Condensed Unaudited Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 January 2019

	As at 31.01.2019 RM'000 (Unaudited)	As at 31.01.2018 RM'000 (Audited)
ASSETS		
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	236,324	145,527
Goodwill	22	-
Total non-current assets	236,346	145,527
Current assets		
Inventories	83,191	39,757
Trade receivables	98,799	81,166
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	12,786	10,094
Tax recoverable	251	83
Derivative financial assets	329	1,700
Cash and cash equivalents	23,372	28,626
Total current assets	218,728	161,426
TOTAL ASSETS	455,074	306,953
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		
Share capital	142,863	142,863
Reserves	134,995	102,547
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	277,858	245,410
Non-current liability		
Deferred tax liabilities	16,106	6,213
Loan and borrowings	25,922	-
Total non-current liability	42,028	6,213
Current liabilities		
Loan and borrowings	64,235	10,625
Trade payables	54,250	31,552
Other payables and accruals	15,409	13,103
Contract liabilities	969	-
Provision for taxation	325	50
Total current liabilities	135,188	55,330
Total liabilities	177,216	61,543
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	455,074	306,953
Net assets per share attributable to owners of the company (sen)	49	44

The Condensed Unaudited Consolidated Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 January 2018.

Condensed Unaudited Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the Fourth Quarter Ended 31 January 2019

	Current Quarter Ended 31.01.2019 RM'000 (Unaudited)	Corresponding Quarter Ended 31.01.2018 RM'000 (Unaudited)	Current YTD Ended 31.01.2019 RM'000 (Unaudited)	Corresponding YTD Ended 31.01.2018 RM'000 (Unaudited)
Revenue	130,550	106,358	473,894	421,176
Cost of sales	(116,409)	(92,658)	(416,896)	(363,619)
Gross profit	**14,141**	**13,700**	**56,998**	**57,557**
Other income	313	2,828	5,956	3,428
Selling and marketing expenses	(2,209)	(1,235)	(13,484)	(5,344)
Administrative expenses	(1,146)	(5,049)	(12,556)	(14,221)
Operating profit	**11,099**	**10,244**	**36,914**	**41,420**
Finance costs	(733)	(92)	(1,479)	(296)
Profit before tax	**10,366**	**10,152**	**35,435**	**41,124**
Taxation	(980)	(5,368)	(7,540)	(5,227)
Profit for the period	**9,386**	**4,784**	**27,895**	**35,897**
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	**9,386**	**4,784**	**27,895**	**35,897**
Profit attributable to:				
Owners of the company	**9,386**	**4,784**	**27,895**	**35,897**
Earnings per ordinary share attributable to owners of the company (sen)				
- Basic	**1.67**	**0.86**	**4.96**	**6.42**
- Diluted	**1.61**	**0.78**	**4.79**	**5.88**

The Condensed Unaudited Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the Audited Financial Statement for the financial year ended 31 January 2018.

Condensed Unaudited Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity For the Fourth Quarter Ended 31 January 2019

	Attributable to Owners of the Company				
	Share Capital RM'000	Share-based Option Reserve RM'000	Revaluation Reserve RM'000	Retained Earnings RM'000	Total Equity RM'000
12 Months Ended 31 January 2019					
At 1 February 2018	142,863	3,041	8,813	90,693	245,410
Effects on adoption of MFRS 9	-	-	-	(1,056)	(1,056)
Effects on adoption of MFRS 15	-	-	-	(1,107)	(1,107)
Restated balance at 1 February 2018	142,863	3,041	8,813	88,530	243,247
Profit net of tax and total comprehensive income for the financial period	-	-	-	27,895	27,895
Revaluation of property	-	-	12,335	-	12,335
Employees' share option	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend payment	-	-	-	(5,619)	(5,619)
Realisation of revaluation reserve	-	-	(581)	581	-
At 31 January 2019	142,863	3,041	20,567	111,387	277,858
12 Months Ended 31 January 2018					
At 1 February 2017	139,452	3,041	9,373	54,236	206,102
Profit net of tax and total comprehensive income for the financial period	-	-	-	35,897	35,897
Realisation of revaluation reserve	-	-	(560)	560	-
Share issued under Employees' Share Scheme	3,411	-	-	-	3,411
At 31 January 2018	142,863	3,041	8,813	90,693	245,410
	Note 25				

The Condensed Unaudited Consolidated Statement Of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 January 2018.

