Condensed Unaudited Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
As At 31 January 2020

	As at 31.01.2020 RM'000 (Unaudited)	As at 31.01.2019 RM'000 (Audited)
ASSETS		
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	270,658	236,324
Goodwill on consolidation	22	22
Total non-current assets	270,680	236,346
Current assets		
Inventories	64,481	83,191
Trade receivables	100,867	98,799
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	11,007	12,787
Tax recoverable	874	251
Derivative financial assets	289	329
Cash and cash equivalents	34,864	23,372
Total current assets	212,382	218,729
TOTAL ASSETS	483,062	455,075
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		
Share capital	142,985	131,544
Reserves	167,709	146,312
TOTAL EQUITY	310,694	277,856
Non-current liability		
Loans and borrowings	27,494	25,922
Deferred tax liabilities	24,217	16,106
Total non-current liability	51,711	42,028
Current liabilities		
Loans and borrowings	56,942	64,236
Trade payables	41,760	54,252
Other payables and accruals	20,964	15,409
Contract liability	991	969
Provision for taxation	-	325
Total current liabilities	120,657	135,191
TOTAL LIABILITIES	172,368	177,219
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	483,062	455,075
Net assets per share attributable to owners of the company (sen)	53	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 Fourth Quarter Ended 31 January 2020

	Current Quarter Ended 31.01.2020 RM'000 (Unaudited)	Corresponding Quarter Ended 31.01.2019 RM'000 (Unaudited)	Current YTD Ended 31.01.2020 RM'000 (Unaudited)	Corresponding YTD Ended 31.01.2019 RM'000 (audited)
Revenue	138,645	130,689	510,738	474,033
Cost of sales	(119,110)	(116,409)	(445,633)	(416,896)
Gross profit	**19,535**	**14,280**	**65,105**	**57,137**
Other income	(179)	174	748	5,817
Selling and marketing expenses	(1,671)	(2,209)	(6,779)	(13,484)
Administrative expenses	(3,331)	(1,146)	(13,526)	(12,556)
Operating profit	**14,354**	**11,099**	**45,548**	**36,914**
Finance costs	(1,127)	(733)	(3,994)	(1,479)
Profit before tax	**13,227**	**10,366**	**41,554**	**35,435**
Income tax expense	(2,985)	(980)	(8,372)	(7,540)
Profit for the period	**10,242**	**9,386**	**33,182**	**27,895**
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	**10,242**	**9,386**	**33,182**	**27,895**
Profit attributable to:				
Owners of the Company	**10,242**	**9,386**	**33,182**	**27,895**
Earnings per ordinary share attributable to owners of the Company (sen) (Note 27)				
- Basic	**1.78**	**1.67**	**5.75**	**4.96**
- Diluted	**1.78**	**1.61**	**5.75**	**4.79**

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 Fourth Quarter Ended 31 January 2020

	← Attributable to Owners of the Company →					
	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**
12 Months Ended 31 January 2020						
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	-	-	-	-	33,182	33,182
Dividend payment	-	-	-	-	(8,744)	(8,744)
Second Tranche Subscription Shares pursuant to Advance Capitalisation	11,441	(3,041)	-	-	-	8,400
Realisation of revaluation reserve	-	-		(675)	675	-
At 31 January 2020	142,985	-	11,319	19,892	136,498	310,694
	Note 25					
12 Months Ended 31 January 2019						
At 1 February 2018	142,863	3,041	-	8,813	90,693	245,410
Retrospective restatement	(11,319)	-	11,319	-	-	-
Effects on adoption of MFRS 9	-	-	-	-	(1,057)	(1,057)
Effects on adoption of MFRS 15	-	-	-	-	(1,108)	(1,108)
Restated balance at 1 February 2018	131,544	3,041	11,319	8,813	88,528	243,245
Profit net of tax and total comprehensive income for the financial period	-	-	-	-	27,895	27,895
Revaluation of property	-	-	-	12,335	-	12,335
Dividend payment	-	-	-	-	(5,619)	(5,619)
Realisation of revaluation reserve	-	-	-	(581)	581	-
At 31 January 2019	131,544	3,041	11,319	20,567	111,385	277,856

