## 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
Numbe of auditors in past 5yrs:
Country of incorporation
Country of financials:

Country of incorporation (China) is same as domicile (China). Currency of financials (Yuan Renminbi) is same as country of risk (China).

| Fuguiniao-H |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Textiles, Apparel \& Luxury Goods |  |
| 252,030 |  |
| CN |  |
| 2015 Y |  |
| 1819 HK |  |
| Y |  |
| 2015 |  |
| Kpmg |  |
|  | Kpmg. Unnamed. |

## Description:

Fuguiniao Co., Ltd. manufactures and sells shoe products. The Company produces casual shoes, formal shoes, leather shoes, and other products. Fuguiniao also produces apparels, textiles, and other products.

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

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

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

Summary of accounting risk for Y/FY15

Normal

Latest financials complete
Beneish M-Score of - 2.3 in $\mathrm{Y} / \mathrm{FY} 15$ suggests no profit manipulation
A C-Score of 6/6 suggests profit manipulation; watch out for: Deteriorating Accruals Margin. Rising receivables. Rising inventory. Rising OCA. Falling depreciation. High asset growth.

An F-Score of 4/9 suggests financials are slightly deteriorating owing to: ROA. OPCF less than Profit. Leverage. Gross Margin. Asset Turnover
An Altman Z-Score of 10.71 is in the Safe Zone: Financially sound.

## No evidence of acquisition accounting

No evidence of window dressing
Scores $2 / 4$ in Y/FY15. Minor Fraud Alert: $1.2 \%$ of frauds score just 2 points and $15 \%$ of all companies. Triggered Fake Cash Flow in last 5yrs?: FY14 FY13 FY12 FY11 Net flows over 5yrs at $26 \%$ of Sales are in the $97 \%$ ile and unusually high suggesting too much external finance is being raised. Material unreconcilable change of debt in 1 of the last 5 years.

Triggers 19 red flags in the last financial period which is high.
Cash \& STI of CNY2.1bn is extremely high at $100 \%$ of sales, in the $98 \%$ ile relative to peers, which is a trait of fake cash flow frauds.
Unusually high Restricted Cash of CNYO.7bn equal to $28 \%$ of equity; might suggest creditor unease and use of BANs.
Large Receivables of CNY0.8bn are equal to $36 \%$ of Sales which is in the $97 \%$ ile relative to peers, have deteriorated by 3ppts relative to Sales over the past year which can be a sign of worsening terms of trade or channel stuffing. Delinquency at $0 \%$ of total receivables are within normal range.
Large Payables of CNYO.2bn are within normal range.
Inventories of CNYO.4bn have been extended by 7ppts relative to Sales over the past year which can be a sign of channel stuffing
An increase in working capital at $40 \%$ of sales owing to higher Other ST Assets and Other ST Liabilities suggests inflated cash flows and/or profit over the past year
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.
Auditing expenses of 17.1 bp of sales are unusually high in the $90 \%$ ile relative to peers, suggesting a problematic set of financials.
Deferred Tax Assets/Sales of $1 \%$ are within normal range.
Deferred Tax Liabilities/Sales of $0 \%$ are within normal range
Derivatives equal to $1 \%$ of equity within normal range.
Large Other ST Liabilities of CNYO.4bn include Unspecified of CNYO.4bn.
Low depreciation at $0.7 \%$ of sales suggests that the company might be inflating profit.
EBIT Interest Cover of 8.8 x is within normal range.
Total Debt/Profit of $3.4 x$ and assets to equity of $1.8 x$ are within normal range
Existence of related party balances which raises risk of round tripping.
No or new CFO. An overly liquid balance sheet with high levels of debt and cash. Has a very large balance sheet with Assets at $184 \%$ of Sales in the $91 \%$ ile relative to peers.