Condensed Unaudited Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
For The Period Ended 31 January 2019

	Current YTD Ended 31.01.2019 RM'000 (Unaudited)	Corresponding YTD Ended 31.01.2018 RM'000 (Unaudited)
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before taxation	35,435	41,124
Adjustments for:		
Net fair value loss/(gain) on derivatives	1,371	(1,992)
Property, plant and equipment		
- (gain)/ loss on disposal	(36)	102
- depreciation	15,919	12,346
- written off	-	503
Employees' share award	-	3,411
Changes in contract liabilities	(140)	-
Interest expense	1,479	296
Interest income	(445)	(413)
Operating profit before changes in working capital	53,583	55,377
Changes in working capital:		
Inventories	(43,434)	4,193
Receivables	(21,383)	(34,608)
Payables	25,007	4,496
Net cash generated from operations	**13,773**	**29,458**
Income tax paid	(1,379)	(202)
Income tax refund	27	41
Interest received	445	413
Interest paid	(1,479)	(296)
Net cash flow generated from operating activities	**11,387**	**29,414**
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(90,894)	(34,960)
Net cash used in acquisition of a subsidiary	(22)	-
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	360	139
Net cash flows used in investing activities	**(90,556)**	**(34,821)**
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net changes in bill payables	53,612	10,625
Term loan financing	25,922	-
Dividend paid	(5,619)	-
Net cash flows from financing activities	**73,915**	**10,625**
Net changes in cash and cash equivalents	(5,254)	5,218
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year	28,626	23,408
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial period	**23,372**	**28,626**
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:		
Cash and bank balances	23,272	18,646
Fixed and short term deposits placed with licensed banks	100	9,980
	23,372	**28,626**

The Condensed Unaudited Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the Audited Financial Statement for the financial year ended 31 January 2018.

Notes to the unaudited interim financial report

1. Basis of preparation

The interim financial statements are unaudited and have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards (“MFRSs”) 134: Interim Financial Reporting, paragraph 9.22 and Appendix 9B of the Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berthed (" Bursa Securities").

The interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 January 2018. These interim financial statements contain selected explanatory notes which provide explanations of events and transaction that are significant to an understanding of the changes in the financial position and performance of the Group.

The significant accounting policies adopted are consistent with the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 January 2018. The Group have adopted the following amendments/improvements to MFRSs that are mandatory for the current financial year.

The Group have adopted the following new MFRSs, amendments/improvements to MFRSs and new IC Int that are mandatory for the current financial year:

<u>New MFRSs</u>

MFRS 9	Financial Instruments
MFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers

<u>Amendments/Improvements to MFRSs</u>

MFRS 1	First-time adoption of MFRSs
MFRS 2	Share-based Payment
MFRS 4	Insurance Contracts
MFRS 128	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures
MFRS 140	Investment Property

<u>New IC Int</u>

IC Int 22	Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration

MFRS 9 Financial Instruments

MFRS 9 replaced the guidance of MFRS 139, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement on the classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities, on impairment of financial assets, and on hedge accounting.

MFRS 9 introduces an approach for classification and measurement of financial assets which is driven by cash flow characteristics and the business model in which an asset is held.

1. Basis of preparation (Cont'd)

MFRS 9 Financial Instruments (Cont'd)

In essence, if a financial asset is a simple debt instrument and the objective of the entity's business model within which it is held is to collect its contractual cash flows, the financial asset is measured at amortised cost. In contrast, if that asset is held in a business model the objective of which is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets, then the financial asset is measured at fair value in the statements of financial position, and amortised cost information is provided through profit or loss. If the business model is neither of these, then fair value information is increasingly important, so it is provided both in the profit or loss and in the statements of financial position.

