

Plantation

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QUARTERLY REPORT

On the consolidated results for the third quarter ended 31 March 2018

The Directors are pleased to announce the following:

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

	Quarter ended Three quarters e 31 March % 31 March			%			
	Note	2018	2017	+/(-)	2018	2017	+/(-)
Revenue Operating expenses Other operating income Other (losses)/gains	A7	3,659 (3,367) 162 (53)	4,348 (3,763) 36 93	(16)	11,285 (9,772) 210 650	11,093 (9,559) 59 48	2
Operating profit Share of results of joint ventures Share of results of associates	B5	401 (4) (7)	714 10 (3)	(44)	2,373 (11) (15)	1,641 (13) (7)	45
Profit before interest and tax Finance income Finance costs	B5	390 3 (41)	721 24 (135)	(46)	2,347 20 (139)	1,621 40 (352)	45
Profit before tax Tax expense	B6	352 (67)	610 (182)	(42)	2,228 (407)	1,309 (384)	70
Profit for the period	_	285	428	(33)	1,821	925	97
Profit for the period consist of: - Recurring activities - Non-recurring transactions	-	263 22 285	428	(39) (33)	1,050 771 1,821	925 925	14 97
Attributable to owners of: - the Company - Perpetual Sukuk - non-controlling interests	=	249 30 6	410 - 18	(39)	1,697 93 31	879 - 46	93
Profit for the period	-	285	428	(33)	1,821	925	97
Earnings per share attributable to owners of the Company	=	Sen	Sen		Sen	Sen	
Basic	B12	3.7	6.0	(39)	25.0	12.9	93

The unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss should be read in conjunction with the accompanying explanatory notes and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2017.

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

	Quarter 31 Ma		- %			
	2018	2017	+/(-)	2018	2017	+/(-)
Profit for the period	285	428	(33)	1,821	925	97
Other comprehensive (loss)/ income						
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Currency translation differences						
- subsidiaries	(248)	(639)		(724)	824	
 joint ventures and associates Net changes in fair value of: 	(6)	19		(9)	4	
- available-for-sale investments	(59)	1		(58)	(8)	
 cash flow hedges 	3	1		24	44	
Tax credit/(expenses)	-	1		(1)	(9)	
	(310)	(617)		(768)	855	
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Share of other comprehensive						
loss of a joint venture	(6)	(8)		(6)	(8)	
	(6)	(8)	_	(6)	(8)	
Total comprehensive (loss)/ income						
for the period	(31)	(197)	-	1,047	1,772	
Attributable to owners of:						
- the Company	(54)	(215)	(75)	952	1,726	(45)
- Perpetual Sukuk	30	-	(100)	93	-	(0.0)
- non-controlling interests	(7)	18	(139)	2	46	(96)
Total comprehensive (loss)/ income for the period	(31)	(197)	(84)	1,047	1,772	(41)

The unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying explanatory notes and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2017.

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

	Note	Unaudited As at 31 March 2018	Audited As at 30 June 2017
Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment Investment properties Prepaid lease rentals Joint ventures Associates Intangible assets Available-for-sale investments Deferred tax assets Tax recoverable Trade and other receivables		17,492 15 541 448 221 2,717 28 538 251 81 22,332	18,340 15 625 480 129 3,039 110 641 333 83 23,795
Current assets Inventories Biological assets Trade and other receivables Tax recoverable Amount due from fellow subsidiaries Derivatives Bank balances, deposits and cash	В9	1,737 179 2,246 192 - 34 686 5,074	1,522 199 2,558 385 43 56 713 5,476
Assets held for sale		163	184
Total assets	A8	27,569	29,455
Equity Share capital Reserves Attributable to owners of the Company Perpetual Sukuk Non-controlling interests		1,100 12,810 13,910 2,200 380	600 11,858 12,458 2,231 434 15,123
Total equity		16,490	15,123

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (continued) Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

	Note	Unaudited As at 31 March 2018	Audited As at 30 June 2017
Non-current liabilities Borrowings Finance lease obligation Retirement benefits Deferred income Other payables Deferred tax liabilities	B8	5,267 13 232 3 5 2,389 7,909	6,412 50 238 1 9 2,596 9,306
Current liabilities Trade and other payables Amount due to immediate holding company Amount due to fellow subsidiaries Borrowings Finance lease obligation Deferred income Tax payable Derivatives	B8 B9	1,630 - - 1,185 - 1 321 11 3,148	1,773 145 1,442 1,325 3 27 268 28 5,011
Liabilities directly associated with assets held for s	ale	22	15
Total liabilities	_	11,079	14,332
Total equity and liabilities Net assets per share attributable to owners of the Company (RM)		27,569	29,455
Note:			
 1. Assets held for sale Non-current assets property, plant and equipment Disposal group property, plant and equipment other assets 		33 84 46 163	46 81 57 184
2. Liabilities directly associated with assets held f Disposal group	or sale	22	15

3. The weighted average number of shares for all periods has been adjusted for Share Issue and Share Split carried out in the quarter ended 31 December 2017.

The unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying explanatory notes and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2017.

SIME DARBY PLANTATION BERHAD

(Company No: 647766-V)

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

					Available			Attributable to owners		Non-	
	Share capital	Capital reserve	Hedging reserve	Merger reserve	- for-sale	Exchange		of the	Perpetual	controlling interests	Total equity
Three quarters ended 31 March 2018											
At 1 July 2017 Share issue Total comprehensive income/(loss) for	600 500	13 -	(4)	(18) -	76 -	,	10,633 -	12,458 500	2,231 -	434 -	15,123 500
the period Transactions with Perpetual Sukuk holders	- S:	-	33	-	(59)	(754)	1,732	952	93	2	1,047
 distribution Transactions with equity holders: 	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(124)	-	(124)
- dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(56)	(56)
At 31 March 2018	1,100	13	29	(18)	17	404	12,365	13,910	2,200	380	16,490

					Available			Attributable to owners		Non-	
	Share capital	•	Hedging reserve	Merger reserve	- for-sale reserve	Exchange reserve		of the Company	Perpetual Sukuk	controlling interests	Total equity
Three quarters ended 31 March 2017							P				- 1
At 1 July 2016 Total comprehensive income/(loss) for	600	13	(29)	(18)	76	928	8,022	9,592	-	455	10,047
the period Transactions with equity holders:	-	-	35	-	(8)	841	858	1,726	-	46	1,772
- dividends At 31 March 2017	- 600	- 13	- 6	- (18)	- 68	- 1,769	(300) 8,580	(300) 11,018	-	(30) 471	(330) 11,489

The unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying explanatory notes and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2017.

