

# SHL CONSOLIDATED BHD.

Company No.: 293565-W

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

# FOR FOURTH QUARTER ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

## SHL CONSOLIDATED BHD.

Company No.: 293565-W (Incorporated in Malaysia)

# **Interim Financial Report – 31 March 2019**

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(Incorporated in Malaysia)

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Financial Year Ended 31 March 2019

(The figures have not been audited)

		INDIVIDUAL QUARTER		CUMULA	TIVE QUARTER		
		CURRENT YEAR QUARTER 31-03-19 RM'000	PRECEDING YEAR CORRESPONDING QUARTER 31-03-18 RM'000	CURRENT YEAR TO DATE  31-03-19 RM'000	PRECEDING YEAR CORRESPONDING PERIOD 31-03-18 RM'000	Incre (Decr	
1.	Revenue	32,027	42,491	171,210	180,540	(9,330)	-5.2%
2.	Cost of Sales	(16,628)	(22,589)	(89,086)	(94,877)	(5,791)	-6.1%
3.	Gross Profit	15,399	19,902	82,124	85,663	(3,539)	-4.1%
4.	Other Operating Income	3,015	3,369	12,999	13,170	(171)	-1.3%
5.	Distribution Costs	(1,659)	(1,951)	(3,709)	(6,637)	(2,928)	-44.1%
6.	Administration Expenses	(2,941)	(627)	(10,013)	(10,144)	(131)	-1.3%
7.	Finance Costs	(3)	(11)	(21)	(49)	(28)	-57.1%
8.	Profit from Associate	16	18	322	1,152	(830)	-72.0%
9.	Profit before Taxation	13,827	20,700	81,702	83,155	(1,453)	-1.7%
10.	Taxation	1,258	(3,115)	(10,970)	(12,843)	(1,873)	-14.6%
11.	<b>Profit for the Period</b>	15,085	17,585	70,732	70,312	420	0.6%
12.	Other Comprehensive Income	(9)	178	74	178	(104)	-58.4%
13.	Total Comprehensive Income for the Period	15,076	17,763	70,806	70,490	316	0.4%
	Profit Attributable to:						
14.	<b>Equity Holders of the Company</b>	13,279	17,551	63,247	69,722	(6,475)	-9.3%
15.	Non-controlling Interests	1,806	34	7,485	590	6,895	1168.6%
		15,085	17,585	70,732	70,312	420	0.6%
	Total Comprehensive Income Attri	ibutable to:					
16.	<b>Equity Holders of the Company</b>	13,270	17,729	63,321	69,900	(6,579)	-9.4%
	Non-controlling Interests	1,806	34	7,485	590	6,895	1168.6%
	C	15,076	17,763	70,806	70,490	316	0.4%
	Earnings Per Share Attributable to	Equity Holde	rs of the Company:				
18.	Basic & Fully Diluted (Sen)	5.48	7.25	26.12	28.80	(2.68)	-9.3%

(The Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the Annual Audited Financial Report for the year ended 31 March 2018 and the accompanying explanatory notes attached to the interim financial report)

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

# **CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As at 31 March 2019**

as at 31 March 2019	(UNAUDITED) As At 31-03-2019 RM'000	(AUDITED) As At 31-03-2018 RM'000
ASSETS	KWI 000	KWI 000
Non-current assets	_	
1. Property, plant and equipment	201,155	205,465
2. Prepaid lease payments	· -	675
3. Investment in associate	10,536	10,214
<b>4.</b> Investment properties	69,880	69,880
5. Land held for property development	2,749	2,745
<b>6.</b> Investments	24	24
7. Trust account	2,154	2,397
8. Deferred tax assets	5,455	4,924
<b>9.</b> Trade receivables	20	547
	291,973	296,871
10. Current assets		
10.1 Prepaid lease payments	-	10
10.2 Property development costs	253,861	227,841
10.3 Inventories	15,086	9,894
10.4 Trade and other receivables	123,057	35,414
10.5 Current tax assets	497	477
10.6 Cash, deposits and short-term investments	308,665	370,774
•	701,166	644,410
11. TOTAL ASSETS	993,139	941,281
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company		
12. Share capital	247,726	247,726
13. Reserves	565,079	542,748
	812,805	790,474
14. Non-controlling Interests	80,785	61,572
15. Total equity	893,590	852,046
16. Non-current liabilities		
16.1 Deferred tax liabilities	23,377	21,235
16.2 Finance lease liabilities	10	220
16.3 Club establishment fund	10,757	10,988
	34,144	32,443
17. Current liabilities		·
17.1 Trade and other payables	64,374	52,839
17.2 Current tax liabilities	821	3,570
17.3 Finance lease liabilities	210	383
	65,405	56,792
18. TOTAL LIABILITIES	99,549	89,235
19. TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	993,139	941,281
20. Net assets per share (RM)	3.36	3.26

(The Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the Annual Audited Financial Report for the year ended 31 March 2018 and the accompanying explanatory notes attached to the interim financial report)