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 January 2020

	Current YTD Ended 31.01.2020 RM'000 (Unaudited)	Corresponding YTD Ended 31.01.2019 RM'000 (Audited)
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before taxation	41,554	35,435
Adjustments for:		
Net fair value loss on derivatives	40	1,371
Property, plant and equipment		
- gain on disposal	6	(36)
- depreciation	22,035	15,919
Interest expense	3,994	1,479
Interest income	(233)	(445)
Unrealised loss/(gain) on foreign exchange	688	(2,034)
Operating profit before changes in working capital	68,084	51,689
Changes in working capital:		
Inventories	18,709	(43,434)
Receivables	(757)	(19,842)
Payables	(6,890)	24,846
Contract liability	22	(139)
Net cash generated from operations	**79,168**	**13,120**
Income tax paid	(1,237)	(1,379)
Income tax refund	27	27
Interest received	233	445
Interest paid	(3,994)	(1,479)
Net cash flow generated from operating activities	**74,197**	**10,734**
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(56,377)	(63,713)
Net cash used in acquisition of a subsidiary	-	(22)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	2	360
Net cash flows used in investing activities	**(56,375)**	**(63,375)**
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of shares	8,400	-
Net changes in bill payables	(9,431)	52,867
Net changes in term loan financing	3,640	-
Dividend paid	(8,744)	(5,619)
Net cash flows (used in)/from financing activities	**(6,135)**	**47,248**
Net changes in cash and cash equivalents	11,687	(5,393)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year	23,372	28,626
	35,059	**23,233**
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(195)	139
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year	**34,864**	**23,372**
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:		
Cash and bank balances	27,120	23,272
Fixed and short term deposits placed with licensed banks	7,744	100
	34,864	**23,372**

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:

<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.

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 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 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.

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.

The fund was mainly utilised for the working capital requirements of the Group, including the purchase of invenotries, payment of labour cost of staff salaries and creditors, as well as finance day-to-day operations of the Group.

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 12 months period ended 31 January 2020:

	Manufacturing RM’000	Investment Holding RM’000	Others RM’000	Inter-Segment RM’000	Total RM’000
Revenue					
Revenue from external customers	474,985	-	35,753	-	510,738
Inter segment revenue	33,170	1,200	-	(34,370)	-
Total revenue	508,155	1,200	35,753	(34,370)	510,738
Results					
Segment profit	67,154	(3)	205	-	67,356
Interest income					233
Interest expense					(3,994)
Depreciation					(22,035)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment					(6)
Profit before tax					41,554
Taxation					(8,372)
Net profit for the period					33,182

The Group’s operating segments for the 12 months period ended 31 January 2019:

	Manufacturing RM’000	Investment Holding RM’000	Others RM’000	Inter-Segment RM’000	Total RM’000
Revenue					
Revenue from external customers	332,150	-	141,883	-	474,033
Inter segment revenue	131,116	1,200	-	(132,316)	-
Total revenue	463,266	1,200	141,883	(132,316)	474,033
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

12. Review of performance

	4th Quarter Ended			Year to Date Ended		
	31.01.2020 (4QYE20) RM'000	31.01.2019 (4QYE19) RM'000	Changes %	31.01.2020 (4QYE20) RM'000	31.01.2019 (4QYE19) RM'000	Changes %
Revenue	138,645	130,689	6%	510,738	474,033	8%
Gross profit	19,535	14,280	37%	65,105	57,137	14%
Operating profit	14,354	11,099	29%	45,548	36,914	23%
Profit before tax	13,227	10,366	28%	41,554	35,435	17%
Profit after tax	10,242	9,386	9%	33,182	27,895	19%
Profit attributable to Owners of the Company	10,242	9,386	9%	33,182	27,895	19%
Net profit margin	7%	7%		7%	6%	

As compared to quarter 4QYE19, the quarterly and year to date sales revenue were higher by 6% and 8% respectively. Profit after tax in 4QYE20 was higher by 9% as compared to 4QYE19. The year to date profit improved by 19%, or RM5.3million due to higher revenue generated and increase in productivity.

