



HEINEKEN MALAYSIA BERHAD

(Company No. 5350-X)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

The Board of Directors of Heineken Malaysia Berhad (“the Company”) wishes to announce the unaudited results of the Group for the quarter and year ended 31 December 2018.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	INDIVIDUAL PERIOD 3 MONTHS ENDED			CUMULATIVE PERIOD 12 MONTHS ENDED		
	31/12/2018	31/12/2017*	% Change +/(–)	31/12/2018	31/12/2017*	% Change +/(–)
	RM’000	RM’000		RM’000	RM’000	
1. Revenue	662,281	589,964	12.3%	2,029,672	1,874,322	8.3%
2. Operating expenses	(516,264)	(465,484)		(1,646,536)	(1,507,918)	
3. Operating profit	146,017	124,480	17.3%	383,136	366,404	4.6%
4. Interest income/(expense)	(625)	(1,383)		(2,370)	(3,229)	
5. Profit before tax	145,392	123,097	18.1%	380,766	363,175	4.8%
6. Taxation	(45,395)	(29,460)		(98,244)	(93,117)	
7. Net profit for the period	<u>99,997</u>	<u>93,637</u>	6.8%	<u>282,522</u>	<u>270,058</u>	4.6%
8. Profit attributable to owners of the Company	<u>99,997</u>	<u>93,637</u>		<u>282,522</u>	<u>270,058</u>	
9. Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the Company	<u>99,997</u>	<u>93,637</u>		<u>282,522</u>	<u>270,058</u>	
10. Earnings per share :						
(a) Basic (based on 302,098,000 stock units) (sen)	33.10	31.00		93.52	89.40	
(b) Fully diluted	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	

*The Group has adopted the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standard (“MFRS”) 15 using the retrospective approach which requires the restatement of relevant comparative figures for the corresponding period in 2017 presented herein as explained under Note 1.

The Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the Group’s Annual Audited Financial Statements for year ended 31 December 2017.

HEINEKEN MALAYSIA BERHAD

(Company No. 5350-X)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	UNAUDITED AS AT 31 December 2018 RM'000	AUDITED AS AT 31 December 2017 RM'000
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	292,940	241,837
Intangible assets	21,293	23,238
Deferred tax assets	-	1,605
Other receivables	20,623	19,085
	<u>334,856</u>	<u>285,765</u>
Current assets		
Inventories	90,037	66,899
Trade and other receivables	484,386	483,885
Current tax assets	-	19,926
Cash and cash equivalents	12,582	11,305
	<u>587,005</u>	<u>582,015</u>
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	406,615	358,421
Current tax liabilities	6,759	18,369
Borrowings	105,000	101,000
	<u>518,374</u>	<u>477,790</u>
Net current assets	<u>68,631</u>	<u>104,225</u>
	<u>403,487</u>	<u>389,990</u>
Financed by:		
Capital and reserves		
Share capital	151,049	151,049
Reserves		
Retained earnings	220,100	209,466
Shareholders' funds	<u>371,149</u>	<u>360,515</u>
Non-current liabilities		
Deferred tax liabilities	32,338	29,475
	<u>32,338</u>	<u>29,475</u>
	<u>403,487</u>	<u>389,990</u>
Net Assets per share attributable to owners of the Company (RM)	1.23	1.19

The Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the Group's Annual Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

HEINEKEN MALAYSIA BERHAD

(Company No. 5350-X)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

	YEAR ENDED 31 December 2018 RM'000	YEAR ENDED 31 December 2017 RM'000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	380,766	363,175
Adjustments for:		
Amortisation of intangible assets	6,395	15,678
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	39,262	35,412
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	3,379	13,797
Amortisation of prepaid contractual promotion expenses	52,334	52,555
Interest expense	3,619	4,294
Interest Income	(1,249)	(1,065)
Unrealised foreign exchange differences	(433)	194
Operating profit before changes in working capital	484,073	484,040
Movements in working capital		
Inventories	(23,138)	(5,007)
Receivables, deposits and prepayment	(54,376)	(48,353)
Payables and accruals	48,631	28,361
Cash generated from operations	455,190	459,041
Tax paid	(85,460)	(98,688)
Interest paid	(3,619)	(4,294)
Net cash from operating activities	366,111	356,059
Cash flows from investing activities		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(95,071)	(74,732)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(4,449)	(688)
Interest received	1,249	1,065
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,325	654
Net cash used in investing activities	(96,946)	(73,701)
Cash flows from financing activity		
Dividends paid	(271,888)	(302,098)
Repayment of borrowings	4,000	27,000
Net cash used in financing activity	(267,888)	(275,098)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	1,277	7,260
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	11,305	4,045
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	12,582	11,305

The Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the Group's Annual Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

HEINEKEN MALAYSIA BERHAD

(Company No. 5350-X)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Attributable to equity holders of the Company			
	<i>Non-</i>		<i>Distributable</i>	Total RM'000
	<i>Distributable</i>	Capital		
	Share	Reserve	Earnings	
Capital	RM'000	RM'000		
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Year ended				
<u>31 December 2018</u>				
Balance at 1 January 2018	151,049	-	209,466	360,515
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	282,522	282,522
Dividends paid / payable	-	-	(271,888)	(271,888)
Balance at 31 December 2018	151,049	-	220,100	371,149
Year ended				
<u>31 December 2017</u>				
Balance at 1 January 2017	151,049	-	241,506	392,555
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	270,058	270,058
Dividends paid / payable	-	-	(302,098)	(302,098)
Balance at 31 December 2017	151,049	-	209,466	360,515

The Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the Group's Annual Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Notes:

1. Basis of Preparation

The interim financial report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Financial Reporting Standards (“FRS”) 134 “Interim Financial Reporting” issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board (“MASB”) and paragraph 9.22 of the Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and should be read in conjunction with the Group’s annual audited financial statements as at 31 December 2017.

Effective 1 January 2018, the Group has adopted MFRS 9 “Financial Instruments” and MFRS 15 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers” as described below:

MFRS 9 Financial Instruments

MFRS 9 (IFRS 9 issued by IASB in November 2009) introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets. MFRS 9 (IFRS 9 issued by IASB in October 2010) includes the requirements for the classification and measurement of financial liabilities and for derecognition, and in February 2016, the new requirements for general hedge accounting was issued by MASB. MFRS 9 is applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018.

The Directors have reviewed the impact of MFRS 9 as follows:

- With regard to the revised classification and measurement principles, MFRS 9 contains three classification categories of ‘measured at amortised cost’, ‘fair value through other comprehensive income’ (“FVTOCI”) and ‘fair value through profit and loss’ (“FVTPL”). MFRS 9 eliminates the existing MFRS 139 categories of ‘loans and receivables’, ‘held-to-maturity’ and ‘available-for-sale’. This new classification only means that the assets currently classified as available-for-sale will be measured at FVTOCI which constitutes no significant change, except for the accounting for accumulative gains or losses when equity securities measured at FVTOCI are disposed of. These cumulative gains or losses will not be recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income upon disposal but kept in the fair value reserve. The Group has no investments classified as held-to-maturity and the other categories involve no change in measurement for the Group.
- In relation to the impairment of financial assets, MFRS 9 requires an expected credit loss model, as opposed to an incurred credit loss model under MFRS 139. The expected credit loss model requires an entity to account for expected credit losses and changes in those expected credit losses at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition. With regard to the impact of the expected loss model on trade receivables and advances to customers, the Directors do not anticipate that the application of expected credit loss model of MFRS 9 will have a material financial impact to the Group’s financial statements as the Group has a policy in place to monitor credit risk.
- The new hedging accounting requirements of MFRS 9 retain the three types of hedge accounting mechanisms currently available in MFRS 139. Under MFRS 9, greater flexibility has been introduced to the types of transactions eligible for hedge accounting, specifically broadening the types of instruments and the types of risk components of non-financial items that are eligible for hedge accounting. In addition, the effectiveness test has been overhauled and replaced with the principle of an “economic relationship”. Retrospective assessment of hedge effectiveness is also no longer required. Enhanced disclosure requirements about any entity’s risk management activities have also been introduced. The Directors do not anticipate that the application of MFRS 9 hedge accounting requirements will have a material impact on the Group’s financial statements.

1. Basis of Preparation (Continued)**MFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers**

In May 2014, MFRS 15 was issued to establish a single comprehensive model for entities to use in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers. Subsequently, amendments to MFRS 15 were issued in April 2016 which provide clarifications on certain requirements of MFRS 15 and provide additional transitional relief upon implementing MFRS 15. MFRS 15 will supersede the current revenue recognition guidance including MFRS 118 Revenue, MFRS 111 Construction Contracts and the related interpretation when it becomes effective.

