Queen South Textile Mills Limited Statement of Financial Position (Un-Audited) As at 31 March 2024

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka 31-Mar-2024	Amount in Taka 30-Jun-2023
Assets: Non-current assets		00=010101	
	c [937,048,601	999,110,073
Property, plant and equipment	5	777,557,985	839,619,457
Capitan Work in Progress	6	159,490,616	159,490,616
Current assets:		4,654,028,712	4,345,660,448
Inventories	7	2,387,660,015	2,595,814,143
Trade and other receivables	8	2,054,237,835	1,551,126,956
Advances, deposits and prepayments	9	158,755,613	118,108,515
Investments-FDR	10	11,824,291	11,161,246
Cash & Cash Equivalent	11	41,550,958	69,449,588
Total Assets	=	5,591,077,313	5,344,770,521
Equity and liabilities			
Shareholder's equity		2,386,718,818	2,393,169,948
Share capital	12	1,526,014,390	1,526,014,390
Retained earnings	13	860,704,428	867,155,558
Non-current liabilities		597,898,037	508,809,279
Long-term borrowing	14	544,218,519	456,096,959
Deferred tax liability		53,679,518	52,712,320
Current liabilities		2,606,460,458	2,442,791,295
Trade and other payables	15	998,279,914	901,656,432
Current portion of long term borrowing		87,909,274	150,977,292
Short-term borrowing	16	1,287,605,314	1,272,935,398
Liabilities for Expenses	17	172,522,903	81,351,892
Dividend Payable/Unpaid Dividend	18	3,560,954	2,343,678
Income Tax provision	19	56,582,093	33,526,603
Total liabilities		3,204,358,494	2,951,600,573
Total Equity and Liabilities	_	5,591,077,313	5,344,770,521
NAVPS (Net Assets Value Per Share)	20	15.64	15.68

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

Chief Financial Officer Company Secretary

Managing Director

Chainmin

Signed in terms of our separate report of same date.

Dated: Dhaka April 30, 2024

> Goutam Chandra Roy Chief Financial Officer Queen 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 2023 to 31 March 2024

Particulars	<u>Notes</u>	Amount in Taka 1-Jul-2023 to 31 <u>-</u> Mar-2024	Amount in Taka 1-Jan-2024 to 31-Mar-2024	Amount in Taka 1-Jul-2022 to 31-Mar-2023	Amount in Taka 1-Jan-2023 to 31-Mar-2023
Revenue	21	3,238,038,426	1,319,486,831	3,952,592,469	1,428,817,448
Cost of Sales	22	(2,850,539,991)	(1,183,386,263)	(3,501,309,763)	(1,276,571,460)
Gross Profit		387,498,435	136,100,568	451,282,706	152,245,988
Foreign Currency Gain/(Loss)		(14,514,290)	6,639,686	(55,870,942)	(18,584,364)
Other Income	21.01	409,681	405,659	177,525	171,800
Operating Expenses:		(119,775,166)	(39,998,522)	(121,051,661)	(43,248,336)
Distribution Costs	23	(13,303,199)	(4,213,961)	(13,585,141)	(4,764,634)
Administrative Expenses	24	(106,471,967)	(35,784,561)	(107,466,520)	(38,483,702)
Operating profit		253,618,660	103,147,391	274,537,628	90,585,088
Financial Expenses	25	(194,033,523)	(78,382,642)	(129,139,069)	(50,844,316)
Net profit before tax		59,585,137	24,764,748	145,398,560	39,740,772
Income tax expenses	26	(24,256,564)	(7,580,520)	(32,056,899)	(12,361,240)
Net Profit / (Loss) during the year		35,328,572	17,184,228	113,341,661	27,379,532
Basic & Diluted Earnings per share	e 27	0.23	0.11	0.74	0.18

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

Chief Financial Officer

Company Sorotary

Managing Director

Chalring

Signed in terms of our separate report of same date.

Dated: Dhaka April 30, 2024

> Goutam Chandra Roy Chief Financial Officer Cusea Sour Textile Mills Ltd.

Brig Gen Asif Ahmed Ansari (Retd) Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Queen South Textile Mills Ltd.

