

# GHL SYSTEMS BERHAD (Company No: 293040-D)

### Quarterly report on consolidated results for the fourth quarter ended 31 December 2010

## A. EXPLANATORY NOTES AS PER FRS 134

#### A1. Basis of Preparation

The quarterly financial report has been prepared in accordance with the reporting requirements outlined in the Financial Reporting Standards ("FRS") 134: Interim Financial Reporting and Paragraph 9.22 of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities").

The quarterly financial statements should be read in conjunction with the latest audited financial statements of GHL Systems Berhad ("GHL" or "Company") and its subsidiaries ("Group") for the financial year ended 31 December 2009.

During the financial year, the Group and the Company have adopted the following applicable new Financial Reporting Standards ("FRSs"), revised FRSs, Issues Committee ("IC") Interpretations, amendments to FRSs and IC Interpretations, issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board that are mandatory for current financial year:

FRS 8	Operating Segments
FRS 4	Insurance Contracts
FRS 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures
FRS 101	Presentation of Financial Statements
FRS 123	Borrowing Costs
FRS 139	Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement
Amendments to FRS 2	Share-based Payment-Vesting Conditions and Cancellations
Amendments to FRS 132	Financial Instruments: Presentation
IC Interpretation 9	Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives
IC Interpretation 10	Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment
IC Interpretation 11	FRS 2 - Group and Treasury Share Transactions
IC Interpretation 13	Customer Loyalty Programmes
IC Interpretation 14	FRS 119 - The Limit on a defined Benefit Asset,
	Minimum Funding Requirements and their
	Interaction

Amendments to FRS1, First-time Adoption Financial Reporting Standards and FRS 127, Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements - Cost of an investment in a subsidiary, Jointly Controlled Entity or Associate

Amendments to FRS 139, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, FRS 7, Financial Instruments: Disclosures and IC Interpretation 9, Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives

Amendments to FRSs contained in the document entitled "Improvements to FRSs (2009)"

The revised FRS are either not applicable to the Group and to the Company or the adoptions did not result in significant changes in accounting policies of the Company and did not have significant impact on the Company.

The Group and the Company have not early adopted the following new FRSs, revised FRSs, Issues Committee ("IC") Interpretations, amendments to FRSs and IC Interpretations, which have been issued as at the date of authorisation of these financial statements and will be effective for the financial periods as stated below:

		Effective date for financial periods beginning on or after
Amendments to FRS 132	Financial Instruments: Presentation	1 March 2010
FRS 1	First-time Adoption of Financial Reporting Standards	1 July 2010
FRS 3	Business Combinations	1 July 2010
FRS 127	Consolidated & Separate Financial Statements	1 July 2010
Amendments to FRS 2	Share-based Payment	1 July 2010
Amendments to FRS 5	Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	1 July 2010
Amendments to FRS 138	Intangible Assets	1 July 2010
IC Interpretation 12	Service Concession Arrangements	1 July 2010
IC Interpretation 16	Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation	1 July 2010
IC Interpretation 17	Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners	1 July 2010
Amendments to IC Interpretation 9 Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives		1 July 2010
Amendment to FRS 1	Limited Exemption from Comparative FRS 7 Disclosure for First-time Adopters	1 January 2011
Amendment to FRS 7	Improving Disclosures about Financial Instruments	1 January 2011
IC Interpretation 4	Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease	1 January 2011
IC Interpretation 18	Transfers of Assets from Customers	1 January 2011
Amendments to FRSs contained in the documents entitled "Improvements to FRSs (2010)"		1 January 2011
IC Interpretation 19	Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments	1 July 2011
Amendments to IC Interpretation 14	Prepayment of a Minimum Funding Requirement	1 July 2011
IC Interpretation 15	Agreements for Construction of Real Estate	1 January 2012
FRS 124	Related Party Disclosures	1 January 2012

The initial applications of the above applicable new FRSs, revised FRSs, IC Interpretations, amendments to FRSs and IC Interpretations is not expected to have any material impact on the financial statements of the Company, except as discussed below:

i. FRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures

This new standard requires disclosures in financial statements that enable users to evaluate the significance of financial instruments for the entity's financial position and performance, and the nature and extent of risks arising from financial instruments to which an entity is exposed and how these risks are managed. This standard requires both qualitative disclosures describing management's objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks, and quantitative disclosures providing information about the extent to which an entity is exposed to risk, based on information provided internally to the entity's key management personnel.

