# Queen South Textile Mills Limited Statement of Financial Position (Un-Audited) As at 31 December 2022

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	Amount in Taka
Anasta		31-Dec-2022	30-Jun-2022
Assets: Non-current assets		1,027,437,872	895,262,301
Property, plant and equipment	5 Г	870,510,044	895,262,301
Capital Work in Progress	6	156,927,828	893,202,301
dapital Work III Progress	9 L	130,727,828	
Current assets:		4,029,321,358	3,954,116,085
Inventories	7	2,638,120,026	2,339,612,386
Trade and other receivables	8	1,230,862,195	1,420,577,462
Advances, deposits and prepayments	9	125,213,776	95,369,142
Investments-FDR	10	10,331,030	9,746,952
Cash & Cash Equivalent	11	24,794,331	88,810,143
Total Assets	_	5,056,759,232	4,849,378,386
	_		
Equity and liabilities			
Shareholder's equity	_	2,309,045,561	2,309,461,608
Share capital	12	1,526,014,390	1,439,636,220
Retained earnings	13	783,031,171	869,825,388
Non-current liabilities	_	544,293,768	529,438,905
Long-term borrowing	14	491,462,216	472,239,858
Deferred tax liability	L	52,831,552	57,199,047
		0.000 440 000	2 2 4 2 4
Current liabilities		2,203,419,903	2,010,477,873
Trade and other payables	15	662,032,767	473,396,661
Current portion of long term borrowing	4.6	142,342,573	130,038,638
Short-term borrowing	16	1,201,366,620	1,324,668,812
Liabilities for Expenses	17	73,981,631	51,895,646
Outstanding IPO Subcription	18	-	100,000
Dividend Payable/Unpaid Dividend	19	70,857,389	1,602,347
Income Tax provision	20	52,838,922	28,775,768
Total liabilities	_	2,747,713,671	2,539,916,777
Total Equity and Liabilities	=	5,056,759,232	4,849,378,386
NAVPS (Net Assets Value Per Share)	21	15.13	16.04

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Financial Officer Company Secretary

Director

Managing Director

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Signed in terms of our separate report of same date.

Dated: Dhaka January 30, 2023

Goutam Chandra Roy Chief Financial Officer Queen South Textile Mills Ltd Company Secretary
Oueen South Textile Mills Ltd

#### Queen South Textile Mills Limited Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income(Un-Audited)

for the period ended from 01 July 2022 to 31 December 2022

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka 1-Jul-2022	Amount in Taka 1-Jul-2021	Amount in Taka 1-Oct-2022	Amount in Taka 1-Oct-2021
		to	to	to	to
		31-Dec-2022	31-Dec-2021	31-Dec-2022	31-Dec-2021
Revenue	22	2,523,775,021	2,156,173,500	1,289,900,660	1,122,410,888
Cost of Sales	23	(2,220,538,019)	(1,927,128,291)	(1,146,087,079)	(1,009,197,128)
Gross Profit		303,237,002	229,045,209	143,813,581	113,213,760
Foreign Currency Gain/(Loss)		(37,286,578)	(6,746,954)	(9,469,043)	(4,714,206)
Other Income	22.01	5,725	21,309	5,725	3,113
Operating Expenses:		(82,003,612)	(69,415,132)	(40,711,078)	(36,603,366)
Distribution Costs	24	(13,020,792)	(10,117,442)	(6,189,514)	(5,580,865)
Administrative Expenses	25	(68,982,820)	(59,297,690)	(34,521,564)	(31,022,501)
Operating profit		183,952,537	152,904,432	93,639,185	71,899,301
Financial Expenses	26	(78,294,752)	(49,811,698)	(47,042,520)	(22,801,367)
Net profit before tax		105,657,785	103,092,734	46,596,664	49,097,934
Income tax expenses	27	(19,695,659)	(15,633,866)	(7,802,984)	(7,449,253)
Net Profit / (Loss) during the year		85,962,126	87,458,868	38,793,681	41,648,681
Basic & Diluted Earnings per share	28	0.56	0.57	0.25	0.27

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Financial Officer

Company Secretary

Director

Managing Director

Signed in terms of our separate report of same date.

Dated: Dhaka January 30, 2023

Chandra Ro Chief Financial Officer

Queen South Textile Mills Ltd.

Company Secretary
Oneen South Textile Mills Ltd

## **Queen South Textile Mills Limited**

# Statement of Changes in Equity

for the period ended from 01 July 2022 to 31 December 2022

Particulars	Share Capital	Retained Earnings	Total
Delegan et 01 I. l. 2022	1 100 606 000	040.005.000	0.000 144 600
Balance at 01 July 2022	1,439,636,220	869,825,388	2,309,461,608
Stock Dividend	86,378,170	(86,378,170)	-
Cash Dividend		(86,378,173)	(86,378,173)
Net profit for the period	-	85,962,126	85,962,126
Balance at 30 September 2022	1,526,014,390	783,031,171	2,309,045,561

# Queen South Textile Mills Limited Statement of Changes in Equity

for the period ended from 01 July 2021 to 30 June 2022

Particulars	Share Capital	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance at 01 July 2021	1,308,760,200	826,370,516	2,135,130,716
Stock Dividend	130,876,020	(130,876,020)	2,133,130,710
Cash Dividend	25 0,0 1 0,0 20	(61,205,285)	(61,205,285)
Net profit for the period	_	235,536,177	235,536,177
Balance at 30 June 2022	1,439,636,220	869,825,388	2,309,461,608

Director

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Financial Officer Company Secretary

Signed in terms of our separate report of same date.