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

		Three quarters 31 Mar	
	Note	2018	2017
Cash flow from operating activities Profit for the period		1,821	925
Adjustments for: Share of results of joint ventures and associates Finance income Finance costs Gain on disposal of:		26 (20) 139	20 (40) 352
 property, plant and equipment non-current assets held for sale available-for-sale investments Depreciation and amortisation Property, plant and equipment written off Write-down of inventories Fair value losses/(gains): 	B5 B5 B5 B5 B5	(210) (676) - 820 37 8	(50) - (2) 912 34 11
 - commodities futures contracts - forward foreign exchange contracts Unrealised exchange losses Tax expense Fair value changes on biological assets Retirement benefit Impairment of: 	85 85 85 86	35 3 60 407 (3) 39	(25) 12 (32) 384 (59) 28
- property, plant and equipment - receivables Writedown of available-for-sale investments Writeback of donation Dividend income	B5 -	68 22 (95) (62)	- 9 - (2)
Changes in working capital: Inventories Trade and other receivables Trade and other payables Intercompany balances	-	2,419 (319) 57 40 272 2,469	2,477 (173) (1,211) 1,015 75
Cash generated from operations Tax paid Retirement benefit paid Net cash from operating activities	-	(86) (15) 2,368	2,183 (103) (6) 2,074
Investing activities Finance income received Purchase of property, plant and equipment Purchase of intangible assets Subscription of convertible notes of an associate Advances for plasma plantation projects Proceeds from sale of investments Proceeds from sale of: - property, plant and equipment Dividend received from: - available-for-sale investments Proceeds from sale of redeemable loan stocks Net cash used in investing activities	-	13 (1,340) (4) (57) (11) - 248 62 333 (756)	20 (1,084) (12) (43) (9) 13 88 2 - (1,025)
איני כמסוו עספע זון ווועבסנוווע מכוועוונגס	=	(730)	(1,020)

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (continued) Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

	Three quart 31	ers ended March
No	ote 2018	2017
Financing activities Distribution to Perpetual Sukuk holders Finance costs paid Loans raised	(124) (215) 752	- (421) 663
Loan repayments Repayment to immediate holding company Advances from fellow subsidiary Repayment to fellow subsidiary Dividend paid to holding company Dividends paid to non-controlling interest of subsidiaries	(1,345) - - (602) - (56)	(898) (300) 2,360 (1,764) (300) (30)
Net cash used in from financing activities	(1,590)	(690)
Net changes in cash and cash equivalents	22	359
Foreign exchange differences Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	(49) 713	47 636
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	686	1,042

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents comprised the following:

Bank balances, deposits and cash	686	1,042

Details of significant non-cash transactions during the financial year are set out in Note A10(f) to the financial statements.

The unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying explanatory notes and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2017.

Explanatory Notes on the Quarterly Report – 31 March 2018 Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

EXPLANATORY NOTES

This interim financial report is prepared in accordance with the requirements of paragraph 9.22 of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and complies with the requirements of the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standard (MFRS) 134 – Interim Financial Reporting and other MFRS issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board (MASB). The interim financial report is unaudited and should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements for the financial year 30 June 2017.

A. EXPLANATORY NOTES PURSUANT TO MFRS 134

A1. Basis of Preparation

The accounting policies and presentation adopted for this interim financial report are consistent with those adopted for the audited consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2017 except as described below.

- a) New accounting pronouncements that have been adopted for this interim financial report:
 - Amendments to MFRS 12 (Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards 2014-2016 Cycle)
 - Disclosure Initiative (Amendments to MFRS 107)
 - Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses (Amendments to MFRS 112)

The adoption of these new pronouncements did not have material impact on the interim financial report for the Group.

- b) Accounting pronouncements that are not yet effective are set out below:
 - MFRS 9 Financial Instruments
 - MFRS 16 Leases
 - MFRS 17 Insurance Contracts
 - Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions (Amendments to MFRS 2)
 - Applying MFRS 9 Financial Instruments with MFRS 4 Insurance Contracts (Amendments to MFRS 4)
 - Annual Improvements to MFRSs 2014 2016 Cycle
 - Annual Improvements to MFRSs 2015 2017 Cycle
 - Transfers of Investment Property (Amendments to MFRS 140)
 - Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation (Amendments to MFRS 9)
 - Long-term Interest in Associates and Joint Ventures (Amendments to MFRS 128)
 - IC Interpretation 22 Foreign Currency Translations and Advance Consideration
 - IC Interpretation 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments
 - Plan amendment, curtailment or settlement (Amendments to MFRS 119)
- c) Accounting pronouncement where the effective date has been deferred to a date to be determined by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board (MASB) is set out below:
 - Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128)

The Group is in the process of assessing the impact arising from adoption of the above pronouncements.

Explanatory Notes on the Quarterly Report – 31 March 2018 Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

A2. Seasonal or Cyclical Factors

The Group's operations are not materially affected by seasonal or cyclical factors except for the fresh fruit bunch production which may be affected by the vagaries of weather and cropping patterns.

A3. Unusual Items Affecting Assets, Liabilities, Equity, Net Income or Cash Flows

Except as disclosed in Notes B1 and B2, there were no material unusual items affecting the Group's assets, liabilities, equity, net income or cash flows during the quarter under review.

A4. Material Changes in Estimates

There are no material effects from estimates made in prior periods or previous year.

A5. Debt and Equity Securities

There were no issuances, cancellations, repurchases, resale and repayments of debt and equity securities during the quarter under review.

A6. Dividends Paid

No dividend was paid by the Company during the quarter under review.

A7. Revenue

The Group derived the following types of revenue:

		Three quarters ended 31 March		
	Note	2018	2017	
Revenue from contracts with customers Revenue from other sources	A7 (a) A7 (b)	11,220 65	11,079 14	
Total revenue	_	11,285	11,093	

Explanatory Notes on the Quarterly Report – 31 March 2018 Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

A7. Revenue (continued)

(a) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

()		Three quarte 31 Ma	
		2018	2017
	Upstream	4 000	493
	- Malaysia - Indonesia	1,022 568	493 934
	- Papua New Guinea and Solomon Islands	1,530	1,559
	- Liberia	22	7
	Downstream	8,032	8,039
	Other operations	46	47
		11,220	11,079
	Sales of palm based products, other refined edible oils, rubber,		
	sugar, beef and other agricultural products	11,076	10,956
	Freight services	137	117
	Tolling services	7	6
		11,220	11,079
	Timing of revenue recognition		
	- at point in time	11,076	10,956
	- over time	144	123
		11,220	11,079
(b)	Revenue from other sources		
		Three quarte 31 Ma	
		2018	2017
	Dividend (gross) received/ receivable from investments	62	2
	Rental income	3	12
		65	14

(c) Revenue expected to be recognised in relation to unsatisfied performance obligations

The following table shows the revenue expected to be recognised in the future relating to performance obligations that were unsatisfied (or partially satisfied) as at 31 March 2018.

Expected timing of recognition Quarter ended 30 June 2018

Freight income

1

SIME DARBY PLANTATION BERHAD

(Company No: 647766-V)

Explanatory Notes on the Quarterly Report – 31 March 2018 Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

8. Segment Information							Intor	
	Upstream Malaysia	Upstream Indonesia	Upstream PNG/SI*	Upstream Liberia I	Downstream	Other operations	Inter- segment elimination	Total
Three quarters ended 31 March 2018								
Segment revenue:								
External Inter-segment	1,027 2,507	568 922	1,530 555	22	8,032 108	106 194	- (4,286)	11,285 -
	3,534	1,490	2,085	22	8,140	300	(4,286)	11,285
Segment results: Operating profit/(loss)								
 Recurring activities Non-recurring transactions 	971 890	272 (68)	115	(62)	199	77 (22)	-	1,573 800
Share of results of joint ventures and associates	-	-	-	-	-	(22)	-	(26)
Profit/(loss) before interest and tax	1,861	204	115	(62)	199	29	-	2,347
Three quarters ended 31 March 2017								
Segment revenue:								
External Inter-segment	507 2,891	934 1,053	1,559 413	7 -	8,039 21	47 52	- (4,430)	11,093 -
	3,398	1,987	1,972	7	8,060	99	(4,430)	11,093
Segment results:								
Operating profit/(loss)	819	456	210	(94)	225	25	-	1,641
Share of results of joint ventures and associates	-	-	-	-	-	(20)	-	(20)
Profit/(loss) before interest and tax	819	456	210	(94)	225	5	-	1,621

*: Papua New Guinea and Solomon Islands

SIME DARBY PLANTATION BERHAD

(Company No: 647766-V)

Explanatory Notes on the Quarterly Report – 31 March 2018 Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