MFRS 9 introduces a new, expected-loss impairment model that will require more timely recognition of expected credit losses which replaced the "incurred loss" model in MFRS 139. Specifically, this Standard requires entities to account for expected credit losses from when financial instruments are first recognised and to recognise full lifetime expected losses on a more timely basis. The model requires an entity to recognise expected credit losses at all times and to update the amount of expected credit losses recognised at each reporting date to reflect changes in the credit risk of financial instruments. This model eliminates the threshold for the recognition of expected credit losses, so that it is no longer necessary for a trigger event to have occurred before credit losses are recognised. Trade receivables and contract assets that do not contain a significant financing component shall always measure the loss allowance at an amount equal lifetime expected credit losses.

MFRS 9 introduces a substantially-reformed model for hedge accounting, with enhanced disclosures about risk management activity. The new model represents a significant overhaul of hedge accounting that aligns the accounting treatment with risk management activities, enabling entities to better reflect these activities in their financial statements. In addition, as a result of these changes, users of the financial statements will be provided with better information about risk management and the effect of hedge accounting on the financial statements.

Impact of the adoption of MFRS 9

The retrospective application of MFRS 9 does not require restatement of 2018 comparative financial statements. As such, the Group have not restated the comparative information, which continues to be reported under MFRS 139. The Group recognised any difference between the carrying amount of financial instruments under MFRS 139 and the restated carrying amount under MFRS 9 in the opening balance of retained earnings of the annual reporting period including the date of initial application i.e. 1 February 2018.

1. Basis of preparation (Cont'd)

MFRS 9 Financial Instruments (Cont'd)

In previous financial years, trade and other receivables are impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after initial recognition of the receivables (a 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the receivables ("incurred loss model"). Upon adoption of MFRS 9, the Group are recording expected credit losses on all its trade and other receivables, either on a 12-month or lifetime basis. Accordingly, the Group recognised additional impairment losses on its trade receivables of RM1,057,028 at the date of initial application arising from application of general approach to record the lifetime expected credit lossess.

MFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The core principle of MFRS 15 is that an entity recognises revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. An entity recognises revenue in accordance with the core principle by applying the following steps:

(i) identify the contracts with a customer;
(ii) identify the performance obligation in the contract;
(iii) determine the transaction price;
(iv) allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract; and
(v) recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

MFRS 15 also includes new disclosures that would result in an entity providing users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows from contracts with customers.

The following MFRSs and IC Interpretations will be withdrawn on the application of MFRS 15:

MFRS 111	Construction Contracts
MFRS 118	Revenue
IC Interpretation 13	Customer Loyalty Programmes
IC Interpretation 15	Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate
IC Interpretation 18	Transfers of Assets from Customers
IC Interpretation 131	Revenue – Barter Transactions Involving Advertising Services

1. Basis of preparation (Cont'd)

MFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Cont'd)

Impact of the adoption of MFRS 15

The Group have applied MFRS 15 retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initial application recognised as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings (or other components of equity) at the date of initial application of 1 February 2018. As such, the comparative information was not restated and continues to be reported under MFRS 111, MFRS 118 and related Interpretations. The Group have elected the practical expedient to apply the standard only to contracts that are not completed as at 1 February 2018. The Group also elected the practical expedient of not to retrospectively restate the contract for those modifications before the date of initial application, but instead, to reflect the aggregate effect of all past contract modifications when identifying the performance obligations, and determining and allocating the transaction price to the satisfied and unsatisfied performance obligations.

(i) Accounting for rights for refund

When the customer has a right to return the product within a given period, revenue was previously recognised in full and a provision was recorded for the expected return. Under MFRS 15, revenue is accounted for as a variable consideration and adjusted for the expected value of returns and cost of sales is adjusted for the value of the corresponding goods expected to be returned. Therefore, a contract liability (refund liabilities) for the expected refund to customer and a refund asset relating to the right to return product from the customer (right of return asset) when customer exercises the right of return are recognised.

(ii) Accounting for trade discounts

The Group provides trade discounts to the customers for the bulk volume purchases, quality dispute and defect of the products. The discounts are offset against amounts payable by the customer.