Dated: Dhaka

January 30, 2023

Goutam Chandra Roy Chief Financial Officer Queen South Textile Mills Ltd. Massum Rana Company Secretary Queen South Textile Mills 11 Chairman

# Queen South Textile Mills limited Statement of Cash Flows

for the period ended from 01 July 2022 to 31 December 2022

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka 1-Jul-2022 to 31-Dec-2022	Amount in Taka 1-Jul-2021 to 31-Dec-2021
A. Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from customer & other income	29	2,815,927,488	2,160,165,549
Cash Paid to Suppliers, employees and others expenses	30	(2,383,190,020)	(1,965,182,873)
Income Tax Paid/Deducted at Source		(24,053,543)	(9,265,097)
Net Cash provided by operating activities		408,683,925	185,717,580
B. Cash flows from investing activities:			
Acquisition of property, plant and Equipment Proceed from Sale of PPE		(32,789,854)	(4,374,790)
Capital Work in Progress		(156,927,828)	
Investments-FDR		(109)	-
Net Cash used in investing activities		(189,717,791)	(4,374,790)
C. Cash flows from financing activities:			
Financial Expenses		(77,882,534)	(49,811,697)
Short term bank loan (paid)/Received		(202,782,630)	135,461,316
Dividend Payment		(160,084)	(34,846)
IPO Expenses		-	-
Long Term Bank Loan (paid)/Received		(3,468,553)	(263,406,627)
Outstanding IPO Subcription Paid		(100,000)	
Net Cash from financing Activities		(284,393,803)	(177,791,854)
Net Decrease in cash & cash equivalents (A+B+C)		(65,427,669)	3,550,936
Unrealized Foreign Exchange Gain/(Loss)		1,411,857	55,922
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		88,810,143	31,251,777
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the period		24,794,331	34,858,635
Net Operating Cash Flow per share	31	2.68	1.22

The annexed notes are the integral part of these financial

Chief Financial Officer Company Secretary

Managing Director

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Signed in terms of our separate report of same date.

Dated: Dhaka January 30, 2023 Goutam Chandra Rey Chief Financial Officer Queen South Textile Mills Ltd. Company Secretary

Director

#### Queen South Texlile Mills Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended from 01 July 2022 to 31 December 2022

#### 1 Legal form of the enterprise

Queen South Textile Mills Ltd was incorporated as a private limited company in Bangladesh on 15th June, 2003 under the Companies Act- 1994 and the registration number is C-49529(11513)/2003. It is a 100% foreign owned company. The company went into commercial operation on 1st June 2005. The company is listed with Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited and Chittagong Stock Exchange Limited on 7th January 2018 and company's shares are publicly traded on 13th March 2018.

#### Address of registered office of the company and factory of the company

The address of the registered office is at plot No. 85-88, Extension Area, Dhaka Export processing Zone, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh. The company is carrying out its production activities on factory premises constructed on leased land from EPZ.

#### Nature of business

Queen South Textile Mills Limited is a 100% exprot oriented company engaged in dying of yarn for consumption by sweater industry through local LC (Deemed Export). Queen South Textile Mills Ltd. set up business establishment in the export -processing zone, Dhaka.

#### 2 Basis of preparation

#### Significant Accounting Policy for the presentation of the financial Statements

The specific accounting policies selected and applied by the company's management for significant transactions and events that have material effect within the framework of IAS-1 "Presentation of Financial Statements", in preparation and presentation of financial statements have been consistently applied throughout the year and were also consistent with those used in earlier years.

#### 2.01 Corporate financial statements and reporting

This comprises Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows and other explanatory notes covering accounting policies.

This is prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 1994, International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and International Accounting Standards (IASs) adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) and as applicable to this Company.

The Board of Directors are responsible for preparing and presenting the financial statements including adequate disclosures, who approved and authorized for issue of this financial statements.

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with the International Accounting Standards (IASs) requires Board of Directors to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses, assets and liabilities at reporting date. Due to the inherent uncertainty involved in making estimates, actual result could differ from those estimates.

#### 2.02 Fundamental accounting concepts/ assumptions

The financial statements have been prepared based on Going concern assumtion, Consistency concept, Accrual basis and such other convention as required by IAS-1 for fair presentation of financial statements.

Goutam Quandra Roy Chief Financial Officer Queen South Textile Mills Ltd. Wassum Rana Company Secretary Owen South Textile Mills | 10

#### 2.03 Going concern

The company has adequate resources to continue its operation for the foreseeable future. For this reasons, the directors continue to adopt going concern basis in preparing the accounts. The current credit facilities and resources of the company provides sufficient fund to meet the present requirements of its existing business.

#### 2.04 Compliance with IAS & IFRS

The following IAS is applicable to the financial statements for the year under review:

- IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements
- IAS 2 Inventories
- IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows
- IAS 8 Accounting policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
- IAS 10 Events after the Reporting period
- IAS 12 Income Taxes
- IAS 16 Property, Plant And Equipment
- IAS 19 Employee Benefits
- IAS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates
- IAS 23 Borrowing Costs
- IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures
- IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation
- IAS 33 Earnings Per Share
- IAS 36 Impairment of Assets
- IAS 37 Provision, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets
- IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement

The following IFRS is applicable to the financial statements for the year under review:

- IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards
- IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures
- IFRS 8 Operating Segments
- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments
- IFRS 15 Revenue From Contracts with Customers

#### 2.05 Reporting period

The period of the financial statements covers from 01 July 2022 to 31 December 2022

#### 2.06 Authorization for issue

The Financial Statements have been authorized for issue by the board of directors on 30 January 2023.

#### 2.07 Events after the reporting period.

Events after the reporting period are those events, favorable and unfavourable, that occur between the end of the reporting period and the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue. Two types of events can be identified:

- (a) those that provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period (adjusting events after the reporting period); and
- (b) those that are indicative of conditions that arose after the reporting period (non-adjusting events after the reporting period)

#### 2.08 Functional and presentational (Reporting) currency

The financial statements are prepared and presented in Bangladesh Currency (Taka), Which is the company's functional currency. All financial information presented have been rounded off to the nearest Taka except where indicated otherwise.

Goutam Chandra Roy Chief Financial Officer Queen South Textile Mills Ltd Company Secretary
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#### 2.09 Comparative information and rearrangement thereof

Comparative figures have been re-arranged wherever considered necessary to ensure better comparability with the current year without causing any impact on the profit and value of assets and liabilities as reported in the financial statements.

#### 2.10 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported value of assets, liabilities, income and expenses . The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the result of which forms the basis of making the judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. However, the estimates and underlying assumptions are revised when there is material impact on the financial results of the company.

#### 2.10.1 Regulatory Compliance

The financial Statements have been prepared in compliance with the following

The Companies Act, 1994

The Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Rule 1987

The Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission Act 1993.

The Income Tax Ordinance, 1984

The Income Tax Rules, 1984

The Value Added Tax (VAT) Act. 1991

The Custom Act 1969

#### 2.11 Summary of significant accounting policies

The specific accounting policies selected and applied by the company's directors for significant transactions and events that have material effect within the framework of IAS-1 "Presentation of Financial Statements", in preparation and presentation of financial statements have been consistently applied throughout the year and were also consistent with those used in prior periods.