A8. Segment Information (continued) Inter-Other segment Upstream Upstream Upstream Upstream Malaysia Indonesia PNG/SI* Liberia Downstream operations elimination Total As at 31 March 2018 Segment assets: 9,142 Operating assets 4,037 4,405 7,478 383 311 25,756 -Joint ventures and associates 669 669 -Non-current assets held for sale 28 131 4 -163 ---7,478 26,588 9,170 383 980 4,168 4,409 -Tax assets 981 Total assets 27,569 As at 30 June 2017 Segment assets: Operating assets 8,949 4,994 8,587 418 3,601 754 27,303 _ Joint ventures and associates 609 609 _ -_ --Non-current assets held for sale 42 138 4 184 ----8,991 5,132 8,587 418 3,605 1,363 28,096 -Tax assets 1,359 29,455 Total assets

*: Papua New Guinea and Solomon Islands

Explanatory Notes on the Quarterly Report – 31 March 2018 Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

A9. Capital Commitments

Authorised capital expenditure not provided for in the interim financial report are as follows:

s at 018	As at 30 June 2017
216	270
44	107
260	377
2	-
754	868
016	1,245
	018 216 44 260 2 754

A10. Significant Related Party Transactions

Related party transactions conducted during the three quarters ended 31 March are as follows:

			Three quarters 31 Marc	
			2018	2017
a)		ansactions with fellow subsidiaries of time Darby Berhad (prior to demerger in November 2017)		
	i)	Payroll, accounting and IT processing costs - Sime Darby Global Services Centre Sdn Bhd	31	48
	ii)	Commission on purchase of FFB and sale of palm products - Sime Darby Holdings Berhad	-	43
	iii)	Management fee expenses - Sime Darby Holdings Berhad	14	32
	iv)	Interest expenses - Sime Darby Holdings Berhad	18	273
	v)	Purchase of heavy equipments, spare parts and services - Sime Darby Industrial Holdings Sdn Bhd - Sime Kubota Sdn Bhd	20 3	30 6
	vi)	Gain on sale of lands - Sime Darby Property Berhad	676	-

The purchase consideration for the sale of lands to Sime Darby Property Berhad amounting to RM690 million were arrived at after considering their market values as determined by independent external professional valuers.

Explanatory Notes on the Quarterly Report – 31 March 2018 Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

A10. Significant Related Party Transactions (continued)

Related party transactions conducted during the three quarters ended 31 March are as follows:

		-	rters ended March
b)	Transactions with former immediate holding company	2018	2017
	i) Issuance of new ordinary shares	500	
c)	Transactions with a joint venture		
	 Sale of goods and tolling services Emery Oleochemicals (M) Sdn Bhd 	33	24
d)	Transactions with an associate		
	 i) Purchase of latex concentrate - Muang Mai Guthrie Public Company Limited 	5	

e) Transactions with shareholders and Government

Permodalan Nasional Berhad (PNB) and the funds managed by its subsidiary, Amanah Saham Nasional Berhad, together owns 54.2% as at 31 March 2018 of the issued share capital of the Company. PNB is an entity controlled by the Malaysian Government through Yayasan Pelaburan Bumiputra (YPB). The Group considers that, for the purpose of FRS 124 – Related Party Disclosures, YPB and the Malaysian Government are in the position to exercise significant influence over it. As a result, the Malaysian Government and Malaysian Government's controlled bodies (collectively referred to as government related entities) are related parties of the Group and the Company.

Transactions entered into during the financial period with government-related entities include the following:

		Three quar 31	ters ended March
:)		2018	2017
i)	Payroll, accounting and IT processing costs - Sime Darby Global Services Centre Sdn Bhd	13	-
ii)	Purchase of heavy equipments, spare parts and services - Sime Darby Industrial Holdings Sdn Bhd - Sime Kubota Sdn Bhd	14 6	-
iii)	Purchase of chemicals and fertilisers - Chemical Company of Malaysia Berhad	-	20
iv)	Sale of Redeemable Loan Stocks in Prolintas Expressway Sdn Bhd - Permodalan Nasional Berhad	333	

These related party transactions were entered into in the ordinary course of business on normal trade terms and conditions. Prior to the demerger of Sime Darby Berhad in November 2017 these transactions were previously included as related party transactions in Note A10(a).

Explanatory Notes on the Quarterly Report – 31 March 2018 Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

A10. Significant Related Party Transactions (continued)

f) Significant non-cash transactions

The significant non-cash related party transactions as set out below were entered into to settle against the amount due to Sime Darby Holdings Berhad, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Sime Darby Berhad:

	Three quarters ended 31 March 2018
(i) Proceeds from sale of lands to Sime Darby Property Berhad,	
a former wholly-owned subsidiary of Sime Darby Berhad	690
(ii) Settlement of the net amount owing to Sime Darby Holdings	
Berhad via issuance of new ordinary shares to Sime Darby Berhad	500

A11. Material Events Subsequent to the End of the Financial Period

Sime Darby Plantation Berhad ("SDP") through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Sime Darby Netherlands B.V. ("SD Netherlands"), holds 43.58% interest in Verdezyne Inc ("Verdezyne"), a company which owns proprietary industrial biotechnology platforms.

Verdezyne's bio-based chemical manufacturing plant in Johor, targeted for completion by December 2018, was originally built to manufacture pure dodecanedioic acid "DDDA" (later Ferroshield). However, with changing market demands and crude oil price outlook, the company shifted focus to Astaxantine, a high margin product, which is still in the proof of concept stage.

Given the uncertainties of Verdezyne's new business plan, SDP appointed independent advisors to conduct a market viability study and to validate Verdezyne's business plans in line with expected economic returns. This review forms part of SDP Group ongoing review exercise of non-core and poor performing assets, one of SDP Group's value creation initiatives to maximise shareholders' return.

The independent assessments on Verdezyne were completed in April 2018. Based on the findings of the independent advisors on the commercial viability and economic returns, which are subject to significant risk, the Board of Directors of SDP ("Board") had decided to cease further investments in Verdezyne. Other investors also made the same decision and the winding up process of Verdezyne commenced.

Following the Board's decision, SDP Group recognised a financial impact based on available financial and other current information of RM206 million to the Group's profit and loss, consisting of an impairment of Verdezyne's carrying amount in the consolidated financial statements of the Group of RM177 million and recognition of other potential liabilities including SDP's share of the winding up costs of Verdezyne.

SDP Group do not expect any further material liabilities in respect of its investment in Verdezyne.

Explanatory Notes on the Quarterly Report – 31 March 2018 Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

A12. Effect of Significant Changes in the Composition of the Group

- a) Pursuant to the Note Purchase and Agreement and Plan of Merger dated 21 February 2018, Biosyn Merger Sub, LLC has merged with Biosynthetic Technologies LLC (Biosynthetic) ("the Merger") on 23 March 2018. As a result of the Merger, each issued and outstanding unit of membership interest in Biosynthetic shall be cancelled without payment of any consideration. Therefore, the shareholding interest of SD Netherlands in Biosynthetic has become nil.
- b) Please refer to Note A11 on significant change in the Group's composition relating to Verdezyne Inc.

A13. Contingent Liabilities – unsecured

a) Guarantees

In the ordinary course of business, the Group may issue surety bonds and letters of credit, which the Group provides to customers to secure advance payment, performance under contracts or in lieu of retention being withheld on contracts. A liability from the performance guarantees would only arise in the event the Group fails to fulfil its contractual obligations.