## GMT Research Accounting Screen



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| Ratios | Global/Sector/ | Fuguiniao-H Ratios |  |  | Ratio Change |  | Peer Group Comparison Ratios |  |  | Percentiles and Red Flags |  |  |  | Red Flag Comment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Country | Y/FY15 | Y/FY14 | Y/FY12 | -1yr Chg | -3yr Chg | 20th \%ile | 50th \%ile | 80th \%ile | No of Peers | Y/FY15 | -1yr Chg | -3yr Chg |  |
| Cash Flow |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (0-100\%) | (+/-50\%) | (+/-50\%) |  |
| CFO/Net Profit (x) | GICS Industry | 0.5 | 1.7 | 1.2 | -1.2 | -0.7 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 1,697 | 77\% | +33\% | +26\% | Fallen over 1yr. |
| Cash Interest Exp./CFO (\%) | GICS Industry | 14.8 | 3.2 | 10.7 | +11.7 | +4.2 | 0.2 | 4.8 | 25.8 | 271 | 69\% | +30\% | +21\% | Fallen over 1yr. |
| Capex/Sales (\%) | GICS Industry | 0.2 | 0.2 | 2.0 | +0.0 | -1.8 | 1.4 | 3.2 | 7.2 | 371 | 2\% | +1\% | -26\% |  |
| Decrease Investments/Sales (\%) | GICS Industry | 75.6 | 63.8 | 1.3 | +11.8 | +74.3 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 4.8 | 141 | 96\% | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | Decrease Investments/sales (\%) high. |
| Other Investing Activities/Sales (\%) | GICS Industry | 54.3 | 41.5 | 0.8 | +12.8 | +53.5 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 4.4 | 292 | 99\% | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | Other Investing Activities/Sales (\%) high. |
| Debt Repay/ST Debt -1FY (\%) | Global | 121 | 146 | 130 | -25.3 | -8.6 | 20.0 | 88.4 | 210.9 | 10,373 | 66\% | -24\% | -13\% |  |
| Free Cash Flow Margin (\%) | GICS Industry | 9.2 | 32.1 | 18.5 | -22.9 | -9.3 | -4.2 | 2.4 | 8.7 | 377 | 19\% | +48\% | +39\% | Fallen over 1yr. Fallen over 3yrs. |
| FCF-Divs/Sales (\%) | Global | 0.8 | 22.7 | 15.1 | -21.9 | -14.3 | -7.2 | 0.9 | 6.8 | 10,563 | 51\% | +44\% | +40\% | Fallen over 1yr. Fallen over 3yrs. |
| No. of Mat. Capital Inc -5yrs | Global |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 9,451 | na | $\longrightarrow$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| Other Fin. Activities/Sales (\%) | GICS Industry | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.4 | +0.1 | -0.3 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 1.4 | 329 | 26\% | $\sum$ | $\sum$ |  |
| Corporate Governance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (0-100\%) | (+/-50\%) | (+/-50\%) |  |
| Auditing Exp//sales (bp) | GICS Industry | 17.1 | \% | $\square$ | $\xrightarrow{\square}$ | $\stackrel{\square}{3}$ | 2.5 | 6.3 | 13.2 | 179 | 90\% | $\xrightarrow{3}$ | $\stackrel{\square}{\square}$ | Auditing Exp/Sales (bp) high. |
| RPT Balances/Equity (\%) | Global | 7.8 | 3 | $\bigcirc$ | S | $\bigcirc$ | 0.3 | 1.9 | 11.0 | 1,434 | 74\% | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | RPT Balances/Equity (\%) high. |
| Number of Acq\& Disp -5yrs | Global | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\rightarrow$ | 0.0 | 3.0 | 5.0 | 12,251 | na | $\checkmark$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| Acq\&Disp Con./Sales Av. -5yrs (\%) | Global | 0.0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\square$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\longrightarrow$ | 0.2 | 1.4 | 6.9 | 12,251 | na | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| Executive Comp/Sales (bp) | GICS Industry | na | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\checkmark$ | $\bigcirc$ | 7.4 | 22.6 | 73.1 | 84 | na | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| Executive Comp/PTP (bp) | GICS Industry | na | $\cdots$ | $<$ | $\checkmark$ | $\rightarrow$ | 67.6 | 188.6 | 669.0 | 84 | na | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| CEO Tenure (yrs) | Global | na | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\geq$ | 1.4 | 4.5 | 10.8 | 5,466 | na | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| CFO Tenure (yrs) | Global | na | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\longrightarrow$ | 1.1 | 3.3 | 8.3 | 716 | na | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| Av. Executive Tenure (yrs) | Global | na | $\rightarrow$ |  | $\longrightarrow$ | $\square$ | 4.1 | 7.4 | 11.9 | 3,291 | na | $\bigcirc$ | $\xrightarrow{\square}$ |  |
| Av. Board Tenure (yrs) | Global | na | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | 3.9 | 6.4 | 9.9 | 3,672 |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |

Source: GMT Research, Bloomber

Summary of financials in Y/FY15
Average Ratio Percentile Score ( 0 is good, 100 is bad)

- Percentile vs Industry Peers ( $0 \%$ is good, $100 \%$ is bad)

Number of Red Flags (Out of a possible 75)

- Percentile vs Global Peers ( $0 \%$ is good, $100 \%$ is bad)

Summary of change in financials over 1 year
Number of Red Flags (Out of a possible 62)

- Percentile vs Global Peers ( $0 \%$ is good, $100 \%$ is bad)

Summary of change in financials over 3 yrs Number of Red Flags (Out of a possible 62)

- Percentile vs Global Peers ( $0 \%$ is good, $100 \%$ is bad)

Result: Very poor score. High number of red flags. Explanation
$\qquad$
In Y/FY15, Fuguiniao-H recorded an average percentile score ( 0 is good, 100 is bad) Each of the 50 financial ratios listed below is percentile ranked relative to an appropriate peer group $92 \%$ of $60 \%$ across all 75 financial ratios listed below. This places it in a percentile of 92 The company triggered a total of 19 red flags out of 75 placing it in a percentile of 81 relative to our sample of 16,000 companies globally, which is a very unusual result.
Result: High number of red flags.
Over the financial year prior to $\mathrm{Y} / \mathrm{FY} 15$, Fuguiniao-H triggered a total of 20 red flags out of 62 placing it in a percentile of 96 relative to our sample of 16,000 companies globally, which is a very unusual result. Result: High number of red flags.
ver the 3 financial years prior to $\mathrm{Y} / \mathrm{FY} 15$, Fuguiniao-H triggered a total of 16 red elative to our sample of 16,00 companies globally, which is a very unusual result.
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 Red flags are highlighted below in red

## Explanation

Red flags are normally triggered by a score between +30 and +50 which suggests an aggressively deteriorating financial ratio. These are highlighted in red below.

