

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

ANTA Sports Products Limited (“the Company”) was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 8 February 2007. The Company and its subsidiaries (“the Group”) are principally engaged in manufacturing and trading and distribution of sporting goods including footwear, apparel and accessories. Pursuant to the Group reorganisation (the “Reorganisation”), the Company acquired the issued shares of Anta Enterprise and Motive Force by issuing shares to their common shareholders (“Controlling Shareholders”) and became the holding company of the Group on 16 June 2007. Details of the Reorganisation are set out in the prospectus of the Company dated 26 June 2007 (“Prospectus”).

The shares of the Company were listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (“Stock Exchange”) on 10 July 2007.

The Group is regarded as a continuing entity resulting from the Reorganisation under common control and has been accounted for on the basis of merger accounting. The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared as if the current group structure had been in existence throughout both years presented, or since the respective dates of incorporation or establishment of the group companies, rather than from the date when the Company became the holding company of the Group pursuant to the Reorganisation.

Prior to the Reorganisation, manufacturing of sporting goods was carried on by certain entities in the People’s Republic of China (“the PRC”) controlled by the Controlling Shareholders (the “predecessor entities”). The assets, liabilities and results of operations of the predecessor entities have been included in the Group’s consolidated financial statements up to the date of completion of the Reorganisation. In connection with the Reorganisation, the operations and the related assets and liabilities of the predecessor entities in connection with the sporting goods manufacturing activities were transferred to the Group. The remaining assets and liabilities totalling RMB36,236,000 retained by the predecessor entities were reflected as a deemed distribution to the Controlling Shareholders during the year ended 31 December 2007.

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 1. 一般通用資料

安踏體育用品有限公司(「本公司」)於二零零七年二月八日在開曼群島註冊成立。本公司及其附屬公司(「本集團」)主要從事製造、買賣及分銷體育用品(包括鞋類、服裝及配飾)。根據已於二零零七年六月十六日完成的集團重組(「重組」)，本公司通過向安踏實業及原動力的共同股東(「控股股東」)發行股份，收購安踏實業及原動力的已發行股份，並成為本集團的控股公司。重組詳情載於本公司在二零零七年六月二十六日發出的招股章程(「招股章程」)內。

本公司股份在二零零七年七月十日於香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)主板上市。

本集團被視為經重組而成受共同控制的持續經營實體。因此，重組已按兼併會計法入賬處理。本集團的綜合財務報表於編製時，乃假設現有集團架構於截至二零零六年及二零零七年或自相關註冊成立／成立日期起已經存在，除了本公司是按重組計劃變為本集團的控制公司的日期。

在重組前，某些從事體育用品生產而被控股股東在中華人民共和國(「中國」)所控制的實體，稱之為(「前身實體」)。這些前身實體的資產、負債和業績在重組完成當日前按照重組的計劃已合併在本集團的綜合財務報表，該等前身實體的有關體育用品生產的運作及相關的資產和負債已轉入本集團內。而前身實體保留剩餘的資產和負債共人民幣36,236,000元已在二零零七年度反映為被視為向控股股東所作出的分派。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### (a) Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRSs”), which include International Accounting Standards (IASs) and related Interpretations, promulgated by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”).

These consolidated financial statements also comply with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

#### (b) Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Renminbi (“RMB”), rounded to the nearest thousand, and are prepared on the historical cost basis.

A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the Group is set out below.

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and the underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 2. 主要會計政策

#### (a) 遵例聲明

本綜合財務報表乃按照國際會計準則委員會頒佈之國際財務報告準則(此統稱包括國際會計準則及詮釋)。

本綜合財務報表亦遵守香港《公司條例》的披露規定和香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則之適用披露條文規定。

#### (b) 財務報表之編製基準

截至二零零七年十二月三十一日止年度之綜合財務報表包括本公司及其附屬公司。綜合財務報表以人民幣(「人民幣」)呈列，湊整至最接近千元計算，並按歷史成本法為基準而編製。

本集團採納之重大會計政策載列如下。

按照國際財務報告準則編製的綜合財務報表須要管理層作出判斷、估計和假設。此等判斷、估計和假設會影響政策應用和所呈報的資產及負債、收入及支出金額。此等估計和相關假設以過往經驗和在具體情況下相信為合理的各項其他因素為基礎，而所得結果乃用作判斷目前顯然無法直接通過其他來源獲得的資產和負債賬面值的依據。實際結果或會有別於此等估計。

此等估計及相關假設會持續予以審閱。如會計估計的修訂僅對作出修訂的期間產生影響，則有關修訂只會在該期間內確認；如會計估計的修訂對現時及未來期間均產生影響，則會在作出該修訂期間和未來期間內確認。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (b) Basis of preparation (continued)

Judgements made by management in the application of IFRSs that have significant effect on the consolidated financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year are discussed in note 36.

#### (c) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007 include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries.

##### (i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. Control exists when the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, potential voting rights that presently are exercisable are taken into account.

An investment in subsidiary is consolidated into the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. Intra-group balances and transactions and any unrealised profits arising from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealised losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

In the Company's balance sheet, investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less impairment losses (see note 2(j)).

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 2. 主要會計政策(續)

#### (b) 財務資料的編製基準(續)

管理層採納國際財務報告準則時所作對綜合財務報表有重大影響的判斷，以及對翌年有重大調整風險的估計在附註36內論述。

#### (c) 綜合基礎

截至二零零七年十二月三十一日止年度綜合財務報表包含本公司及其附屬公司之財務報表。

##### (i) 附屬公司

附屬公司指本集團控制的實體。倘本集團有權支配一間實體的財務及經營政策，並藉此從其業務中取得利益，則該實體將視為受本集團控制權即存在。在評估控制權時，將會考慮目前可行使的潛在投票權。

本公司於附屬公司的投資自控制開始至控制終止之日將併入綜合財務報表內。集團內公司間的結餘及交易，以及集團內公司間交易所產生的任何未實現溢利，在編製綜合財務報表時均全數抵銷。集團內公司間交易所產生的未實現虧損則僅在無出現減值跡象的情況下以與抵銷未實現溢利相同的方法予以抵銷。

本公司資產負債表所示於附屬公司的投資，是按成本減去任何減值虧損(見附註2(j))後入賬。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (c) Basis of consolidation (continued)

##### (ii) Business combinations involving entities under common control

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the combining entities or businesses as if they had been combined from the date when the combining entities or business first came under the control of the controlling parties.

The net assets of the combining entities or business are recognised at the carrying values prior to the common control combination.

The consolidated financial statements includes the results of each of the combining entities or business from the earliest date presented or since the date when combining entities or business first came under the control of the controlling parties, where this is a shorter period, regardless of the date of the common control combination.

The comparative amounts in the consolidated financial statements are presented as if the entities or businesses had been combined at the previous balance sheet date or when they first came under control of the controlling parties, whichever is shorter.

#### (d) Other investments in equity securities

Investments in equity securities that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured are recognised in the balance sheet at cost less impairment losses (see note 2(j)).

Investments are recognised/derecognised on the date the Group commits to purchase/sell the investments.

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 2. 主要會計政策(續)

#### (c) 綜合基礎(續)

##### (ii) 受共同控制之實體之業務合併

綜合財務報表加入出現共同控制合併之合併實體或業務之財務報表項目，猶如已於合併實體或業務首次在控制方控制下之當日已合併。

合併實體或業務之淨資產從控制方之角度以現有賬面值合併。

綜合財務報表包括由最早呈列日期或合併實體或業務首次受共同控制之日期(倘為較短期間，而不論共同控制合併之日期)起，各合併實體或業務之業績。

綜合財務報表內之比較數字之呈列，猶如該等實體或業務已於早前之結算日或其首次受共同控制時(以較短者為準)已合併。

#### (d) 其他權益證券投資

對在活躍市場中無市場報價且公平值無法可靠地計量的權益證券投資，均按成本扣減減值虧損在資產負債表中予以確認(見附註2(j))。

該等投資於本集團承諾購入/出售投資當日予以確認/撤銷確認。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (e) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated in the consolidated balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (see note 2(j)).