The performance guarantees and financial guarantees are as follows:

	As at	As at
	31 March 2018	30 June 2017
Guarantees in respect of credit facilities granted to:		
- certain associates and a joint venture	27	26
- plasma stakeholders	53	69
	80	95

Explanatory Notes on the Quarterly Report – 31 March 2018 Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

B1. Review of Group Performance

(a) Current quarter ended against the previous year corresponding quarter

	Quarter ende 31 Marci 2018		% +/(-)
Revenue	3,659	4,348	(16)
Segment results: Upstream Malaysia Upstream Indonesia Upstream PNG/SI Upstream Liberia Downstream Other operations	253 11 38 (19) 65 13	417 138 181 (67) 43 9	(39) (92) (79) 72 52 42
Recurring profit before interest and tax Non-recurring items	362 28	721	(50)
Profit before interest and tax Finance income Finance costs	390 3 (41)	721 24 (135)	(46)
Profit before tax Tax expense	352 (67)	610 (182)	(42)
Profit after tax Perpetual sukuk Non-controlling interests	285 (30) (6)	428 - (18)	(33)
Profit after tax attributable to owners of the Company	249	410	(39)

Group revenue for the quarter ended 31 March 2018 was lower by 16% compared to the corresponding quarter of the previous year. Recurring profit before interest and tax (PBIT) of RM362 million declined by 50%, mainly due to lower profits from the Upstream operations arising from lower production of fresh fruit bunches ("FFB"), lower average crude palm oil ("CPO") and palm kernel ("PK") prices realised as tabled below. Non-recurring items for the quarter ended consist of a gain on sale of land in Melaka of RM118 million, an impairment of a rubber development in Indonesia of RM68 million and a write-down of an investment of RM22 million. Lower finance costs at RM41 million partially mitigated the Group's results. Consequently, the net earnings for the quarter ended 31 March 2018 decreased by 39% to RM249 million.

An analysis of the results of each segment is as follows:

Upstream

	CPO price	realised (RM p	er MT)	FFB Production (MT'000)		
Segments	Q3 March 2018	Q3 March 2017	Var.	Q3 March 2018	Q3 March 2017	Var.
Upstream Malaysia	2,480	2,994	-17%	1,367	1,291	6%
Upstream Indonesia	2,270	2,932	-23%	523	642	-19%
Upstream PNG/SI	2,644	3,304	-20%	437	520	-16%
Upstream Liberia	2,181	2,654	-18%	12	6	>100%
Total	2,452	3,049	-20%	2,338	2,459	-5%

Explanatory Notes on the Quarterly Report – 31 March 2018 Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

B1. Review of Group Performance (continued)

(a) Current quarter ended against the previous year corresponding quarter (continued)

An analysis of the results of each segment is as follows (continued):

i) Upstream Malaysia

Upstream Malaysia registered a profit of RM253 million in the quarter under review, which represents a decrease of 39%, due to the impact of lower average CPO and PK prices realised against the same quarter last year, partially mitigated by the improvement in FFB production and oil extraction rate ("OER"). The average PK realised price of RM2,145 per MT for the current quarter was 30% lower than the previous year corresponding quarter.

ii) Upstream Indonesia

Upstream Indonesia recorded a profit of RM11 million this quarter as compared to a profit of RM138 million in the same quarter last year. This was primarily due to lower FFB production as well as the lower average CPO and PK prices realised in the quarter under review, as compared to the corresponding quarter last year, partially mitigated by lower production costs. The lower FFB production was mainly attributable to aggressive replanting efforts, particularly in the Kalimantan region. In addition, productivity in Sumatra was impacted by floods which hindered harvesting activities in the area. The average PK price realised of RM1,861 per MT was 30% lower than last year.

iii) Upstream PNG/SI

Upstream PNG/SI reported a profit of RM38 million in the quarter under review against RM181 million in the previous year corresponding quarter mainly due to a decline in FFB production and average CPO price realised in the current quarter, but partially mitigated by lower production costs.

iv) Upstream Liberia

Upstream Liberia registered a loss of RM19 million in the quarter under review, lower than a loss of RM67 million the same quarter last year. This is primarily due to a provision for nursery stocks and higher immature costs charged to profit or loss in the previous year corresponding quarter.

v) Downstream

Downstream operations recorded a profit of RM65 million, 52% higher compared to RM43 million in the previous year corresponding quarter. This was mainly attributable to higher sales volume, and better margin of differentiated products contributed by the higher capacity utilisation of the specialty refineries.

vi) Other operations

Other operations reported a profit of RM13 million as compared to a profit of RM9 million the same quarter last year. The recognition of dividend income of RM21 million compensated the higher losses from associates and joint ventures.

Explanatory Notes on the Quarterly Report – 31 March 2018 Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

B1. Review of Group Performance (continued)

b) Current period ended 31 March 2018 against the previous year corresponding period ended 31 March 2017

	Three quarters 31 Mare		%
	2018	2017	+/(-)
Revenue	11,285	11,093	2
Segment results: Upstream Malaysia	971	819	19
Upstream Indonesia	272	456	(40)
Upstream PNG/SI	115	210	(45)
Upstream Liberia	(62)	(94)	34
Downstream	199	225	(11)
Other operations	51	5	> 100
Recurring profit before interest and tax	1,547	1,621	(5)
Non-recurring items	800	-	
Profit before interest and tax	2,347	1,621	45
Finance income	20	40	
Finance costs	(139)	(352)	
Profit before tax	2,228	1,309	70
Tax expense	(407)	(384)	
Profit after tax	1,821	925	97
Perpetual sukuk	(93)	-	
Non-controlling interests	(31)	(46)	
Profit after tax attributable to owners of the Company	1,697	879	93

Group revenue for the period ended 31 March 2018 was higher by 2% compared to the corresponding period of the previous year. Recurring PBIT of RM1.54 billion was lower by 5% due to lower profits from both the Upstream and Downstream operations. Non-recurring items for the period ended consist of gains on sale of land to Sime Darby Property Berhad ("SD Property") of RM676 million and to an external party in Melaka of RM118 million, a writeback of contribution to Yayasan Sime Darby of RM95 million, offset against an impairment of assets of a rubber development in Indonesia of RM68 million and a write-down of an investment in the United States of RM22 million. Finance costs were 61% lower, a result of lower Group's borrowings in the current period. Net earnings for the period ended 31 March 2018 increased by RM818 million to RM1.70 billion from RM879 million in the corresponding period of the preceding year.

Explanatory Notes on the Quarterly Report – 31 March 2018 Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

B1. Review of Group Performance (continued)

b) Current period ended 31 March 2018 against the previous year corresponding period ended 31 March 2017 (continued)

An analysis of the results of each segment is as follows:

Upstream

	CPO price	realised (RM pe	M per MT) FFB Production			ion (MT'000)	
Segments	YTD March 2018	YTD March 2017	Var.	YTD March 2018	YTD March 2017	Var.	
Upstream Malaysia	2,640	2,825	-7%	4,614	3,892	19%	
Upstream Indonesia	2,494	2,777	-10%	1,958	2,150	-9%	
Upstream PNG/SI	2,682	3,123	-14%	1,182	1,277	-7%	
Upstream Liberia	2,230	2,508	-11%	41	12	>100%	
Total	2,604	2,861	-9%	7,795	7,331	6%	

i) Upstream Malaysia

Upstream Malaysia registered a higher profit of RM971 million which was 19% higher than the corresponding period of the previous year, mainly attributable to the higher FFB production and external crop purchase in the period under review, which compensated the effects from lower average CPO and PK realised prices. The average PK price realised of RM2,341 per MT was 17% lower than same period last year.

ii) Upstream Indonesia

For the period under review, Upstream Indonesia reported a profit of RM272 million, 40% lower than the corresponding period of the previous year of RM456 million. This is mainly attributable to lower FFB production due to adverse weather conditions and lower average CPO and PK prices realised, which was partially compensated by higher OER. The average PK price realised of RM2,047 per MT was 14% lower than same period last year.

iii) Upstream PNG/SI

Upstream PNG/SI recorded a profit of RM115 million as compared to profit of RM210 million in the preceding year corresponding period, due to lower FFB production and lower CPO price realised, which effects were partially mitigated by the lower costs of production.

iv) Upstream Liberia

Upstream Liberia operation reported a loss of RM62 million, RM32 million lower than the corresponding period of the previous year, due to a provision for nursery stocks and higher immature costs charged to profit or loss in the previous year.

v) Downstream

Downstream operations registered a profit of RM199 million during the period under review, 11% lower than the corresponding period of the previous year. This was mainly attributable to weaker profit contributions from the bulk business which was affected by slower demand as palm oil prices fell in the third quarter of the current financial year.