ii. FRS 123 Borrowing Costs

This new standard removes the option of immediately recognising as an expense borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset. However, capitalisation of borrowing costs is not required for assets measured at fair value, and inventories that are manufactured or produced in large quantities on a repetitive basis, even if they take a substantial period of time to get ready for use or sale.

iii. FRS 8: Operating Segments (FRS 8)

FRS 8 requires segment information to be presented on a similar basis to that used for internal reporting purposes. As a result, the Group's segmental reporting had been presented based on the internal reporting to the chief operating decision maker who makes decisions on the allocation of resources and assesses the performance of the reportable segments. This standard does not have any impact on the financial position and results of the Group.

iv. FRS 101: Presentation of Financial Statement (FRS 101)

FRS 101 separates owner and non-owner changes in equity. Therefore, the current consolidated statement of changes in equity only includes details of transactions with owners. All non-owner changes in equity are presented as a single line labeled as total comprehensive income.

v. Amendments to FRS 117: Leases (FRS 117)

Amendments to FRS 117 sets out the new requirement where leasehold land which is in substance a finance lease will be reclassified to property, plant and equipment. The Group has reassessed and determined that all leasehold land of the Group are in substance finance leases and accordingly, has reclassified the leasehold land to property, plant and equipment. The change in accounting policy has been made retrospectively in accordance with the transitional provisions of the amendment.

The reclassification does not affect the basic and diluted earnings per ordinary share for the current and prior periods.

The following comparative figures have been restated following the adoption of the amendments to FRS 117 :

	As at 31 December 2009	
		As previously
	As restated	stated
Cost	RM	RM
Property, plant and equipment	53,876,124	52,316,781
Prepaid land lease payments	-	1,559,343

#### vi. FRS 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement

FRS 139 sets out the new requirements for the recognition and measurement of the Group's financial instruments. Financial instruments are recorded initially at fair value. Subsequent measurement of the financial instruments at the balance sheet date reflects the designation of the financial instruments. The Group determines the classification at initial recognition and for the purpose of the first adoption of the standard, as at transitional date on 1 January 2010.

#### Financial assets

#### Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets held for trading. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term. Assets in this category are classified as current assets.

#### Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise when the Group provides money, goods or services directly to a debtor with no intention of trading the receivable. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the balance sheet date. Loans and receivables are included in trade and other receivables in the balance sheet.

#### Available for sale financial assets

Available for sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in non-current assets unless management intends to dispose of the investment within 12 months of the balance sheet date.

## Held to maturity financial assets

Held to maturity financial assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the Group's management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. If the Group were to sell other than an insignificant amount of held to maturity financial asset, the whole category would be tainted and reclassified as available for sale. Held to maturity financial assets are included in non-current assets, except for those with maturities less than 12 months from the reporting date, which are classified as current assets. Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as financial at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

Financial guarantee contracts

The Company has provided various financial guarantees to banks for the guarantee of credit facilities granted to its various subsidiaries. The Company monitors the performance of its subsidiaries closely to ensure they meet all their financial obligations. In view that there is minimal risk of default, the Company has not carried the value of the financial guarantee in its books.

Impact on opening balance

FRS 139 did not have any significant impact on the financial position and results of the Group.

vii. FRS 140: Investment Property (FRS 140)

Before 1 January 2010, an investment property under construction was classified as property, plant and equipment and measured at cost. Such property is stated at cost until construction or development was completed, at which time it would be remeasured to fair value and reclassified as investment property. Any gain or loss arising on remeasurement was recognised in profit or loss.

With the amendments made to FRS 140 with effect from 1 January 2010, investment property under construction is classified as investment property. Where the fair value of the investment property under construction is not reliably determinable, the investment property under construction is measured at cost until either its fair value becomes reliably determinable or construction is complete, whichever is earlier.

The change in accounting policy has been made prospectively in accordance with the transitional provisions of FRS 140.

Hence, the adoption of FRS 140 does not affect the basic and diluted earnings per ordinary share for prior periods and has no material impact to current period's basic and diluted earnings per ordinary share.

