Condensed Unaudited Consolidated Statement of Financial Position As At 31 October 2019

	As at 31.10.2019 RM'000 (Unaudited)	As at 31.01.2019 RM'000 (Audited)
ASSETS	(,	(,
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	257,576	236,324
Goodwill on consolidation	22	22
Total non-current assets	257,598	236,346
Current assets		
Inventories	63,437	83,191
Trade receivables	118,423	98,799
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	7,972	12,787
Tax recoverable	806	251
Derivative financial assets	_	329
Cash and cash equivalents	18,726	23,372
Total current assets	209,364	218,729
TOTAL ASSETS	466,962	455,075
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity attributable to owners of the Company Share capital Reserves TOTAL EQUITY	142,985 157,467 300,452	131,544 146,312 277,856
Non-current liability		
Loans and borrowings	28,339	25,922
Deferred tax liabilities	21,223	16,106
Total non-current liability	49,562	42,028
Current liabilities		
Loans and borrowings	63,809	64,236
Trade payables	42,291	54,252
Other payables and accruals	10,662	15,409
Contract liability	183	969
Provision for taxation	-	325
Derivative financial liabilities	3	
Total current liabilities	116,948	135,191
TOTAL LIABILITIES	166,510	177,219
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	466,962	455,075
Net assets per share attributable		
to owners of the company (sen)	52	49

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 2019.

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

	Current	Corresponding	Current	Corresponding
	Quarter Ended	Quarter Ended	YTD Ended	YTD Ended
	31.10.2019	31.10.2018	31.10.2019	31.10.2018
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudite d)
Revenue	134,501	126,950	372,093	343,344
Cost of sales	(119,188)	(112,088)	(326,523)	(300,487)
Gross profit	15,313	14,862	45,570	42,857
Other income	95	749	927	5,643
Selling and marketing expenses	(1,810)	(2,493)	(5,108)	(11,275)
Administrative expenses	(3,340)	(2,752)	(10,195)	(11,410)
Operating profit	10,258	10,366	31,194	25,815
Finance costs	(897)	(327)	(2,867)	(746)
Profit before tax	9,361	10,039	28,327	25,069
Income tax expense	(1,948)	(2,971)	(5,387)	(6,560)
Profit for the period	7,413	7,068	22,940	18,509
Other comprehensive income		-	-	
Total comprehensive income				
for the period	7,413	7,068	22,940	18,509
Profit attributable to:				
Owners of the Company	7,413	7,068	22,940	18,509
Earnings per ordinary share attributo owners of the Company (sen)				
- Basic	1.30	1.26	4.01	3.29
- Diluted	1.30	1.15	4.01	3.02

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 2019.

Condensed Unaudited Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity For the Third Quarter Ended 31 October 2019

	<	Attributable to Owners of the Company				\longrightarrow
	Share Capital RM'000	Share-based Option Reserve RM'000	Other Reserve RM'000	Revaluation Reserve RM'000	Retained Earnings RM'000	Total Equity RM'000
9 Months Ended 31 October 2019						
At 1 February 2019	131,544	3,041	11,319	20,567	111,385	277,856
Profit net of tax and total comprehensive income for the financial period	-	-	-	-	22,940	22,940
Dividend payment	-	-	-	-	(8,744)	(8,744)
Second Tranche Subscription Shares pursuant to Advance Capitalisation	11,441	(3,041)	-	-	-	8,400
Realisation of revaluation reserve		-		(507)	507	
At 31 October 2019	142,985	-	11,319	20,060	126,088	300,452
	Note 25					
9 Months Ended 31 October 2018						
At 1 February 2018	142,863	3,041	-	8,813	90,693	245,410
Profit net of tax and total comprehensive						
income for the financial period	-	-	-	-	18,509	18,509
Revaluation of property	-	-	-	12,860	-	12,860
Employees' share option	-	2,286	-	-	-	2,286
Dividend payment	-	-	-	-	(5,619)	(5,619)
Realisation of revaluation reserve		<u>-</u>	-	(367)	367	
At 31 October 2018	142,863	5,327	-	21,306	103,950	273,446

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 2019.

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

	Current YTD Ended 31.10.2019 RM'000 (Unaudited)	Corresponding YTD Ended 31.10.2018 RM'000 (Unaudited)
Cash flows from operating activities	(======================================	(
Profit before taxation	28,327	25,069
Adjustments for:	,	
Net fair value loss on derivatives	332	2,015
Property, plant and equipment		
- gain on disposal	(2)	(10)
- depreciation	16,116	11,371
- written off	8	-
Employees' share option	-	2,286
Interest expense	2,867	746
Interest income	(145)	(359)
Operating profit before changes in working capital	47,503	41,118
Changes in working capital:		
Inventories	19,755	(26,742)
Receivables	(14,808)	(14,163)
Payables	(16,708)	24,588
Contract liability	(786)	
Net cash generated from operations	34,956	24,801
Income tax paid	(1,178)	(248)
Income tax refund	26	27
Interest received	145	359
Interest paid	(2,867)	(746)
Net cash flow generated from operating activities	31,082	24,193
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(37,376)	(72,312)
Net cash used in acquisition of a subsidiary	-	(22)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	2	10
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(37,374)	(72,324)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceed from issue of shares	8,400	-
Net changes in bill payables	(2,472)	39,619
Net changes in term loan financing	4,462	-
Dividend paid	(8,744)	(5,619)
Net cash flows from financing activities	1,646	34,000
Net changes in cash and cash equivalents	(4,646)	(14,131)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year	23,372	28,626
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial period	18,726	14,495
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:		
Cash and bank balances	15,247	13,036
Fixed and short term deposits placed with licensed banks	3,479	1,459
- •	18,726	14,495