For a proper understanding of the financial statements, these accounting policies are set out in one place as prescribed by the IAS-1 "Presentation of Financial Statements". The recommendations of IAS-1 relating the format of financial statements were also taken into full consideration for fair presentation.

#### 2.12 Recognition of tangible fixed assets

Tangible assets have been stated at cost less accumulated depreciation (Written down value). The cost of acquisition comprises of purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable Taxes and any directly attributable cost of bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended used. Expenditure incurred after the assets have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance is normally charged off as revenue expenditure in the period in which it is incurred. In situation where it can be clearly demonstrated that expenditure has resulted in an increase in the future economic benefit expected to be obtained from the use of the fixed assets, the expenditure is capitalized as an additional cost of the assets.

On retirement or otherwise disposal of fixed assets, the cost and accumulated depreciation are eliminated and any gain or loss on such disposal is reflected in the income statement which is determined with reference to the net book value of assets and the net sales proceeds.

#### 2.13 Depreciation of tangible fixed assets

Queen South Textile Mills Ltd.

Depreciation on all fixed assets is computed using the reducing balance method so as to write off the assets over their expected useful life from the date when the corresponding assets are available for use as per management intention. No depreciation have been charged after the date of retirement.

After considering the useful life of assets as per IAS-16, the annual depreciation rates have been applied as under which is considered reasonable by the management.

Massum Rana Company Secretary Oneen South Textile Mills etc

#### Category of fixed assets

#### Rate of depreciation (%)

Machinery & Equipment	15%
Building	5%
Furniture and fixture	20%
Office equipment	25%
Electrical Installation	5%
Vehicles	20%
Right of Use (Asset)	

#### 2.14 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that, it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment.

The specific recognition criteria described below must also be met before revenue is recognised.

#### 2.15 Identifying the contract

An entity shall account for a contract with a customer with a customer that is within the scope of this standard only when all of the following criteria are met:

Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns, trade discounts and volume rebates exclusive of VAT as per IFRS-15. Revenue is recognized when the parties to the contract have approved the conract and are committed to perform their respective obligations, the entity can identify each party's rights and payment terms regarding the goods or services to be transferred, the contract has commercial substancethe significant risks and reward of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably & there is no continuing management involvement with the goods sold. Transfer of risk and rewards occurs for the sale of goods when the product is delivered along with dispatch documents, L/Cs and invoices to customers.

#### 2.16 Employee Benefits:

The company maintains defined condribution plan and defined benefit plan for its eligible permanent employees. The eligibility is determined according to the terms and conditions set forth in the respective agreements/trust deeds.

The company has accounted for and disclosed employee benefits in compliance with the provision of BAS 19: Employee Benefits

The cost of employee benefit is charged off as revenue expenditure in the year to which the contributions relate.

The companys employee benefits include the following.

#### Defined Contribution Plan (provident fund)

The company got recognition from commissioner of Taxes its provident fund scheme (Defined Contribution Plan) vide order no:  $bw_b bs - Av - 4/Kt At - 4/2007-2008/$  for employees of the company elibible to be members of the fund in accordance with the rules of the provident fund constituted under an irrevocable trust. All permanent employees contribute to the provident fund and the company also makes equal contribution.

#### **Workers Profit Participation Fund:**

As per Bangladesh Labour Law 2006, amendment 2013, Chapter 15, Section 232 the company does not maintain Workers Profit Participation Fund (WPPF) for their workers as because Now the company operating EPZ labour ACT 2019, February 28 and as per clause no.174, Section XV we don't need to maintain WPPF until government enforce and instruct to comply the rules. Once government instructs us to deduct @0.03% to maintain the fund the company shall follow accordingly.

Goutan Chandra Roy Chief Financial Officer Queen South Textile Mills Ltd Massum Rana Company Secretary Owners South Textile Mill's Ltd

#### 2.17 Accrued expenses and other payables

Liabilities are recognized for the goods and services received, whether paid or not for those goods and services. Payables are not interest bearing and are stated at their nominal value.

#### 2.18 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the Average Cost method. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overheads (based on normal operating capacity). It excludes borrowing costs. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less applicable variable selling expenses.

#### 2.19 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash in hand and cash at banks have been considered as Cash and Cash Equivalents for the preparation of these financial statements, which were held and available for use by company without any restriction and there was no significant risk of changes in value of the same.

#### 2.2 Statements of Cash Flows:

Statement of Cash Flows is prepared principally in accordance with IAS-7 "Statement of Cash Flows" and the cash flows from the operating activities have been presented under direct method.

#### 2.21 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors:

Changes in accounting policies:

An entity shall change an accounting policy only if the change:

- (a) is required by an IFRS; or
- (b) results in the financial statements providing reliable and more relevant information about the effects of transactions, other events or conditions on the entity,s financial position, Financial performance or cash flows.

#### 2.22 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial year of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the year in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

#### 2.23 Income-tax expense

In pursuance of section 44(4) (b) of the Income Tax Ordinace , 1984 (XXXVI of 1984 ) and cancelling the notification No. SRO 289- Ain /89, dated 17 August 1989, all industries operation in the Export processing zones of Bangladesh have been exempted from payment of income tax for a period of 10 years from an industry goes into commercial production. The tax holiday period of the company expired on June 30, 2015

#### **Current Tax:**

Income tax is calculated and provision is made in compliance with the provisions of Finance Act 2018 and the Income Tax Ordinance 1984.

Goutam Chandra Roy Chief Financial Officer Queen South Textile Mills Ltd Massum Rana Company Secretary Queen South Textile Mills (to

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are the amount of income taxes payable in future years in respect of taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are the amount of income taxes recoverable in future years 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 subsequently enacted at the financial statement date.

#### 2.24 Foreign Currency Transaction:

Foreign currency transactions are recorded, on initial recognition in the functional currency at the spot exchange rate ruling at the transaction date.