When the customer is entitled to the trade discounts, revenue was previously recognised in full and a provision was recorded for the expected future discounts. Under MFRS 15, revenue is accounted for as a variable consideration and adjusted for the expected value of discounts to be given. Therefore, a refund liability for the expected discounts are recognised. Accordingly, the Group recognised a contract liabilities of RM1,108,495 at the date of initial application arising from application of general approach to record the expected trade discount.

1. Basis of preparation (Cont'd)

Amendments to MFRS 2 Share-Based Payment

Amendments to MFRS 2 provide specific guidance on the accounting for:

(a) the effects of vesting and non-vesting conditions on the measurement of cash-settled share-based payments;

(b) share-based payment transactions with a net settlement feature for withholding tax obligations; and

(c) a modification to the terms and conditions of a share-based payment that changes the classification of the transaction from cash-settled to equity-settled.

IC Int 22 Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration

IC Int 22 clarifies that the date of the transaction for the purpose of determining the exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income (or part of it) is the date on which an entity initially recognises the non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the payment or receipt of advance consideration.

The abovementioned adoptions did not have any significant effect on the financial statements of the Group, and did not result in significant changes to the Group's existing accounting policies.

2. Audit qualifications

The auditors' reports on the financial statements of the Group for the financial year ended 31 January 2018 were not subject to any qualification.

3. Seasonal or cyclical factors

The Group's operations were not affected by seasonal or cyclical factors.

4. Unusual items

There were no unusual items affecting assets, liabilities, equity, net income or cash flows during the current financial year to date because of their nature, size, or incidence.

5. Changes in estimates

There were no significant changes in financial estimates reported in prior years that would materially affect the current year report except as disclosed in Note 1 due to adoption of new accounting standards.

6. Debts and equity securities

There were no issuance and repayment of debts and equity securities, shares buy-backs, shares cancellations, shares held as treasury shares and resale of treasury shares for the current financial year.

7. Contingent assets and contingent liabilities

There were no contingent assets and liabilities since the last financial year.

8. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at valuation or cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. During the current period, the freehold lands and buildings were revalued based on valuation report dated 4^{th} June 2018.

9. Material Events

There were no material events during the current financial year-to-date that may materially impact the financial results of the current financial period.

10. Changes in composition of the Group

On 27 September 2018, the Board proposed to acquire 100% equity interest of Pacewell Asia Sdn. Bhd. for a consideration of RM150,000. The acquisition was completed on 31 October 2018.

Saved as above, there are no changes in the composition of the Group during the current financial year to-date.

11. Operating segments

The Group's operating segments for the 12 months period ended 31 January 2019 are as follows:

	Manufacturing RM'000	Investment Holding RM'000	Others RM'000	Inter-Segment RM'000	Total RM'000
Revenue					
Revenue from external customers	332,010	-	141,883	-	473,893
Inter segment revenue	131,116	1,200	-	(132,316)	-
Total revenue	463,126	1,200	141,883	(132,316)	473,893
Results					
Segment profit/(loss)	44,560	660	7,132	-	52,352
Interest income					445
Interest expense					(1,479)
Depreciation					(15,919)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment					36
Profit before tax					35,435
Taxation					(7,540)
Net profit for the period					27,895

The Group's operating segments for the 12 months period ended 31 January 2018 are as follows:

	Manufacturing RM'000	Investment Holding RM'000	Others RM'000	Inter-Segment RM'000	Total RM'000
Revenue					
Revenue from external customers	391,571	-	29,605	-	421,176
Inter segment revenue	27,424	1,200	-	(28,624)	-
Total revenue	418,995	1,200	29,605	(28,624)	421,176
Results					
Segment profit /(loss)	55,202	(223)	(1,021)	-	53,958
Interest income					413
Interest expense					(296)
Depreciation					(12,346)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment					(102)
Property, plant and equipment written off					(503)
Profit before tax					41,124
Taxation					(5,227)
Net profit for the period					35,897