Queen South Textile Mills Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the period ended from 01 July 2023 to 31 March 2024

Particulars	Share Capital	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance at 01 July 2023	1,526,014,390	867,155,558	2,393,169,948
Cash Dividend		(41,779,702)	(41,779,702)
Net profit for the period	-	35,328,572	35,328,572
Balance at 31 March 2024	1,526,014,390	860,704,428	2,386,718,818

Particulars	Share Capital	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance at 01 July 2022	1,439,636,220	870,066,621	2,309,702,841
Stock Dividend	86,378,170	(86,378,170)	-
Cash Dividend		(86,378,173)	(86,378,173)
Add: Adjustment for Dividend			-
Net profit for the period	-	113,341,661	113,341,661
Balance at 31 March 2023	1,526,014,390	810,651,939	2,336,666,329

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

Chief Financial Officer Company Secretary

rector Managing Director

Chairman

Signed in terms of our separate report of same date.

Dated: Dhaka April 30, 2024

mandra wandra

Chief Financial Officer Queen South Textile Mills Ltd.

Queen South Textile Mills limited Statement of Cash Flows

for the period ended from 01 July 2023 to 31 March 2024

Particulars	Notes	<u>Λmount in Taka</u> 1-Jan-2024 to 31-Mar-2024	Amount in Taka 1-Jul-2022 to 31-Mar-2023
A. Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from customer & other income	28	2,894,400,886	3,913,073,961
Cash Paid to Suppliers, employees and others expenses	29	(2,567,313,879)	(3,509,795,952)
Income Tax Paid/Deducted at Source		(23,419,817)	(53,885,417)
Net Cash provided by operating activities		303,667,190	349,392,592
B. Cash flows from investing activities:		-	
Acquisition of property, plant and Equipment		(15,633,301)	(58,019,216)
Capital Work in Progress		-	(159,490,616)
Investments-FDR			(171,909)
Net Cash used in investing activities		(15,633,301)	(217,681,741)
C. Cash flows from financing activities:			
Financial Expenses		(193,439,140)	(128,519,162)
Short term bank loan (paid)/Received		(62,100,227)	16,064,081
Dividend Payment		(34,918,898)	(33,824,722)
IPO Expenses		-	
Long Term Bank Loan (paid)/Received		(10,115,202)	(43,726,238
Outstanding IPO Subcription Paid		(10,113,202)	(100,000
Net Cash from financing Activities		(300,573,468)	(190,106,043)
		(12,539,579)	(58,395,192)
Net Decrease in cash & cash equivalents (A+B+C)		(15,359,051)	1,476,516
Unrealized Foreign Exchange Gain/(Loss) Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		69,449,588	88,810,143
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		41,550,958	31,891,467
Net Operating Cash Flow per share	30	1.99	2.29
Net Operating Cash Flow per share	30	1.99	2.2

The annexed notes are the integral part of these financial

Chief Financial Officer Company Secreta

rector Managing Director

Chairman

Signed in terms of our separate report of same date.

Dated: Dhaka April 30, 2024 Goutam Chandra Roy Chief Financial Officer Queen South Textile Mills Ltd.

Queen South Texlile Mills Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended from 01 July 2023 to 31 March 2024

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 Chandra Roy Chief Financial Officer Queen South Textile Mills Ltd.

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 33 Earnings Per Share
- IAS 36 Impairment of Assets
- IAS 37 Provision, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

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
- IFRS 16 Leases

2.05 Reporting period

The period of the financial statements covers from 01 July 2023 to 31 March 2024

2.06 Authorization for issue

The Financial Statements have been authorized for issue by the board of directors on 30 April 2024.

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)

During the reporting periiod ,no such event occurred as per the above mentioned IAS.

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 Custon South Textile Mills Ltd.

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

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.

Goutam Change Roy Chief Financial Officer

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 IAS 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_bs - Δv - 4/Kt Δt - 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.

Goutam Chandra Roy Chief Financial Officer

2.17 Accrued expenses and other payables

Liabilities are recognized for the goods and services received, whether paid or not for those goods fand 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

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.

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 probabilities 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

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:

1) 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. No such impairment has been raised till the reporting date.