At the end of each reporting period, in compliance with the provision of IAS 21: The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, are determined as under:

- (a) Foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate.
- (b) Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical costs in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.
- (c) Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency is translated using the exchange rate at the date when the fair value is determined.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary Items at rate different from those at which they were translated on initial recognition during the period or in previous financial statements is recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

#### 3.00 Related party disclosures

During the year the Company carried out a number of transaction with related parties in the normal course of business on an arms length basis. The name of those related parties , nature of those transactions and their value have been set out in accordance with IAS 24 in Note-35.1

#### 4.00 Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to financial assets and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

#### Financial assets:

Financial assets of the company include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable , other receivables and equity instrument of another entity. The company initially recognized receivable on the date they are originated. All other financial assets are recognized initially on the date at which the company becomes a party to the contractual provision of the transaction. The company derecgnizes a financial asset when, and only when the contractual rights or probablities of receiving the cash flows on the financial assets in a transaction in which substantially all the risk and rewards of ownership of the financial assets are transferred.

#### Financial liability:

Financial liabilities are recognized initially on the transction date at which the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the liability. The company derecognises the financial liabilities when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expired. Financial libilities includes payable for expense, libility for capital expenditure and other current liabilities.

Goutam Chandra Roy Chief Financial Officer Queen South Textile Mills Ltd. MadSum Rana Company Secretary Queen South Textile Mills 1 M

#### 4.01 Earnings Per Share

This has been calculated in compliance with the requirement of IAS-33: Earnings per share by dividing the net earnings atributable to the share holders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Basic Earnings per share (Numerator / Denomenator )

Earnings (Numerator)

This represnts earning for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders

No. of ordinary shares (Denominator)

This represents weighted average number of ordinary share outstanding during the year.

#### Diluted Earnings per share

As per the existing conditions of the loans taken by the company from various financial institutions or other contracts with various parties including employees, there is no condition related to conversion or stipulation related to share based payments for material and services supplied by them to the company . Hence , Diluted EPS of the company is same as basic EPS.

#### 4.02 Impairment of Assets:

#### I) Financial Assets

Accounts receivale and others receivables are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence of impairment. Financial assets are impaired if objective indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flow of that asset, that can be estimated reliably. Objective evidence that financial assets are impaired can include default of delinquency by a debtor, indicates that a debtor of issuer will enter bankruptcy etc.

#### II) Non-Financial assets

An asset is impaired when its crrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exits, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less cost to sell and its value in use. Carrying amount of the assets is reduced to its recoverable amount by recognizing an impaired loss is recognised immediately in statement of comprehensive income unless the asset is carried at revalued amount. Any impaired loss of a revalued asset shall be treated as a revaluation decrease. No such impairment has been raised till the reporting date.

#### 4.03 Provision, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets:

Contingent Liabilities and Contingents Assets are present or possible obligations or on liabilities or assets , arising from past events and existence of which depends upon the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events which are not within the control of the company or which amount of the obligations cannot be measured with sufficient reliability. In accordance with IAS-37 .

#### 4.04 Intangible Assets

In Compliance with the requirements of IAS, 38 Intengible Assets '

The following terms are used in this Standard with the meanings pecified:

Amortisation is the systematic allocation of the depreciable amount of an intangible asset over its useful life.

An asset is a resource:

(a) controlled by an entity as a result as past events; and

(b) From which future economic benefits are expected to flow to the entity.

Goutam Chandra Roy Chief Financial Officer Queen South Textile Mills Ltd. Massum Rana Company Secretary Queen South Textile Mills a to An intangible asset shall be recognised if, and only if:

- (a) it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and
- (b) the cost of the asset can be measured reliably

#### 4.05 Fianancial statements comprises:

- (a) Statement of Financial Position (Un-Audited) As at 31 December 2022
- (b) Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income(Un-Audited)for the period ended from 01 July 2022 to 31 December 2022
- (c) Statement of Changes in Equity(Un-audited)for the period ended from 01 July 2022 to 31 December 2022
- (d) Statement of Cash Flowsfor the period ended from 01 July 2022 to 31 December 2022
- (e) Notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

#### 4.06 Risk exposure

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that Company faces due to unfavorable movements in the interest rates. Changes in the government's monetary policy, along with increased demand for loans/investments tend to increase the interest rates. Such rises in interest rates mostly affect companies having floating rate loans or companies investing in debt securities.

#### Management perception

The Company maintains low debt/ equity ratio; and accordingly, adverse impact of interest rate fluctuation is insignificant. Moreover maximum debts are interest free.

#### Exchange rate risk

Exchange rate risk occurs due to changes in exchange rates. As the Company imports materials and equipment from abroad and also earns revenue in foreign currency, unfavorable volatility or currency fluctuation may affect the profitability of the Company. If exchange rate increases against local currency, opportunity arises for generating more profit.

#### Management perception

The products of the company are sold mostly in US\$ currency and the transaction would settle within very short period. Therefore, volatility of exchange rate will have no impact on profitability of the Company.

#### **Industry risks**

Industry risk refers to the risk of increased competition from foreign and domestic sources leading to lower prices, revenues, profit margin, and market share which could have an adverse impact on the business, financial condition and results of operation.

#### Management perception

Management is optimistic about growth opportunity in textile sector in Bangladesh. Furthermore there is untapped international market.

Goutam Chandra Roy Chief Financial Officer Queen South Textile Mills Ltd.

Massum Rana Company Secretary Olinean South Textile Mills Cu

Amount in Taka	Amount in Taka
31-Dec-2022	30-Jun-2022

#### 5 Property, plant and equipment

#### Cost:

Opening Balance Addition during the period Disposal during the period

### Ness: Accumulated Depreciation:

Opening Balance Charged during the period Adjustment during the period

#### Written Down Value

2,090,068,926	1,979,886,792
2,122,858,780	2,090,068,926

1,194,806,625 57,542,110	1,076,802,001 118,004,624
-	
1,252,348,735	1,194,806,625
870,510,044	895,262,301

Included in above PPE, Building, and machineries are mortgaged with banks. The details have been shown in Annexure: A

#### 6 Capital Work in Progress

Building and Civil Construction Machinery & Equipment

156,927,828	~
156,927,828	-

#### 7 Inventories

Raw materials
Work-in - process
Finished goods
Dyes & Chemicals
Spares & Accessories

1,721,636,329	1,448,744,755
281,740,901	258,008,230
324,511,813	297,521,008
240,787,757	261,858,009
69,443,226	73,480,384
2,638,120,026	2,339,612,386

#### 8 Trade and other receivables

Accounts Receivable Interest Receivable from FDR

1,230,862,195	1,420,577,462
-	-
1,230,862,195	1,420,577,462

Goutam Chandra Roy Chief Financial Officer Ougen South Textile Mills Ltd.