The core principle of MFRS 15 is that an entity should recognise 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. Specifically, the standard introduces a 5-step approach to revenue recognition:

- Step 1: Identify the contract(s) with a customer
- Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract
- Step 3: Determine the transaction price
- Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract
- Step 5: Recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

The Group applied the new standard effective from 1 January 2018. For implementation, the retrospective method is applied without any practical expedient, meaning prior period financial information are fully restated. The Directors anticipated that MFRS 15 will not impact the timing of revenue recognition. However, the amount of recognised revenue will be impacted by payments to customers and by the accounting for excise duties. The Group has evaluated the available practical expedients for application of the standard and concluded that these options have no significant impact on the Group's revenue recognition. The practical expedients will therefore not be applied.

MFRS 15 will impact the accounting for certain payments to customers, such as listing fees and marketing support expenses. Most of these payments are currently recorded as marketing expenses in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, but these payments will be considered as a reduction of revenue under MFRS 15. The payments to customers will continue to be recorded as marketing expenses only when these payments relate to a distinct service.

Save for the following, the adoption of MFRS 15 will not have any impact on the Group operating profit, net profit and earning per ordinary stock unit:

Impact on Statement of Comprehensive Income	Previously reported RM'000	Effect of MFRS 15 RM'000	Restated RM'000
For the quarter ended 31 December 2017			
Revenue	612,685	(22,721)	589,964
Operating Expenses	(488,205)	22,721	(465,484)
For the year ended 31 December 2017			
Revenue	1,929,963	(55,641)	1,874,322
Operating Expenses	(1,563,559)	55,641	(1,507,918)

1. Basis of Preparation (Continued)

MFRS 16 Leases

MFRS 16 “Leases” replaces existing guidance on leases including MFRS 117. MFRS 16 specifies how an entity will recognise, measure, present and disclose leases. The standard provides a single lessee accounting model, requiring lessees to recognise assets and liabilities for all leases unless the lease term is 12 months or less or the underlying asset has a low value. Lessors continue to classify leases as operating or finance, with MFRS 16’s approach to lessor accounting substantially unchanged from its predecessor, MFRS 117.

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost (subject to certain exceptions) less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. Subsequently, the lease liability is adjusted for interest and lease payments, as well as the impact of lease modifications, amongst others. Furthermore, the classification of cash flows will also be affected as operating lease payments under MFRS 117 are presented as operating cash flows; whereas under MFRS 16 model, the lease payments will be split into a principal and an interest portion which will be presented as financing and operating cash flows respectively.

The Group will adopt MFRS 16 for financial year 2019 onwards by applying the modified retrospective method, whereby the 2018 comparatives number in 2019 financial statements will not be restated. The Directors of the Group do not anticipate that the adoption of MFRS 16 will have a material impact on the Group’s financial statements. However, to ensure a smooth implementation of MFRS 16, the Group has set up a project team and will leverage on the HEINEKEN Global resources to undertake an impact assessment in areas of financial, system and processes.

The Group is currently assessing the financial impact that may arise from the adoption of MFRS 16.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies applied by the Group in these condensed consolidated financial statements are the same as those applied by the Group in its consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2017.

3. Audit Report on Preceding Annual Financial Statements

The Group annual audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 were not qualified.

4. Seasonal or Cyclical Factors

The business operations of the Group are generally affected by festive seasons.

5. Exceptional Items

There were no exceptional items for the current financial quarter under review.

6. Changes in Estimates

There were no changes in estimates that have had any material effect on current financial quarter under review.

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7. Debt and Equity Securities

There was no issuance, repayment of debt and equity securities for the current financial quarter under review, except for those as disclosed under Note 22.

8. Dividends Paid

	Year ended 31 December 2018 RM'000	Year ended 31 December 2017 RM'000
<u>Final Dividend paid</u>		
For year ended 31 December 2017		
50 sen per stock unit tax exempt paid on 6 June 2018	151,049	
For 18 months ended 31 December 2016		
60 sen per stock unit tax exempt paid on 16 May 2017		181,259
<u>Interim Dividend paid</u>		
For year ended 31 December 2018		
40 sen per stock unit tax exempt paid on 25 October 2018	120,839	
For year ended 31 December 2017		
40 sen per stock unit tax exempt paid on 9 October 2017		120,839
	271,888	302,098

9. Segmental Reporting

No segmental analysis is prepared as the Group's business is primarily engaged in malt liquor brewing including production, packaging, marketing and distribution of its products principally in Malaysia. The Management Team of the Company reviews the financial information as a whole for decision making.

10. Property, Plant and Equipment Valuation

There were no changes in the valuation of property, plant and equipment for the current financial quarter under review.

11. Events Subsequent to the End of the Period

Between the end of the financial quarter under review and the date of this announcement, there has not been any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature which, in the opinion of the Directors is likely to affect substantially the results of the operations of the Group for the quarter ended 31 December 2018.