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

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 PositionAs at 31 March 2024
- (b) Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Incomefor the period ended from 01 July 2023 to 31 March 2024
- (c) Statement of Changes in Equity(Un-audited)for the period ended from 01 July 2023 to 31 March 2024
- (d) Statement of Cash Flowsfor the period ended from 01 July 2023 to 31 March 2024
- (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

Cusen Steam Textile Mills Ltd

org Gen Asif Ahmed Ansari (Retd) Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Queen South Textile Mills Ltd.

8

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.

Brig Gen Asif Ahmed Ansari (Retd)

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
Queen South Textile Mills Ltd.

Goutam Chandra Roy Chief Financial Officer

Cusan South Yaxilla Mills Ltd

9

Amount in Taka	Amount in Taka
31-Mar-2024	30-Jun-2023
2,148,351,418	2,090,068,926
15,633,301	58,282,492
*	-
2,163,984,719	2,148,351,418
1,308,731,960	1,194,453,571
77.694.774	114,278,389
77,021,771	

1,308,731,960

839,619,457

1,386,426,734

777,557,985

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

6 Capitan Work in Progress

Written Down Value

Property, plant and equipment

Less: Accumulated Depreciation:

Addition during the period Disposal during the period

Charged during the period Adjustment during the period

Machinery & Equipment	159,490,616	159,490,616
	159,490,616	159,490,616

7 Inventories

5

Cost:

Opening Balance

Opening Balance

	2,387,660,015	2,595,814,143
Spares & Accessories	31,065,205	64,762,109
Dyes & Chemicals	199,875,140	207,109,191
Finished goods	363,678,635	366,638,647
Work-in-process	292,205,092	131,324,468
Raw materials	1,500,835,943	1,825,979,727

8 Trade and other receivables

Accounts Receivable	2,054,237,835	1,551,126,956
Interest Receivable from FDR		
	2,054,237,835	1,551,126,956

9 Advances, deposits and prepayments

	158,755,613	118,108,515
	450 855 (40	440 400 545
Prepayments	3,458,216	4,101,000
Deposits	56,350,483	54,299,016
Advances	98,946,914	59,708,499

^{**} All advances and deposits and prepayment amount are considered good and realizable.

10 Investments-FDR:

Voori Bank-FDR A/C #9230076351	11,824,291	11,161,246
	11,824,291	11,161,246

11 Cash & Cash Equivalent

Cash in hand Cash at Banks

WITH A	41,550,958	69,449,588
_ ,	31,348,866	53,876,107
	10,202,092	15,573,481

Brig Gen Asif Ahmed Ansari (Retd)
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
Queen South Textile Mills Ltd.

Soutam Chandra Roy Child Financial Officer Queen South Textile Mills Ltd.