Explanatory Notes on the Quarterly Report – 31 March 2018 Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

B1. Review of Group Performance (continued)

b) Current period ended 31 March 2018 against the previous year corresponding period ended 31 March 2017 (continued)

An analysis of the results of each segment is as follows: (continued)

vi) Other operations

Other operations reported a profit of RM51 million as compared to RM5 million in the corresponding period of the previous year, mainly due to a dividend income received from an investment of RM60 million, which compensated loss incurred by associates and joint ventures.

B2. Material Changes in Profit for the Current Quarter as Compared to the Results of the Preceding Quarter

	Quarter		
	31 March	31 December	%
	2018	2017	+/(-)
Revenue	3,659	4,085	(10)
Segment results: Upstream Malaysia	253	414	(39)
Upstream Indonesia	11	144	(92)
Upstream PNG/SI	38	39	(3)
Upstream Liberia	(19)	(20)	6
Downstream	65	64	2
Other operations	13	32	(60)
Recurring profit before interest and tax	362 28	673	(46)
Profit before interest and tax	390	673	(42)
Finance income	3	5	
Finance costs	(41)	(41)	
Profit before tax	352	637	(45)
Tax expense	(67)	(160)	
Profit after tax	285	477	(40)
Perpetual sukuk	(30)	(31)	
Non-controlling interests	(6)	(17)	
Profit after tax attributable to owners of the Company	249	429	(42)

Group revenue decreased by 10% due to lower FFB production and lower CPO price realised in the current quarter. Profit before tax also declined by 45% mainly due to lower profits from the Upstream operations results arising from lower FFB production and average CPO price realised. The non-recurring items consist of a gain on sale of land in Melaka of RM118 million, which compensated an impairment of a rubber development assets of RM68 million and a write-down of an investment in the United States of RM22 million. The Group's net earnings for the current quarter decreased by 42% to RM249 million as compared to the preceding quarter.

Explanatory Notes on the Quarterly Report – 31 March 2018 Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

B2. Material Changes in Profit for the Current Quarter as Compared to the Results of the Preceding Quarter (continued)

An analysis of the results of each segment is as follows:

<u>Upstream</u>

	CPO price	realised (RM pe	r MT)	FFB Production (MT'000)		
Segments	Q3 March 2018	Q2 December 2017	Var.	Q3 March 2018	Q2 December 2017	Var.
Upstream Malaysia	2,480	2,706	-8%	1,367	1,694	-19%
Upstream Indonesia	2,270	2,533	-10%	523	710	-26%
Upstream PNG/SI	2,644	2,713	-3%	437	342	28%
Upstream Liberia	2,181	2,275	-4%	12	15	-22%
Total	2,452	2,654	-8%	2,338	2,762	-15%

a) Upstream Malaysia

Upstream Malaysia registered a profit of RM253 million for the quarter under review, which is 39% lower than the preceding quarter, attributable by the lower FFB production and lower average CPO price realised, compensated by lower expenses in the current quarter.

b) Upstream Indonesia

Upstream Indonesia reported a profit of RM11 million, lower than the preceding quarter's profit of RM144 million, attributable to lower FFB production and lower average CPO price realised.

c) Upstream PNG/SI

For the quarter under review, Upstream PNG/SI reported marginally lower profit at RM38 million as compared to the preceding quarter. Impact from the lower average CPO price realised was mitigated by the higher FFB production.

d) Upstream Liberia

Liberia operation reported marginally lower loss of RM19 million as compared to the preceding quarter of RM20 million. Lower FFB production and lower average CPO price realised were mitigated by higher sales volume and lower production costs.

e) Downstream

Downstream operations recorded a profit of RM65 million, slightly higher than the preceding quarter. Impact from lower sales volumes was compensated by improved refining margins due to lower feedstock costs and continuous strong demand for low GE/3MCPD from multinational corporations.

f) Other operations

Other operations reported a profit of RM13 million as compared to a profit of RM32 million in the preceding quarter, mainly due to the lower dividend income received from an investment of RM22 million as compared to RM39 million dividend received in the preceeding quarter.

Explanatory Notes on the Quarterly Report – 31 March 2018 Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

B3. Prospects

Barring any extreme weather abnormalities, the Group expects the full year FFB production to improve from the previous financial year as the El Niño effect tapers off. Although this is expected to continue putting downward pressure on CPO prices, the upcoming festive season, and possible tariffs by China on soybean imports from the US, could lend support to palm oil demand.

Other factors such as the movement of crude oil prices, the implementation of biodiesel mandates particularly in Indonesia, the performance of the Ringgit against foreign currencies, tax regulations in major consuming countries and competition from other edible oils are also likely to influence the market price of CPO and other palm products.

Save for extreme implications arising from the challenges above, the Group expects its recurring operating performance for FY2018 to be satisfactory.

B4. Variance of Actual profit from Profit Forecast or Profit Guarantee

Not applicable as there was no profit forecast or profit guarantee issued.

B5. Operating Profit and Finance Costs

	Quarter ended 31 March		Three quarters ended 31 March	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Included in operating profit are:				
Gain on disposal of:				
 property, plant and equipment 				
- recurring activities	23	33	92	50
- non-recurring transactions	118	-	118	-
- non-current assets held for sale				
 non-recurring transactions 	-	-	676	-
Depreciation and amortisation	(272)	(332)	(820)	(912)
Property, plant and equipment written off	(24)	(13)	(37)	(34)
Write-down of inventories	-	(2)	(8)	(11)
Write-down of available-for-sale investments				
 non-recurring transactions 	(22)	-	(22)	-
Fair value (losses)/gains:				
 commodities futures contracts 	(20)	104	(35)	25
 forward foreign exchange contracts 	10	(2)	(3)	(12)
Unrealised exchange (losses)/gains	(42)	83	(60)	32
Impairment of property, plant and equipment				
 non-recurring transactions 	(68)	-	(68)	-
Reversal of impairment/(impairment) of receivable	(1)	(6)	-	(9)
Included in finance costs are:				
Finance costs on interest rate swap contracts	2	4	3	7

Other than the above, there were no gain or loss on disposal of quoted and unquoted investments and no impairment of assets for the current quarter ended 31 March 2018.

Explanatory Notes on the Quarterly Report – 31 March 2018 Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

B6. Tax Expense

	Quarter ended 31 March		Three quarters ended 31 March	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
In respect of the current year:				
- current tax	45	233	328	405
- deferred tax	17	(53)	70	(28)
	62	180	398	377
In respect of prior years:				
- current tax	5	2	9	7
	67	182	407	384

The effective tax rate for the quarter under review is 19.0%, lower than the Malaysian income tax rate of 24%, mainly due to a gain on sale of land of RM118 million which is subject to RPGT of 5% only.

The effective tax for the three quarters ended 31 March 2018 is 18.3%, low compared to the Malaysian income tax rate of 24% mainly due to the gain on sale of the Malaysian Vision Valley (MVV) land to Sime Darby Property Berhad which was not subject to tax and sale of land to a third party which was subject to RPGT of 5% during the period under review.

B7. Status of Corporate Proposals

There are no corporate proposals announced but not completed as at 24 May 2018.