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#### CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Financial Year Ended 31 March 2019

(The figures have not been audited)

		Attributable to equity holders of the Company								
			N	on-distributabl	e		Distributable	Total	Non-	Total
		Share	Share	Revaluation	Merger	Capital	Retained		controlling Interests	Equity
		Capital	Premium	Surplus	Deficit	Reserve	Profits		micresis	
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
1. 12 n	nonths ended									
31 N	March 2019									
1.1	At 1 April 2018	247,726		95,806	(130,464)	6,663	570,743	790,474	61,572	852,046
1.1	Effect of MFRS 9 adoption	247,720	_	-	(130,404)	-	(2,250)	(2,250)	-	(2,250)
1.3	At 1 April 2018 (restated)	247,726	_	95,806	(130,464)	6,663	568,493	788,224	61,572	849,796
1.3	Total comprehensive	2,,,20		25,000	(150,101)	0,000	200,.22	700,22	01,572	0.,,,,,
1.4	income for the period	_	_	74	_	_	63,247	63,321	7,485	70,806
1.5	Realisation of						,	,-	,,	,
	revaluation surplus	-	-	(282)	-	-	282	-	-	-
1.6	Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	(38,740)	(38,740)	(2,000)	(40,740)
1.7	Purchase of indirect subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,728	13,728
1.8	At 31 March 2019	247,726		95,598	(130,464)	6,663	593,282	812,805	80,785	893,590
	nonths ended March 2018									
2.1	At 1 April 2017	242,124	1,225	96,330	(130,464)	11,040	529,975	750,230	18,610	768,840
2.2	Total comprehensive	,	•	,	( , - ,	,-	,			
2.3	income for the period Realisation of	-	-	178	-	-	69,722	69,900	590	70,490
2.3	revaluation surplus		_	(699)		_	699	_		
2.4	*		-	(099)	-	-	(29,055)	(29,055)	_	(29,055)
2.5	Purchase of indirect subsidiary	_	_	-	_	_	(2),033)	(27,033)	42,372	42,372
2.6	Transfer in accordance with Section 618(2) of the Companies Act 2016	5,602	(1,225)	-	-	(4,377)	-	-	-	-
2.7	At 31 March 2018	247,726		95,809	(130,464)	6,663	571,341	791,075	61,572	852,647

(The Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes In Equity should be read in conjunction with the Annual Audited Financial Report for the year ended 31 March 2018 and the accompanying explanatory notes attached to the interim financial report)

# **CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW**Financial Year Ended 31 March 2019

illiancial Teal Ended 31 March 2019	12 months ended 31-03-2019 RM'000	12 months ended 31-03-2018 RM'000
1 Cash flows from operating activities	KWI UUU	KM 000
1.1 Profit before taxation	81,702	83,155
1.2 Adjustments for :-		
1.2.1 Depreciation and amortisation	2,879	5,894
1.2.2 Loss / (gain) on disposal of property, plant and		
equipment and investment property	(6)	-
1.2.3 Fair value gain on short-term invetsments	(1,159)	-
1.2.4 Fixed assets written off	397	-
1.2.5 Interest expenses	21	49
1.2.6 Interest income	(11,177)	(12,700)
1.2.7 Derecognition of subsidiary	(44)	- (1.150)
1.2.8 Loss / (profit) from associate	(322)	(1,152)
1.3 Operating profit before working capital changes	72,291	75,246
1.4 (Increase) / decrease in inventories and property		
development costs	(27,759)	(10,598)
1.5 (Increase) / decrease in receivables	(89,369)	46,328
1.6 Increase / (decrease) in payables	11,535	(36,325)
1.7 (Increase) / decrease in fair market value of short-term investments		(455)
1.9 Cook concreted from / (absorbed by) operations	(33,302)	74,196
1.8 Cash generated from / (absorbed by) operations 1.9 Tax paid	(12,055)	(14,172)
1.10 Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	(45,357)	60,024
2 Cash flows from investing activities		
2.1 Claim received from / (payment to) trust account	243	38
2.2 Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(1,734)	(11,963)
2.3 Purchase / reinvestment of short-term investments	(4,481)	(10,000)
<ul><li>2.4 Purchase of land held for property development</li><li>2.5 Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment</li></ul>	(4) 10	(5)
2.6 Proceeds from disposal of short-term investments	9,936	-
2.7 Proceeds from redemption of short-term investments	5,663	-
2.8 Dividends received from associate	5,005	6,375
2.9 Interest received	11,177	12,700
2.10 Cash flows from derecognition of subsidiary	44	-
2.11 Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	20,854	(2,855)
3 Cash flows from financing activities		
3.1 Proceeds of shares issued to indirect non-controlling interest	13,728	42,372
3.2 Repayment of club members' deposits	(231)	(34)
3.3 Payment of finance lease liabilities	(383)	(506)
3.4 Interest paid	(21)	(49)
3.5 Dividends paid to owners of the Company	(38,740)	(29,055)
3.6 Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(2,000)	
3.7 Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	(27,647)	12,728
4 Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(52,150)	69,897
5 Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April 2018 / 2017	210,323	140,425
6 Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March 2019 / 2018	158,173	210,322
<ul><li>7 Analysis of Cash and Cash Equivalents:-</li><li>8 Cash and deposits</li></ul>	158,173	210,322

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

#### 1. Basis of preparation

The interim financial report is unaudited and has been prepared in compliance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standard ("MFRS") 134 *Interim Financial Reporting*, paragraph 9.22 of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and the requirements of Companies Act 2016 ("CA 2016") that became effective on 31 January 2017 in Malaysia.

