,500)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		2,335,900	40,500
Total comprehensive Income for the year		21,212,423	4,762,665

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements



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]

Dhaka, 27 April 2022


DVC No.: 2204270521AS255434

VIP Industries Bangladesh Private Limited
Statement of Cash Flow
As at 31 March 2022

	(Amount in Tk)	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
A. Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash received from customer	944,935,650	554,404,221
Cash paid to suppliers & Operating Expenses	(899,826,793)	(375,641,179)
Finance Cost	(13,631,424)	(13,631,424)
Other Income	6,927,822	(1,098,418)
Net Cash flows from operating activities	38,405,255	164,033,201
B. Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment	(16,815,031)	(2,998,735)
Net Cash flows from investing activities	(16,815,031)	(2,998,735)
C. Financing Activities		
Payment of Dividend on Equity Shares	(45,352,375)	(99,775,225)
Payment of Dividend on Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares	(13,631,424)	(13,631,424)
Net Cash flows from financing activities	(58,983,799)	(113,406,649)
D. Net Cash Flows from Total Activities	(37,393,575)	47,627,816
E. Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	58,022,347	10,394,530
F. Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents	20,628,772	58,022,347
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash at Bank	20,605,703	57,868,405
Cash in Hand	23,069	153,942
	20,628,772	58,022,347

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements


Director **


Director

VIP Industries Bangladesh Private Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity
As at 31 March 2022

Particulars	Share Capital	Share Application Money	Retained Earnings	Total Taka
Balance as on April 1, 2021	90,704,750	-	191,785,007	282,489,757
Net profit for the year	-	-	18,876,523	18,876,523
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	2,335,900	2,335,900
Less: Dividend Paid this year	-	-	45,352,375	99,775,225
Balance as on March 31, 2022	90,704,750	-	167,645,055	203,926,955

Statement of Changes in Equity
As at 31 March 2021

Particulars	Share Capital	Share Application Money	Retained Earnings	Total Taka
Balance as on April 1, 2020	90,704,750	-	286,797,568	377,502,318
Net profit for the year	-	-	4,722,164	4,722,164
Other comprehensive income for the year, net	-	-	40,500	40,500
Less: Dividend Paid this year	-	-	99,775,225	99,775,225
Balance as on March 31, 2021	90,704,750	-	191,785,007	282,489,757


Director


Director



VIP Industries Bangladesh Private Limited
Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
For the year ended 31 March 2022

1.00 Reporting entity

VIP Industries Bangladesh Private Limited is a Private Company limited by Shares incorporated on 05th day of April, 2012 under the Companies Act 1994 as adopted in Bangladesh.

The factory of the company is located in 74-83, Mongla Export Processing Zone, Mongla, Bagerhat-9351. The company commenced its commercial production on January 27, 2014.

1.01 Registered Office

The address of the Company's registered office is Plot No 74-83, Mongla Export Processing Zone, Mongla, Bagerhat - 9351.

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 Industries Bangladesh Private Limited as at and for the period ended 31 March 2022. 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

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, 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 "Property, 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%
Vehicle	20.00%

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.

3.04 Employee Benefits

i) Provident Fund

The Company has introduced a Contributory Provident Fund for its eligible employees with effect from May 2014, 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 Redeemable Cumulative Preference Share

As per Para-18 (a) of International Accounting Standard (IAS)32, "A preference share that provides for mandatory redemption by the issuer 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 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. Contingent liabilities and assets are not recognised 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 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 27 January, 2014. As per SRO and relevant provisions of Income Tax Ordinance 1984, tax provision has been 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.

VIP Industries Bangladesh Private Limited has adopted IFRS 16 from the 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 VIP Industries Bangladesh Private Limited has adopted IFRS 16 from the same date in preparing financial statements.