12. Review of performance

	4th Quarter Ended			Year to Date Ended		
	31.01.2019 (4QYE19) RM'000	31.01.2018 (4QYE18) RM'000	Changes %	31.01.2019 (4QYE19) RM'000	31.01.2018 (4QYE18) RM'000	Changes %
Revenue	130,550	106,358	23%	473,894	421,176	13%
Gross profit	14,141	13,700	3%	56,998	57,557	-1%
Operating profit	11,099	10,244	8%	36,914	41,420	-11%
Profit before tax	10,366	10,152	2%	35,435	41,124	-14%
Profit after tax	9,386	4,784	96%	27,895	35,897	-22%
Profit attributable to Owners of the Company	9,386	4,784	96%	27,895	35,897	-22%
Net profit margin	7%	4%		6%	9%	

As compared to quarter 4QYE18, the quarterly sales revenue was higher by 23% from RM106.4million to RM130.6million in quarter 4QYE19. This was mainly due to increase in sales. The financial year to date revenue improved by 13% as compared to last preceding financial year.

However, the year to date profit before taxation was lower by 14%, or RM5.7million mainly due to the Group accounted for one off logistic cost of RM5.4million. If this one off item is excluded, the year to date profit before taxation would be RM40.8million which is comparable to last preceding year profit before taxation.

Besides the above mentioned one off logistic expenses, a higher taxation and deferred taxation expenses of RM7.5million was provided as compared to RM5.4million which was provided in last financial year. As a result, the profit after tax was lower by 22%.

13. Variation of results against preceding quarter

	Quarter Ended		
	31.01.2019 (4QYE19) RM'000	31.10.2018 (3QYE19) RM'000	Changes %
Revenue	130,550	126,950	3%
Gross profit	14,141	14,862	-5%
Operating profit	11,099	10,366	7%
Profit before tax	10,366	10,039	3%
Profit after tax	9,386	7,068	33%
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	9,386	7,068	33%
Net profit margin	7%	6%	29%

The sales revenue increased by 3% as compared to previous quarter was mainly due to increase in sales. The profit after taxation in 4QYE19 increased by 33% mainly due to reversal of taxation that was overprovided in previous period.

14. Current year prospects

Our emphasis on natural and synthetic premium speciality gloves will continue to provide the Group opportunities for growth and improvement. However, it will not mitigate the Group from volatility in raw materials or increased energy cost from subsidy rationalisation. The Group will continue to emphasise research and development as the key method to expand the market offerings and grow our sales.

Prospects for the rubber glove manufacturing sector remain strong with increasing demand arising from switching trends towards nitrile glove. Nitrile glove now accounts for 61% of Malaysian rubber glove export. As overall demand for nitrile gloves increases, the market is seeing increase segmentation and differentiation leading to an increase demand for specialty gloves. Through dedication to process rationalisation and improving operational agility, the Group is confident in capturing greater market share and strengthening margins. The Group is confident that meeting customer expectations and continuous innovation will strengthen the Group position as the bespoke specialty glove manufacturer.

15. Profit forecast or profit guarantee

The Group did not publish any profit forecast or issue any profit guarantee during the reporting year.

16. Profit before taxation

This was arrive at after crediting/(charging):

	3 months ended 31.01.2019 RM'000	3 months ended 31.01.2018 RM'000	YTD ended 31.01.2019 RM'000	YTD ended 31.01.2018 RM'000
Interest income	86	191	445	413
Interest expense	(733)	(92)	(1,479)	(296)
Depreciation	(4,548)	(3,342)	(15,919)	(12,346)
Gain/(Loss) on Foreign Exchange:				
realised	889	891	3,303	972
unrealised	(788)	(1,917)	2,034	(2,096)
Fair value gain/(loss) on derivatives	644	1,747	(1,371)	1,992
Employees' share option	2,286	-	-	(3,411)
Plant and equipment written off	-	-	-	(503)
(Loss)/Gain on disposal of plant and equipment	-	(30)	36	(102)

Save as above, the other items as required under Appendix 9B, Part A (16) of the Bursa Listing Requirements were not applicable.

17. Capital Commitments

As at 31 January 2019, the Group was not aware of any material commitments contracted or known to be contracted by the Group, which upon becoming enforceable may have a material impact on the profits or net assets of the Group:

	YTD Ended 31.01.2019 RM'000
Property, plant and equipment	
- approved and contracted for	9,656
- approved but not contracted for	3,134
	12,790

The capital commitments were in relation to the construction of a water treatment plant, s solar system, a warehouse and a production plant consisting of 6 production lines in addition to auxiliary and ancillary equipment.