13. Variation of results against preceding quarter

	Quarter Ended		
	31.01.2020 (4QYE20) RM'000	31.10.2019 (3QYE20) RM'000	Changes %
Revenue	138,645	134,501	3%
Gross profit	19,535	15,313	28%
Operating profit	14,354	10,258	40%
Profit before tax	13,227	9,361	41%
Profit after tax	10,242	7,413	38%
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	10,242	7,413	38%
Net profit margin	7%	6%	

The sales revenue increased by 3% as compared to 3QYE20. The net profit margin increased to 7%. Profit after tax increased by 38% due to disciplined cost rationalisation and better product mix.

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 ended 31.01.2020 RM'000	**3 months ended 31.01.2019 RM'000**	**YTD ended 31.01.2020 RM'000**	**YTD ended 31.01.2019 RM'000**
Interest income	88	86	233	445
Interest expense	(1,127)	(733)	(3,994)	(1,479)
Depreciation	(5,919)	(4,548)	(22,035)	(15,919)
(Loss)/Gain on Foreign Exchange:				
realised	(267)	889	465	3,303
unrealised	(351)	(788)	(688)	2,034
Fair value gain/(loss) on derivatives	292	644	(40)	(1,371)
(Loss)/ Gain on disposal of plant and equipment	-	-	(6)	36

17. Capital Commitments

As at 31 January 2020, 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 31.01.2020 RM'000
Property, plant and equipment	
- approved and contracted for	4,382
- approved but not contracted for	7,430
	11,812

The capital commitments were in relation to the construction of a water treatment plant and a production lines in addition to auxiliary and ancillary equipment.

18. Taxation

	YTD Ended 31.01.2020 RM'000	YTD Ended 31.01.2019 RM'000
Deferred taxation	(8,109)	(6,082)
Taxation	(263)	(1,458)
	(8,372)	(7,540)

19. Derivative financial assets

	Year Ended 31.01.2020		Year Ended 31.01.2019	
	Contract Amount RM'000	Assets RM'000	Contract Amount RM'000	Assets RM'000
Non-hedging derivative:				
Forward exchange contracts	13,336	289	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 RM0.04 million 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 January 2020:

	YTD Ended 31.01.2020 RM'000	YTD Ended 31.01.2019 RM'000
Non current:		
Secured		
- Term Loan (RM denominated)	27,494	25,922
Current:		
Secured		
- Bill payables (USD denominated)	28,667	34,413
- Bill payables (RM denominated)	24,949	28,565
- Term Loan (RM denominated)	3,326	1,258
	56,942	64,236
	84,436	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 January 2020 is as follow:

	YTD Ended 31.01.2020	
	No. of shares Unit' 000	RM'000
Issued and fully paid:		
- At 1 Feb 2019	561,949	131,544
Second Tranche Subscription Shares pursuant to Advance Capitalisation	21,000	11,441
- At 31 Jan 2020	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, Lot 1244 and Lot 1291, both in Mukim Sungai Limau, District Larut & Matang, Perak, 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.

The above mentioned acquisition of land has been completed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Sale and Purchase Agreement dated 27 November 2020.

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 31.01.2020	**3 months ended 31.01.2019**	**YTD ended 31.01.2020**	**YTD ended 31.01.2019**
Profit attributable to owners of the Company (RM'000)	10,242	9,386	33,182	27,895
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic earnings per share ('000)	576,957	561,949	576,957	561,949
Basic earnings per ordinary share (sen)	1.78	1.67	5.75	4.96

(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 31.01.2020	**3 months ended 31.01.2019**	**YTD ended 31.01.2020**	**YTD ended 31.01.2019**
Profit attributable to owners of the Company (RM'000)	10,242	9,386	33,182	27,895
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic earnings per share ('000)	576,957	561,949	576,957	561,949
Effect of dilution from:				
- Share options ('000)	-	21,000	-	21,000
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for diluted earnings per share ('000)	576,957	582,949	576,957	582,949
Diluted earnings per ordinary share (sen)	1.78	1.61	5.75	4.79