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and are recognised in profit or loss on the date of retirement or disposal.

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment, less their estimated residual value, if any, using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives as follows:

— Buildings held for own use which are situated on leasehold land are depreciated over the shorter of the unexpired term of lease and their estimated useful lives, being no more than 20 years after the date of completion.	
— Plant and machinery	5–10 years
— Motor vehicles	5 years
— Furniture and fixtures	5 years
— Retail outlets leasehold improvements	2 years

Both the useful life of an asset and its residual value, if any, are reviewed annually.

#### (f) Construction in progress

Construction in progress represents property, plant and equipment under construction and equipment pending for installation, and is stated at cost less impairment losses (see note 2(j)). Cost comprises direct costs of construction. Capitalisation of these costs ceases and the construction in progress is transferred to property, plant and equipment when substantially all of the activities necessary to prepare the assets for their intended use are complete.

No depreciation is provided in respect of construction in progress until it is substantially completed and ready for its intended use.

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 2. 主要會計政策(續)

#### (e) 物業、廠房及設備

物業、廠房及設備按成本減去累計折舊及減值虧損後於綜合資產負債表中呈報(見附註2(j))。

報廢或出售物業、廠房及設備項目所產生的損益以該項目的出售所得款項淨額與其賬面值之間的差額釐定，並於報廢或出售當日在損益內予以確認。

物業、廠房及設備折舊按下列估計可使用年期，在扣除其估計剩餘價值(如有)後，以直線法撇銷其成本計算：

— 位於租賃土地上持作自用的樓宇按未屆滿的租期及估計可使用年期(以時間較短者為準，並不多於竣工當日後20年)折舊	
— 廠房及機器	5至10年
— 汽車	5年
— 傢俬及裝置	5年
— 店鋪租賃裝修	2年

資產的可使用年期及剩餘價值(如有)均每年進行重估。

#### (f) 在建工程

在建工程指興建中的物業、廠房及設備，以及有待安裝的設備，按成本減去減值虧損列賬(見附註2(j))。成本包括直接建築成本。當資產投入擬定用途所需的準備工作大致完成時，有關成本即不再資本化，而在建工程則轉撥至物業、廠房及設備。

在建工程於接近竣工及可作擬定用途前，並不計提任何折舊。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (g) Lease prepayments

Lease prepayments represent cost of land use rights paid to the PRC's governmental authorities. Land use rights are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses (see note 2(j)). Amortisation is charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the respective periods of the rights.

#### (h) Intangible assets

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Group are stated in the consolidated balance sheet at cost less accumulated amortisation (where the estimated useful life is finite) and impairment losses (see note 2(j)).

Amortisation of intangible assets with finite useful lives is charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the assets' estimated useful lives. The following intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortised from the date they are available for use and their estimated useful lives are as follows:

— patents and trademarks	10 years
— computer software costs and others	3–5 years
— club membership	5 years

Both the useful life and method of amortisation are reviewed annually.

#### (i) Operating lease charges

Where the Group has the use of assets under operating leases, payments made under the leases are charged to profit or loss in equal instalments over the accounting periods covered by the lease terms, except where an alternative basis is more representative of the pattern of benefits to be derived from the leased asset. Lease incentives received are recognised in profit or loss as an integral part of the aggregate net lease payments made. Contingent rentals are charged to profit or loss in the accounting period in which they are incurred.

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 2. 主要會計政策(續)

#### (g) 租金預付款項

租金預付款項指就土地使用權支付予中國政府機關的款項。土地使用權按成本減累計攤銷及減值虧損入賬(見附註2(j))。攤銷於相關使用權期間以直線法於損益中扣除。

#### (h) 無形資產

由本集團購入的無形資產按成本減去累計攤銷(當估計可使用年期有限)及減值虧損(見附註2(j))計入綜合資產負債表。

據有有限使用年期之無形資產的攤銷是於資產估計可使用年期內以直線法在損益中扣除。以下具有有限使用年期之無形資產由可供使用當日起攤銷，其估計可使用年期如下：

— 專利及商標	10年
— 電腦軟件成本及其他	3至5年
— 會所會籍	5年

攤銷的年期及方法均每年進行重估。

#### (i) 經營租賃支出

倘本集團使用經營租賃下的資產，則根據租賃而支付的款項會於租賃年期所涵蓋的會計期間內以等額於損益中扣除，除非有其他基準更能代表租賃資產所產生的收益模式則屬例外。獲取之租賃優惠於損益內確認為淨租金總額的組成部分。按營業額計算的租金於發生期間在損益中扣除。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (j) Impairment of assets

##### (i) Impairment of trade and other receivables

Receivables that are stated at cost or amortised cost are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment. Objective evidence of impairment includes observable data that comes to the attention of the Group about one or more of the following loss events:

- significant financial difficulty of the debtor;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;
- it becoming probable that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; and
- significant changes in the technological, market, economic or legal environment that have an adverse effect on the debtor.

If any such evidence exists, any impairment loss is determined and recognised as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (i.e. the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition of these assets), where the effect of discounting is material. This assessment is made collectively where financial assets carried at amortised cost share similar risk characteristics, such as similar past due status, and have not been individually assessed as impaired. Future cash flows for financial assets which are assessed for impairment collectively are based on historical loss experience for assets with credit risk characteristics similar to the collective group.

If in a subsequent period the amount of an impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be linked objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, the impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss. A reversal of an impairment loss shall not result in the asset's carrying amount exceeding that which would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years.

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 2. 主要會計政策(續)

#### (j) 資產減值

##### (i) 應收貿易及其他應收款項減值

於每個結算日評估按成本或經攤銷成本入賬的應收款項，以決定是否有客觀的減值憑證。客觀的減值憑證包括顯著的數據引起本集團對以下一項或多項損失事件的關注：

- 債務人的重大財務困難；
- 違反合約，例如拖欠或懈怠利息或本金款；
- 有可能債務人將會破產或其他財務重整；及
- 科技、市場、經濟及法律環境的重大改變對債務人有負面的影響。

減值虧損按資產賬面值與估計未來現金流量現值的差額釐定，如貼現影響屬重大，則按金融資產原來實際利率(即初始確認該等資產時計算的實際利率)貼現。如按攤銷成本列賬的金融資產具備類似的風險特徵，例如類似的逾期情況及並未單獨被評估為減值，則有關的評估會同時進行。金融資產的未來現金流量會根據與該類資產具有類似信貸風險特徵資產的過往虧損情況以一同評估減值。

倘若減值虧損的金額於隨後期間減少，而減幅可與確認減值虧損後發生的事件客觀聯繫，則減值虧損將通過損益予以撥回。撥回減值虧損不得導致資產的賬面值超出其在過往年度在沒有確認減值虧損情況下而釐定的數額。



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## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (j) Impairment of assets (continued)

##### (i) Impairment of trade and other receivables (continued)

Impairment losses are written off against the corresponding assets directly, except for impairment losses recognised in respect of trade receivables included within trade and other receivables, whose recovery is considered doubtful but not remote. In this case, the impairment losses for doubtful debts are recorded using an allowance account. When the Group is satisfied that recovery is remote, the amount considered irrecoverable is written off against trade receivables directly and any amounts held in the allowance account relating to that debt are reversed. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously charged to the allowance account are reversed against the allowance account. Other changes in the allowance account and subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off directly are recognised in profit or loss.

##### (ii) Impairment of other assets

Internal and external sources of information are reviewed at each balance sheet date to identify indications that the following assets may be impaired or an impairment loss previously recognised no longer exists or may have decreased:

- property, plant and equipment;
- lease prepayments;
- intangible assets;
- construction in progress; and
- investments in subsidiaries.