The interim financial report should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements of the Group for the financial year ended 31 March 2018, which have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards ("FRSs") and the CA 2016.

The accounting policies and methods of computation adopted by the Group in these quarterly financial statements are consistent with those adopted in the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018, except for the adoption of the following accounting pronouncements.

	Effective for financial periods
	beginning on or after
MFRS 9 Financial Instruments	1 January 2018
MFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers	1 January 2018
Amendments to MFRS 140 Investment Property	1 January 2018
Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards 2014 – 2016 Cycle	1 January 2018

No early adoption is made by the Group on the following accounting pronouncements that are expected to have application to the Group's operations. These accounting pronouncements have been issued by the MASB, but yet to be effective:-

	Effective for financial periods
	beginning on or after
MFRS 16 Leases	1 January 2019
Amendments to MFRS 9 Financial Instruments	1 January 2019
Amendments to MFRS 119 Employee Benefits	1 January 2019
Amendments to MFRS 128 Investments in Associates and Joint	1 January 2019
Ventures	
Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards 2015 – 2017 Cycle	1 January 2019
IC Interpretation 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments	1 January 2019
Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in	1 January 2020
MFRS Standards	
Amendments to MFRS 3 Business Combinations	1 January 2020
Amendments to MFRS 101 Presentation of Financial Statements	1 January 2020
Amendments to MFRS 108 Accounting Policies, Changes in	1 January 2020
Accounting Estimates and Errors	
Amendments to MFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements	To be announced
Amendments to MFRS 128 Investments in Associates and Joint	To be announced
Ventures	

The Group is in the process of assessing the impact of these accounting pronouncements.

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#### Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards (MFRSs)

To converge with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") in 2012, the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB") had on 19 November 2011, issued a new MASB approved accounting framework, the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRSs"), which are mandatory for financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2012, with the exception of transitioning entities.

Transitioning Entities include:

- (a) Entities that are within the scope of:
  - MFRS 141 Agriculture; and
  - IC Interpretation 15 Agreements for Construction of Real Estate
- (b) The parent, significant investor and venture of entities as stated in (a) above.

Transitioning Entities will be allowed to defer adoption of the MFRS framework. The adoption of MFRS framework by Transitioning Entities will be mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. Accordingly, the Group is required to prepare financial statements using the MFRS framework in its first MFRS financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019.

In presenting its first MFRS financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019, the Group is required to restate the comparative financial statements to amounts reflecting the application of MFRS framework. The majority of the adjustments required on transition will be made, retrospectively, against opening retained profits.

These consolidated condensed interim financial statements are the Group's first MFRS annual financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 and hence MFRS 1 First-time Adoption of Malaysian Financial Standards has been applied. Comparative figures, where applicable, have been restated as result of transition to MFRS framework.

The effects on the adoption of MFRS framework are as follows:-

#### MFRS 9 Financial Instruments

MFRS 9 sets out requirements for recognising and measuring financial assets, financial liabilities and some contracts to buy or sell non-financial assets. This standard replaces FRS 139 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.* 

#### Classification – Financial Assets

MFRS 9 contains a new classification and measurement approach for financial assets that reflects the business model in which assets are managed and their cash flow characteristics.

MFRS 9 contains three principal classification categories for financial assets:

- Measured at amortised costs
- Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI")
- Measured at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")

Based on its assessment, the Group believes that the new classification requirements will have no material impact on the Group's financial assets.

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#### Classification – Financial Liabilities

MFRS 9 largely retains the existing requirements in FRS 139 for the classification of financial liabilities. However, under FRS 139 all fair value changes of liabilities designated as at FVTPL are recognised in profit or loss, whereas under MFRS 9 these fair value changes are generally presented as follows:-

- The amount of change in the fair value that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of the liability is presented in other comprehensive income; and
- The remaining amount of change in the fair value is presented in profit or loss

The Group believes that the new classification requirements will have no material impact on the Group's financial liabilities.

#### **Impairment – Financial Assets and Contract Assets**

MFRS 9 replaces the 'incurred loss' model in FRS 139 with a forward-looking 'expected credit loss' ("ECL") model. This will require considerable judgement about how changes in economic factors affect ECL, which will be determined on a probability-weighted basis.