Massum Rana Company Secretary

#### Market risks

Market risk refers to the risk of adverse market conditions affecting the sales and profitability of the company. Mostly, the risk arises from falling demand for the product or service which would harm the performance of the company. On the other hand, strong marketing and brand management would help the company increase their customer base.

#### Management perception

Management is fully aware of the market risk, and act accordingly. Market for textile products in Bangladesh is growing at an exponential rate. Moreover the company has a strong marketing and brand management to increase the customer base and customer loyalty.

#### Operational risks

Non-availabilities of materials/equipment/services may affect the smooth operational activities of The Company. On the other hand, the equipment may face operational and mechanical failures due to natural disasters, terrorist attacks, unforeseen events, lack of supervision and negligence, leading to severe accidents and losses.

#### Management perception

The company perceives that allocation of its resources properly can reduce this risk factor to great extent. The Company hedges such risks and also takes preventive measures therefore.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at a reasonable price.

#### Management perception

The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. Typically, management ensures that it has sufficient cash and cash equivalent to meet expected operational expenses, including the servicing of financial obligation through preparation of the cash forecast, prepared based on time line of payment of the financial obligation and accordingly arrange for sufficient liquidity/fund to make the expected payment within due date.

Goutam Chandra Roy Chief Financial Officer Queen South Textile Mills Ltd Massum Rana Company Secretary

31-Dec-2022	30-Jun-2022
31-DEC-2022	30-juii-2022

The Company has received letter of credits accepted by various customers against sales of yarn worth US \$13,670,754 equivalent to BDT 1,298,721,632 opened with different bank against which short term loan was sanctioned by Premier Bank Ltd., Woori Bank Ltd and HSBC keeping above mentioned Bills Receivable as collateral. The entire amount of loan liabilities has been set off against that bills receivable which is subject to realization upon 90~150 days. The company might have liability to the extent to which the said bill becomes unrealized. No provision against that liability has been created as it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, or a sufficiently reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made.

#### 9 Advances, deposits and prepayments

Advances
Deposits
Prepayments

52,790,118	51,439,654
6,757,344	4,057,712
125,213,776	95,369,142

<sup>\*\*</sup> All advances and deposits and prepayment amount are considered good and realizable.

#### 10 Investments-FDR:

Prime Bank-NFCD A/C # 20116017
Woori Bank-FDR A/C #9230076351

-	-
10,331,030	9,746,952
10,331,030	9,746,952

#### 11 Cash & Cash Equivalent

Cash in hand Cash at Banks (Note 11.1)

15,011,000	26,099,733		
9,783,331	62,710,410		
24,794,331	88,810,143		

#### 11.1 Cash at Banks

Standard Chartered-Taka A/C-01-6500560-01 Standard Chartered-USD A/C-01-6700772-01 Woori Bank USD A/C-92-30107-60 Woori Bank-Taka A/C-92-30107-75 Premier bank FC A/C-010215200000898 Premier Bank Taka A/C-010211100015599 Woori Bank- Taka NDA Prime Bank-OBU USD A/C-11-0000-10 Prime Bank-DBU USD A/C-124-511800084-41 Prime Bank-TK A/C-124-110500084-40 Midland Bank Limited. Taka HSBC Bank -OBU USD A/C HSBC Bank - Taka A/C Dutch Bangla Bank-DBU A/C-Taka Dhaka Bank-OBU USD A/C-099-1125-0000003-47 Woori Bank - MOB Account Prime Bank-TK A/C-IPO

tam Chandra Roy

of Financial Officer Queen South Textile Mills Ltd

505,907	5,860,663					
209,731	199,400					
542,512	696,792					
3,107,194	20,949,808					
1,301,584	27,823,537					
62,799	387,789					
1,821,783	2,028,081					
66,675	180,404					
206,938	195,240					
51,917	52,262					
464,631	119,047					
-	1,639,931					
381,329	717,399					
747,013	1,549,125					
8,045	7,591					
73	68					
183,855	184,062					
Massum Ran	á					
Company Secreta	Mills i to					
Ougan South Textus						

Oneen South Textile Mills 1 to

		31-Dec-2022	30-Jun-2022
	B		
	Prime Bank-EURO A/C-IPO	20,003	20,003
	Prime Bank-USD A/C-IPO	101,342	99,208
		9,783,331	62,710,410
12	Share capital		
	Authorized capital:	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
	20,00,00,000 Ordinary shares of Taka 10 each		2,000,000,000
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
	Issued, subscribed and paid up		
	Opening Share Capital	1,439,636,220	1,308,760,200
	Add: Stock Dividend	86,378,170	130,876,020
	Closing Share Capital	1,526,014,390	1,439,636,220
13	Retained Earnings		
	Retained Earnings Opening Balance	869,825,388	826,370,516
	Less: Stock Dividend	(86,378,170)	(130,876,020)
	Less: Cash Dividend	(86,378,173)	(61,205,285)
	Add: Net profit during the period	85,962,126	235,536,177
	Retained Earnings Closing Balance	783,031,171	869,825,388
14	Long-term borrowing		
	Lease Liability-ROU	18,364,491	18,519,957
	HSBC Bank Ltd.	228,418,000	233,077,433
	IDLC lease Finance	15,330,844	-
	Loan from Shareholders(Annexure-E)	371,691,454	350,681,106
		633,804,789	602,278,496
	Less: Current Portion of Long Term Loan		
	HSBC Bank Ltd.	50,191,350	47,354,218
	IDLC Lease Finance	4,464,000	-
	Loan from Shareholders	86,525,024	81,634,083
	Lease Liability-ROU	1,162,199	1,050,337
		142,342,573	130,038,638
		491,462,216	472,239,858

Short details of long term borrowing from Prime Bank Ltd.

Purpose:	Procurement of Machineries
Tenure:	Three years from the date of disbursement
Repayment:	From proceed realization
Rate of Interest:	LIBOR+3.75%
Security:	Building, machineries and book debt

15 Trade and other payables

South Chandra Roy South Financial Officer Queel South Textile Mills Ltd.