If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 2. 主要會計政策(續)

#### (j) 資產減值(續)

##### (i) 貿易及其他應收款項減值(續)

減值虧損應從相應的資產中直接撤銷，但包含在應收貿易賬款及其他應收款項中、可收回性被視為可疑而非微乎其微的應收貿易賬項的已確認減值虧損則例外，應以撥備賬記錄呆壞賬的減值虧損。倘本集團確認能收回應收賬款的機會微乎其微，則視為不可數回金額會從應收貿易賬項中直接撤銷，而在撥備賬中持有有關該債務的任何金額會被撥回。若之前計入撥備賬款項在其後收回，則相關的撥備會被撥回。撥備賬的其他變動及之前直接撤銷而其後收回的款項，均在損益中確認。

##### (ii) 其他資產減值

本集團於每個結算日審閱內部及外間資料來源，以確定以下資產是否存在減值跡象，或先前確認的減值虧損是否不再存在或可能已經減少：

- 物業、廠房及設備；
- 租賃預付款項；
- 無形資產；
- 在建工程；及
- 於附屬公司的投資。

倘存在任何上述跡象，則資產的可收回金額將予估計。





# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (i) Impairment of assets (continued)

##### (ii) Impairment of other assets (continued)

###### — Calculation of recoverable amount

The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Where an asset does not generate cash inflows largely independent of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows independently (i.e. a cash-generating unit).

###### — Recognition of impairment losses

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss whenever the carrying amount of an asset, or the cash-generating unit to which it belongs, exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated to reduce the carrying amount of the assets in the unit (or group of units) on a pro rata basis, except that the carrying value of an asset will not be reduced below its individual fair value less costs to sell, or value in use, if determinable.

###### — Reversals of impairment losses

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a favourable change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount.

A reversal of impairment losses is limited to the asset's carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years. Reversals of impairment losses are credited to profit or loss in the year in which the reversals are recognised.

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 2. 主要會計政策(續)

#### (i) 資產減值(續)

##### (ii) 其他資產減值(續)

###### — 計算可收回金額

資產的可收回金額為其淨銷售價和使用價值兩者之間的較高者。在評估使用價值時，會按反映當時市場對貨幣時間價值及資產特定風險評估的稅前貼現率，將估計未來現金流量貼現至其現值。如果資產並無產生基本上獨立於其他資產所產生的現金流入，則以能獨立產生現金流入的最小資產組別(即現金產生單位)來釐定可收回金額。

###### — 確認減值虧損

倘資產或其所屬現金產生單位的賬面值超過其可收回金額時，則於損益中確認減值虧損。就現金產生單位確認的減值虧損會予以分配，以按比例減少該單位(或該單位組別)內資產的賬面值，惟某資產的賬面值不會減至低於其個別公平值減去出售成本或使用價值(如能釐定)。

###### — 撥回減值虧損

倘用作釐定可收回金額的估算出現正面的變化，則會撥回減值虧損。

所撥回的減值虧損僅限於在過往年度並未確認減值虧損時原應釐定的資產賬面值。所撥回的減值虧損在確認撥回的年度計入損益。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (k) Inventories

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost is calculated using the weighted average cost formula and comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

When inventories are sold, the carrying amount of those inventories is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. The amount of any write-down of inventories to net realisable value and all losses of inventories are recognised as an expense in the period the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories is recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

#### (l) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost less allowance for impairment of doubtful debts (see note 2(j)), except where the receivables are interest-free loans made to related parties without any fixed repayment terms or the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases, the receivables are stated at cost less allowance for impairment of doubtful debts (see note 2(j)).

#### (m) Interest-bearing borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost with any difference between amount initially recognised and redemption value being recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings, together with any interest and fees payable, using the effective interest method.

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 2. 主要會計政策(續)

#### (k) 存貨

存貨以成本值及可變現淨值兩者中的較低者入賬。

成本值以加權平均成本法計算，並包括所有採購成本、兌換成本及將存貨運至現址和變成現狀的其他成本。

可變現淨值乃日常業務過程中的估計售價減去估計完成生產及銷售所需的成本。

存貨出售時，該等存貨的賬面值於確認有關收益的期間確認為開支。存貨撇減至可變現淨值的減幅及所有存貨虧損一概在撇減或虧損產生期間確認為開支。任何存貨撇減或撥回的金額，在作出撥回期間確認為減少已確認為開支的存貨金額。

#### (l) 應收貿易賬款及其他應收款項

應收貿易賬款及其他應收款項初步按公平值確認，其後則按經攤銷成本扣除呆壞賬減值準備列賬(見附註2(j))，惟倘若應收款項為給予關連人士的無固定還款期的免息貸款，或貼現影響並不重大者則除外。於該等情況下，應收賬款乃按成本扣除呆壞賬減值準備列賬(見附註2(j))。

#### (m) 計息借貸

計息借貸初步以公平值減應佔交易成本確認。在初步確認後，計息借貸以經攤銷成本列賬，而首次確認金額與贖回價值之間的任何差額連同任何應付利息及費用在借貸期間以實際利息法在損益中確認。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (n) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

#### (o) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, having been within three months of maturity at acquisition.

#### (p) Employee benefits

##### (i) Short term employee benefits and contributions to defined contribution retirement plans

Salaries, annual bonuses, paid annual leave, contributions to defined contribution retirement plans and the cost of non-monetary benefits are accrued in the year in which the associated services are rendered by employees. Where payment or settlement is deferred and the effect would be material, these amounts are stated at their present values.

Contributions to appropriate local defined contribution retirement schemes pursuant to the relevant labour rules and regulations in the PRC are recognised as an expense in profit or loss as incurred, except to the extent that they are included in the cost of inventories not yet recognised as an expense.

##### (ii) Share-based payments

The fair value of share options granted to employees is recognised as an employee cost with a corresponding increase in a capital reserve within equity. The fair value is measured at grant date using the Black-Scholes-Merton Option Pricing Model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. Where the employees have to meet vesting conditions before becoming unconditionally entitled to the options, the total estimated fair value of the options is spread over the vesting period, taking into account the probability that the options will vest.

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 2. 主要會計政策(續)

#### (n) 應付貿易賬款及其他應付款項

應付貿易賬款及其他應付款項初步按公平值確認，其後則按經攤銷成本列賬，惟倘若貼現的影響並不重大，則按成本列賬。

#### (o) 現金及現金等價物

現金及現金等價物包括銀行存款及手頭現金、存放於銀行和其他財務機構的活期存款，以及可以隨時換算為已知現金額且價值變動風險不大，並在購入後三個月內到期的短期和高流動性投資。

#### (p) 僱員福利

##### (i) 短期僱員福利及定額供款計劃的供款

薪金、年終花紅、有薪年假、向定額供款退休計劃作出的供款及非貨幣福利的成本於僱員提供相關服務的年度內計算。如延遲付款或結算並構成重大影響，則此等金額會以現值列賬。

根據中國相關勞動規則及規例向當地適當的定額供款退休計劃作出的供款，於供款時在損益中確認為開支，但已計入尚未確認為開支的存貨成本內者則除外。

##### (ii) 以股份為基礎的薪酬

僱員獲授予的股份期權按公允值確認為僱員成本，而權益中的資本儲備亦會相應增加。公允值是在授予日以柘力克—舒爾斯—莫頓期權定價模型計量，並考慮期權授予條款和條件。如果僱員須符合歸屬條件才能無條件地享有股份期權的權利，在考慮到期權歸屬的可能性後，估計授予股份期權的公允值便會在整個歸屬期內分攤。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (p) Employee benefits (continued)

##### (ii) Share-based payments (continued)

During the vesting period, the number of share options that is expected to vest is reviewed. Any adjustment to the cumulative fair value recognised in prior years is charged/credited to the profit or loss for the year of the review, unless the original employee expenses qualify for recognition as an asset, with a corresponding adjustment to the capital reserve. On the vesting date, the amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of options that vest (with a corresponding adjustment to the capital reserve) except where forfeiture is only due to not achieving vesting conditions that relate to the market price of the Company's shares. The equity amount is recognised in the capital reserve until either the option is exercised (when it is transferred to the share premium account) or the option expires (when it is released directly to retained profits).