		31-Mar-202 <u>4</u>	30-Jun-2023
11.1	Cash at Banks		
	Standard Chartered-Taka A/C-01-6500560-01	-	2,835,550
	Standard Chartered-USD A/C-01-6700772-01		219,978
	Woori Bank USD A/C-92-30107-60	14,681	1,494,087
	Woori Bank-Taka A/C-92-30107-75	95,974	1,686,222
	Bangladesh Commerce Bank	10,000	10,000
	Premier bank FC A/C-010215200000898	1,032,288	34,409,196
	Premier Bank Taka A/C-010211100015599	4,400,404	44,873
	Woori Bank- Taka NDA	1,330,749	1,641,405
	Prime Bank-OBU USD A/C-11-0000-10	74,636	70,886
	Prime Bank-DBU USD A/C-124-511800084-41	233,077	220,008
	Prime Bank-TK A/C-124-110500084-40	51,572	51,572
	Midland Bank Limited. Taka	57,407	2,617
	HSBC Bank -OBU USD A/C	21,399,990	1,246,709
	HSBC Bank -Taka A/C Dutch Bangla Bank-DBU A/C Taka	2,136,146 198,397	559,222
	Dhaka Bank-OBU USD Λ/C-099-1125-0000003-47	9,062	9,070,355 8,553
	Woori Bank - MOB Account	82	78
	Prime Bank-TK A/C-IPO	183,056	183,451
	Prime Bank-EURO A/C-IPO	20,003	20,003
	Prime Bank-USD A/C-IPO	101,342	101,342
	Time Bank 655 N/C N 6	31,348,866	53,876,107
		21/3/0/00	50,070,107
12	Share capital		
	Authorized capital:	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
	20,00,00,000 Ordinary shares of Taka 10 each		
	Issued, subscribed and paid up	1526011000	00 (0(000
	Opening Share Capital Add: Stock Dividend	1,526,014,390	1,439,636,220
	Closing Share Capital	1,526,014,390	86,378,170 1,526,014,390
	Closing share capital	2,320,014,020	1,320,017,370
13	Retained Earnings		
	Retained Earnings Opening Balance	867,155,558	870,066,621
	Less: Stock Dividend		(86,378,170)
	Less: Cash Dividend	(41,779,702)	(86,378,173)
	Add: Adjustment for Dividend		45,982,683
	Add: Net profit during the period	35,328,572	123,862,597
	Retained Earnings Closing Balance	860,704,428	867,155,358
14	Long-term borrowing		
	Lease Liability-ROU	17,997,191	18,278,275
	HSBC Bank Ltd.	185,758,223	180,560,566
	IDLC lease Finance	9,730,426	13,068,706
	Loan from Shareholders(Annexure E)	418,641,952	395,166,703
	South from Shareholder Stramexare (1)	632,127,792	607,074,250
	Less: Current Portion of Long Term Loan	, ,	, ,
	HSBC Bank Ltd.	82,211,310	53,361,330
	IDLC Lease Finance	4,464,000	4,464,000
	Loan from Shareholders		91,989,763
	Lease Liability-ROU	1,233,964	1,162,199
	ن	87,909,274	150,977,292
\sim		544,218,519	456,096,959
NX			

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

The second secon	
31-Mar-2024	30-lun-2023
O L'MAI LUZT	337 Juli 4043

15 Trade and other payables

Trade Payables Other Payables

 968,678,197	876,561,105
29,601,717	25,095,327
998.279.914	901.656.432

16 Short term borrowing

Woori Bank Limited (TR)
Premier Bank Limited (TR)
HSBC
Premier Bank Limited (O/D)
Woori Bank Limited (O/D)
Midland Bank (O/D)

1,287,605,314	1,272,935,398
116,519,141	151,978,753
52,881,521	42,876,591
185,402,047	193,387,670
75,178,914	442,862,885
556,286,664	159,432,935
301,337,027	282,396,564

17 Liabilities for Expenses

Salaries, Wages & Allowances
Utilities Payable
Vehicle Rent & Expenses
ETP Expenses BEPZA
Godown rent
Audit Fees
Liability for employee Tax
Liability for supplier VAT and Tax
PF subscription
Others

172,522,903	81,351,892
745,067	919,982
3,967,842	1,348,673
16,131,686	1,887,969
171,758	361,788
589,501	517,251
12,001	12,000
9,760,476	3,229,390
342,567	342,567
71,777,641	53,230,675
69,024,364	19,501,597

18 Dividend Payable

Dividend Payable

3,560,954	2,343,678
3,560,954	2,343,678

19 Income Tax provision

Opening Balance Add: Provision during the year Less: Adjustment/Paid during the year Total

33,526,603	28,765,381
23,289,366	45,610,624
(233,876)	(40,849,402)
56,582,093	33,526,603

20 NAVPS (Net Assets Value Per Share)

No of shares to calculate Net Asset Value Per Share

152,601,439 152,601,439

Shareholder's equity

2,386,718,818 2,393,169,948

NAVPS (Net Assets Value Per Share)

15.64 15.68

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

Revenue Export Sales

i is

21.01 Other Income

Bank Interest FDR-Premier Bank Bank Interest-Prime Bank FDR Interest-Woori Bank

Cost of Sales

Yarn consumed (Note-22.01)
Dyes & Chemicals Consumed (Note 23.02) Manufacturing expenses (Note-22.03) manufacturing costs for the period Opening work in progress Closing work in progress Cost of goods manufactured Finished goods (Opening) Finished goods (Closing)