644,833,963 455,239,889

		31-Dec-2022	30-Jun-2022
		<u> </u>	<u>50-jun-2022</u>
	Other Payables	17,198,804	18,156,772
		662,032,767	473,396,661
16	Short term borrowing		
	Woori Bank Limited (TR)	270,330,800	224,142,905
	Premier Bank Limited (TR)	141,997,597	159,492,431
	HSBC (TR)	442,305,032	790,344,088
	Premier Bank Limited (O/D)	181,899,294	99,913,197
	Woori Bank Limited (O/D)	8,052,795	5,288,269
	Midland Bank (O/D)	151,688,825	45,487,922
	HSBC (OD)	5,092,277	<u> </u>
		1,201,366,620	1,324,668,812
17	Liabilities for Expenses Salaries, Wages & Allowances	28,887,237	26,572,852
	Utilities Payable	20,062,597	16,515,374
	Vehicle Rent & Expenses	342,567	342,567
	ETP Expenses BEPZA	4,280,323	
	Godown rent	12,000	4,441,792
	Audit Fees	372,751	12,000 500,876
	TDS on Dividend	16,963,047	500,676
	Liability for employee Tax	192,503	405,145
	Liability for supplier VAT and Tax	546,858	999,648
	PF subscription	1,379,168	1,346,139
	Others	942,580	759,253
	cuieis	73,981,631	51,895,646
18	Outstanding IPO Subcription The Break-Up of the amount is given below Bank Name & Account Number Prime Bank A/C 2148517000877(USD) Prime Bank A/C 214851100154 (EURO)	- - -	79,997 20,003 <b>100,00</b> 0
19	Dividend Payable		
	Dividend Payable	70,857,389	1,602,347
		70,857,389	1,602,347
20	Income Tax provision		
	Opening Balance	28,775,768	31,320,261
	Add: Provision during the year	24,063,154	40,228,839
	Less: Adjustment/Paid during the year		(42,773,332)
	ness. Trajustinone, tura uning the year		

21 NAVPS (Net Assets Value Per Share)

Govern Chandra Roy
Chie Financial Officer
Gross South Taytile Mills L

Massum Rana
Company Secretary
Treen South Textile Mills Ltd

	31-Dec-2022	30-Jun-2022
No of shares to calculate Net Asset Value Per Share	152,601,439	143,963,622
Shareholder's equity	2,309,045,561	2,309,461,608
NAVPS (Net Assets Value Per Share)	15.13	16.04

Goutam Chandra Roy Chief Financial Officer Queen South Textile Mills Ltd.

Massum Rana Company Secretary

		Amount in Taka 1-Jul-2022 to	Amount in Taka 1-Jul-2021 to	Amount in Taka 1-Oct-2022 to	Amount in Taka 1-Oct-2021 to
		31-Dec-2022	31-Dec-2021	31-Dec-2022	31-Dec-2021
22	Revenue				
	Export Sales	2,523,775,021 2,523,775,021	2,156,173,500 2,156,173,500	1,289,900,660 1,289,900,660	1,122,410,888
22.01	Other Income				
22.01	Bank Interest FDR-Premier Bank	-	710	-	710
	FDR Interest-Woori Bank	5,725 5,725	20,599 <b>21,309</b>	5,725 5,725	2,403 3,113
		3,723	21,309	5,725	3,113
23	Cost of Sales Yarn consumed (Note-23.01)	1 740 446 615	1 401 753 ((0)	200 004 400	**20.055.110
	Dyes & Chemicals Consumed (Note 23.02)	1,748,446,615 182,222,652	1,401,752,668 164,257,989	890,894,402 93,599,272	738,866,143 85,063,371
	manufacturing expenses (Note-23.03)	340,592,227	322,557,866	174,600,931	165,548,128
	manufacturing costs for the period  Opening work in progress	2,271,261,494 258,008,230	1,888,568,523 220,792,279	1,159,094,604 286,740,901	989,477,642 218,683,874
	Closing work in progress	(281,740,901)	(216,185,725)	(281,740,901)	[216,185,725]
	Cost of goods manufactured	2,247,528,824	1,893,175,077	1,164,094,604	991,975,791
	Finished goods (Opening) Finished goods (Closing)	297,521,008 (324,511,813)	376,251,037 (342,297,823)	306,504,288 (324,511,813)	359,519,160 (342,297,823)
	, and the second	2,220,538,019	1,927,128,291	1,146,087,079	1,009,197,128
23.01	Yarn consumed				
23.01	Opening stock	1,448,744,755	820,709,324	1,730,756,449	887,482,102
	Purchase during the period	2,021,338,189	1,479,983,598	881,774,282	750,324,295
	Raw materials available for consumption Closing stock	3,470,082,944 [1,721,636,329]	2,300,692,922 [898,940,254]	2,612,530,731	1,637,806,397 (898,940,254)
	Raw materials consumed	1,748,446,615	1,401,752,668	890,894,402	738,866,143
23.02	•				
	Opening stock Purchase during the period	261,858,009 161,152,400	223,055,429 172,545,516	275,200,333 _59,186,696	213,801,203 102,605,124
	Dyes & Chemicals available for consumption	423,010,409	395,600,945	334,387,029	316,406,327
	Closing stock	(240,787,757)	(231,342,956)	(240,787,757)	(231,342,956)
	Dyes & Chemicals consumed	182,222,652	164,257,989	93,599,272	85,063,371
23.03	Factory Overhead				
	Utility Bills-BEPZA	90,182,562	79,616,733	51,002,313	37,347,111
	Repair and maintenance	4,365,368	4,894,626	1,707,298	2,581,197
	Wages and Salary Daily Labor Charges	76,337,303	66,648,051	37,529,597	33,793,907
	P.F. Contribution	6,525,635 2,222,570	4,406,739 2,134,090	2,796,910 979,981	2,346,651 1,077,940
	Gas Charges- Titas	67,032,076	54,889,006	36,801,260	30,747,369
	Insurance Premium ( mfg.)	2,272,801	2,461,768	1,144,920	1,201,743
	Marin Insurance Godown Rent	1,256,529	805,038 1,905,076	720,516	805,038 1,097,156
	medical Subcription & Worker Welfare	578,670	738,752	230,850	423,605
	Spare & Accessories consumed(Notes- Depreciation	38,030,815 51,787,899	51,780,923 52,277,064	15,638,952 26,048,334	27,561,027 26,565,384
	Depreciation	340,592,227	322,557,866	174,600,931	165,548,128
23.04	Spare & Accessories consumed Opening stock	73,480,384	100,356,455	70,431,866	95,230,698
	Purchase during the period	33,993,657	37,824,059	14,650,313	18,729,920
	Spares & Accessories available for consumption	107,474,040	138,180,514	85,082,178	113,960,618
	Closing stock Spares & Accessories consumed	[69,443,226] 38,030,815	[86,399,591] 51,780,923	(69,443,226) 15,638,952	[86,399,591] 27,561,027
24	Distribution Costs				
	Salaries & Allowances	6,570,734	6,271,087	2,821,148	3,169,930
	Contribution to P.F	327,726	305,583	219,869	154,618
	Advertisment	21,420	32,038		24,340
	House Rent Entertainment-(Sales&marketing)	536,760 1,363,867	511,560 ° 1,659,847	268,380 695,531	255,780 1,136,968
	Delivery Expense	4,200,285	1,337,327	2,184,586	839,229
		13,020,792	10,117,442	6,189,514	5,580,865