The new impairment model will apply to financial assets measured at amortised cost or FVOCI (except for investments in equity instruments), and to contract assets.

Under MFRS 9, loss allowances will be measured on either of the following bases:-

- 12-month ECL: this is ECL that result from possible default events within the 12 months after the reporting date; and
- Lifetime ECL: this is ECL that result from all possible default events over the expected life of financial instruments.

#### Trade and other receivables, including contract assets

The Group has chosen to apply the simplified approach prescribed by MFRS 9, which requires a lifetime ECL to be recognised from initial recognition of the trade and other receivables, including contract assets.

As a result, the following comparatives in the interim financial report have been restated for the carrying amount of the Group's statement of financial position from FRS 139 to MFRS 9 as at 1 April 2018:-

	FRS 139 Carrying amount as at 31 March 2018 <u>RM'000</u>	Remeasurement  RM'000	MFRS 9 Carrying amount as at 1 April 2018 <u>RM'000</u>	
Trade receivables				
Opening balance	28,155	-	28,155	
Increase in loss allowance*	-	(2,250)	(2,250)	
Total trade receivables	28,155	(2,250)	25,905	
Retained profits				
Opening balance	570,743	-	570,743	
Increase in loss allowance for trade receivables	-	(2,250)	(2,250)	
Total retained profits	570,743	(2,250)	568,493	

<sup>\*</sup> The Group applied the simplified approach in providing for ECL.

#### Cash and deposits

The cash and deposits are held with bank and financial institution counterparties with good credit ratings. The estimated impairment on cash and deposits will be calculated on the 12-month expected loss basis and reflects the short maturities of the exposures. The Group considers that their cash and deposits have low credit risk based on the external credit ratings of the counterparties.

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#### 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:

- 1) Identify the contracts with a customer;
- 2) Identify the performance obligation in the contract;
- 3) Determine the transaction price;
- 4) Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract; and
- 5) 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 key effects as a result of adopting this standard on the property development activities of the Group are as follows:

- In respect of sales of properties that do not come under the purview of Financial Reporting Standards Implementation Committee ("FRSIC") Consensus 23 Application of MFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" on Sale of Residential Properties issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants, the Group has to assess if the property has an alternative use to the Group and whether the sales and purchase arrangement provides the Group with an enforceable right to payment for work completed to date, in determining whether or not the sale of property units should be recognised at a point in time (completion method) or over time (percentage of completion method);
- It requires the identification of separate performance obligations arising from the sale of property units from the various property development projects of the Group, such as the sale of property with complimentary giveaways, and may result in the acceleration of deferment of revenue recognition relating to these separate performance obligations depending on whether the related goods and/or services are delivered or satisfied. This would affect the timing of revenue recognition for the property development activities;
- It requires the recognition of the financing component relating to the sale of property units under the deferred payment scheme (10:90 scheme). This would result in the recognition of interest income using the effective interest method over the terms of the deferment;
- It requires that expenses attributable to securing contracts with customers such as commission expenses be capitalised and expensed by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligation; and
- It views liquidated ascertained damages ("LAD") payable when the developer fails to deliver vacant possession within the stipulated period as consideration payable to customers and is presented as a reduction of the transaction price which would then be accounted for in the profit or loss over the tenure of the respective property development project instead of being accounted for as a direct charge to the profit or loss when the obligation arises.
- It requires additional disclosures on significant judgements and accounting estimates made. This amongst others, determining the transaction prices of those contracts that include variable consideration, transaction price allocation to each performance obligation, and the assumptions made to estimate the stand-alone selling prices of each performance obligation. MFRS 15 also requires revenue recognised to be disaggregated into categories that depict the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows.

Based on the Group's best estimates at the current reporting period, the Group does not expect the application of MFRS 15 to result in significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

#### MFRS 117 Leases

Leasehold land that has an indefinite economic life and title that is unexpected to be passed to the Group by end of the lease period is classified as operating lease. The up-front payments for right to use the leasehold land over a predetermined period are accounted for as prepaid lease payments and are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. The up-front payments are recognised as expenses in profit and loss to match the inflow of benefits accrued.

The Group had previously adopted the transitional provisions available on FRS 117 *Leases* to carry the unamortised revalued prepaid lease payments as surrogate cost upon its initial application of FRS 117 in year 2006.

Under MFRS 117 *Leases*, leases in which the entity assumes substantially all risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. An item of property, plant and equipment leased by way of finance lease is measured at an amount equal of its fair value and present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease.

In calculating the present value of the minimum lease payments, the discount rate is the interest rate implicit in the lease, if this is practicable to determine; otherwise, the incremental borrowing rate of the Group is used.

Leasehold land which in substance is a finance lease is classified as property, plant and equipment in accordance with MFRS 116 *Property*, *Plant and Equipment*.

The following tables represent the reconciliations from FRSs to MFRS 117 for statements of financial position as at 1 April 2017.