22.01 Yarn consumed

Opening stock Purchase during the period
Raw materials available for consumption Raw materials consumed

22.02 Dyes & Chemical consumed

Opening stock Purchase during the period Dyes & Chemicals available for consumption Dyes & Chemicals consumed

22.03 Factory Overhead

Utility Bills-BEPZA Repair and maintegance Wages P.F. Comtribution Gas Charges: Titas: Insurance Premium (mfg.) Godown Rent Workers Wedfare Fond-BEPZA C&F Expense Spare & Accessories consumed(Notes-23.04) Depreciation

22.04 Spare & Accessories consumed

Opening stock Purchase during the period Spares & Accessories available for consumption Spanes & Accessories consumed

Distribution Costs

Silaries & Allowances Contribution to P.F. Advertisement House Rent Entertainment

Administrative expenses

Association Fees Telephone & mobile Medical & Welfare: Professional Fees Audit Fers Renewal & Registration Salaries & Allowances Security Expenses Vehicle Expenses Contribution for P.F. Entertainment(Q00ce), Local Townessance Stationeries. Courier Olacgo Depreciation

Himmeial Expenses: Interest on Long Term losm

Giutam Chandra Roy

Queen South Textile Mills

Brig Gern Asif Atimed Ansami (Retd) Chef Executive Officer (CEO) Queen South Textile Mills Ltd. Chief Financial Officer

Amount in Taka 1-Jul-2023 to 31-Mar-2024	Amount in Taka 1-Jan-2024 to 31-Mar-2024	Δmount in Taka 1 -jul-2022 to 31-Mar-2023	Amount in Taka 1-Jan-2023 to 31-Mar-2023
3,238,038,426]] 3,238,038,426	1,319,486,831 [1,319,486,831	3,952,592,469 3 3,952,592,469	1,428,817,448 1,428,817,448
409.681	405,659		
	. (- 1	
409,681	405,659	177,525 jj 177,525	171,800 171,800
	10		
2,081,077,021	849,635,459	2.639.431.754	890,985,139
238,618,781 688,764,801	122.764,821 220,672,485	285.923.401 558.126,955	103,700,749 213,334,447
3,008,460,603	1,193,072,765	3,483,482,110	1,208.020,331
131,324,468	321,625,875	258,008,230	281,740,901
(292,205,092)	(292,205,092)	(231,955,095)	(231,955.095
2,847,579,979	1,222,493,549	3,509,535,245	1,257,806,136
366,638,647	324,571,350	297,521,008	324,511,813
[363,678,635]] 2,850,539,991	(363,678,635)] 1,183,386,263	(305,746,490) 3,501,309,763	(305,746,49) 1,276,571,469
1,825,979,727	1.645,281,704	1.448,744,755	1.721,636,329
1,755,933,237	705,189,698	2,877,209,799	855,871,610
3,581,212,964	3,350,471,402	4,325,954,554	2,577,507,93
(1,500,835,943)} 2,081,077,021	(1,500,835,943)]] 849,635,459	(1,686,522,800)[7,639,431,754	890,985,131
	71	71	
207,109,191	209,316,144	261,859,009	240,787,75
231,384,729] 438,493,921	113,323,817 322,639,961	225,705,125 J 487,563,134	64,552,721 305,340,482
(199,875,140)	(199,875,140)	(201.639,733)	(201,639,73)
238,618,781	122,764,821	285,923,401	103,700,74
145,432,137	58,049,526	139,497,452	49,314,890
4,652,316	1,779,341	5,529,174	1.163,806
373,628,669	45,918,485	124,860,540	44,794,517
2.681,968	749,806	3,360,378	1,137,808
229,617,230 3,990,044	82,505,431 984,424	128,335,388 3,409,201	61,303,313 1,136,400
2.813.184	1.786.686	1,940,804	684,275
805,885	245,565	1.081,953	503,283
4.295.124	86,597	6,215,553	2,015,269
50,922,948	6,185,773	62,812,259	24,781,44
69,925,297 1 688,764,801	22,380,851 [[220,671,485	77,774,719 558,126,955	25,986,819 213,334,042
-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
64,762,109	31,528,429	73,480,384	69,443,226
17,226,044 J 87,988,753	5,722,548	48.643.969 122.124.353	25,064,250
(31,065,205)	37,250,977 (31,065,205)	(59,726,038)	\$4,507,483 (59,726,038
50,922,948	6,185,773	62,398,315	24,781,444
	CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		
10,121,793	3,349,118	9.B29.033	3,258.29
516,009	175,467	488,928	161.20
25,362		21,420	
827,905	271,950	815,346	278.5Hr
1,818,730 4 13,303,199	4,213,961	13,585,147	1,066,547 4,764,636
363,592	308,592	746:403	619,853