12. Changes in the Composition of the Group

There was no change to the composition of the Group during the financial period under review including business combination, acquisition or disposal of subsidiaries and long-term investments.

13. Changes in Contingent Liabilities or Contingent Assets

There were no changes in contingent liabilities or contingent assets for the quarter ended 31 December 2018.

As announced by the Company on 3 September 2015, the Company received bills of demand dated 28 August 2015 from the Royal Malaysian Customs of Federal Territory of Kuala Lumpur (“Customs”) demanding payment of additional excise duties and sales tax, totaling RM56.3 million.

The amounts in demand were:

- RM34,166,098.81 claimed under the Excise Act 1976, for the period of 28 August 2012 to 31 October 2013.
- RM22,159,456.40 claimed under the Sales Tax Act 1972, for the period of 1 July 2012 to 31 October 2013.

As reported in the Company’s financial reports previously, Customs had imposed a new method of valuation for excise duty which came into effect on 1 November 2013. The abovementioned bills of demand are based on historic claims for excise and sales tax for the aforesaid periods. The Company’s position is that all excise duties and sales tax for those periods had been paid by the Company based on valuations previously assessed and approved by Customs.

The Company maintains its previous position that the valuation method implemented on 1 November 2013 is not in line with international best practice on rules of valuation. The Company strongly believes that a retrospective application is unjustifiable.

The Company does not admit liability on the bills of demand made by Customs and will take appropriate measures to address this matter. As a result, no provision has been recognised.

The Company will make the necessary announcement on any new development relating to the above matter from time to time.

14. Capital Commitments

Capital commitments not provided for in the financial statements as at 31 December 2018 are as follows:

	<u>RM’000</u>
Property, plant and equipment Authorised and contracted for	<u>23,804</u>

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15. Significant Related Party Transactions

As at the end of the period under review, the Group has entered into/or completed the following significant Related Party Transactions:

	Heineken N.V. and its related corporations RM'000
Purchase of beverage products, manufacturing and marketing materials	11,607
Sale of beverage products	19
Royalties paid/payable	37,143
Fees paid/payable for professional services relating to technical, marketing and other advisory support	16,246
Fees received/receivable for professional services relating to marketing support and other support services	5,500

All Related Party Transactions had been entered into in the ordinary course of business on normal commercial terms. These transactions are within the ambit of the general mandate approved by the shareholders of the Company on 11 May 2018.

16. Review of PerformanceQuarter ended 31 December 2018 versus same quarter in 2017

	3 months ended 31 December 2018 RM'000	3 months ended 31 December 2017* RM'000	% Change + / (-)
Revenue	662,281	589,964	12.3%
Profit before tax	145,392	123,097	18.1%

* The comparative figures were restated in line with the adoption of MFRS 15.

Group revenue grew 12.3% to RM662 million as compared to the same quarter in 2017 mainly due to increase in sales volume driven by the flagship Tiger brand.

Group profit before tax ("PBT") grew 18.1% compared to the same quarter last year due to higher revenue and efficient and effective management of commercial spend and overheads. This was one of the highest quarterly growth rates in the past 3 years.

12 months ended 31 December 2018 versus the same period in 2017

	12 months ended 31 December 2018 RM'000	12 months ended 31 December 2017* RM'000	% Change + / (-)
Revenue	2,029,672	1,874,322	8.3%
Profit before tax	380,766	363,175	4.8%

* The comparative figures were restated in line with the adoption of MFRS 15.

Group revenue rose by 8.3% to RM2 billion compared to the same period in 2017 mainly attributed to increase in sales volume, price adjustment on 15 April 2018 and the implementation of Sales and Services Tax ("SST") on 1 September 2018.

Group PBT grew 4.8%, driven by a strong fourth quarter which registered a higher revenue and improved cost efficiency in commercial spend and overheads.

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16. Review of Performance (Continued)

Quarter ended 31 December 2018 versus 30 September 2018

	3 months ended 31 December 2018 RM'000	3 months ended 30 September 2018 RM'000	% Change + / (-)
Revenue	662,281	512,009	29%
Profit before tax	145,392	97,743	48%

Group revenue registered a 29% sequential growth as compared to the preceding quarter, primarily driven by earlier Chinese New Year festive sell-in in the quarter under review.

Group PBT grew strongly by 48%, mainly supported by the sequentially stronger revenue and the effective cost management initiatives in the quarter under review.

17. Prospects

The Group expects the business environment to remain challenging given the intensifying competition, the impact of SST on product pricing and the continued presence of contraband beer in the market. In addition, the Group also expects raw material and packaging costs to increase in line with rising global commodity prices.