## GMT Research Accounting Screen

Appendices
Appendix 1: Beneish M-Score

|  | Calculation | FY11 | FY12 | FY13 | FY14 | FY15 | Y/Fr15 | Index Calculation | Comments on latest perios |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Days Sales in Receivables Index | +(0.92*1.11) | na | 1.06 | 1.31 | 1.24 | 1.11 | 1.11 | (Net Receivables / Sales ${ }^{\text {/ }}$ / Net $^{\text {Receivables }}$ t-1/ Sales $_{\text {t-1 }}$ ) | Receivables of 131 days have increased by 13 days YoY |
| Gross Margin Index | +(0.528*1.00) | 0.85 | 0.92 | 0.87 | 0.98 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 12 m Trailing Gross Margin of $39.5 \%$ has deteriorated by Oppts YoY |
| Asset Quality Index | $+(0.404 * 0.68)$ | 1.47 | 4.95 | 0.43 | 1.72 | 0.68 | 0.68 |  | Other LT Assets/Total Assets of 0.3\% has fallen by 0.1ppts YoY |
| Sales Growth Index | +(0.892*0.87) | 1.54 | 1.17 | 1.19 | 1.01 | 0.87 | 0.87 | Salest $^{\text {/ Sales }}$ S-1 | 12 m Trailing Sales have fallen - $13 \%$ YoY |
| Depreciation Index | +(0.115*0.93) | 0.99 | 0.86 | 0.38 | 1.24 | 0.93 | 0.93 |  | $12 \mathrm{mTrailing} \mathrm{Depreciation/Sales} \mathrm{of} \mathrm{12.9} \mathrm{\%} \mathrm{has} \mathrm{risen} \mathrm{by} 0.8 \mathrm{ppts}$ YoY |
| SG\&A Index | -(0.172*1.01) | 0.99 | 0.87 | 0.82 | 0.97 | 1.01 | 1.01 |  | 12 m Trailing SG\&A/Sales of $13.7 \%$ have fallen by $0.2 \mathrm{2ppts}$ YoY |
| Total Accruals to Total Assets | +(4.679*0.05) | 0.01 | -0.05 | 0.15 | -0.10 | 0.05 | 0.05 | Profit from Continuing Opste - Cash Flows from Ops ${ }_{\text {t }} /$ / Total Assets ${ }_{\text {ct }}$ | Total Accruals (Net Profit less CFO)/Total Assets are 5\% |
| Leverage Index | -(0.327*0.65) | 1.05 | 1.37 | 1.54 | 0.99 | 0.65 | 0.65 |  | LT Debt + Current Liabilities/Total Assets of 45\% have risen by 15.6ppts YoY |
| Beneish M-Score for $\mathrm{Y} / \mathrm{FY} 15$ | -4.84 = | na | -1.06 | -1.85 | -2.38 | -2.30 | -2.30 | An M-Score of >-2.22 signals that the company is likely to be a manipulator | Beneish M -Score of -2.3 in $\mathrm{Y} / \mathrm{FY} 15$ suggests no profit manipulation |
| Appendix 2: Montier C-Score |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | FY11 | FY12 | FY13 | FY14 | FY15 | Y/FY15 | Point Calculation | Comments |
| Profit |  | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | A growing divergence between Profit and Operating Cash Flow (1 point) | 12 m Trailing Accruals Margin of $-10 \%$ has fallen from $12.9 \%$ YoY |
| Receivables |  | na | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Receivable Days are increasing (1 point) | Receivables of 129 days have increased by 12 days Yoy |
| Inventory |  | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Inventory Days are increasing (1 point) | Inventory of 17 days has risen by 7 days Yoy |
| Other current assets |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Other Current Assets to Sales are increasing (1 point) | Other Current Assets/Sales of 27.6\% have risen by 23.9ppts YoY |
| Depreciaton |  | na | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Depreciation relative to PPE jobs usfa bs | Depreciation of 17.4yrs has risen by 1.4yrs Yoy |
| Asset growth |  | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | High asset growth in excess of 10\% (1 point) | Asset growth of 41\% Yoy is in excess of 10\% |
| Montier's C-Score |  | na | 2 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 6 | Score 0-1 is good; 2-4 is average, 5-6 is bad | A C-Score of $6 / 6$ suggests profit manipulation |
| Appendix 3: Piotroski F-Score |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Fr11 | FY12 | FY13 | FY14 | FY15 | Y/FY15 | Point Calculation | Comments |
| Net Income Score |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Positive Return on Assets in the current year (1 point) | 12 m Trailing Return on Assets of 10.4\% |
| Operating Cash Flow Score |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Positive Operating Cash Flow in the current year (1 point) | 12 m Trailing CFO Margin of 9.3\% |
| Return on Assets Score |  | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Higher Return on Assets than previous year (1 point) | 12 m Trailing ROA has fallen to $10.4 \%$ from 15.4\% YoY |
| Quality of Earnings Score |  | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Operating Cash Flow are greater than ROA (1 point) | 12 m Trailing CFO Margin of 9.3\% is below Net Profit Margin of 19.3\% |
| Long-Term Debt to Assets Score |  | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Lower ratio of Long Term Debt than previous year (1 point) | LT Debt/Total Assets has risen to $31 \%$ from $18 \%$ YoY |
| Current Ratio Score |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | Higher Current Ratio this year compared to the previous year (1 point) | Current Ratio has risen to 3.61x from 3.25x Yoy |
| Shares Outstanding Score |  | na | na | na | 1 | 1 | 1 | No new shares were issued in the last year (1 point) | Number of shares remains unchanged |
| Gross Margin Score |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | A higher Gross Margin compared to the previous year (1 point) | 12 m Trailing Gross Margin of $39.5 \%$ has deteriorated by Oppts YoY |
| Asset Turnover Score |  | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | A high Asset Turnover ratio compared to the previous year (1 point) | Asset turnover has fallen to 0.54x from 0.79x Yoy |
| Piotroski F-Score |  | 6 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | Score 0-1 weak and deteriorating; 8-9 strong and improving | An F-Score of $4 / 9$ suggests financials are slightly deteriorating |