	FRS	Effect of	MFRS				
	transition to MFRS #						
<u>At 1 April 2017</u>	<u>RM'000</u>	<u>RM'000</u>	<u>RM'000</u>				
Property, plant and equipment	205,465	685	206,150				
Prepaid lease payments	685	(685)	-				

<sup>#</sup> Reclassification of long-term leasehold land from prepaid lease payments to property, plant and equipment.

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#### **Companies Act 2016 (CA 2016)**

The Minister of Domestic Trade, Co-operatives and Consumerism has appointed 31 January 2017 as the date on which the Companies Act 2016 comes into operation.

Pursuant to the circular issued by Malaysian Institute of Accountants on 2 February 2017, the Companies Commission of Malaysia had clarified that the CA 2016 should be complied with for the preparation of financial statements, the directors' report and the auditors' report thereon commencing from the financial year/period ended 31 January 2017.

Following the requirements of the CA 2016, the amount standing in the share premium and merger reserve account will be recognised as part of the Company's share capital pursuant to the transitional provision set out in Section 618(2) of the CA 2016 or utilised for the purposes as set out in Section 618(3) of the CA 2016, within 24 months from the commencement of the CA 2016.

In March 2018, the Company transfers the credit standing in the share premium and merger reserve accounts of RM1,225,214 and RM4,376,808 respectively to the share capital account pursuant to the transitional provision set out in Section 618(2) of the CA 2016.

There is no impact on the numbers of ordinary shares in issue or the relative entitlement of any member of the Company as a result of this transitional provision.

#### 2. Audit report for the preceding annual financial statements

The audit report for the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 was not qualified.

#### 3. Seasonal or cyclical factors

The business operations of the Group are generally affected by the prevailing market condition of the Malaysian property development and construction sectors that have historically shown long term cyclical trend.

#### 4. Exceptional items

There were no exceptional items during the current period under review.

#### 5. Changes in estimates

There were no changes in the nature and amount of estimates reported in prior interim periods of the current financial year or in estimates reported in prior financial year that have a material effect in the current periods under review.

#### 6. Debt and equity securities

There was no issuance, cancellations, repurchases, resale and repayment of debt and equity securities for the current financial year-to-date.

The CA 2016, which came into operation on 31 January 2017, abolished the concept of:

- Authorized share capital
- Par value of share capital
- Share premium and merger reserve accounts

The ordinary shares of RM1 each have no par value upon enactment of the CA 2016.

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#### 7. Dividends paid

During the financial year ending 31 March 2019:

- (i) An interim dividend of 8 sen per share, amounting to a net dividend of approximately RM19.37 million in respect of the financial year ended 31 March 2018, was paid on 6 April 2018.
- (ii) A final dividend of 8 sen per share, amounting to a net dividend payable of approximately RM19.37 million in respect of the financial year ended 31 March 2018, was paid on 5 October 2018.

#### 8. Valuations of property, plant and equipment

The valuations of land and buildings have been brought forward, without amendment from the previous annual financial statements.

#### 9. Cash, deposits and short-term investments

The Group cash, deposits and short-term investments are as follows: -

	As at 31-03-2019 <u>RM'000</u>	As at 31-03-2018 <u>RM'000</u>
Cash and bank balances:		
<ul> <li>Housing development accounts</li> </ul>	2,054	4,544
- Bank current accounts and petty cash	7,023	12,997
	9,077	17,541
Short-term deposits	149,096	192,781
Cash and cash equivalents	158,173	210,322
Short-term investments	150,492	160,450
Total cash, deposits and short-term investments	308,665	370,772

Housing Development Accounts are held and maintained pursuant to Section 7A of the Housing Development Act, 1966. These accounts are restricted from use in other operations.

Short-term investments are placements made in management funds that invest in Islamic deposits and other Shariah-compliant investment instruments permitted by the Shariah Advisory Council of the Securities Commission Malaysia and/or Shariah Adviser. Short-term fund aims to provide a higher level of liquidity while providing better return from non-taxable income by predominantly investing its assets in Sukuk and short-term Islamic Money Market Instruments. The income is calculated daily and distributed at month end.

#### 10. Material events subsequent to the end of the reporting period

There were no material events subsequent to the end of current quarter to 23 May 2019, the latest practicable date that is not earlier than 7 days from the date of issue of this quarterly report.

