## GMT Research Accounting Screen

Short Name
GICS Ind Name
GICS Industry
Cntry of Dom
Most Recent Balance Sheet Period
Ticker
Latest Period
Current Fiscal Year rrent Fiscal Year
Numbe of auditors in past 5yrs:
Country of incorporation:
Country of financials:

China Sports Int
Textiles, Apparel \& Luxury Goods
252,030

| CN |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2017032 |

2017 Q3
CSPORT SP

| Y |
| :--- |
| 2008 |

2008
1
Country of incorporation (Bermuda) is different from domicile (China). Currency of financials (Yuan Renminbi) is same as country of risk (China).

## Description:

China Sports International Limited designs, manufactures, and sells branded sports fashion footwear and apparel products.

Relevant GMT Research Reports (please go to our website and login):

Short-Seller's Report (for Asian companies only)

## Summary of accounting risk for $\mathrm{Y} / \mathrm{FY} 08$

## - Profit manipulation

- Financial position
- General accounting
- Shenanigans
= Accounting risk:


## High risk: Beneish

Weak: Piotrioski

Beneish M-Score of - 2.07 in Y/FY08 suggests possible profit manipulation triggered by: High sales growth. High level of accruals. A C-Score of $3 / 6$ is average but watch out for: Rising receivables. Rising OCA. High asset growth.

An F-Score of 3/9 suggests financials are deteriorating owing to: ROA. OPCF less than Profit. Leverage. Current Ratio. Gross Margin. Asset Turnover.
An Altman Z-Score of 14.42 is in the Safe Zone: Financially sound.

## No evidence of acquisition accounting

No evidence of window dressing
Scores $4 / 4$ in Y/FY08. Major Fraud Alert: $73 \%$ of frauds score 4 points and $2.9 \%$ of all companies. Further investigation needed. Triggered Fake Cash Flow in last $5 y r s$ ?: FY08 FY07 Net flows over 5yrs at $11 \%$ of Sales are in the $91 \%$ ile and unusually high suggesting too much external finance is being raised. No material unreconcilable changes in debt in the last 5 years.

## Triggers 5 red flags in the last financial period which is low.

Cash \& STI of CNY0.5bn is extremely high at $26 \%$ of sales, in the $82 \%$ ile relative to peers, which is a trait of fake cash flow frauds
Restricted Cash of CNYObn is within normal range.
Receivables of CNYO.3bn are equal to $13 \%$ of Sales which is in within normal range
Delinquency at $0 \%$ of total receivables are within normal range.
Large Payables of CNYO.1bn are within normal range.
Inventories of CNYObn are equal to $1 \%$ of Sales which is within normal range.
No evidence of profit/cash flow manipulation through working capital.
No evidence of illegal cash extraction fraud.
Capitalised expenses relative to pre-tax profits ( $0 \%$ ) are within normal range.
There are no investments in associates.
No information available
Deferred Tax Assets/Sales of $0 \%$ are within normal range.
na
Derivatives equal to $0 \%$ of equity within normal range
Within normal range
Within normal range.
EBIT Interest Cover of $287.7 x$ is within normal range.
Total Debt/Profit of $0.2 x$ and assets to equity of $1.3 x$ are within normal range
No evidence of related party transactions.
Evidence of share price manipulation as 20 day MA Bid/Ask VWAP in excess of $60 \%$ for $88 \%$ of the time over last 6 m . No or new CFO