Goutam Chandra Roy Chief Financial Officer Queen South Textile Mills Ltd. Company Secretary
Company Secretary
Company Secretary
Company Secretary
Company Secretary

		Amount in Taka 1-Jul-2022	Amount in Taka 1-Jul-2021	Amount in Taka 1-Oct-2022	Amount in Taka 1-Oct-2021
		to <u>31-Dec-2022</u>	to <u>31-Dec-2021</u>	to 31-Dec-2022	to 31-Dec-2021
25	Administrativa synance				
25	Administrative expenses Association Fees	126,548		15,000	
	Telephone, mobile and Internet	783,298	572,341	473,955	285,212
	medical & Welfare	1,901,741	1,502,329	1,023,396	824,169
	Professional Fees	1,343,165	2,732,795	341,515	2,379,587
	Audit Fees	128,125	200,375	55,875	128,125
	Renewal & Registration Salaries & Allowances	1,449,982	627,152	297,036	262,494
	Security Expenses	45,343,319 1,587,742	38,232,263 1,319,059	23,048,988 987.741	19,484,498 523,070
	Vehicle Expenses	5,409,065	4,171,484	3,108,192	2,299,480
	Contribution for P.F	1,616,350	1,475,446	879,033	729,441
	Entertainment(Office)	274,270	364,087	153,566	204,503
	Traveling & Conveyance	1,389,955	1,291,835	477,963	317,263
	Printing & Stationeries Courier Charge	1,687,671	916,312 83,650	619,112	590,201
	Depreciation	187,378 5,754,211	5,808,562	145,933 2,894,259	42,749 2,951,709
	=	68,982,820	59,297,690	34,521,564	31,022,501
		_			
26	Financial Expenses:				
	Interest on Long Term Loan	7,463,135	10,155,135	5,675,973	1,958,455
	Interest on Short Term Loan	65,671,021	34,073,459	38,841,512	17,179,670
	Bank Charge and Commission	5,160,596 78,294,752	5,583,104 49,811,698	2,525,035 47,042,520	3,663,242
	-	78,294,732	49,811,098	47,042,320	22,801,367
	Financial Expenses:				
	Interest -Bill Discounting	21,450,446	7,758,183	13,064,429	4,015,944
	Bank Charges & Commission Interest -Bill settlement	5,160,596 11,347,483	5,583,104 8,669,010	2,525,035 4,875,182	3,663,242 3,958,022
	Interest-overdraft	4,664,399	646,827	609,254	332,632
	Interest- Term Loan	7,050,918	10,155,135	5,471,444	1,958,455
	Interest TR Loan	28,208,693	16,617,833	20,292,647	8,707,119
	Interest-Lease Liability (ROU)	412,217	381,606	204,529	165,953
	l.	78,294,752	49,811,698	47,042,520	22,801,367
27	Income tax expenses:				
	The above balance is made up as follows:				
	Current tax (27.01)	24,063,154	15,488,543	11,720,867	7,057,775
	Deferred tax (income)/expenses (Annexure-G)	(4,367,495)	145,323	(3,917,883)	391,478
		19,695,659	15,633,866	7,802,984	7,449,253
27.01	Current tax The above balance is made up as follows:				
	Income tax on business income (Note 27.02)	24,061,723	15,483,216	11,719,436	7,056,997
	Short Provision for prior years				
	Income tax on other income (Note 27.03)	1,431	5,327	1,431	778
	Total tax on income	24,063,154	15,488,543	11,720,867	7,057,775
27.02	Income tax on business income	105,657,785	103,092,734	46,596,664	49,097,934
	Net Profit/ (Loss) before tax	103,637,763	103,092,734	40,390,004	49,097,934
	Less: IPO Expenses Add: Accounting depreciation	57,542,110	58,085,626	28,942,593	29,517,093
	Less: Tax depreciation	(51,418,007)	(57,935,610)	(25,815,900)	(31,565,266)
	account at production	111,781,888	103,242,749	49,723,357	47,049,761
	Less: Other income	5,725	21,309	5,725	3,113
	Total business income	111,776,163	103,221,440	49,717,632	47,046,648
	Income tax @ 15%	16,766,424	15,483,216	7,457,645	7,056,997
	Tax deducted under section 82 (C)	24,061,723	9,265,097	11,719,436	4,650,821
	As per section 82(c) of the ITO tax deducted at source or tax calculated @ 15% whichever is higher will be	16,895,565	12,960,993	9,724,458	
	Income tax on other income:	la			
27.03	Income tax on other income: Other income Other income Other income Company Secre	lary	21.255	F 505	5.460
	Other income Income tax @ 25%  Company Secre		21,309 5,327	5,725 1,431	3,113 778
		1,431	5,32/	1,431	778
28	Earning Per Share: Net profit after tax attributable to ordinary shareholders	85,962,126	87,458,868	38,793,681	41,648,681