106,471,967	35,784,561	107,466,520	38,483,752
7,769,477	2,486;76.1	8,64.1,695	2,887,424
479.247	8,390,7	262,24.8	74,840
2.584,129	1.058,747	3267,293	2,079,627
1,394,53.1	2189 0.5.7	2045,667	665,717
698,536	188,575	486,553	255,883
1,913,196	524.576	2,413,898	797,548
7,173,575	2,132,546	7,359,247	1,950,687
2,511,530	806,76.7	2.497.670	909,928
72,780,872	24,319,193	69,202,317	23,858,997
1.044,393	509,633	2,840,518	1,390,536
384,750 [156,250	200,375	72,250
3,461,317	1,235,9 13	3:012665	1,669,500
2,966,811 1	1,448,107	2,860,050	958,309
1,006,021	3.1.1,9/21	1,129,914	346,616
363,592	308,592	346:403	619,855
	P		
13,303,199	4,213,961	13,585,147	4,764,634
1,818,130	417,426	2.480.414	1,066,547
827,905	271.950	815,346	278.5He

25,504,005. 153,997,517

8.527.108

16: 136:018

Donk	Charma	and Commission	

F14			
Ema	nciai	EXI	penses

Interest -Bill Discounting Bank Charges & Commission Interest -Bill settlement Interest-overdraft Interest- Term Loan Interest TR Loan Interest-Lease Liability (ROU)

26 Income tax expenses:

he above balance is made up as follows: Current tax (26.01) Deferred tax (income)/expenses (Annexure-G)

The above balance is made up as follows: Income tax on business income (Note 26.02) Income tax on other income (Note 26.03) Total tax on income

26.02 Income tax on husiness income

Net Profit/ (Loss) before tax Less: IPO Expenses Add: Accounting depreciation Less: Tax depreciation

Less: Other income Total business income Income tax @ 15% Tax deducted under section 82 (C) As per section 82(c) of the ITO tax deducted at source or tax calculated @ 15% whichever is higher will be the tax payable.

26.03 Income tax on other income:

Other income

Income tax @ 15%

Earning Per Share: Net profit after tax attributable to ordinary shareholders

No of weighted average shares to calculate basic earnings per share

Basic & Diluted Earnings per share

Cash received from customer & other income

Revenue

Realized Foreign Exchange Gain/(Loss)
Adjustment of unrealized foreign exchange gain/(loss) for trade receivable (Increase)/Decrease in Trade and other receivables

Cash Paid to Suppliers, employees and others expenses

Cost of Goods Sold Distribution Cost Administrative Expenses Adjustment for Depreciation
Adjustment for Unrealized Foreign Exchange gain/(Loss) (Increase)/Decrease in Inventory
(Increase)/Decrease in Advances Deposits Prepayments
Net AIT included in advance deposits & prepayments considered separately Increase/(Decrease) Trade and other payable increase/(Decrease) Liabilities for Expenses

Income Tax paid

Opening AIT Opening Income Tax Provision

Closing Income Tax Provision

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

Brig Gen Asif Ahmed Ansari (Retd) Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Queen South Textile Mills Ltd.