#### (q) Income tax

- (i) Income tax for the year comprises current tax and movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities. Current tax and movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that they relate to items recognised directly in equity, in which case they are recognised in equity.
- (ii) Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.
- (iii) Deferred tax assets and liabilities arise from deductible and taxable temporary differences respectively, being the differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their tax bases. Deferred tax assets also arise from unused tax losses and unused tax credits.

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 2. 主要會計政策(續)

#### (p) 僱員福利(續)

##### (ii) 以股份為基礎的薪酬(續)

本公司會在歸屬期內審閱預期歸屬的股份期權數目。已於以往年度確認的累計公允值的任何調整會在審閱當年在損益中扣除／計入；但如果原來的僱員支出符合確認為資產的資格，便會對資本儲備作出相應的調整。已確認為支出的數額會在歸屬日作出調整，以反映所歸屬股份期權的實際數目(同時對資本儲備作出相應的調整)；但只會在無法符合與本公司股份市價相關的歸屬條件時才會放棄之股份期權除外。權益數額在資本儲備中確認，直至期權獲行使(轉入股份溢價賬)或期權到期(直接轉入盈餘儲備)時為止。

#### (q) 所得稅

- (i) 年度所得稅包括當期稅項及遞延稅項資產和負債的變動。當期稅項及遞延稅項資產和負債的變動均於損益內確認，但與直接於權益內確認的項目有關者，則於權益內確認。
- (ii) 當期稅項為按年內應課稅收入，根據於結算日已執行或實質上已執行的稅率計算的預期應付稅項，以及對過往期間應付稅項作出的任何調整。
- (iii) 遞延稅項資產和負債分別由可扣減和應課稅的暫時差額產生，即資產和負債就財務報告上的賬面值與其稅基之間的差額。遞延稅項資產亦由未使用稅項虧損和未使用稅項抵免產生。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (a) Income tax (continued)

##### (iii) (continued)

Apart from certain limited exceptions, all deferred tax liabilities, and all deferred tax assets to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised, are recognised. Future taxable profits that may support the recognition of deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences include those that will arise from the reversal of existing taxable temporary differences, provided those differences relate to the same taxation authority and the same taxable entity, and are expected to reverse either in the same period as the expected reversal of the deductible temporary difference or in periods into which a tax loss arising from the deferred tax asset can be carried back or forward. The same criteria are adopted when determining whether existing taxable temporary differences support the recognition of deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses and credits, that is, those differences are taken into account if they relate to the same taxation authority and the same taxable entity, and are expected to reverse in a period, or periods, in which the tax loss or credit can be utilised.

The amount of deferred tax recognised is measured based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is reviewed at each balance sheet date and is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow the related tax benefit to be utilised. Any such reduction is reversed to the extent that it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available.

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 2. 主要會計政策(續)

#### (a) 所得稅(續)

##### (iii) (續)

除某些有限的例外情況外，所有遞延稅項負債和遞延稅項資產(只限於可能有未來應課稅溢利用作抵扣有關資產)均會確認。能支持可確認由可扣減暫時差額所產生遞延稅項資產的未來應課稅溢利包括因撥回現存應課稅暫時差額而產生的金額；但此等差額必須與同一稅務機關及同一應課稅實體有關，並預期在可扣減暫時差額預計撥回的同一期間或遞延稅項資產所產生稅項虧損可向後期或向前期結轉的期間內撥回。在決定現存應課稅暫時差額是否支持確認由未使用稅項虧損和稅項抵免產生的遞延稅項資產時，亦會採用同一準則，即該等差額若與同一稅務機關及同一應課稅實體有關，並預期在能使用稅項虧損或抵免的同一期間內撥回，則會被考慮。

已確認的遞延稅項金額按照資產和負債賬面值的預期變現或清償方式，根據在結算日已執行或實際已執行的稅率計算。遞延稅項資產和負債均不作貼現。

本集團會在每個結算日審閱遞延稅項資產的賬面值。如果不再可能獲得足夠的應課稅溢利以抵扣相關稅項利益，該遞延稅項資產的賬面值便會調低。如果日後又可能獲得足夠的應課稅溢利，則該等削減金額便會撥回。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (q) Income tax (continued)

(iv) Current tax balances and deferred tax balances, and movements therein, are presented separately from each other and are not offset. Current tax assets are offset against current tax liabilities, and deferred tax assets against deferred tax liabilities, if the Company or the Group has the legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the following additional conditions are met:

- in the case of current tax assets and liabilities, the Company or the Group intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously; or
- in the case of deferred tax assets and liabilities, if they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:
  - the same taxable entity; or
  - different taxable entities, which, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered, intend to realise the current tax assets and settle the current tax liabilities on a net basis or realise and settle simultaneously.

#### (r) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised for liabilities of uncertain timing or amount when the Company or the Group has a legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditure expected to settle the obligation.

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 2. 主要會計政策(續)

#### (q) 所得稅(續)

(iv) 當期稅項結餘及遞延稅項結餘及其變動額，會各自分開呈報且不予抵銷。倘本公司或本集團有法定行使權以當期稅項資產抵銷當期稅項負債，並且符合以下附帶條件，則當期稅項資產可抵銷當期稅項負債，及遞延稅項資產可抵銷遞延稅項負債：

- 倘為當期稅項資產和負債，本公司或本集團計劃按淨額基準結算，或同時變現該資產和清償該負債；或
- 倘為遞延稅項資產和負債，而此等資產和負債與同一稅務機關就以下其中一項徵收的所得稅有關：
  - 同一應課稅實體；或
  - 不同的應課稅實體，此等實體計劃在日後每個預計有大額遞延稅項負債需要清償或大額遞延稅項資產可以收回的期間內，按淨額基準變現當期稅項資產和清償當期稅項負債，或同時變現該資產和清償該負債。

#### (r) 撥備及或然負債

倘本公司或本集團須就已發生的事件承擔法律或推定責任，並可能須為履行該責任而付出經濟利益，而且能夠作出可靠的估計時，便應就該未能確定時間或數額的負債確認撥備。如果貨幣的時間價值重大，則按預計履行責任所需開支的現值將撥備列賬。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (r) Provisions and contingent liabilities (continued)

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

#### (s) Revenue recognition

Provided it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue and costs, if applicable, can be measured reliably, revenue is recognised in profit or loss as follows:

##### (i) Sale of goods

Revenue is recognised when the customer has accepted the related risks and rewards of ownership. Revenue excludes value added tax or other sales taxes and is after deduction of any trade discounts and goods returns.

##### (ii) Interest income

Interest income is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest method.

##### (iii) Rental income from operating leases

Rental income receivable under operating leases is recognised in profit or loss in equal instalments over the periods covered by the lease term, except where an alternative basis is more representative of the pattern of benefits to be derived from the use of the leased asset. Contingent rentals are recognised as income in the accounting period in which they are earned.

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 2. 主要會計政策(續)

#### (r) 撥備及或然負債(續)

倘不一定須要付出經濟利益，或是無法可靠地估計有關金額，則將有關責任披露為或然負債，惟付出經濟效益的可能極低則除外。如果本集團可能須承擔的責任須視乎某宗或多宗未來事件是否發生才能確定是否存在，則該等責任亦會披露為或然負債，惟付出經濟利益的可能極低則除外。

#### (s) 收益確認

只當經濟利益可能流入本集團，而收益和成本(如適用)又能可靠地計算時，收益才會根據下列方法於損益中確認：

##### (i) 銷售貨品

收益在客戶接收所有權相關的風險及回報時確認。收益並不包括增值稅或其他銷售稅，並已扣除任何營業折扣及退貨。

##### (ii) 利息收入

利息收入於應計提時採用實際利率法確認。

##### (iii) 經營租賃的租金收入

經營租賃的應收租金收入在租賃期所涵蓋期間內，以等額在損益中確認；但如有其他基準能更清楚地反映租賃資產所產生的收益模式則除外。按營業額計算的租金於賺取期間確認為收入。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (s) Revenue recognition (continued)

##### (iv) Government grants

Government grants are recognised in the balance sheet initially when there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them. Grants that compensate the Group for expenses incurred are recognised as revenue in profit or loss on a systematic basis in the same periods in which the expenses are incurred. Grants that compensate the Group for the cost of an asset are initially recognised as deferred income and subsequently recognised as revenue in profit or loss upon satisfaction of the conditions attaching to the grants.