## GMT Research Accounting Screen



## GMT Research Accounting Screen

| Ratios | Global/Sector/ | China Sports Int Ratios |  |  | Ratio Change |  | Peer Group Comparison Ratios |  |  |  | Percentiles and Red Flags |  |  | Red Flag Comment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Country | Y/FY08 | Y/FY07 | Y/FY05 | -1yr Chg | -3yr Chg | 20th \%ile | 50th \%ile | 80th \%ile | No of Peers | Y/FY08 | -1yr Chg | -3yr Chg |  |
| Cash Flow |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (0-100\%) | (+/-50\%) | (+/-50\%) |  |
| CFO/Net Profit (x) | GICS Industry | 0.9 | 0.3 | 1.0 | +0.6 | -0.1 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 1,697 | 62\% | -19\% | +9\% |  |
| Cash Interest Exp./CFO (\%) | GICS Industry | 0.5 | 1.2 | 1.3 | -0.7 | -0.8 | 0.2 | 4.8 | 25.8 | 271 | 23\% | -8\% | -4\% |  |
| Capex/Sales (\%) | GICS Industry | 4.3 | 2.5 | 0.4 | +1.8 | +4.0 | 1.4 | 3.2 | 7.2 | 371 | 60\% | +33\% | +40\% | Risen over 1yr. Risen over 3yrs. |
| Decrease Investments/Sales (\%) | GICS Industry | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | +0.0 | +0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 4.8 | 141 | na | $\longrightarrow$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| Other Investing Activitie/SSales (\%) | GICS Industry | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 | -0.2 | +0.2 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 4.4 | 292 | 21\% | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| Debt Repay/ST Debt-1FY (\%) | Global | 100 | 100 | 103 | -0.0 | -3.1 | 20.0 | 88.4 | 210.9 | 10,373 | 55\% | -2\% | -7\% |  |
| Free Cash Flow Margin (\%) | GICS Industry | 4.7 | 1.5 | 10.5 | +3.2 | -5.8 | -4.2 | 2.4 | 8.7 | 377 | 37\% | -15\% | +31\% | Fallen over 3yrs. |
| FCF--Divs/Sales (\%) | Global | 3.0 | na | -1.9 | na | +4.9 | -7.2 | 0.9 | 6.8 | 10,563 | 36\% | na | -21\% |  |
| No. of Mat. Capital Inc-5yrs | Global | 1 | $<$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 9,451 | 85\% | $\longrightarrow$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| Other Fin. Activities/Sales (\%) | GICS Industry | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | +1.9 | +1.9 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 1.4 | 329 | 83\% | $\sum$ | $\sum$ | Other Fin. Activities/Sales (\%) high. |
| Corporate Governance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (0-100\%) | (+/-50\%) | ${ }^{(+/-50 \%)}$ |  |
| Auditing Exp/Sales (bp) | GICS Industry | na | S | $\bigcirc$ | $\sim$ | $\bigcirc$ | 2.5 | 6.3 | 13.2 | 179 | na | $\bigcirc$ | $\xrightarrow{\square}$ |  |
| RPT Balances/Equity (\%) | Global | 0.0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 0.3 | 1.9 | 11.0 | 1,434 | na | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| Number of Acq\&Disp - 5 yrs | Global | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 0.0 | 3.0 | 5.0 | 12,251 | na | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| Acq\&Disp Con./Sales Av. -5yrs (\%) | Global | 0.0 | $\checkmark$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 0.2 | 1.4 | 6.9 | 12,251 | na | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| Executive Comp/Sales (bp) | GICS Industry | na | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | , | $\bigcirc$ | 7.4 | 22.6 | 73.1 | 84 | na | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| Executive Comp/PTP (bp) | GICS Industry | na |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 7 | 67.6 | 188.6 | 669.0 | 84 | na | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| CEO Tenure (yrs) | Global | na | $\checkmark$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 1.4 | 4.5 | 10.8 | 5,466 | na | $\checkmark$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| CFO Tenure (yrs) | Global | na |  | $\checkmark$ | $\rightarrow$ | $\bigcirc$ | 1.1 | 3.3 | 8.3 | 716 | na | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| Av. Executive Tenure (yrs) | Global |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  | 4.1 | 7.4 | 11.9 | 3,291 | na |  |  |  |
| Av. Board Tenure (yrs) | Global | na | , | $\bigcirc$ | < | $\bigcirc$ | 3.9 | 6.4 | 9.9 | 3,672 | na | $\bigcirc \times$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |

Source: GMT Research, Bloomber

Summary of financials in Y/FY08

Result: Excellent score. Few red flags. $\qquad$

## Explanation

37\% In Y/FY08, China Sports Int recorded an average percentile score ( 0 is good, 100 is
$3 \%$ bad) of $37 \%$ across all 75 financial ratios listed below. This places it in a percen
5 of 3 relative to around 379 GICS industry peers globally, which is a very good
Each of the 50 financial ratios listed below is percentile ranked relative to an appropriate peer group drawn from 16,000 companies globally between 2010 and 2015. In general, low percentile scores are good while high scores are poor. Red flags are mainly triggered when a company's ratio is above the 80th percentile; however, for certain ratios a red flag is triggered when it is below the 20th percentile. result. The company triggered a total of 5 red flags out of 75 placing it in a Red flags are highlighted below in red. percentile of
good result. good result.