#### 11. Segmental information

The segmental analysis for the current year to date ended 31 March 2019 is tabulated below:

	Investment and services RM'000	Property development RM'000	Construction RM'000	Trading RM'000	Manufacturing RM'000	Quarrying RM'000	Eliminations RM'000	Consolidated RM'000
REVENUE								
External sales	11,872	158,882	86	-	326	44	-	171,210
Inter-segment sales	24,747	2,097	91,345	23,882	5,410	-	(147,481)	_
Total revenue	36,619	160,979	91,431	23,882	5,736	44	(147,481)	171,210
RESULTS								
Operating profit	1,932	66,919	5,711	12	259	(187)	(4,422)	70,224
Interest income	1,069	5,793	1,183	367	1,485	1,280	-	11,177
Finance costs	(15)	(6)	-	_	-	-	-	(21)
Profit from associate	-	322	-	-	-	-	-	322
Profit before tax	2,986	73,028	6,894	379	1,744	1,093	(4,422)	81,702
Taxation								(10,970)
Profit for the year								70,732
ASSETS								
Segment assets	121,120	818,006	111,361	16,903	82,589	36,915	(210,243)	976,651
Investment in	,	,	,		- ,		( -, -,	,
associate	-	10,536	-	-	-	-	-	10,536
Current and deferred								
tax assets	71	(892)	-	-	-	-	6,773	5,952
Total assets	121,191	827,650	111,361	16,903	82,589	36,915	(203,470)	993,139
LIABILITIES								
Segment liabilities	13,728	63,218	46,441	3,462	620	508	(52,626)	75,351
Current and deferred								
tax liabilities	4,786	13,131	196	97	4,369	23	1,596	24,198
Total liabilities	18,514	76,349	46,637	3,559	4,989	531	(51,030)	99,549
OTHERS								
Capital expenditure	1,235	374	129	-	-	-	-	1,738
Non-cash expenses :								
Depreciation and								
amortisation	1,152	363	118	-	1,246	-	-	2,879

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

The segmental analysis for the preceding year to date ended 31 March 2018 is tabulated below:

	Investment and services RM'000	Property development RM'000	Construction RM'000	<b>Trading</b> RM'000	Manufacturing RM'000	Quarrying RM'000	Eliminations RM'000	Consolidated RM'000
REVENUE								
External sales	11,925	167,701	-	-	322	592	-	180,540
Inter-segment sales	21,963	-	79,511	40,974	8,048	-	(150,496)	-
Total revenue	33,888	167,701	79,511	40,974	8,370	592	(150,496)	180,540
RESULTS								
Operating profit	1,992	66,667	4,031	13	(919)	579	(3,011)	69,352
Interest income	864	7,290	1,675	402	1,351	1,118	-	12,700
Finance costs	(33)	(13)	-	_	(3)	-	-	(49)
Profit from associate	-	1,152	-	-	- ` ´	-	-	1,152
Profit before tax	2,823	75,096	5,706	415	429	1,697	(3,011)	83,155
Taxation								(12,843)
Profit for the year								70,312
ASSETS Segment assets	119,301	751,115	97,979	23,924	81,877	55,416	(200,933)	928,679
Investment in associate	-	10,214	-	-	-	-	-	10,214
Current and deferred	277	22	121		40		4 1 1 1	4.500
tax assets Total assets	119,578	761,351	98,110	23,924	81,925	55,416	4,111 ( <b>196,822</b> )	4,589 <b>943,482</b>
Total assets	119,576	701,331	90,110	23,924	61,925	33,410	(190,022)	943,462
<b>LIABILITIES</b> Segment liabilities	14,409	24,740	41,413	10,768	1,231	508	(26,427)	66,642
Current and deferred								
tax liabilities	4,775	10,823	38	99	8,050	39	369	24,193
Total liabilities	19,184	35,563	41,451	10,867	9,281	547	(26,058)	90,835
OTHERS								
Capital expenditure	2,004	1,802	138	-	274	7,750	-	11,968
Non-cash expenses: Depreciation and amortisation	1,295	467	93	-	4,039	-	-	5,894

Segmental reporting by geographical locations has not been presented as all the activities of the Group's operations are carried out in Malaysia only.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### 12. Changes in the composition of the Group

SHL Consolidated Bhd. ('SHL') has on 3 May 2017 entered into a Joint Venture Agreement ('the JV Agreement') with Marubeni Corporation ('Marubeni') to:

- Carry on the business of undertaking the development of a land held under Geran 331496, Lot 27762
   Seksyen 5, Bandar Cheras, Daerah Ulu Langat, Selangor Darul Ehsan comprising a land area of approximately 9.557 acres ('the Land') into 568 units of condominium in Bandar Sungai Long; and
- Engage in all such activities as may be incidental thereto.

#### Pursuant to the JV Agreement:

- (a) Sin Heap Lee Development Sdn. Bhd. ('SHL Development'), a wholly-owned subsidiary of SHL and MC Chance Malaysia Sdn. Bhd. ('MCCM'), a wholly owned subsidiary of Marubeni has on 4 May 2017 incorporated a new company namely SHL-M Ventures Sdn. Bhd. ('SHL-M Ventures') as a joint venture company to carry out the joint venture activities of developing the Land. The principal activity of SHL-M Ventures is property development.
- (b) SHL Development has subscribed for One Hundred Thirteen Million Nine Hundred Thousand (113,900,000) ordinary shares and MCCM has subscribed for Fifty-Six Million One Hundred Thousand (56,100,000) ordinary shares at an issue price of Ringgit Malaysia One (RM1.00) for each ordinary share in SHL-M Ventures, representing 67% and 33% respectively of the issued and paid-up share capital of SHL-M Ventures as at 31 March 2019.