## A2. Audit Report

The audit report for the annual financial statements of the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2009 was not subject to any audit qualification.

## A3. Seasonal or Cyclical Factors

The business of the Group is not affected by any significant seasonal or cyclical factors.

## A4. Unusual Items

During the current quarter under review, there were no items or events that arose and affected the assets, liabilities, equity, net income or cash flows of the Group, to the effect that is of unusual nature, size or incidence.

# A5. Change in estimates

There were no changes in the estimates of amounts reported in the previous quarter that have a material effect on the results of the Group for the current quarter under review.

## A6. Changes in Debts and Equity Securities

Save as disclosed below, there were no issuance and repayment of debts and equity securities, share buy-backs, share cancellations and resale of treasury shares during the current quarter under review:-

	Number of treasury shares	
Balance as at 1 October 2010	4,901	824
Repurchased during the quarter	1,411,000	637,397
Balance as at 31 December 2010	1,415,901	638,221

The repurchase transaction was financed by internally generated funds. The repurchased GHL Shares are being held as treasury shares and carried at cost in accordance with the requirements of Section 67A of the Companies Act, 1965. As at 31 December 2010, the treasury shares held were 1,415,901 ordinary shares with total purchase consideration of approximately RM638,221. None of the treasury shares held were resold or cancelled during the financial period ended 31 December 2010.

# A7. Dividend Paid

There were no dividends paid during the quarter under review.

## A8. Segmental Reporting

The principal business of the Group are dealing with Electronic Draft Capture ("EDC") equipments and its related services, developing and selling software programmes which are substantially within a single business segment. As such, business segmental reporting is deemed not necessary.

In determining the geographical segments of the Group, segment revenue is based on the geographical location of customers, which is presented as follows:-

Geographical location	Current quarter 31 December 2010 (RM)	Preceding year corresponding quarter 31 December 2009 (RM)
Malaysia	10,137,449	7,950,912
China	6,187,244	1,043,170
Philippines	2,868,363	3,794,951

Geographical location	Current quarter 31 December 2010 (RM)	Preceding year corresponding quarter 31 December 2009 (RM)
Thailand	1,441,419	2,314,476
Singapore	423,574	41,467
Indonesia	301,248	43,921
Taiwan	187,942	-
New Zealand	148,955	-
Brazil	102,465	7,274
Australia	25,410	888
Hong Kong	11,678	151,337
France	4,785	-
Brunei	3,046	5,779
Turkey	2,812	-
Macedonia	392	-
Dubai	-	51,800
Hungary	-	10,464
Pakistan	-	8,476
Mozambique	-	6,660
Kenya	-	3,404
United Kingdom	-	1,029
United Arab Emirates	-	962
Total (RM)	21,846,782	15,436,970

## A9. Valuation of Property, Plant and Equipment

The Company did not have any major adjustments on revaluation of its property, plant and equipment during the current quarter under review.

#### A10. Material Events Subsequent to 31 December 2010

There are no material events subsequent to the end of the quarter under review that have not been reflected in this report.

# A11. Changes in the Composition of the Group

There were no changes in the composition of the Group during the financial quarter under review.

# A12. Contingent Liabilities

Save as disclosed below, the Group does not have any contingent liabilities as at the date of this report:-

(a)	Banker's guarantee in favour of third parties	RM
	- Secured	275,500

# A13. Capital commitment

There was no capital commitment as at the date of this report.

# A14. Significant related party transactions

Significant related party transactions for the current quarter under review are as follows:

Related Party:	Current Year Quarter 31.12.2010	Current Year To Date 31.12.2010
*Supply of EuroPay-Mastercard-Visa chip-based cards and/or data preparation and personalisation of chip-based cards and installation of EDC equipment to Bank Simpanan Nasional <sup>^</sup> ("BSN")	RM1,479,094	RM4,480,263

<sup>^</sup> BSN is a substantial shareholder of BSNC Corporation Berhad ("BSNC") and BSNC was a substantial shareholder of the Company up to 26 October 2010 where BSNC had ceased to be a substantial shareholder of the Company.

\* The Board of Directors of GHL are of the opinion that all the transaction above have been entered into in the normal course of business and have been established on terms and conditions that are not materially different from those obtainable in transaction with unrelated parties.