Despite the above, the Group will continue to lead the market by strengthening its commercial strategies and execution to drive performance and will strive to improve operational efficiencies across the business.

18. Variance from Profit Forecast

No profit forecast was issued during the financial quarter under review.

19. Taxation

Taxation in respect of the current financial quarter comprises the following:

	3 months ended 31 December 2018 RM'000	12 months ended 31 December 2018 RM'000
Taxation		
Malaysian – current	35,243	94,344
Malaysian – Prior	1,110	(567)
Deferred taxation		
Malaysian – current	3,903	2,661
Malaysian – Prior	5,139	1,806
	<u>45,395</u>	<u>98,244</u>

The Group's effective rate for the financial year under review of 25% is slightly higher than the statutory tax rate of 24%, mainly due to the temporary differences from property, plant and equipment and other items.

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20. Status of Corporate Proposals

There were no corporate proposals which have not been completed at the date of this report.

21. Group Borrowings and Debt Securities

Total Group borrowing as at 31 December 2018 are as follow:

	As at 31 December 2018 RM'000	As at 31 December 2017 RM'000
<u>Current – Unsecured</u>		
Trade financing	105,000	101,000
	105,000	101,000

22. Financial Instruments

The outstanding derivatives at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	Notional value RM'000	Fair Value RM'000	Loss arising from fair value changes RM'000
Forward foreign exchange contracts – Less than one year	1,668	1,613	55

The above forward foreign exchange contracts were entered into by the Group to minimise its exposure to foreign currency risks as a result of transactions denominated in currencies other than its functional currency, arising from the normal business activities; in accordance with the Group's foreign currency hedging policy.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies of Group entities at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign currency differences arising on retranslation are recognised in comprehensive income, except for differences arising on the retranslation of a financial instrument designated as a hedge of currency risk, which is recognised in other comprehensive income.

There is minimal credit and market risk as the forward contracts are executed with the Group's relationship financial institutions, namely Citibank Berhad, BNP Paribas Berhad and HSBC Bank Malaysia Berhad. The Group is of the view that the possibility of non-performance by these financial institutions is remote on the basis of their financial strength.

23 Notes to the Statement of Comprehensive Income

	3 months ended 31 December 2018 RM'000	12 months ended 31 December 2018 RM'000
Depreciation and amortization	11,856	45,657
*Provision for and write-off of inventories	1,244	3,588
(Gain)/Loss on derivatives	(8)	55

* The figures were restated in line with the adoption of MFRS 15.

The provisions for write-off of inventories mainly relates to rationalization of the Group portfolio.

23 Notes to the Statement of Comprehensive Income (Continued)

Other than the items highlighted above which have been included in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, there were no impairment of assets nor profits/losses on any other items and sale of quoted securities, investments and properties included in the results for the quarter ended 31 December 2018.

24. Material Litigation

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries is engaged in any material litigation either as plaintiff or as defendant as of the date of this report.

25. Dividend

The Board has proposed a single tier final dividend of 54 sen per stock unit for the year ended 31 December 2018 (31 December 2017 : 50 sen per stock unit, single tier). Total dividend for the year ended 31 December 2018 is 94 sen per stock unit comprising:

- (i) a single tier interim dividend of 40 sen which was paid on 25 October 2018; and
- (ii) a proposed single tier final dividend of 54 sen per stock unit.

Subject to approval of the shareholders at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, the date of which will be announced later, the single tier final dividend will be paid on 19 July 2019 to stockholders registered at the close of business on 5 July 2019. The entitlement date shall therefore be 5 July 2019.

A Depositor shall qualify for entitlement only in respect of:

- (a) Shares deposited into the Depositor's securities account before 12.30 p.m. on 3 July 2019 (in respect of shares which are exempted from mandatory deposit);
- (b) Shares transferred into the Depositor's securities account before 4.00 p.m. on 5 July 2019 in respect of ordinary transfers; and
- (c) Shares bought on a cum entitlement basis according to the Rules of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

Pursuant to FRS 110, the proposed single tier final dividend totaling RM163,132,920 has not been accounted for in the financial statements as at 31 December 2018.

26. Earnings Per Share

(a) Basic Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share for the 12 months ended 31 December 2018 is calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to the shareholders of RM282,522,000 by the weighted average number of ordinary stock units outstanding as at 31 December 2018 of 302,098,000.

(b) Diluted Earnings Per Share

Not Applicable.

For and on Behalf of the Board
Roland Bala
Managing Director

20 February 2019