3.17 COVID-19

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, Company 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	
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
4.00	Property, plant and equipment:		
	Building-Factory	90,850,773	92,866,890
	Plant and Machinery	10,979,611	8,217,023
	Vehicle	25,295.52	-
	Data Process. Machine	1,202,418	1,137,657
	Furniture & Fixtures	6,157,877	1,996,433
	Office Equipments	1,199,983	1,149,639
		110,415,956	105,367,642
	For details Please refer Annexure-A		
5.00	Right of Use Asset		
	Right of Use Asset	22,649,830	23,749,989
		22,649,830	23,749,989
	For details Please refer Annexure-A		
6.00	Intangible assets		
	Computer Software	16,962	239,674
		16,962	239,674
	For details Please refer Annexure-A		
7.00	Long term -advances and deposits		
	Non-current portion		
	Security Deposit	4,623,782	3,913,745
		4,623,782	3,913,745
8.00	Inventories		
	Raw Materials	315,672,228	204,579,356
	Work-in-progress	26,679,523	43,225,717
	Finished goods	2,101,492	22,619,991
		344,453,243	270,425,064
9.00	Trade receivables		
	VIP Industries Limited, India	145,162,509	124,308,600
	Others	21,532,416	-
		166,694,925	124,308,600
10.00	Short term - advances and prepayments		
10.01	Advances (considered good) to:		
	Suppliers	16,081,839	18,467,387
	Advance for Capital goods	-	-
	Advance Income tax	7,974,603	1,474,041
		24,056,442	19,941,427
10.02	Prepayments		
	Prepaid insurance and expenses	3,780,376	1,513,468
		3,780,376	1,513,468
		27,836,818	21,454,895

	Amount in Taka	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
11.00 Cash and bank balances		
Cash in hand	23,069	153,942
Balances with Bank		
State Bank of India, Dhaka	1,353,330	527,620
State Bank of India, Khulna	225	9,165
Al-Arafah Bank	534,856	313,157
Eastern Bank USD	1,070,289	53,780,030
Eastern Bank BDT	72,198	834,549
City Bank USD	15,200,408	2,315,909
City Bank BDT	2,108,098	48,185
Trust Bank	266,299	39,791
	20,605,703	57,868,405
	20,628,772	58,022,347
12.00 Share capital		
Authorized Capital		
12,500,000 Equity Shares of Taka 10/- each	125,000,000	125,000,000
22,500,000 8% Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares of Taka 10/- each	225,000,000	225,000,000
	350,000,000	350,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital:		
9,070,475 Equity Shares of Taka 10/- each	90,704,750	90,704,750
	90,704,750	90,704,750
The aforesaid capital was subscribed as under:		
Subscribers:	No. of shares	No. of shares
Equity Share		
VIP Industries Limited, India	9,070,474	9,070,474
Ms. Radhika PIRAMAL	1	1
	9,070,475	9,070,475

The Company was incorporated with an Authorized Capital of Taka 250,000,000 divided into 25,000,000 Ordinary Shares of Taka. 10.00 each. Through a Special Resolution dated July 16, 2013 the said Shares were re-classified from existing 25,000,000 Ordinary Shares of Taka 10.00 each to (a) 12,500,000 Ordinary Shares of Taka 10.00 each and (b) 12,500,000 8% Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares of Taka 10.00 each. Through another Special Resolution dated February 3, 2014, the amount of Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares were increased by addition of Taka 100,000,000.00 divided into 10,000,000 8% Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares of Taka 10.00 each and accordingly the total amount of Authorized Capital raised to Tk: 350,000,000.00 divided into (a) 12,500,000 Ordinary Shares of Taka 10.00 each and (b) 22,500,000 8% Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares of Taka 10.00 each.



	Amount in Taka	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	Amount in Taka	
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
13.00 Retained earnings		
Opening Balance	191,785,006	187,022,341
Add: Net Profit/(loss) after tax transferred from statement of Profit & Loss	18,876,523	4,722,165
Add: Items of other comprehensive income recognised directly in retained earnings-		
Remeasurements of post-employment benefits obligation, net of tax	2,335,900	40,500
Less: Dividend Paid	45,352,375	
Closing Balance	<u>167,645,054</u>	<u>191,785,006</u>
14.00 Redeemable cumulative preference shares		
17,039,279 8% Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares of Taka 10 only	170,392,790	170,392,790
	<u>170,392,790</u>	<u>170,392,790</u>
<p>The company has issued redeemable cumulative preference share amounting to Taka 1,70,392,790 which will be redeemed after 10 years from the date of allotment as per decision of Board of Directors that meet the criteria of financial liability. For that reason Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares are considered as borrowing.</p>		
15.00 Lease liability		
Long term lease portion	20,971,176	21,418,706.08
	<u>20,971,176</u>	<u>21,418,706</u>
16.00 Deferred tax liabilities		
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	9,548,160	12,145,823
	<u>9,548,160</u>	<u>12,145,823</u>
17.00 Lease liability		
Short term lease portion	2,225,267	2,225,267
	<u>2,225,267</u>	<u>2,225,267</u>
18.00 Trade payables		
Sundry creditors for goods	168,824,748	50,784,315
	<u>168,824,748</u>	<u>50,784,315</u>
19.00 Other payable		
Sundry Creditors For Expenses	42,665,341	46,120,027
Dividend on Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares	13,631,424	13,631,424
Provision For Tax	9,960,136	7,637,092
Statutory Liabilities	751,441	832,698
	<u>67,008,341</u>	<u>68,221,241</u>