Explanatory Notes on the Quarterly Report – 31 March 2018 Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

B8. Group Borrowings

The breakdown of the borrowings as at 31 March 2018 is as follows:

	Secured	Unsecured	Total
Long-term borrowings			
Term loans	-	2,953	2,953
Revolving credit	-	1,386	1,386
Bonds	-	477	477
Multi currency sukuk	-	474	474
Unamortised deferred financing expenses	-	(23)	(23)
	-	5,267	5,267
Short-term borrowings			
Term loans due within one year	-	563	563
Revolving credit	-	576	576
Trade facilities	46	-	46
	46	1,139	1,185
Total borrowings	46	6,406	6,452

The breakdown of borrowings between the principal and interest portion is as follows:

	Secured	Unsecured	Total
Borrowings	10	0,400	0.475
- principal	46	6,429	6,475
- unamortised deferred financing expenses	-	(23)	(23)
Total borrowings	46	6,406	6,452

The Group borrowings in RM equivalent analysed by currencies in which the borrowings are denominated are as follows:

	Long-term borrowings	Short-term borrowings	Total
European Union euro	477	117	594
Ringgit Malaysia	70	65	135
Thailand baht	40	12	52
United States dollar	4,680	991	5,671
Total borrowings	5,267	1,185	6,452

Borrowings amounting to RM46 million (30 June 2017: RM39 million) are secured by fixed and floating charges over the assets, trade and other receivables of the Group.

Explanatory Notes on the Quarterly Report – 31 March 2018 Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

B9. Financial Instruments

Derivatives

The Group uses forward foreign exchange contracts, interest rate swap contracts and commodity futures contracts to manage its exposure to various financial risks. The fair values of these derivatives as at 31 March 2018 are as follows:

	Classification in Statement of Financial Position				
	Assets		Liabilit	ies	Net Fair
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current	Value
Forward foreign exchange contracts	-	12	-	3	9
Commodities futures contracts	-	1	-	8	(7)
Interest rate swap contracts	-	21		-	21
	-	34	-	11	23

There is no change to the type of derivative financial contracts entered into, cash requirements of the derivatives, risk associated with the derivatives and the risk management objectives and policies to mitigate these risks since the financial year ended 30 June 2017.

The description, notional amount and maturity profile of each derivative are shown below:

Forward foreign exchange contracts

Forward foreign exchange contracts were entered into by subsidiaries in currencies other than their functional currency in order to manage exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates on specific transactions.

The forward foreign currency contracts are stated at fair value, using the prevailing market rates. All changes in fair value of the forward foreign currency contracts are recognised in the other comprehensive income statement unless it does not meet the conditions for the application of hedge accounting, in which case, the changes to the fair value of the derivatives are taken to profit or loss.

As at 31 March 2018, the notional amount, fair value and maturity tenor of the forward foreign exchange contracts are as follows:

Notional Amount	Fair Value Assets
- less than 1 year 1,331	9

Explanatory Notes on the Quarterly Report – 31 March 2018 Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

B9. Financial Instruments (continued)

Commodity futures contracts

Commodity futures contracts were entered into by subsidiaries to manage exposure to adverse movements in crude palm oil prices. Certain contracts are entered into and continue to be held for the purpose of the receipt or delivery of the physical commodity in accordance with the Group's expected purchase, sale or usage requirements, except for those contracts shown below.

The outstanding commodity futures contracts as at 31 March 2018 that were not held for the purpose of physical delivery are as follows:

	Quantity (metric tonne)	Notional Amount	Fair Value Assets
Purchase contracts Sales contracts	86,764 9,983	218 25	(8) 1
All contracts will mature within one year		-	(7)

All contracts will mature within one year.

Interest rate swap contracts

The Group has entered into interest rate swap contracts to convert floating rate liabilities to fixed rate liabilities to mitigate the Group's exposure from adverse fluctuations in interest rates on underlying debt instruments. The differences between the rates calculated by reference to the agreed notional principal amounts were exchanged at periodic intervals. All changes in fair value during the financial year are recognised in the other comprehensive income statement unless it does not meet the conditions for the application of hedge accounting, in which case, the changes to the fair value of the derivatives are taken to profit or loss.

The outstanding interest rate swap contracts, all plain vanilla, as at 31 March 2018 are as follows:

Effective period	Notional amount	All-in swap rate per annum
20 February 2018 to 17 August 2018	USD311 million	1.75% to 3.21%

As at 31 March 2018, the notional amount, fair value and maturity tenor of the interest rate swap contracts are as follows:

Notional Amount	
- less than 1 year 1,204	21

Explanatory Notes on the Quarterly Report – 31 March 2018 Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

B10. Material Litigation

Save as disclosed below, there were no pending material litigations against the Group which might materially and adversely affect the Group's financial position.

a) PT Sajang Heulang ("PT SHE") vs. PT Anzawara Satria ("PT AS")

On 11 May 2006, PT SHE, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group, filed legal action against PT AS in the District Court of Kotabaru ("District Court"), claiming for the surrender of around 60 Ha of land forming part of the Right to Cultivate (Hak Guna Usaha) Certificate No. 35 dated 14 May 2002 ("HGU 35") belonging to PT SHE on which PT AS had allegedly carried out illegal coal mining activities. PT SHE's HGU 35 measures about 2,218 Ha. If it loses this claim, PT SHE could potentially lose HGU 35, the NBV of which is about IDR29.0 billion (equivalent to around RM9.1 million). In addition, we would also lose the potential income from HGU 35.

On 5 December 2006, the District Court ruled in favour of PT AS and declared that HGU 35 was defective and had no force of law and that PT AS had the right to conduct mining activities on the said land ("District Court Decision"). PT SHE appealed to the Banjarmasin High Court against the District Court Decision. On 4 December 2007, the Banjarmasin High Court upheld the District Court Decision ("1st High Court Decision"). On 12 February 2008, PT SHE appealed to the Supreme Court of Indonesia ("Supreme Court") against the 1st High Court Decision. On 10 March 2011, the Supreme Court ruled in favour of PT AS and ordered PT SHE to surrender 2,000 Ha of land in Desa Bunati forming part of HGU 35 to PT AS ("1st Judicial Review Decision").

Meanwhile, on 24 May 2006, PT AS claimed in the State Administration Court of Banjarmasin ("State Court") for an order that the mining rights held by PT AS superseded the HGU 35 held by PT SHE and that the said HGU 35 was improperly issued to PT SHE. On 26 September 2006, the State Court ruled in favour of PT SHE and dismissed PT AS's claim ("State Court Decision"). PT AS appealed to the Jakarta High Court of State Administration ("Jakarta High Court") against the State Court Decision. On 19 February 2007, the Jakarta High Court ruled in favour of PT AS and nullified PT SHE's HGU 35 ("2nd High Court Decision"). On 9 December 2009, PT SHE appealed to the Supreme Court against the 2nd High Court Decision. On 26 October 2010, the Supreme Court declared PT SHE as the lawful owner of HGU 35 ("2nd Judicial Review Decision").

On 7 November 2011, PT SHE filed judicial review proceedings ("3rd Judicial Review") before the Supreme Court seeking a decision on the conflicting decisions of the 1st Judicial Review Decision and 2nd Judicial Review Decision. On 28 December 2012, the Supreme Court dismissed the 3rd Judicial Review on the grounds that the application cannot be determined by another judicial review decision.

On 27 March 2013, PT AS commenced execution of the 1st Judicial Review Decision and in carrying out the execution proceedings, oil palm were cut down and buildings and infrastructure were destroyed, resulting in damages on around 1,500 Ha of land. On 23 April 2014, PT SHE filed a claim at the District Court of Batulicin against PT AS for the sum of IDR672.8 billion (equivalent to around RM209.9 million) for loss and/or damage caused by PT AS in executing the 1st Judicial Review Decision.