#### (t) Translation of foreign currencies

##### (i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each entity in the Group are measured using the currency that best reflects the economic substance of the underlying events and circumstances relevant to that entity ("functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in RMB ("presentation currency") for easy reference to international investors.

##### (ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions during the year are translated into the functional currency at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates.

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 2. 主要會計政策(續)

#### (s) 收益確認(續)

##### (iv) 政府補助金

倘可合理確定能夠收取政府補助金，而本集團將符合政府補助金所附帶的條件，則政府補助金將初步在資產負債表中確認。補償本集團所產生開支的補助金於產生開支的同一期間有系統地於損益中確認為收益。補償本集團資產成本的補助金初步確認為遞延收入，其後於滿足補助金附帶的條件時於損益中確認為收益。

#### (t) 外幣換算

##### (i) 功能貨幣與列賬貨幣

本集團旗下公司的財務報表所列項目均採用最能反映公司在重大事件和環境下的經濟本質之貨幣(「功能貨幣」)計算，財務報報以人民幣列賬(「列賬貨幣」)，以方便國際投資者參考。

##### (ii) 交易及結餘

年內的外幣交易按交易日的匯率換算為功能貨幣。以外幣計值的貨幣資產及負債則按結算日的匯率換算。滙兌盈虧於損益中確認。

以外幣按歷史成本計算的非貨幣資產及負債使用交易日的匯率換算。





# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

*(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)*

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (t) Translation of foreign currencies (continued)

##### (ii) Transactions and balances (continued)

The results of operations outside the PRC are translated into Renminbi at the exchange rates approximating the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Balance sheet items are translated into Renminbi at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date. The resulting exchange differences are recognised directly in a separate component of equity.

On disposal of an operation outside the PRC, the cumulative amount of the exchange differences recognised in equity which relate to that foreign operation is included in the calculation of the profit or loss on disposal.

#### (u) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are expensed in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

#### (v) Research and development

Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred. Expenditure on development activities is capitalised if the product or process is technically and commercially feasible and the Group has sufficient resources and the intention to complete development. The expenditure capitalised includes the cost of materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of overheads. Other development expenditure is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

#### (w) Dividends

Dividends are recognised as a liability in the period in which they are declared.

*(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)*

### 2. 主要會計政策(續)

#### (t) 外幣換算(續)

##### (ii) 交易及結餘(續)

中國以外的業務的業績按與交易日匯率相若的匯率換算為人民幣。資產負債表內的項目按結算日的匯率換算為人民幣。由此產生的滙兌差額直接於權益的獨立項目內確認。

於出售中國境外的業務時，在權益內已確認而與該海外業務相關的累計滙兌差額在計算出售損益時包括在內。

#### (u) 借貸成本

借貸成本於產生期間在損益中支銷。

#### (v) 研發

研究活動的費用於其產生期間內確認為開支。倘若產品或程序在技術上和商業上可行，且本集團有足夠的資源和意願完成開發，則開發活動的費用會予以資本化。資本化的費用包括材料成本、直接勞動力成本及適當比例間接成本。其他開發費用於其產生期間內確認為開支。

#### (w) 股息

股息於宣派期間確認為負債。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (x) Related parties

For the purposes of the Financial Statements, a party is considered to be related to the Group if:

- (i) the party has the ability, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, to control the Group or exercise significant influence over the Group in making finance and operating policy decisions, or has joint control over the Group;
- (ii) the Group and the party are subject to common control;
- (iii) the party is a member of key management personnel of the Group or the Group's parent, or a close family member of such an individual, or is an entity under the control, joint control or significant influence of such individuals;
- (iv) the party is a close family member of a party referred to in (i) or is an entity under the control, joint control or significant influence of such individuals; or
- (v) the party is a post-employment benefit plan which is for the benefit of employees of the Group or of any entity that is a related party of the Group.

Close family members of an individual are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that individual in their dealings with the entity.

#### (y) Segment reporting

A segment is a distinguishable component of the Group that is engaged either in providing products (business segment), or in providing products within a particular economic environment (geographical segment), which is subject to risks and rewards that are different from those of other segments.

In accordance with the Group's internal financial reporting system, the Group has chosen business segment information as the primary reporting format. In view of the fact that the Group operates mainly in the PRC, no geographical segment is presented.

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 2. 主要會計政策(續)

#### (x) 關連人士

就本財務報表而言，倘任何人士符合以下條件，則視為本集團的關連人士：

- (i) 該名人士能直接或間接透過一間或多間中介機構控制本集團，或於本集團作出財務及經營決策時能對本集團行使重大影響力，或能與他人共同控制本集團；
- (ii) 本集團及該名人士受到共同控制；
- (iii) 該名人士為本集團或本集團母公司的主要管理層人員或該人員的近親，或受該等人士控制、共同控制或重大影響的實體；
- (iv) 該名人士為第(i)項所述人士的近親或受該等人士控制、共同控制或重大影響的實體；或
- (v) 該名人士乃為本集團或屬本集團關連人士的任何實體的僱員福利而設的離職後福利計劃。

任何個別人士的近親為與該實體交易時預期可能影響該個別人士或受該個別人士影響的家庭成員。

#### (y) 分部報告

分部指本集團內可明顯區分的組成部分，負責提供產品(業務分部)，或負責於個別經濟環境提供產品(地區分部)，分部之間的風險和回報水平不同。

按照集團的內部財務報告系統，本集團已就編製財務報表選取業務分部資料作為主要報告形式。由於本集團主要在中國經營，沒有按地域分部呈獻。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (y) Segment reporting (continued)

Segment revenue, expenses, results, assets and liabilities include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis to that segment. Segment revenue, expenses, assets, and liabilities are determined before intra-group balances and intra-group transactions are eliminated as part of the consolidation process, except to the extent that such intra-group balances and transactions are between group entities within a single segment. Inter-segment pricing is based on similar terms as those available to other external parties.

Unallocated items mainly comprise financial and corporate assets, interest-bearing loans, borrowings, tax balances, corporate and financing expenses.

### 3. NEW AND REVISED IFRSs

The IASB has issued certain new and revised IFRSs which are effective for accounting periods on or after 1 January 2007. The adoption of these new and revised IFRSs did not result in significant changes to the Group's accounting policies applied in these consolidated financial statements for the years presented.

However, as a result of the adoption of IFRS 7, Financial instruments: Disclosures and amendment to IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements, there have been some additional disclosures provided as follows:

As a result of the adoption of IFRS 7, the consolidated financial statements include expanded disclosure about the significance of the Group's financial instruments and the nature and extent of risks arising from those instruments, compared with the information previously required to be disclosed by IAS 32, Financial instruments: Disclosure and presentation. These disclosures are provided throughout these consolidated financial statements, in particular in note 31.

The amendment to IAS 1 introduces additional disclosure requirements to provide information about the level of capital and the Group's and the Company's objectives, policies and processes for managing capital. These new disclosures are set out in note 30(f).