## esult: Number of red flags normal

 Over the financial year prior to $\mathrm{Y} /$ FY08, China Sports Int triggered a total of 7 red5\% flags out of 62 placing it in a percentile of 45 relative to our sample of 16,000 companies globally, which is a moderate result. Result: Number of red flags normal
7

## Explanation

Red flags are normally triggered by a score between +30 and +50 which suggests an aggressively Red flags are normally triggered by a score between +30 and +50
$\qquad$ companies globally, which is a moderate result

## GMT Research Accounting Screen

Appendices
Appendix 1: Beneish M-Score

|  | Calculation | Fro4 | FY05 | Fro6 | Fro7 | FYo8 | Y/FY08 | Index Calculation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Days Sales in Receivables Index | +(0.92**1.06) | na | na | 1.42 | 1.32 | 1.06 | 1.06 |  |
| Gross Margin Index | +(0.528*1.05) | na | 0.93 | 1.07 | 0.81 | 1.05 | 1.05 |  |
| Asset Quality Index | +(0.404*0.37) | na | -0.75 | 0.00 | na | 0.37 | 0.37 |  |
| Sales Growth Index | +(0.892*1.54) | na | 1.39 | 1.44 | 1.75 | 1.54 | 1.54 | Salest/ Sales $_{\text {t-1 }}$ |
| Depreciation Index | +(0.115*0.17) | na | 0.92 | 0.94 | 2.13 | 0.17 | 0.17 |  |
| SG\&A Index | -(0.172*0.82) | na | 1.02 | 1.08 | 0.55 | 0.82 | 0.82 |  |
| Total Accruals to Total Assets | +(4.679*0.02) | 0.08 | 0.02 | 0.15 | 0.14 | 0.02 | 0.02 | Profit from Continuing Ops ${ }_{\text {t }}$ - Cash Flows from Opsst / Total Assets ${ }_{\text {t }}$ |
| Leverage Index | -(0.327*0.78) | na | 0.76 | 1.30 | 3.25 | 0.78 | 0.78 |  |
| Beneish M-Score for Y/FY08 | $-4.84=$ | na | na | -1.48 | na | -2.07 | -2.07 | An M-Score of >-2.22 signals that the company is likely to be a manipulator |

## Comments on latest perios

Receivables of 49 days have increased by 3 days YoY
12 m Trailing Gross Margin of $20.8 \%$ has deteriorated by 1.1 ppts Yo Other LT Assets/Total Assets of $0.3 \%$ has fallen by 0.5 ppts $Y$ 12 m Trailing Sales have risen $54 \%$ Yoy
12 m Trailing Depreciation/Sales of $24.8 \%$ has risen by 20.5 sppts Yo
Total Accruals (Net Profit less CFO)/Total Assets are $2 \%$
LT Debt + Current Liabilities/Total Assets of 22\% have risen by 4.8 ppts YoY
Beneish M -Score of - 2.07 in $\mathrm{Y} /$ FY08 suggests possible profit manipulation

| Appendix 2: Montier C-Score |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fro4 | fros | FY06 | Fr07 | Fros | Y/FY08 | Point Calculation | Comments |
| Profit | na | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | A growing divergence between Profit and Operating Cash Flow (1 point) | 12 m Trailing Acrruals Margin of $-0.9 \%$ has improved from $-8.8 \%$ YoY |
| Receivables | na | na | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Receivable Days are increasing (1 point) | Receivables of 48 days have increased by 3 days Yoy |
| Inventory | na | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Inventory Days are increasing (1 point) | Inventory of 1 days has fallen by 0 days YoY |
| Other current assets | na | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Other Current Assets to Sales are increasing (1 point) | Other Current Assets/Sales of 0.5\% have risen by Oppts Yoy |
| Depreciaton | na | na | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Depreciation relative to PPE jobs usfa bs | Depreciation of 3.3 yrs has fallen by 16.6 yrs Yoy |
| Asset growth | na | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | High asset growth in excess of $10 \%$ (1 point) | Asset growth of $33 \%$ Yoy is in excess of $10 \%$ |
| Montier's C-Score | na | na | 5 | 6 | 3 | 3 | Score 0-1 is good; 2-4 is average, 5-6 is bad | A C-Score of $3 / 6$ is average |

Appendix 3: Piotroski F-Score

| FYO4 | FY05 | FYO6 | FY07 | FY08 | Y/FY08 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| na | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| na | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| na | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| na | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| na | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