		Amount in Taka	
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
20.00	Cost of revenue		
	Raw material consumed (Note 20.01)	661,563,166	178,289,681
	Salary & wages	147,236,182	88,084,677
	Manufacturing overheads (Note 20.02)	52,021,649	18,545,465
		<u>860,820,997</u>	<u>284,919,822</u>
	Add: Opening Work-in-Progress	43,225,717	38,258,279
		<u>904,046,714</u>	<u>323,178,102</u>
	Less: Closing Work-in-Progress	26,679,523	43,225,717
	Cost of goods manufactured	<u>877,367,191</u>	<u>279,952,384</u>
	Add: Opening Stock of Finished Goods	22,619,991	33,810,182
	Cost of goods available for sale	<u>899,987,182</u>	<u>313,762,566</u>
	Less: Closing Stock of Finished Goods	2,101,492	22,619,991
	Cost of revenue	<u><u>897,885,690</u></u>	<u><u>291,142,575</u></u>
	Salary & Wages (includes Provident Fund BDT 1,899,228 previous year BDT 2,335,564)		
20.01	Raw material consumed		
	Opening Inventory - Raw Materials & Packing Materials	204,579,356	179,490,237
	Purchases During the Period	772,656,038	203,378,800
	Closing Inventory - Raw Materials & Packing Materials	315,672,228	204,579,356
		<u>661,563,166</u>	<u>178,289,681</u>
20.02	Manufacturing overheads		
	Rates & Taxes	-	-
	Power & Water	5,866,638	2,908,825
	Repairs To Plant & Machinery	-	-
	Other Repair & Maintenance	451,316	213,063
	Consumption of Stores and spare parts	29,764,259	1,977,826
	Insurance	1,380,433	1,417,246
	Leased Rent	1,273,473	16,314
	Depreciation-Lease Assets	1,054,908	1,054,909
	Depreciation	12,230,622	10,957,283
		<u>52,021,649</u>	<u>18,545,465</u>
21.00	Administrative expenses		
	Travelling Expenses	4,873,764	4,006,693
	Legal & Professional Charges	2,820,416	2,582,919
	Administrative Cost	2,148,534	1,560,506
	Administrative salaries	8,620,677	7,363,922
	Other administrative Cost	5,807,530	4,908,302
		<u>24,270,921</u>	<u>20,422,342</u>
	Administrative salaries (includes Provident Fund BDT 415,452, previous year BDT 318,521)		
22.00	Selling and distribution expenses		
	Selling Expenses	33,047,383	12,235,929
		<u>33,047,383</u>	<u>12,235,929</u>
23.00	Interest on finance lease		
	Interest Finance Lease	1,859,962	1,894,258
		<u>1,859,962</u>	<u>1,894,258</u>
24.00	Finance cost		
	Dividend on convertible preference shares	13,631,424	13,631,424
		<u>13,631,424</u>	<u>13,631,424</u>

25.0 Related parties

Name of the related	Relationship	Nature of transactions	Transaction Amount	Balance (Taka)	
				as at	as at
				31 March 2022	31 March 2021
VIP Industries Ltd	Holding company	Sale of goods	940,243,190	145,162,509	124,308,600
		Equity Share Capital	-	90,704,750	90,704,750
		Redeemable cumulative preference shares	-	170,392,790	170,392,790
		Dividend-Equity Shares	45,352,375	-	-
		Dividend-Redeemable cumulative preference shares	13,631,424	13,631,424	13,631,424
VIP Accessories BD Pvt Ltd	Associate Company	Purchase of Goods	54,545,522	8,783,016	2,425,008
VIP Accessories BD Pvt Ltd	Associate Company	Sale Of Assets		2,679,651	2,679,651

VIP Industries Bangladesh Private Limited is a Subsidiary of VIP Industries Ltd. Major products of VIP Industries Bangladesh Private Limited are exported to VIP Industries Ltd. Product pricing is market driven due to highly competitive luggage industry.