18. Taxation

	YTD Ended 31.01.2019 RM'000	YTD Ended 31.01.2018 RM'000
Deferred taxation	(6,082)	(5,047)
Taxation	(1,458)	(180)
	(7,540)	(5,227)

19. Derivative financial assets

	Year Ended 31.01.2019		Year Ended 31.01.2018	
	Contract Amount RM'000	Assets RM'000	Contract Amount RM'000	Assets RM'000
Non-hedging derivative:				
Forward exchange contracts	20,574	329	36,874	1,700

The Group use forward exchange contracts to manage some of the transaction exposure. These contracts are not designated as cash flow or fair value hedges and are entered into for periods consistent with currency transaction exposure and fair value changes exposure. Such derivatives do not qualify for hedge accounting.

Forward exchange contracts are used to manage the foreign currency exposures arising from the Group's sales denominated in USD. The forward exchange contracts have maturities of not more than 6 months.

During the financial year, the Group recognised a loss of RM1.4million arising from fair value changes of derivative. The fair value changes are attributable to changes in foreign exchange spot and forward rate.

20. Quoted investment

There were no purchases or sales of quoted securities for the current financial year.

21. Status of corporate proposal announced

There was no corporate proposal announced since the last financial year.

22. Borrowings

The Group have the following borrowings as at 31 January 2019:

	YTD Ended 31.01.2019 RM'000	YTD Ended 31.01.2018 RM'000
Unsecured short term borrowings		
- Bill payables (USD denominated)	17,006	10,625
Secured short term borrowings		
- Bill payables (USD denominated)	17,406	-
- Bill payables (RM denominated)	28,565	-
- Term Loan (RM denominated)	1,258	-
	64,235	10,625
Secured long term borrowings		
- Term Loan (RM denominated)	25,922	-
	25,922	-

23. Material litigation

The Group was not aware of any material litigation that may have significant impact to the Group's profit.

24. Dividend Payable

A final single tier dividend of 1.0 sen per ordinary share, in respect of the financial year ended 31 January 2018 had been approved by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting. It was paid on 26 September 2018 to depositors who were registered in the Record of Depositors at the close of business on 12 September 2018.

A final single tier dividend of 1.5 sen per ordinary share, in respect of the financial year ended 31 January 2019 has been recommended by the Directors which is subject to the approval of the shareholders at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

25. Share Capital

The Group's share capital as at 31 January 2019 is as follow:

	YTD Ended 31.01.2019	
	No. of shares Unit' 000	RM'000
Issued and fully paid:		
- At 1 Feb 2018/31 Jan 2019	561,949	142,863

26. Earnings Per Share

(a) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing profit net of tax for the financial year attributable to owners of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year.

Potential ordinary shares are treated as dilutive when their conversion to ordinary shares would decrease earnings per share or increase loss per share. Potential ordinary shares are antidilutive when their conversion to ordinary shares would increase earnings per share or decrease loss per share.

	3 months ended 31.01.2019	3 months ended 31.01.2018	YTD ended 31.01.2019	YTD ended 31.01.2018
Profit attributable to owners of the Company (RM'000)	9,386	4,784	27,895	35,897
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic earnings per share ('000)	561,949	558,807	561,949	558,807
Basic earnings per ordinary share (sen)	1.67	0.86	4.96	6.42

(b) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share are based on the profit for the financial year attributable to owners of the Company and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares, calculated as follows:

	3 months ended 31.01.2019	3 months ended 31.01.2018	YTD ended 31.01.2019	YTD ended 31.01.2018
Profit attributable to owners of the Company (RM'000)	9,386	4,784	27,895	35,897
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic earnings per share ('000)	561,949	558,807	561,949	558,807
Effect of dilution from:				
- Share options ('000)	21,000	51,813	21,000	51,813
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for diluted earnings per share ('000)	582,949	610,620	582,949	610,620
Diluted earnings per per ordinary share (sen)	1.61	0.78	4.79	5.88