## Positive Return on Assets in the current year (1 point) <br> 12m Trailing Return on Assets of $22.1 \%$

Positive Operating Cash Flow in the current year (1 point) Higher Return on Assets than previous year ( 1 point) Operating Cash Flow are greater than ROA (1 point)
Lower ratio of Long Term Debt than previous year ( 1 point)
argin of 9\%
22 Trilin ROA has fallen to $22.1 \%$ from $36 \%$ Yoy
12 m Trailing CFO Margin of $9 \%$ is below Net Profit Marsin of $10 . \mathbf{1 月}^{\circ}$ LT Debt/Total Assets has risen to $5 \%$ from $1 \%$ YoY Current Ratio has fallen to 4.09x from $5.36 x$ Yoy

## Appendix 4: Altman Z-Score

|  | Fro4 | Fros | Fro6 | fro7 | FY08 | Y/FY08 | Altman Z -Score for a company in emerging markets | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Solvency | 61.12 | 38.21 | 1.95 | 4.87 | 4.42 | 4.42 | Working Capital (Current Assets less Current Liabilities)/Tangible Assets | Ability to meet short term obligations |
| Cumulative profitability | 1.09 | 0.63 | 0.98 | 0.86 | 1.17 | 1.17 | Retained Earnings/Tangible Assets | Determines cumulative historic profitability |
| Profitability | 4.67 | 5.40 | 5.37 | 1.89 | 1.80 | 1.80 | EBIT/Tangible Assets | Measures earnings away from the effects of taxes and leverage |
| Market confidence | na | na | na | na | na | na | Market Capitalisation/Total Liabilities | Whether a firm's value able to cover liabilities |
| Efficiency | na | na | na | na | na | na | Sales/Tangible Assets | An asset turnover metric to measure efficiency |
| Leverage | 0.88 | 0.42 | 0.86 | 5.08 | 3.79 | 3.79 | Book Value of Equity/Total Liabilities | Leverage |
| Altman Z -Score for $\mathrm{Y} / \mathrm{FY} 08$ | 71.00 | 47.91 | 12.42 | 15.96 | 14.42 | 14.42 | Anything $<1.81$ for a manufacturer or $<1.11$ for other companies is problematic | Safe Zone: Financially sound |

Appendix 5: Acquisition Accounting

|  | Point Calculation | FY04 | FY05 | FYo6 | Fro7 | FYO8 | Y/FY08 | Point Calculation | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Material acquisition? | 1 point | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | An acquisition in excess of 5\% of sales. | No recent material acquisitions (>5\% sales) |
| Rise in intangible assets - y y ? | 1 point | na | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Either a rise in Intangible Assets over 1 year | na |
| Material intangibles on balance sheet? |  | na | na | na | 0 | 0 | 0 | Or Intangibles are $>=50 \%$ ile relative to peers | Intangible Assets/Sales of 0\% are in the 21\%il |
| Rise in deferred tax assets -1 yr ? | oint | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Either a rise in Deferred Tax Asset over 1 year | na |
| Large deferred tax assets |  | na | na | na | na | na | na | Or a large Deferred Tax Asset in the 80\%ile relative to industry peers |  |
| Acquisition Accounting |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | A score of 3 suggests possibility of acquisition accounting to inflate profits | No evidence of acquisition accounting |

## GMT Research Accounting Screen



|  |  | Comment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Insider Shares 0/5 (\%) | 24.50 |  |
| Chg Insider HIdgs -6m (\%) | 0.00 | Changes in insider holdings can be due to options, etc. as opposed to actively buying or selling shares |
| Number of Insider Shares Purchased ( $m$ ) | +0.0 |  |
| Number of Insider Shares Sold (m) | +0.0 |  |
| Average Purchase Price of Insider Shares | 0.00 | Current share price is SGD\#N/A N/A |
| Average Sell Price of Insider Shares | 0.00 |  |
| Shares Outstanding ( m ) | 737 |  |
| Insider Shares Traded -6m/Total Shares (\%) | 0.00 |  |

Appendix 12: Comprehensive Income (latest Bloomberg data)

|  | (CNYM) | Comment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Comprehensive Income | \#N/A N/A |  |
| Less: |  |  |
| Net Income/Net Profit (Losses) Other comprehensive income comprised of: | 185 |  |
| na | na |  |
| na | na |  |
| na | на |  |
| na | na |  |
| na | na |  |
| na | na |  |
| na | na |  |
| Amount unable to reconcile: | na |  |

- Assets paid with debt (such as operating leases) is a non-cash item. Capex should be restated
-Proceeds raised from convertible bonds (CBs) are sometimes regarded as equity, not debt.
targe açuistions can lead to difficulties in reconcling deb.