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 2. 主要會計政策(續)

#### (y) 分部報告(續)

分部收入、支出、業績、資產及負債包含直接歸屬某一分部，以及可按合理的基準分配至該分部的項目。分部收入、支出、資產及負債於抵銷集團內部往來的餘額和交易前釐定(作為合併賬目的部分程序)，但同屬一個分部的集團企業之間的集團內部往來的餘額和交易則除外。分部之間的定價按與其他外界人士相若的條款計算。

未分配的項目主要包括金融及企業資產、帶息貸款、借貸、稅項結餘、企業和融資支出。

### 3. 新和更新的國際財務報告準則

國際會計準則委員會發佈某些新和更新的國際財務報告準則，該準則於二零零七年一月一日或之後生效。採用新和更新的國際財務報告準則不會導致本集團在本年度綜合財務報表中所應用的會計政策有重大改變。

但是因為採用國際財務報告準則第7號—金融工具：披露和國際會計準則第1號的修訂—財務報告表的陳述，有些額外的披露需要提供如下：

隨著採用國際財務報告準則第7號，綜合財務報表包含比國際會計準則第32號—金融工具：披露與陳述要求的資料更多的披露，如本集團對金融工具重要性的披露，及金融工具產生的風險的性質和範圍。該等披露已包含在這綜合財務報表內，特別是在附註31。

國際會計準則第1號的修訂引進額外的披露，要求提供本集團和本公司資本管理的目的，政策及程序和資本額的資料。新的披露已載於附註30(f)。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 3. NEW AND REVISED IFRSs (CONTINUED)

Both IFRS 7 and the amendment to IAS 1 do not have any material impact on the classification, recognition and measurement of the amounts recognised in the financial instruments.

The Group has not applied any new standards or interpretation (note 36) that is not yet effective for the current accounting period.

### 4. TURNOVER

The principal activities of the Group are manufacturing, trading and distribution of sporting goods, including footwear, apparel and accessories, in the PRC. Turnover represents the sales value of goods sold less returns, discounts, and value added taxes and other sales taxes, which may be analysed as follows:

Footwear	鞋類
Apparel	服裝
Accessories	配飾

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 3. 新和更新的國際財務報告準則(續)

國際財務報告準則第7號和國際會計準則第1號對金融工具的分類、確認和金額的計算沒有重大影響。

本集團並未採用任何於目前會計年間仍未生效之新準則或詮釋(附註36)。

### 4. 營業額

本集團的主要業務為於中國製造及買賣體育用品，包括鞋類、服飾及配飾。營業額指貨品銷售額扣除退貨、折扣、增值稅及其他銷售稅，分析如下：

#### Years ended 31 December

#### 截至十二月三十一日止年度

2007	2006
二零零七年	二零零六年
RMB'000	RMB'000
人民幣千元	人民幣千元
1,683,265	797,749
1,371,505	409,928
127,683	42,465
<b>3,182,453</b>	<b>1,250,142</b>



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 5. OTHER REVENUE AND NET (LOSS)/INCOME

### 5. 其他收益及淨(損失)/收入

		Years ended 31 December 截至十二月三十一日止年度	
		2007 二零零七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2006 二零零六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
<b>Other revenue</b>	<b>其他收益</b>		
Interest income	利息收入	127,268	1,258
Government grants	政府補助金	3,412	—
Rental income from operating leases	經營租賃產生的租賃收入	1,486	—
Others	其他	5,646	788
		<b>137,812</b>	<b>2,046</b>
<b>Other net (loss)/income</b>	<b>其他淨(損失)/收入</b>		
(Loss)/gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets	出售物業、廠房及設備和無形資產 的(損失)/收益	(2,402)	561
Others	其他	795	(40)
		<b>(1,607)</b>	<b>521</b>



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 6. PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

Profit before taxation is arrived at after charging:

		Years ended 31 December	
		截至十二月三十一日止年度	
		2007	2006
		二零零七年	二零零六年
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
(a)	Finance costs:		
	Interest on bank borrowings wholly repayable within five years	1,745	259
(b)	Staff costs:		
	Contributions to defined contribution retirement plans	3,542	30
	Share-based payments	498	—
	Salaries, wages and other benefits	226,900	85,068
		230,940	85,098
(c)	Other items:		
	Depreciation	28,855	11,482
	Amortisation		
	— lease prepayments	597	516
	— intangible assets	344	187
	Sub-contracting charges	255,754	33,867
	Auditors' remuneration	3,027	187
	Operating lease charges in respect of properties:		
	— minimum lease payments	11,283	342
	— contingent rent	21,143	—
	Research and development costs*	49,228	4,914

\* Research and development costs included staff costs of employees in the Research and Development Department, which are included in the total staff costs as disclosed in note 6(b).

### 6. 除稅前溢利

除稅前溢利已扣除以下各項：

		Years ended 31 December	
		截至十二月三十一日止年度	
		2007	2006
		二零零七年	二零零六年
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
(a)	財務開支：		
	須於五年內悉數償還的銀行借貸利息	1,745	259
(b)	員工成本：		
	向定額供款退休計劃作出的供款	3,542	30
	以股份為基礎薪酬	498	—
	薪金、工資及其他福利	226,900	85,068
		230,940	85,098
(c)	其他項目：		
	折舊	28,855	11,482
	攤銷		
	— 租賃預付款項	597	516
	— 無形資產	344	187
	分包費用	255,754	33,867
	核數師酬金	3,027	187
	有關物業經營租賃費用：		
	— 按合約上最低租賃費用	11,283	342
	— 按營業額收取的租賃費用	21,143	—
	研發費用*	49,228	4,914

\* 該款項指研發部門僱員的員工成本，已計入附註6(b)所披露的總員工成本中。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 7. INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

(a) Taxation in the consolidated income statement represents:

	當期稅項—中國所得稅
<b>Current tax — PRC income tax</b>	<b>本年度撥備</b>
Provision for the year	
<b>Deferred tax</b>	<b>遞延稅項</b>
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	暫時差額的產生及撥回

- (i) Pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Cayman Islands and British Virgin Islands (“BVI”), the Group is not subject to any income tax in the Cayman Islands and BVI.
- (ii) No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made as the Group does not have assessable profits subject to Hong Kong Profits Tax during the year ended 31 December 2007.
- (iii) Pursuant to the income tax rules and regulations of the PRC, provision for PRC enterprise income tax is calculated based on a statutory rate of 33% of the assessable profit of the companies comprising the Group, except for certain subsidiaries, which are exempted or taxed at preferential rates ranging from 12% to 15%.

During the year, certain subsidiaries in the PRC were entitled to preferential tax treatments. They were fully exempted from PRC enterprise income tax for a tax concession period of one year or were entitled to tax concessions whereby the profit for the first two financial years beginning with the first profit-making year is exempted from income tax in the PRC and the profit for each of the subsequent three years is taxed at 50% of the applicable tax rate.

### 7. 綜合收益表內所得稅

(a) 合併收益表內稅項為：

Years ended 31 December	
截至十二月三十一日止年度	
2007	2006
二零零七年	二零零六年
RMB'000	RMB'000
人民幣千元	人民幣千元
61,339	652
—	(49)
<b>61,339</b>	<b>603</b>

- (i) 根據開曼群島及英屬處女群島的規則及規例，本集團無須繳交任何開曼群島及英屬處女群島的所得稅。
- (ii) 由於本集團於二零零七年度並無賺取任何須繳納香港利得稅的收入，故並無就香港利得稅作出撥備。
- (iii) 根據中國所得稅的條例和規定，除了本集團某些附屬公司獲得稅務寬免或按優惠稅率從12%到15%計算應付稅款外，本集團其他中國企業在計算應付稅款時應按法定稅率33%的應稅盈利課稅。

本年度，某些在中國的附屬公司獲得稅務優惠。它們有些獲得一年稅務全數寬免或有些獲得「兩免三減半」的稅務優惠。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 7. INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

#### (a) Taxation in the consolidated income statement represents: (continued)

On 16 March 2007, the Fifth Plenary Session of the Tenth National People's Congress passed the Corporate Income Tax Law of the PRC ("new tax law") which took effect on 1 January 2008. The PRC income tax rate is unified to 25% for all enterprises.

The State Council of the PRC passed an implementation guidance note ("Implementation Guidance") on 26 December 2007, which sets out details of how existing preferential income tax rates will be adjusted to the standard rate of 25%. According to the Implementation Guidance, certain PRC enterprises of the Group which have not fully utilised its five-year tax holiday will be allowed to continue to receive benefits of the full exemption from a reduction in income tax rate until expiry of the tax holiday, after which, the 25% standard rate will apply.