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 2019.

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 2019. 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 2019.

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

New	MFRSs

MFRS 9 Financial Instruments

MFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Amendments/Improvements to MFRSs

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

New IC Int

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.

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.

1. Basis of preparation (Cont'd)

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

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

(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 revenue 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 and revenue is adjusted for the expected trade discount. Therefore, a refund liability for the expected future discounts are recognised.

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 cashsettled 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 adoption of the above new MRFSs, amendments/improvements to MFRSs and 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 2019 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

On 14 May 2019 and 17 May 2019, the Company issued 13,000,000 and 8,000,000 new ordinary shares respectively at a price of RM0.40 per ordinary share, being the Second Tranche Subscription Shares pursuant to the Advance Capitalisation Agreement. The changes in share capital is disclosed in Note 25.

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.

9. Material events

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

10. Changes in composition of the Group

There were 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 9 months period ended 31 October 2019:

	Manufacturing	Investment Holding	Others	Inter- Segment	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Revenue					
Revenue from					
external customers	343,601	-	28,492	-	372,093
Inter segment revenue	26,454	900	-	(27,354)	
Total revenue	370,055	900	28,492	(27,354)	372,093
Results					
Segment profit	46,638	72	461	-	47,171
Interest income					145
Interest expense					(2,867)
Depreciation					(16,116)
Gain on disposal of property,					
plant and equipment					2
Property, plant and equipment					
written off				_	(8)
Profit before tax				_	28,327
Taxation					(5,387)
Net profit for the period				_	22,940
				=	

The Group's operating segments for the 9 months period ended 31 October 2018:

_	Holding	Others	Inter- Segment	Total
RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
235,487	-	107,857	-	343,344
99,748	900	-	(100,648)	
335,235	900	107,857	(100,648)	343,344
30,805	(426)	6,438	- - -	36,817 359 (746) (11,371) 10 25,069 (6,560) 18,509
	235,487 99,748 335,235	RM'000 RM'000 235,487 - 99,748 900 335,235 900	RM'000 Holding RM'000 RM'000 235,487 - 107,857 99,748 900 - 335,235 900 107,857	RM'000 Holding RM'000 Segment RM'000 235,487 - 107,857 - 99,748 900 - (100,648) 335,235 900 107,857 (100,648)

12. Review of performance

	3rd Quarter Ended			Year to Date Ended		
	31.10.2019	31.10.2018	Changes	31.10.2019	31.10.2018	Changes
	(3QYE20)	(3QYE19)		(3QYE20)	(3QYE19)	
	RM'000	RM'000	%	RM'000	RM'000	%
Revenue	134,501	126,950	6%	372,093	343,344	8%
Gross profit	15,313	14,862	3%	45,570	42,857	6%
Operating profit	10,258	10,366	-1%	31,194	25,815	21%
Profit before tax	9,361	10,039	-7%	28,327	25,069	13%
Profit after tax	7,413	7,068	5%	22,940	18,509	24%
Profit attributable to Owners						
of the Company	7,413	7,068	5%	22,940	18,509	24%
Net profit margin	6%	6%		6%	5%	

As compared to quarter 3QYE19, the quarterly and year to date sales revenue were higher by 6% and 8% respectively. Profit after tax in 3QYE20 was higher by 5% as compared to 3QYE19. The year to date profit improved by 24%, or RM4.4million due to higher revenue generated.

13. Variation of results against preceding quarter

	Quarter Ended			
	31.10.2019 (3QYE20)	31.07.2019 (2QYE20)	Changes	
	RM'000	RM'000	%	
Revenue	134,501	117,636	14%	
Gross profit	15,313	13,858	10%	
Operating profit	10,258	9,328	10%	
Profit before tax	9,361	8,411	11%	
Profit after tax	7,413	7,116	4%	
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	7,413	7,116	4%	
Net profit margin	6%	6%		

The sales revenue increased by 14% as compared to 2QYE20. The net profit margin remained at 6%. Profit after tax increased by 4% due to higher revenue generated.

To manage the volatility in the raw materials costs and foreign currency, the Group remains committed to rationalising its operation through continuous efforts to reduce cost.