#### 13. Changes in contingent liabilities or contingent assets

There were no contingent liabilities or contingent assets as at 31 March 2019.

#### 14. Capital commitments

No capital commitment was outstanding as at 31 March 2019.

#### 15. Related party transactions

The significant related party transactions for the current financial year-to-date under review are as follows:

- (a) Income from rental of premises of approximately RM0.13 million.
- (b) Income from sale of vacant land for a consideration sum of RM0.43 million.
- (c) Procurement of engineering consultancy services of approximately RM2.82 million.
- (d) Rental expense of premises of approximately RM1.03 million.
- (e) Procurement of project delivery services and construction management services of approximately RM3.96 million.

# ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE LISTING REQUIREMENTS OF BURSA MALAYSIA SECURITIES BERHAD

#### 1. Review of performance

Financial review for current quarter and financial period to date

	INDIVIDUAL QUARTER				<b>CUMULATIVE QUARTER</b>			
	CURRENT YEAR QUARTER 31-03-19	PRECEDING YEAR CORRESPONDING QUARTER 31-03-18	Changes		CURRENT PRECEDING YEAR YEAR TO DATE CORRESPONDING PERIOD 31-03-19 31-03-18		Changes	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	%	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	%
Revenue	32,027	42,491	(10,464)	-24.6%	171,210	180,540	(9,330)	-5.2%
Gross Profit	15,399	19,902	(4,503)	-22.6%	82,124	85,663	(3,539)	-4.1%
Profit before Taxation	13,827	20,700	(6,873)	-33.2%	81,702	83,155	(1,453)	-1.7%
Profit for the Period	15,085	17,585	(2,500)	-14.2%	70,732	70,312	420	0.6%
Profit Attributable to Equity								
Holders of the Company	13,279	17,551	(4,272)	-24.3%	63,247	69,722	(6,475)	-9.3%

#### 1.1 Current Year-To-date vs Preceding Year-To-date

The Group revenue decreased by 5.2% from RM180.54 million reported in the preceding year corresponding period to RM171.21 million for the year ended 31 March 2019, mainly due to substantial handovers of sold units at Goodview Heights in Sungai Long South, Selangor Darul Ehsan in the preceding year corresponding year.

The Group recorded a profit before taxation for the year ended 31 March 2019 of RM81.70 million, decreased by RM1.45 million or 1.7% as compared to preceding year's profit before taxation of RM83.15 million. The decrease of the Group's profit is mainly due to lower revenue and gross profit margin generated by the property development segment.

The property development segment continues to be the key contributor registering a revenue of RM158.88 million for the twelve months period ended 31 March 2019, representing about 92.8% of the consolidated revenue. The property segment will remain focused on building landed properties and affordable value homes with readily available mortgage financing facilities from banks. Goodview Heights, an integrated mixed-development township in Sungai Long South, Selangor Darul Ehsan and Sg Long Residence condominiums in Bandar Sungai Long, Selangor Darul Ehsan have contributed significantly to the financial performance of the Group.

Performance of the respective operating business segments for the current year-to-date as compared to the preceding year-to-date is analysed as follows:

- (i) Property Development The decrease in pre-tax profit was mainly due to lower revenue and gross profit margin generated by the property development segment.
- (ii) Construction The increase in pre-tax profit was mainly due to increase in revenue and gross profit margin recorded by the construction segment.
- (iii) Manufacturing The increase in pre-tax profit was mainly due to increase in gross profit margin recorded by the manufacturing segment.
- (iv) There are no significant variations for other business segments.

#### 1.2 Current Quarter vs Preceding Year Corresponding Quarter

On a quarterly basis, the Group recorded a profit before taxation for the period ended 31 March 2019 of RM13.83 million, decreased by RM6.87 million or 33.2% as compared to preceding year's profit before taxation of RM20.70 million. The decrease of the Group's profit is mainly due to lower revenue and gross profit margin generated by our property development business.

Performance of the respective operating business segments for the current year-to-date as compared to the preceding year-to-date is analysed as follows:

- (i) Property development The decrease in pre-tax profit was mainly due to lower in revenue and gross profit margin generated by the property development segment.
- (ii) Manufacturing The decrease in pre-tax profit was mainly due to decrease in gross profit margin recorded by the manufacturing segment.
- (iii) There are no significant variations for other business segments.

#### 2. Variation of results against preceding quarter

Financial review for current quarter compared with immediate preceding quarter

	INDIVIDUAL QUARTER			
	CURRENT	IMMEDIATE		
	QUARTER	PRECEDING		
		QUARTER	Chan	ges
	31-03-19	31-12-18		
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	%
Revenue	32,027	42,773	(10,746)	-25.1%
Gross Profit	15,399	18,428	(3,029)	-16.4%
Profit before Taxation	13,827	19,360	(5,533)	-28.6%
Profit for the Period	15,085	16,224	(1,139)	-7.0%
Profit Attributable to Equity				
<b>Holders of the Company</b>	13,279	14,766	(1,487)	-10.1%

The Group revenue decreased by 25.1% from RM42.77 million reported in the immediate preceding quarter to RM32.03 million for the current quarter is mainly due to lower revenue generated by the property development segment.