Pursuant to the Notice on the Implementation Rules for Grandfathering Relief under the New Tax Law ("Notice 39") issued by The State Council on 26 December 2007, effective from 1 January 2008, the existing preferential income tax rate of 15% pertaining to certain enterprises of the Group established in the PRC will gradually transit to applicable tax rate of 25%.

The enactment of the new tax law is not expected to have any financial effect on the amounts accrued in the consolidated balance sheet in respect of current tax payable.

Further under the New Tax Law, from 1 January 2008, non-resident enterprises without an establishment or place of business in the PRC or which have an establishment or place of business in the PRC but whose relevant income is not effectively connected with the establishment or a place of business in the PRC, will be subject to withholding tax at the rate of 10% (unless reduced by treaty) on various types of passive income such as dividends derived from sources within the PRC. As all of the Group's foreign-invested enterprises are directly held by a Hong Kong incorporated subsidiary, a rate of 5% is applicable to the calculation of this withholding tax. The Group has already assessed the impact of the New Tax Law regarding this withholding tax and considered the New Tax Law would not have a significant impact on the results of operations and financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2007.

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 7. 綜合收益表內所得稅(續)

#### (a) 綜合收益表內稅項為：(續)

於二零零七年三月十六日，中華人民共和國第十屆全國人民代表大會第五次會議通過《中華人民共和國企業所得稅法》(「新稅法」)，並於二零零八年一月一日起施行。所有企業的中國所得稅稅率統一為25%。

在二零零七年十二月二十六日，中國國務院通過一份實施指引(「實施指引」)，詳細列出如何令現有的稅務優惠稅率向標準稅率25%調整。根據實施指引，本集團內某些中國企業還未享受完的五年稅務假期可以獲准繼續享用剩餘的稅務優惠期，此後就要按標準稅率25%徵稅。

根據國務院於二零零七年十二月二十六日頒發之《國務院關於實施企業所得稅過渡優惠政策的通知》(「第39號通知」)，由二零零八年一月一日起本集團某些中國企業獲得的現有的稅務優惠稅率可逐步由15%過渡到25%。

新稅法的頒佈預期不會對綜合資產負債表中目前應付稅金有任何財務上的影響。

另根據新稅法，由二零零八年一月一日起，並非在中國成立或在中國設有經營地點，或在中國成立或在中國設有經營地點，惟有關收入實際上並非與中國成立或在中國設有經營地點有關之非居民企業，將須就多項被動收入(如源於中國之股息)按10%稅率(除非按條約減免)繳付預繳稅。因本集團的一家香港成立的附屬公司直接控制所有外商投資企業，預繳稅應以5%稅率計算。本集團已開始評估新稅法在此預繳稅方面之影響，惟經考慮後認為新稅法不會對本集團二零零七年度經營業績及財務狀況有重大影響。





# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 7. INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

According to the notice Caishui [2008] No.1 released by the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation, distributions of the pre-2008 retained profits of a foreign-invested enterprise to a foreign investor in 2008 or after are exempt from corporate income tax. Accordingly, the retained profits as at 31 December 2007 in the Group's foreign-invested enterprise' books and accounts will not be subject to 5% withholding tax on future distributions.

#### (b) Reconciliation between tax expenses and accounting profit at applicable tax rates:

Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利
Notional tax on profit before taxation, calculated at the statutory rates in the countries concerned	按有關國家適用稅率的除稅前溢利的名義稅項
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	不可扣稅開支的稅務影響
Tax effect of non-taxable income	無須課稅收入的稅務影響
Tax effect of tax concessions	稅務寬免的稅務影響
Actual tax expenses	實際稅項開支

### 7. 綜合收益表內所得稅(續)

根據財務部，國家稅務局下發的財稅[2008]1號通知，外商投資企業在二零零八年一月一日前形成的累積未分配利潤，在二零零八年或以分配給外國投資者，均免徵企業所得稅。因此，本集團的外商投資企業的帳目中二零零七年以前的未分配利潤皆可免徵5%的股息預繳稅。

#### (b) 稅項開支與按適用稅率計算的會計溢利的對賬：

		Years ended 31 December 截至十二月三十一日止年度	
		2007 二零零七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2006 二零零六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利	599,132	148,020
Notional tax on profit before taxation, calculated at the statutory rates in the countries concerned	按有關國家適用稅率的除稅前溢利的名義稅項	180,932	673
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	不可扣稅開支的稅務影響	52	—
Tax effect of non-taxable income	無須課稅收入的稅務影響	(21,615)	(70)
Tax effect of tax concessions	稅務寬免的稅務影響	(98,030)	—
Actual tax expenses	實際稅項開支	61,339	603



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 8. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

Details of Directors' remuneration of the Company are set out below:

Year ended 31 December 2007

### 8. 董事酬金

本公司董事酬金詳情載列如下：

截至二零零七年十二月三十一日止年度

		Basic salaries, allowances and Fees	Contributions to retirement benefit scheme	Share-based payments	Discretionary bonuses	Total
		other benefits	Retirement benefit scheme	Share-based payments	Discretionary bonuses	Total
		基本工資，補 貼及其他福利	退休福利計劃 的供款	以股份為基礎 的薪酬	酌情發放 的獎金	總計
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
<b>Executive Directors</b>	<b>執行董事</b>					
Mr. Ding Shizhong	丁世忠先生	—	1,080	5	307	1,392
Mr. Ding Shijia	丁世家先生	—	500	2	80	582
Mr. Lai Shixian	賴世賢先生	—	500	3	80	746
Mr. Wang Wenmo	王文默先生	—	500	2	80	582
Mr. Wu Yonghua	吳永華先生	—	500	2	62	564
		—	3,080	14	609	3,866
<b>Independent Non-Executive Directors</b>	<b>獨立非執行董事</b>					
Mr. Yeung Chi Tat	楊志達先生	117	—	—	—	117
Mr. Wong Ying Kuen, Paul	王應權先生	78	—	—	—	78
Mr. Li Hong Te	呂鴻德先生	78	—	—	—	78
Total	總計	273	3,080	14	609	4,139



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 8. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION (CONTINUED)

Year ended 31 December 2006

### 8. 董事酬金(續)

截至二零零六年十二月三十一日止年度

		Basic salaries, allowances and other benefits	Contributions to retirement benefit scheme	Discretionary bonuses	Total
	Fees	基本工資，補 貼及其他福利	退休福利計劃 的供款	酌情發放 的獎金	總計
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
<b>Executive Directors</b>	<b>執行董事</b>				
Mr. Ding Shizhong	丁世忠先生	—	120	—	120
Mr. Ding Shijia	丁世家先生	—	131	—	131
Mr. Lai Shixian	賴世賢先生	—	118	—	118
Mr. Wang Wenmo	王文默先生	—	118	—	118
Mr. Wu Yonghua	吳永華先生	—	—	—	—
Total	總計	—	487	—	487

During the year, no amount was paid or payable by the Company to the Directors or any of the five highest paid individuals set out in note 9 below as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office. There was no arrangement under which a Director waived or agreed to waive any remuneration during the year.

於有關期間內，本公司並無支付或應付予董事或下文附註9所載五名最高薪酬人士任何款項，以作為彼等加盟本集團的禮聘或加入後的獎金或離職補償。於有關期間內，並無安排致使董事放棄或同意放棄任何酬金。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 9. INDIVIDUALS WITH HIGHEST EMOLUMENTS

Of the five individuals with the highest emoluments, two (2006: four) of them are also Directors of the Company whose emoluments are disclosed in note 8 above. The aggregate of the emoluments in respect of the remaining three (2006: one) individuals are as follows:

		Years ended 31 December 截至十二月三十一日止年度	
		2007 二零零七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2006 二零零六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Salaries and other emoluments	薪金及其他酬金	1,453	228
Discretionary bonuses	酌情發放的獎金	1,245	—
Share-based payments	以股份為基礎的薪酬	47	—
Contributions to retirement benefit scheme	退休福利計劃供款	18	—
		<b>2,763</b>	<b>228</b>

The emoluments of the three (2006: one) individuals with the highest emoluments are within the following band:

		Number of individuals 人數	
		2007 二零零七年	2006 二零零六年
RMB1 to RMB1,000,000	人民幣一元至人民幣一百萬元	2	1
RMB1,000,001 to RMB1,500,000	人民幣一百萬零一元至民幣一百五十萬元	1	—

### 10. PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS OF THE COMPANY

The consolidated profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company includes a profit of RMB111,726,000 which has been dealt with in the financial statements of the Company.