Appendix 4: Altman Z-Score

|  | FY11 | FY12 | FY13 | FY14 | FY15 | Y/FY15 | Altman Z -Score for a company in emerging markets | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Solvency | na | na | 4.33 | 4.36 | 4.63 | 4.63 | Working Capital (Current Assets less Current Liabilities)/Tangible Assets | Ability to meet short term obligations |
| Cumulative profitability | na | na | 0.60 | 0.78 | 0.71 | 0.71 | Retained Earnings/Tangible Assets | Determines cumulative historic profitability |
| Profitability | na | na | 1.42 | 1.31 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 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 | 0.65 | 1.28 | 2.54 | 2.50 | 1.27 | 1.27 | Book Value of Equity/Total Liabilities | Leverage |
| Altman Z -Score for Y/FY15 | na | na | 12.13 | 12.20 | 10.71 | 10.71 | Anything <1.81 for a manufacturer or <1.11 for other companies is problematic | Safe Zone: Financially sound |


| Appendix 5: Acquisition Accounting |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Get global screen |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Point Calculation | FY11 | FY12 | FY13 | FY14 | FY15 | Y/FY15 | 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 - -yr? |  | na | na | na | 0 | 0 | 0 | Either a rise in Intangible Assets over 1 year | na |  |
| Material intangibles on balance sheet? | 1 point | na | na | na | na | na | na | Or Intangibles are $>=50 \%$ ile relative to peers | na |  |
| Rise in deferred tax assets -1 yr ? | 1 point | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Either a rise in Deferred Tax Asset over 1 year | na |  |
| Large deferred tax assets |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Or a large Deferred Tax Asset in the 80\%ile relative to industry peers | DTA/Sales of $0.5 \%$ is in the $35 \%$ ile relative to industry peers |  |
| Acquisition Accounting |  | 0 | 1 | 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 (\%) | 1.65 |  |
| Chg Insider HIdgs -6m (\%) | 0.00 | Changes in insider holdings can be due to options, etc. as opposed to actively buying or sellingshares |
| 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 HKD3.88 |
| Average Sell Price of Insider Shares | 0.00 |  |
| Shares Outstanding (m) | 1,337 |  |
| Insider Shares Traded -6m/Total Shares (\%) | 0.00 |  |

Appendix 12: Comprehensive Income (latest Bloomberg data)

|  | (CNYm) | Comment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Comprehensive Income | 394 |  |
| Less: |  |  |
| Net Income/Net Profit (Losses) | 392 |  |
| Other comprehensive income comprised of: |  |  |
| Foreign Currency Trans. Adj. | 2 | Other comprehensive income is zero. Able to fully reconcile other comprehensive income. |
| na | na |  |
| na | na |  |
| na | na |  |
| na | na |  |
| na | na |  |
| na | na |  |
| Amount unable to reconcile: | 0 |  |

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.
Large acquisto no can lead to dificulties in reconcliing deb.