On 20 January 2015, the District Court of Batulicin decided in favour of PT SHE and awarded damages in the sum of IDR69.9 billion (equivalent to around RM21.8 million) to be paid by PT AS and on 13 February 2015 issued a written decision ("Batulicin District Court Decision"). On 29 January 2015, PT AS filed an appeal to the Banjarmasin High Court against the Batulicin District Court Decision.

Explanatory Notes on the Quarterly Report – 31 March 2018 Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

B10. Material Litigation (continued)

a) PT Sajang Heulang ("PT SHE") vs. PT Anzawara Satria ("PT AS") (continued)

On 19 November 2015, the Banjarmasin High Court ruled in favour of PT AS based on the grounds that the 1st Judicial Review Decision had been deliberated and decided by the Banjarmasin High Court and Supreme Court. Thus, PT SHE is not entitled to bring the same action before the District Court of Batulicin ("3rd High Court Decision").

On 22 February 2016, PT SHE filed an appeal to the Supreme Court against the 3rd High Court Decision. On 28 March 2016, PT AS filed its reply to PT SHE's appeal. The Supreme Court has rejected PTSHE's appeal and following that, on 5 March 2018, PTSHE filed a judicial review against the decision of the Supreme Court. As at the report date, the decision of the judicial review is pending.

b) New Britain Palm Oil Limited ("NBPOL") v. Masile Incorporated Land Group ("Masile"), NBPOL v. Rikau Incorporated Land Group ("Rikau") & NBPOL v. Meloks Incorporated Land Group ("Meloks")

Prior to the Group's acquisition of NBPOL (which was completed on 2 March 2015), a whollyowned subsidiary, NBPOL, had on 31 August 2011 initiated 3 separate legal actions against the Defendants in the National Court of Justice at Waigani, Papua New Guinea ("Court"). All 3 actions relate to the same cause of action whereby the Defendants had defaulted in their obligations to surrender their Special Agricultural Business Leases ("SABL") to NBPOL for registration of the subleases despite having received benefits from NBPOL under the sub-lease agreements ("SLAs"). Such benefits received by the Defendants include rental paid by NBPOL for 3,720 Ha of land under the SABL ("Land"), royalties for the FFB harvested from the Land, and 31,250 ordinary shares in NBPOL respectively issued to each of the Defendants.

The term of the sub-leases is 25 years commencing from 2005 and expiring in 2030. NBPOL could potentially lose access to and possession over these sub-leases if it loses these claims. The potential loss to the Group is the value of the Land, which is around PGK71.3 million (equivalent to around RM94.0 million) based on the NBV of buildings, infrastructures and bearer plants on the Land. In addition, we would also lose the potential income from the Land.

NBPOL sought orders for specific performance requiring the Defendants to deliver to NBPOL their SABL to enable the sub-leases to be registered in accordance with the Land Registration Act 1981 of PNG. In the alternative, NBPOL also claimed for compensation for costs incurred by NBPOL in developing the Land into an oil palm estate totalling around PGK30.7 million (equivalent to around RM40.5 million), compensation for the appreciation of the value of the Land due to the development done by NBPOL, and compensation for the 31,250 ordinary shares in NBPOL respectively issued to each of the Defendants pursuant to the SLAs.

The Defendants in turn cross-claimed, among others, that the SLAs were unfair and inequitable, and should be declared invalid, void and of no effect. The Defendants also claimed for damages for environmental damage and trespass to property by NBPOL. Our counsel is of the view that the Defendants' cross-claims are unlikely to succeed.

Trial relating to NBPOL's claims against Meloks was concluded on 2 November 2016. During the submissions stage, NBPOL advised the Court that it will not pursue the alternate reliefs of compensation claimed against Meloks. The Court reserved the decision to a date which has yet to be fixed. NBPOL's claims against Rikau and Masile are pending trial which the parties agreed to be decided after the decision on NBPOL's claims against Meloks is delivered by the Court. Our counsel is of the view that NBPOL's prospects of succeeding in its claims are good.

Explanatory Notes on the Quarterly Report – 31 March 2018 Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

B10. Material Litigation (continued)

c) PT Mulia Agro Persada ("PT MAP") and PT Palma Sejahtera ("PT PS") vs. PT Minamas Gemilang ("PT MGG"), PT Anugerah Sumbermakmur ("PT ASM") and PT Indotruba Tengah ("PT ITH")

PT MGG and PT ASM, wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Group, and PT ITH, a subsidiary of the Group, are involved in a lawsuit brought by PT MAP and PT PS.

PT MGG and PT ASM are shareholders of PT ITH, each holding 25% equity interest.

PT MAP became the shareholder of PT ITH after purchasing 6,200 ordinary shares of PT ITH (representing 50% equity interest in PT ITH as of December 2008, which was funded by PT PS) from Yayasan Kartika Eka Paksi ("YKEP"). Once the former officer of YKEP for the term of 2004 to 2009 was dismissed, the newly elected officer of YKEP realised that the transfer of shares from YKEP to PT MAP is a violation of the prohibition for any direct or indirect transfer of assets of a foundation (Yayasan) to its affiliated parties. The former officer of YKEP who entered into the earlier sale was PT MAP's shareholder and member of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners. In response, the newly elected officer of YKEP tried to repurchase such shares which had already been sold to PT MAP with the same price as when PT MAP purchased it from YKEP. However, PT MAP refused such offer. YKEP then filed a lawsuit to invalidate and nullify this transfer of shares. On 31 May 2016, the Supreme Court had issued a decision that invalidated and nullified the transfer of the ordinary shares of PT ITH from YKEP to PT MAP ("Judicial Review Decision").

In that regard, YKEP then filed a petition to execute the Judicial Review Decision to the Central Jakarta District Court, demanding that (i) the 6,200 ordinary shares in PT ITH be returned to YKEP and (ii) PT MAP and the former officers of YKEP to pay compensation for damages to YKEP in the amount of IDR 200.0 billion (equivalent to around RM62.4 million). YKEP's petition was granted under a Warning Letter (Surat Aanmaning) issued by the Central Jakarta District Court which obligates PT MAP and the former officers of YKEP to comply with the Judicial Review Decision.

In response, the former officers of YKEP (some of them were represented by their heirs) filed a Third Opposition (Gugatan Perlawan) registered Party under case number 537/PDT.PLW/2017/PN.Jkt.Pst dated 18 October 2017, seeking nullification towards the Warning Letter (Surat Aanmaning) issued by the Central Jakarta District Court and the execution of the Judicial Review Decision, on the basis that (i) the 6,200 ordinary shares in PT ITH are currently owned by YKEP; (ii) YKEP has also received dividends as a shareholder of PT ITH; and (iii) there is conflicting decision on the matter of legality of transfer of the 6,200 shares in PT ITH between (i) the Judicial Review Decision No. 196 PK/Pdt/2016, which nullified such transfer of shares and (ii) the Decision of East Jakarta District Court No. 130/Pdt.G/2015/PN.Jkt.tim dated 7 July 2015 ("Decision of East Jakarta District Court"), which declared the transfer of 6,200 ordinary shares in PT ITH from YKEP to PT MAP as legally valid. However, neither YKEP, PT ITH, PT MGG nor PT ASM was included as parties under the Decision of East Jakarta District Court. On 12 April 2018, the Central Jakarta District Court rejected the Third Party Opposition (Gugatan Perlawanan) by the former officers of YKEP. The former officers have since filed an appeal against the decision of the Central Jakarta District Court and as the report date, the appeal is on-going.