The Group's profit before taxation of RM13.83 million for the current quarter decreased by RM5.53 million compared to RM19.36 million achieved in the immediate preceding quarter. The decrease in pretax profit was mainly due to lower revenue generated by the property development segment and also increase in distribution costs and administration expenses.

#### 3. Prospects for the next financial year

The Malaysian economy expanded at a more moderate pace of 4.7% in 2018. Against the backdrop of a challenging global environment, the Malaysian economy is expected to sustain its growth momentum, expanding by 4.3% - 4.8% in 2019 (2018: 4.7%). Domestic demand will remain the anchor of growth, underpinned by continued expansion in private sector activity. Private consumption growth is expected to moderate, but remain firm supported by stable labour market conditions and continued wage growth. The implementation of several government measures, particularly aimed at alleviating rising cost of living, is expected to further support consumption spending, especially by lower income households. Private investment activity will be supported by the implementation of on-going multi-year projects, particularly in the manufacturing and services sectors. The normalisation of destocking activities by firms after the strong demand during the tax holiday period in 2018 will serve as an additional support to growth. Public sector expenditure, however, is expected to weigh on growth. The projected contraction in public investment will be mainly due to lower investment by public corporations following the completion of large-scale projects, while the expectations for a moderate growth in public consumption reflect the continued reprioritisation of government spending.

The housing market in Malaysia has not been able to provide an adequate supply of affordable housing for the masses at affordable prices in relation to the demography of the nation. This undersupply of affordable homes at affordable prices is likely to worsen given the current trends in income and demographic factors. Going forward, a carefully-designed strategy of participation by the private sector for the housing market will ensure that the supply of houses is able to accommodate households of all income groups. Meeting the demand of affordable housing units will require the commitment of both the Government on policies and the private sector for efficiency planning towards the supply side of affordable homes.

Despite the current challenging and unpredictable Malaysian economic environment, SHL Consolidated Bhd will remain resilient and focused on building landed properties and affordable value homes at Goodview Heights at Sungai Long South, Alam Budiman at Shah Alam and Sg Long Residence at Bandar Sungai Long, all property development projects located in Selangor Darul Ehsan, the primary social and economic centre of Malaysia.

Barring any unforeseen circumstances, the Board of Directors is cautiously optimistic that the Group's performance for the current financial year will be satisfactory.

#### 4. Profit forecast or profit guarantee

Not applicable as no profit forecast or profit guarantee was published.

#### 5. Notes to Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

Profit before tax is arrived at after charging / (crediting) the following items:

	Current year quarter	Current year-to- date	
	<u>RM'000</u>	<u>RM'000</u>	
Interest income	(2,743)	(11,177)	
Interest expense	3	21	
Depreciation and amortisation	705	2,879	

#### 6. Taxation

	Current quarter ended 31 March		Year-to-date ended 31 March		
	2019 RM'000	2018 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2018 RM'000	
Current	376	3,169	10,030	13,970	
Under / (Over) provision					
in prior year	(1)	57	(45)	(35)	
Deferred	(1,633)	(111)	985	(1,092)	
	(1,258)	3,115	10,970	12,843	
Effective tax rate	-9.1%	15.0%	13.4%	15.4%	

The effective tax rate of the Group for the current quarter and year-to-date were lower than the statutory rate as certain income was not taxable.

#### 7. Status of corporate proposals announced

There were no corporate proposals announced but not completed as at 23 May 2019.

#### 8. Finance lease liabilities

The Group finance lease liabilities are as follows: -

	As at	As at	
<b>Secured</b>	31-03-2019	31-03-2018	
	RM'000	<b>RM'000</b>	
Short Term	210	383	
Long Term	10	220	
	220	603	

The above finance lease liabilities are denominated in Ringgit Malaysia.

#### 9. Dividend

The Board of Directors has declared an interim dividend of single-tier dividend of 8 sen per share (2018: 8 sen per share), amounting to a net dividend payable of approximately RM19.37 million (2018: RM19.37 million) for the financial year ending 31 March 2019, paid on 8 April 2019.

The total dividend declared in respect of the financial year ended 31 March 2019 was 8 sen per share.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

#### 10. Earnings per share (Basic and fully diluted)

The calculation of basic earnings per share of the Group is based on the net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders and the number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year of 242,123,725.

Fully diluted earnings per share is the same as basic earnings per share as it is considered that there are no dilutive potential ordinary shares.

For and on behalf of the Board **SHL CONSOLIDATED BHD.** 

**Dato' Sri Ir. Yap Chong Lee Executive Director** 29 May 2019