Amount in Taka 1-Jul-2023	Amount in Taka 1-Jan-2024	Amount in Taka 1-Jul-2022	Amount in Taka 1-Jan-2023
to 31-Mar-2024	to to Mar-2024 31-Mar-2024 31-		to 31-Mar-2023
4452200 II	r non en all		79497707
14,532,001	5,727,526 78,382,642	6,991,040	1,830,444 50,844,316
194,033,323	/8,382,642	129,139,069	50,844,316
10 cao are 11		22.010.010.01	10.700
40,638,356 14,532,001	15,970,012 5,727,526	33,943,318 6,991,040	12,492,877
27,337,128	13,989,415	17,508,789	6,161,306
7,516,638	4,349,434	5,449,587	785,188
24,909,622	8,382,217	15,516,112	8,465,194
78,505,395	29,769,147	49,110,317	20,901.624
594,383	194,891	619,906	207,688
194,033,523	78,382,642	129,139,069	50,844,316
23,289,366	8,148,226	36,146,433	12,083,274
967,198	(567,706)	(4,089,534)	277,961
24,256,564	7,580,520	32,056,899	12,361,240
23,186,946	8,046,811	36,102,052	12,040,329
102,420	101,415	44,381	42,950
23,289,366	8,148,226	36,146,433	12,083,279
59.585.137	24,764,748	145,398,560	39,740,77
	A community of	900,000,000	on verelle
77,694,774	24,867,612	86,416,354	28,874,243
(67,295,528)	(21,838,800)	(77,202,574)	(25,784,567
69,984,382 409,681	27,793,561 405,659	154,612,339	42,830,448
69,574,701	27,387,902	177,525 154,434,814	171,800 42,658,640
10,436,205	4,108,185	23,165,222	6,398,797
23,186,946	7,527,268	36,102,052	12,040,329
17,366,405	8,046,811	23,478,444	6,582,87
409.681	405,659	177,525	171.80
102,420	101,415	44,381	42,95
35,328,572	17,184,228	113,341,661	27,379,532
152,601,439	152,601,439	152,601,439	152,601,439
0.23	0.11	0.74	0.18
3,238,038,426		3,952,592,469	
409,681		177,525	
51,046,489		27,194,284	
108,017,169		120,202,739	
(503,110,879)		(187,093,056)	
2,894,400,886		3,913,073,961	
(2.850,539,991)		(3,501,309,763)	

2,894,400,886	3,913,073,961
(2.850.539.991)	(3,501,309,763)
(13,303,199)	(13,585,141)
(106,471,967)	(107,466,520)
77,694,774	86,416,354
(47,537,438)	(44,834,693)
208,154,128	(145,977,769)
(40,647,098)	(18,498,268)
23,186,947	13,036,015
96,623,482	170,019,736
85,527,484	52,404,097
(2,567,313,879)	(3,509,795,952)
(49,256,677)	(24,273,813)
72,443,624	37,309,828
33 536 603	28 765 381

(24.062,412)

36,146,433

53,885,417

(56,582,093)

23.288.360

23,419,817

	Amount in Taka 1-jul-2023 to 31-Mar: 2024	Amount in Taka 1-Jan-2024 to 31-Mar-2024	Amount in Taka 1-Jul-2022 to 31-Mar-2023	Amount in Taka 1-Jan-2023 to 31-Mar-2023
30 Net Operating Cash Flow per share(NOCFPS) No of weighted average shares to calculate Net Operating Cash flow per share	152,601,439		152,601,439	
Net Cash provided by operating activities	303,667,190		349,392,592	
Net Operating Cash Flow per share (NOCFPS)	1.99		2.29	
31 Reconciliation of Net profit with cash flow from operating activities				
Net Profit Before Tax	59,585,137		145,398,560	
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade and other receivables Adjustment for Depreciation (Increase)/Decrease in Inventory (Increase)/Decrease in Advances Deposits Prepayments Net Advance Income Tax included in advance deposits & prepayments considered separately Increase/(Decrease) Trade and other payable Increase/(Decrease) Liabilities for Expenses Finance Expenses Income Tax Paid Foreign Currency Gain/(Loss) for financing and investing activities Foreign Currency Gain/(Loss) for Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash Flow from operating activities	(503,110,879) 77,694,774 208,154,128 (40,647,098) 23,196,947 96,623,482 85,527,484 194,033,523 (23,419,817) 110,681,459 15,359,051		(187.093.056) 86.416.354 (145.977.769) (18.498.268) 13,036.015 170.019.736 52,404,097 129.139.068 (53.885,417) 159.099.790 (14.76.516) 349,392,596	

Goutam Chandra Roy Chief Financial Officer Chief Scott Textile Mills Ltd.