Explanatory Notes on the Quarterly Report – 31 March 2018 Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

B10. Material Litigation (continued)

c) PT Mulia Agro Persada ("PT MAP") and PT Palma Sejahtera ("PT PS") vs. PT Minamas Gemilang ("PT MGG"), PT Anugerah Sumbermakmur ("PT ASM") and PT Indotruba Tengah ("PT ITH") (continued)

Despite the existence of the Judicial Review Decision, PT MAP and PT PS still filed a lawsuit seeking compensation from all defendants, individually or jointly and severally, namely (i) PT ITH as Defendant I; (ii) PT MGG as Defendant II; (iii) PT ASM as Defendant III; (iv) Razman Bin Abdul Rahman as Defendant IV; (v) Ir. Achmad Ansori, S.H as Defendant V; (vi) Minwar Hidayat as Defendant VI; (vii) Ismail Bin Ali as Defendant VII; (viii) Ir. Safwani as Defendant VIII; (ix) Hersuhasto as Defendant IX; (x) Ir. Kurniawanto Setiadi as Defendant X; and (xi) YKEP as Defendant XI.

The compensation sought by PT MAP and PT PS comprise: (i) material damages (direct loss) in the amount of IDR247.0 billion (equivalent to around RM77.1 million) with an interest of 3% per month of the amount of IDR137.2 billion (equivalent to around RM42.8 million) until the payment is made to PT MAP and PT PS; (ii) fine (dwangsom) in the amount of IDR250 billion (equivalent to around RM78.0 million); and (iii) immaterial damages (indirect loss) in the amount of IDR500 billion (equivalent to around RM156.0 million). The potential exposure of PT MGG, PT ASM and PT ITH could be up to IDR997.0 billion (equivalent to around RM311.1 million), being the total sum of the above material damages (excluding the 3% interest), fine and immaterial damages claimed by PT MAP and PT PS from all the 11 defendants, individually or jointly and severally. The term "individually or jointly and severally" means that one or more defendants can be pursued to pay all amounts demanded. In other words, PT MAP and PT PS may recover all the damages from any of the defendants regardless of their individual share of the liability.

To that extent, South Jakarta District Court and Jakarta High Court, which previously adjudicated and examined this case, had rejected PT MAP and PT PS's lawsuit by referring to the Judicial Review Decision. In response, PT MAP and PT PS filed an appeal to the Supreme Court but the Supreme Court rejected PT MAP and PT PS' appeal. As at the reporting date, neither PT MAP nor PT PS have filed a judicial review against the decision of the Supreme Court.

d) Chantico Ship Management Ltd ("Chantico") vs. Sime Darby Unimills B. V. ("SD Unimills")

SD Unimills, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group, is involved in litigation in respect of a vessel known as the mv Geraki (formerly known as mv Cap Thanos). This vessel was carrying vegetable oils for 9 different cargo owners (7 European cargo owners and 2 Algerian cargo owners). One of the 9 cargo owners is SD Unimills. The percentage of SD Unimills' cargo on board was about 14.4%. The voyage of this vessel was interrupted in Greece in June 2010, when the vessel owners declared themselves unable to continue the voyage to Bejaia, Barcelona, Lisbon and Rotterdam due to financial reasons, and the vessel was anchored in Psachna, Greece. The vessel was auctioned and in April 2011 sold to Chantico Shipmanagement Ltd. All cargoes were eventually discharged in May/April 2013. Beginning in 2012 Chantico started various proceedings against cargo owners.

Explanatory Notes on the Quarterly Report – 31 March 2018 Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

B10. Material Litigation (continued)

d) Chantico Ship Management Ltd ("Chantico") vs. Sime Darby Unimills B. V. ("SD Unimills") (continued)

The following 2 lawsuits are still pending:

i) Proceedings before the Court of Piraeus, started in October 2014 ("Lawsuit 1"), which replaced the previous proceedings that commenced in 2012.

The writ was served on only 2 European and 2 Algerian cargo owners so far and has yet to be served on SD Unimills and the 4 other cargo owners. The claims by Chantico are based on alleged actions in tort (i.e. alleged delay of discharge of cargo) and the total amount claimed from all 9 cargo owners (one of which is SD Unimills), jointly and severally, is EUR11.3 million (equivalent to around RM55.7 million). In addition, Chantico claimed a storage fee from each cargo owner based on Chantico's alleged management of cargo owner's assets, and the total amount claimed from SD Unimills is EUR8.4 million (equivalent to around RM41.4 million). Upon request of the parties, the Court adjourned the hearing of 7 March 2017 with no appointed date for resumption. To revive the proceedings, Chantico has to serve the writ on all cargo owners. The potential exposure of SD Unimills under Lawsuit 1 could be up to around EUR19.7 million (equivalent to around RM97.0 million), being the total of Chantico's claims under Lawsuit 1. The hearing in respect of the 4 European cargo owners that have been served with a writ is scheduled on 12 June 2018 before the Court of Piraeus.

ii) Proceedings before the Court of Piraeus, started in December 2015 ("Lawsuit 2") and filed against the same 9 cargo owners, including SD Unimills, and a third party.

The writ has been served on SD Unimills and the other cargo owners. The claim in these proceedings is based on alleged damage to the vessel and loss of profit caused by alleged actions in tort during transhipment and heating of the cargo. The claim against the 9 cargo owners and the third party, jointly and severally, amounts to EUR9.3 million (equivalent to around RM45.8 million) and an additional claim was filed against all cargo owners, jointly and severally, of EUR380,000.00 (equivalent to around RM1.9 million) for port and anchorage dues. Similarly, in these proceedings, the Court adjourned the hearing of 7 March 2017 to 16 January 2018 and at the request of Chantico again to 12 June 2018. The potential exposure of SD Unimills under Lawsuit 2 could be up to around EUR9.7 million (equivalent to around RM47.8 million), being the total of Chantico's claims under Lawsuit 2. Also in this case, any full payment by SD Unimills of any adjudged part of the joint and several EUR9.7 million claim, would give SD Unimills the right to claim in recourse from the other Defendants their contribution.

Settlement negotiations in respect of Lawsuit 1 and Lawsuit 2 thus far have not led to fruitful results.

The cargo underwriters for the 7 European cargo owners, including SD Unimills, had in January 2014 raised doubts on the coverage under the cargo insurance certificates for the claims under Lawsuit 1 and Lawsuit 2, but are still prepared to contribute to a settlement in Lawsuit 1 with a total sum of EUR583,000 (equivalent to around RM2.9 million) for the 7 European cargo owners, of which SD Unimills' share is 27.25% or EUR158,867.50 (equivalent to around RM782,500). Our Greek counsel estimates the exposure of SD Unimills at EUR389,060.00 (equivalent to around RM1.9 million) for Lawsuit 1 and EUR18,087.00 (equivalent to around RM89,100.00) for Lawsuit 2, all amounts being exclusive of interest.

Explanatory Notes on the Quarterly Report – 31 March 2018 Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

B11. Dividend

The first interim dividend in respect of the financial year ending 30 June 2018 which was declared on 22 February 2018 has been paid on 4 May 2018.

B12. Earnings Per Share

	Quarter ended 31 March		Three quarters ended 31 March	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Basic earnings per share attributable to owner	s of the Com	oany are cor	mputed as follows	S.
Profit for the period	249	410	1,697	879
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (million)	6,801	6,801	6,801	6,801
Basic earnings per share (sen)	3.7	6.0	25.0	12.9

The diluted earnings per share of the Group is similar to the basic earnings per share as the Group does not have any material potential dilutive ordinary shares in issue.

The weighted average number of shares for all periods has been adjusted for Share Issue and Share Split carried out in the quarter ended 31 December 2017.

By Order of the Board Norzilah Megawati Abdul Rahman Mazlina Mohd Zain Company Secretaries

Petaling Jaya 31 May 2018