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

26.00 Contingent liability

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

27.00 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 854 Persons.

28.00 Exchange Gain/(Loss)

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

29.00 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 Industries Bangladesh Private Limited
Property, Plant & Equipment Schedule
As at 31 March 2022

Amount in Taka

Particulars	COST				DEPRECIATION/ AMORTISATION				NET BOOK VALUE	
	As at 1st April 2021	Additions	Deductions / Adjustments	As at 31st March 2022	As at 1st April 2021	For the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Tangible Assets:										
Building-Factory	144,583,635	5,307,453	-	149,891,088	51,716,745	7,323,570	-	59,040,315	90,850,773	92,866,890
Plant and Machinery	91,675,624	5,901,525	-	97,577,149	83,458,601	3,138,938	-	86,597,538	10,979,611	8,217,023
Vehicle	46,365	-	-	46,365	14,746	6,324	-	21,069	25,296	31,619
Data Process. Machine	3,720,627	841,338	-	4,561,965	2,582,970	776,577	-	3,359,548	1,202,418	1,137,657
Furniture & Fixtures	4,400,480	4,698,779	-	9,099,260	2,404,048	537,335	-	2,941,383	6,157,877	1,996,433
Office Equipments	2,031,631	275,509	-	2,307,141	881,992	225,165	-	1,107,157	1,199,983	1,149,639
Total Tangible Assets	246,458,363	17,024,604	-	263,482,967	141,059,101	12,007,910	-	153,067,011	110,415,956	114,676,311
Intangible Assets:										
Computer Softwares	6,594,629	-	-	6,594,629	6,354,956	222,712	-	6,577,668	16,962	239,674
Total Intangible Assets	6,594,629	-	-	6,594,629	6,354,956	222,712	-	6,577,668	16,962	239,674
Right of use Asset										
Right of use Asset	25,859,808	-	-	25,859,808	2,109,819	1,100,159	-	3,209,978	22,649,830	23,749,989
Total right of use asset	-	-	-	25,859,808	2,109,819	1,100,159	-	3,209,978	22,649,830	23,383,853

VIP Industries Bangladesh Private Limited
Property, Plant & Equipment Schedule
As at 31 March 2021

Amount in Taka

Particulars	COST				DEPRECIATION/ AMORTISATION				NET BOOK VALUE	
	As at 1st April 2020	Additions	Deductions / Adjustments	As at 31st March 2021	As at 1st April 2020	For the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Tangible Assets:										
Building-Factory	144,583,635	-	-	144,583,635	44,485,510	7,231,235	-	51,716,745	92,866,890	100,098,125
Plant and Machinery	90,416,081	1,259,543	-	91,675,624	81,311,572	2,147,028	-	83,458,601	8,217,023	9,104,508
Vehicle	46,365	-	-	46,365	6,841	7,905	-	14,746	31,619	39,524
Data Process. Machine	3,720,627	-	-	3,720,627	1,824,928	758,042	-	2,582,970	1,137,657	1,895,699
Furniture & Fixtures	4,362,724	37,756	-	4,400,480	2,021,092	382,956	-	2,404,048	1,996,433	2,341,633
Office Equipments	1,889,831	141,801	-	2,031,631	693,010	188,982	-	881,992	1,149,639	1,196,821
Total Tangible Assets	245,019,264	1,439,099	-	246,458,363	130,342,952	10,716,149	-	141,059,101	105,399,262	114,676,311
Intangible Assets:										
Computer Softwares	6,594,629	-	-	6,594,629	6,113,822	241,134	-	6,354,956	239,674	480,807
Total Intangible Assets	6,594,629	-	-	6,594,629	6,113,822	241,134	-	6,354,956	239,674	480,807
Right of use Asset										
Right of use Asset	24,438,763	1,421,045	-	25,859,808	1,054,910	1,054,909	-	2,109,819	23,749,989	23,383,853
Total right of use asset	-	1,421,045	-	25,859,808	1,054,910	1,054,909	-	2,109,819	23,749,989	23,383,853
Total right of use asset	-	24,438,763	-	24,438,763	-	1,054,910	-	1,054,910	23,383,853	-