Oueen South Textile Mills Limited Dhaka export Processing Zone

Savar Dhaka

Schedule of Property Plant and Equipment as at March 31, 2024

			TSOO	ST				DEPRECIATION	TION		Written down
Sl. No.	Name of Assets	Balance as on 1-Jul-2023	Addition during the period	Addition during Disposal during the period	Balance as on 31-Mar-2024	Rate of Dep	Balance as on 1-Jul-2023	Charged during the period	Adjustment during the period	Balance as on 31-Mar-2024	value as on 31-Mar-2024
	Machinery & Equipment	1,716,888,195	577,154		1,717,465,349	15%	1,100,946,229	66,769,922		1,167,716,151	549,749,198
2	Building & Civil Const.	318,193,669			318,193,669	%5	151,164,346	6,185,631		157,349,977	160,843,693
100	Furniture and fixture	2,555,994			2,555,994	20%	2,216,192	48,464		2,264,656	291,338
4	Office equipment	25,596,503	250,291		25,846,794	25%	21,951,206	672,923		22,624,128	3,222,666
ın	Electrical Installation	30,754,236	14,805,856		45,560,092	2%	13,135,238	837,561		13,972,800	31,587,293
9	Vehicles	31,370,291			31,370,291	20%	14,022,944	2,474,165		16,497,109	14,873,182
7	Right of Use (Asset)	22,992,530			22,992,530		5,295,806	706,108		6,001,914	16,990,616
	Total at 31.03.2024	2,148,351,418	15,633,301		2,163,984,719		1,308,731,960	77,694,774	•	1,386,426,734	777,557,985
	Total at 30,06,2023	2.090,068,926	58.282.492		2,148,351,418		1,194,453,571	114.278.389		1,308,731,960	839.619.457

Depreciation Allocation: Administrative expenses Manufacturing Expenses

7,769,477 77,694,774

Goutam Chandra Roy Chief Financial Officer Custo Stand Cardle Mills Ltd.

General

34.1 Directors' responsibility statements

The Board of Directors takes the responsibility for the preparation and presentation of these financial statements.

34.2 Rounding off

Amounts appearing in these financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest Taka and, wherever considered necessary.

34.3 Rearrange of last period figures

To facilitate comparison, certain relevant balances pertaining to the previous period have been rearranged/reclassified/restated whenever considered necessary to conform to current period presentation.

34.4 Authorization for issue of the financial statements

The financial statements have been authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 30 April 2024

Chief Financial Officer Company Se

Managing Director

Chainman

Goutam Chandra Roy Chief Financial Officer

Brig Gen Asif Ahmed Ansari (Retd) Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Queen South Textile Mills Ltd.

Queen South Textile Mills Etd Calculation of Deferred tax for the period ended from 01 July 2023 to 31 March 2024

Particulars	31-Mar-2024	31-Dec-2023	30-Sep-2023	30-jun-2023	30-lun-2022
Carrying value					
Property , Plant and Equipment	777,557,985	787,548,191	812,836,034	821,922,734	895,615,354
Tax base					
Property , Plant and Equipment	419,694,530	425,900,029	447,309,875	470,507,266	513,935,324
Taxable /(Deductible)temporary difference	357,863,455	361,648,163	365,526,159	351,415,468	381,680,031
Income Tax rate 15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	159
Deferred Tax Liabilities/(Assets) at the end of the period	53,679,518	54,247,224	54,828,924	52,712,320	57,252,005
Closing Deferred Tax Liabilities	53,679,518	54,247,224	54,828,924	52,712,320	57,252,005
Opening Deferred Tax Liabilities	54,247,224	54,828,924	52,712,320	57,252,005	55,657,342
D.Tax (income) / expenses:	(567,706)	(581,700)	2,116,604	(4,539,685)	1,594,663

Goutam Chandra Roy Chief Financial Officer

Cuses Sour Taxile Mills Ltd.