Chief Financial Officer

		Amount in Taka 1-Jul-2022 to 31-Dec-2022	Amount in Taka 1-Jul-2021 to 31-Dec-2021	Amount in Taka 1-Oct-2022 to 31-Dec-2022	Amount in Taka 1-Oct-2021 to 31-Dec-2021
	No of weighted average shares to calculate basic earnings per share	152,601,439	152,601,439	152,601,439	152,601,439
	Basic & Diluted Earnings per share	0.56	0.57	0.25	0.27
29	Cash received from customer & other income				
	Revenue Other Income	2,523,775,021 5,725	2,156,173,500 21,309		
	Realized Foreing Exchange Gain/(Loss)	16,338,522	(1,974,889)		
	Adjustment of unrealized foreign	86,092,953	15,522,512		
	exchange gain/(loss) for trade	00,092,933	13,322,312		
	Adjustment for Sale of PPE included in				
	(Increase)/Decrease in Trade and other receivables	189,715,267	(9,576,883)		
		2,815,927,488	2,160,165,549		
30	Cash Paid to Suppliers, employees and others expe	nses			
	Cost of Goods Sold	(2,220,538,019)	(1,927,128,291)		1
	Distribution Cost	(13,020,792)	(10,117,442)		
	Administrative Expenses	(68,982,820)	(59,297,690)		
	Adjustment for Depreciation	57,542,110	58,085,626		
	Adjustment for Unrealized Foreign	(27,650,813)	(3,507,512)		
	Exchange gain/(Loss)	Contraction .			
	(Increase)/Decrease in Inventory	(298,507,639)	(34,001,825)		
	(Increase)/Decrease in Advances	(29,844,634)	1,555,732		
	Deposits Prepayments	,			
	Net Advance Income Tax included in	24,053,543	(4,538,972)		
	advance deposits & prepayments				
	considered separately				
	Increase/(Decrease) Trade and other	188,636,106	13,158,679		
	payble	100,030,100	10,100,077		
	Increase/(Decrease) Liabilities for	5,122,938	608,823		
	Expenses				1
		(2,383,190,020)	(1,965,182,873)		:
	Income Tax paid	(0.6.000.04.0)	(24 524 000)		1
	Opening AIT	(24,273,813)	(34,534,009)		
	Closing AIT	48,327,356	29,995,037		
	Opening Income Tax Provision	28,775,768	31,320,261		
	Closing Income Tax Provision	(52,838,922)	(33,004,735)		
	Current Year Tax Provision	24,063,154	15,488,543		1
		24,053,543	9,265,097		;
31	Net Operating Cash Flow per share(NOCFPS)	. #0	150 (01 100		
	No of weighted average shares to	152,601,439	152,601,439		
	calculate Net Operating Cash flow				:
	Net Cash provided by operating activities	408,683,925	185,717,580		-
	Net Operating Cash Flow per share (NOCFPS)	2.68	1.22		

Goutam Chandra Yoy Chief Financial Officer Queen South Textile Mills Ltd. Massum Rana Company Secretary Oween South Textile Mills

	Amount in Taka 1-Jul-2022 to 31-Dec-2022	Amount in Taka 1-Jul-2021 to 31-Dec-2021	Amount in Taka 1-Oct-2022 to 31-Dec-2022	Amount in Taka 1-Oct-2021 to 31-Dec-2021
Reconcialition of Net profit with cash flow from	n operating activities			
Net Profit Before Tax	105,657,785	103,092,734		ì
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade and other receivables	189,715,267	(9,576,883)		
Adjustment for Depreciation	57.542.110	58,085,626		
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventory	(298,507,639)	(34,001,825)		
(Increase)/Decrease in Advances	(29,844,634)	1,555,732		
Deposits Prepayments				
Net Advance Income Tax included in	24,053,543	(4,538,972)		
advance deposits & prepayments considered separately				
Increase/(Decrease) Trade and other	188,636,106	13,158,679		
payble				
Increase/(Decrease) Liabilities for	5,122,938	608,823		
Finance Expenses	78,294,751	49,811,697		
Income Tax Paid	(24,053,543)	(9,265,097)		
Foreign Currency Gain/(Loss) for	113,479,098	16,842,987		
financing and investing activities				
Foreign Currency Gain/(Loss) for	(1,411,857)	(55,922)		
Cash and Cash Equivalents				]
Cash Flow from operating activities	408,683,925	185,717,579		

#### 33 Explanation note 31 for changes in statement of cash flow

32

We have received Tk. 2,815,927,488/- from customers and other incomes for 2nd qtr (1st July 2022 to 31 December 2022) compare with 2nd qtr of last year Tk.2,160,165,549/-(1st July 2021 to 31 December 2022) which has been increased by TK. 655,761,999/-. Thus, Operating Cash flow per share for the reporting period has been increased to Tk 2.68 from Tk. 1.22.

Company Secretary

Goutam Chandra Roy Chief Financial Officer

Dueen South Textile Mills Ltd.

Queen South Textile Mills Limited Dhaka export Processing Zone

Savar Dhaka Schedule of Property Plant and Equipment as at December 31, 2022

											Annexure: A
			00	cosr				DEPRECIATION	rion		Written down
Sl. No.	. Name of Assets	Balance as on	Addition during	Disposal during	Balance as on	Rate of	Balance as on	Charged during	Adjustment during	Balance as on	value as on
		1-Jul-2022	the period	the period	31-Dec-2022	Dep	1-Jul-2022	the period	the period	31-Dec-2022	31-Dec-2022
1	Machinery & Equipment	1,678,094,167	14,533,187		1,692,627,354	15%	1,001,583,091	50,432,683		1,052,015,774	640,611,580
2	Building & Civil Const.	318,193,669	-		318,193,669	2%	142,545,226	4,363,766	,	146,908,992	171,284,677
3	Furniture and fixture	2,555,994	,		2,555,994	20%	2,138,806	40,676		2,179,482	376,512
4	Office equipment	24,665,587	347,119		25,012,706	25%	20,991,889	474,628		21,466,517	3,546,189
2	Electrical Installation	30,754,236			30,754,236	5%	12,226,055	460,310		12,686,365	18,067,872
9	Vehicles	12,812,743	17,909,548		30,722,291	20%	11,084,913	1,063,941		12,148,854	18,573,437
7	Right of Use (Asset)	22,992,530			22,992,530		4,236,645	706,108		4,942,753	18,049,778
	Total at 31.12.2022	2,090,068,926	32,789,854	•	2,122,858,780		1,194,806,625	57,542,110		1,252,348,735	870,510,044
	Total at 30.06.2022	1,979,886,792	110,182,134		2,090,068,926	,	1,076,802,001	118,004,624		1,194,806,625	895,262,301

Depreciation Allocation: Administrative expenses Manufacturing Expenses

5,754,211 51,787,899 57,542,110

Massum Rana Company Secretary

Journam Chandra Roy The Financial Officer Tueen South Textile Mills Ltd.