14. Current year prospects

Our emphasis on natural and synthetic premium speciality gloves will continue to provide us opportunities for growth and improvement. However, it will not mitigate us 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. 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. We believe 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 arrived at after crediting/(charging):

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

	3 months	3 months	YTD	YTD
	ended	ended	ended	_ ended
	31.10.2019	31.10.2018	31.10.2019	31.10.2018
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Interest income	52	49	145	359
Interest expense	(897)	(327)	(2,867)	(746)
Depreciation	(5,807)	(4,159)	(16,116)	(11,371)
Gain/(Loss) on Foreign Exchange:				
realised	44	423	732	2,414
unrealised	47	240	(337)	2,822
Fair value (loss)/gain on derivatives	(164)	576	(332)	(2,015)
Employees' share option	-	(762)	-	(2,286)
Plant and equipment written off	(8)	-	(8)	-
Gain on disposal of plant				
and equipment	-	-	2	10

17. Capital Commitments

As at 31 October 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 31.10.2019 RM'000
Property, plant and equipment	
- approved and contracted for	13,677
- approved but not contracted for	19,035
	32,712

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

18. Taxation

	YTD Ended	YTD Ended
	31.10.2019	31.01.2019
	RM'000	RM'000
Deferred taxation	(5,117)	(6,082)
Taxation	(270)	(1,458)
	(5,387)	(7,540)

19. Derivative financial (liabilities)/assets

	Year Ended 31.10.2019		Year Ended 31.01.2019	
	Contract		Contract	
	Amount	Liabilities	Amount	Assets
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Non-hedging derivative: Forward exchange contracts	28,959	(3)	20,574	329

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.

19. Derivative financial (liabilities)/assets (Cond't)

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 period, the Group recognised a loss of RM0.33million 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 were no corporate proposal announced since the last financial year.

22. Borrowings

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

	YTD Ended 31.10.2019 RM'000	YTD Ended 31.01.2019 RM'000
Non current:		
Secured		
- Term Loan (RM denominated)	28,339	25,922
Current:		
Secured		
- Bill payables (USD denominated)	21,089	34,413
- Bill payables (RM denominated)	39,417	28,565
- Term Loan (RM denominated)	3,303	1,258
	63,809	64,236
	92,148	90,158

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 1.5 sen per ordinary share, in respect of the financial year ended 31 January 2019 had been approved by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting held on 17 July 2019 and paid on 26 September 2019 to depositors who were registered in the Record of Depositors at the close of business on 12 September 2019.

25. Share Capital

On 14 May 2019 and 17 May 2019, the Company issued 13,000,000 and 8,000,000 new ordinary shares respectively at a price of RM0.40 per ordinary share, being the Second Tranche Subscription Shares pursuant to the Advance Capitalisation Agreement.

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

	YTD Ended 31.10.2019		
	No. of shares Unit' 000	RM'000	
Issued and fully paid: - At 1 Feb 2019/31 Oct 2019	561,949	131,544	
Second Tranche Subscription Shares pursuant to Advance Capitalisation	21,000	11,441	
	582,949	142,985	

26. Related Party Transactions

On 27 November 2019, a wholly owned subsidiary of Comfort Gloves Berhad (CGB), Comfort Rubber Gloves Industries Sdn. Bhd. (CRGI), had entered into a Sales and Purchase Agreement with the Director of CGB and also CRGI, Mr. Cheang Phoy Ken for the purchase of two plots of land held under Geran 80472 and Geran 80519 having a total areas of approximately 34,570 sq. metres free from all encumbrances and with vacant possession for a total cash consideration of RM1,900,000.00.

Mr. Cheang Phoy Ken is the managing director and shareholder of CRGI and CGB, and also the major shareholder of the CGB, having direct equity interest of 18.53% and indirect equity interest of 0.74% in CGB.

The acquisition is not expected to have any material impact on CGB for the financial year ending 31 January 2020.

Please refer to announcement dated 27 November 2019 for all information pursuant to the above acquisition.

27. 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 period or 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 31.10.2019	3 months ended 31.10.2018	YTD ended 31.10.2019	YTD ended 31.10.2018
Profit attributable to owners of the Company (RM'000)	7,413	7,068	22,940	18,509
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic earnings per share ('000)	571,664	561,949	571,664	561,949
Basic earnings per ordinary share (sen)	1.30	1.26	4.01	3.29

(b) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share are based on the profit for the financial period or 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	3 months ended	YTD ended	YTD ended
	31.10.2019	31.10.2018	31.10.2019	31.10.2018
Profit attributable to owners				
of the Company (RM'000)	7,413	7,068	22,940	18,509
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic earnings per share ('000)	571,664	561,949	571,664	561,949
Effect of dilution from: - Share options ('000)		51,813		51,813
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for diluted earnings per share ('000)	571,664	613,762	571,664	613,762
Diluted earnings per per ordinary share (sen)	1.30	1.15	4.01	3.02