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 9. 最高薪酬人士

五名最高薪酬人士中，其中兩名亦為本公司的董事(二零零六年期間：四名)，彼等的酬金於上文附註8中披露。其餘三名人士(於二零零六年期間：一名)的酬金總額如下：

本年度最高薪酬的三名人士(二零零六年度：一名)的薪酬範圍列舉如下：

### 10. 本公司權益持有人應佔溢利

本公司權益持有人應佔綜合溢利包括已列入本公司財務報表的人民幣111,726,000元溢利。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 11. DIVIDENDS

Final dividend declared during the year	年內宣派的末期股息
Final dividend proposed after the balance sheet date of HK8 cents per share (2006: nil)	報表日後建議的末期股息每股港幣8分 (二零零六年：無)

Dividends presented during 2006 represent dividends declared by ANTA (Fujian) Shoe Industry Co., Ltd. ("ANTA Fujian") and Jinjiang ANTA Sports Products Trading Co., Ltd., predecessor entities of the Group, to their shareholders. The rates of dividend and the number of shares ranking for dividends are not prescribed as such information is not meaningful having regard to the purpose of these financial statements.

The final dividend proposed after the balance sheet date has not been recognised as a liability at the balance sheet date.

### 12. EARNINGS PER SHARE

#### (a) Basic earnings per share

The calculation of basic earnings per share for the year ended 31 December 2007 was based on the profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company for the year of RMB537.8 million (2006: RMB147.4 million) and the weighted average number of shares in issue during the year ended 31 December 2007 of 2,129.3 million (2006: 1,800.0 million). The weighted average number of shares in issue during the years ended 31 December 2006 and 2007 is based on the assumption that 1,800.0 million shares were in issue as if the shares issued as at the date the Company became the holding company of the Group were outstanding throughout the entire year.

### 11. 股息

Years ended 31 December  
截至十二月三十一日止年度

2007 二零零七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2006 二零零六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
—	22,854
<b>181,918</b>	—
<b>181,918</b>	22,854

二零零六年呈列的股息是指由本集團的前身實體安踏(福建)鞋業有限公司(「安踏福建」)和晉江安踏體育用品貿易有限公司向其股東宣派的股息。由於股息率及對應股份數對此財務報告並無意義，因此並未指定此等資料。

於結算日後建議分派的末期股息尚未在結算日確認為負債。

### 12. 每股盈利

#### (a) 每股基本盈利

本年度每股基本盈利乃按本公司股東應佔溢利共人民幣537.8百萬元(二零零六年：溢利人民幣147.4百萬元)及年內已發行加權平均股數2,129.3百萬股(二零零六年：1,800.0百萬股)計算。二零零七年度和二零零六年度已發行加權平均股數是假設已發行1,800.0百萬股計算，猶如於本公司成為本集團控股公司時已發行的股份在整年內已發行。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 12. EARNINGS PER SHARE (CONTINUED)

#### (a) Basic earnings per share (continued)

Weighted average number of shares

		2007 二零零七年 '000 shares 千股	2006 二零零六年 '000 shares 千股
Capitalisation upon legal establishment	按法定成立的資本化股份	1,800,000	1,800,000
Effect of shares issued upon placing and public offering on 10 July 2007	於二零零七年七月十日配售及公开发售股份的效應	287,671	—
Effect of shares issued upon exercise of over-allotment option on 16 July 2007	於二零零七年七月十六日行使超额配售股份的效應	41,671	—
Weighted average number of shares	加權平均股數	2,129,342	1,800,000

#### (b) Diluted earnings per share

The calculation of diluted earnings per share is based on the weighted average number of shares in issued adjusted for the potential dilutive effect caused by the share options granted under the Pre-IPO share option scheme (note 27(a)) assuming they were exercised. No disclosure of diluted earnings per share for the year ended 31 December 2006 has been made as there were no potential dilutive shares outstanding during that year.

Weighted average number of shares (diluted)

		2007 二零零七年 '000 shares 千股	2006 二零零六年 '000 shares 千股
Weighted average number of shares	加權平均股數	2,129,342	1,800,000
Effect of deemed issue of shares under the Company's Pre-IPO share option scheme (note 27)	本公司的首次公开发售前購股權計劃被視作為已發行股份的效應(附註27)	3,896	—
Weighted average number of shares (diluted)	加權平均股數(已攤薄)	2,133,238	1,800,000

### 12. 每股盈利(續)

#### (a) 每股基本盈利(續)

加權平均股數

#### (b) 每股攤薄盈利

每股攤薄盈利按已發行股份加權平均數計算，有關股數已就假設行使根據首次公开发售前購股權計劃(附註27(a))授出的購股權所造成的潛在攤薄影響作出調整。由於截至二零零六年度並無具潛在攤薄影響的未發行股份，故本公司並無披露該年度的每股攤薄盈利。

加權平均股數(已攤薄)



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 13. SEGMENT REPORTING

#### (a) Business segment

Segment information is presented in respect of the Group's business segments. Business segment information is chosen as the primary reporting format because this is more relevant to the Group's internal financial reporting system. The segments are determined primarily because the Group manages its ANTA Brand and International Brands business separately. The reportable segments are each managed separately due to differences in their operating and distribution processes and gross margin characteristics.

The Group comprises the following main business segments:

- (i) ANTA branded products — manufacturing and trading of ANTA branded sporting goods, including footwear, apparel and accessories (“ANTA Brand”).
- (ii) International branded products — distribution of sporting goods of international brands, including adidas, Reebok and Kappa (collectively “International Brands”).

#### Segment results

		ANTA Brand 安踏品牌		International Brands 國際品牌		Total 總計	
		2007 二零零七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2006 二零零六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2007 二零零七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2006 二零零六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2007 二零零七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2006 二零零六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
<b>Turnover</b>	<b>營業額</b>						
Revenue from external customers	對外銷售	2,988,723	1,250,142	193,730	—	3,182,453	1,250,142
<b>Segment results</b>	<b>分部業績</b>	494,698	148,733	(5,501)	(529)	489,197	148,204
Unallocated operating income and expenses	不能分配的經營收入和費用					111,680	75
Finance costs	財務開支					(1,745)	(259)
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利					599,132	148,020
Taxation	稅項					(61,339)	(603)
<b>Profit after taxation</b>	<b>除稅後溢利</b>					537,793	147,417

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 13. 分部呈報

#### (a) 業務分部

分部資料按本集團的業務分部呈列。業務分部資料因與本集團的內部財務報告系統關係較大而被選作主要呈報形式。分部的形成主要因為本集團是分開兩個管理團隊管理安踏品牌 and 國際品牌基於他們的營運和分銷程序和毛利特徵的差別。

本集團的主要業務分部如下：

- (i) 安踏品牌產品 — 製造及買賣安踏品牌體育用品，包括鞋類、服裝及配飾（「安踏品牌」）。
- (ii) 國際品牌產品 — 分銷阿迪達斯、銳步及卡帕等國際品牌體育用品（統稱「國際品牌」）。

#### 分部業績



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 13. SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)

#### (a) Business segment (continued)

*Segment assets and liabilities*

		ANTA Brand 安踏品牌		International Brands 國際品牌		Inter-segment eliminations 分部內的沖銷		Total 總計	
		2007 二零零七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2006 二零零六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2007 二零零七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2006 二零零六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2007 二零零七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2006 二零零六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2007 二零零七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2006 二零零六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
<b>Assets</b>	<b>資產</b>								
Segment assets	分部資產	1,341,354	646,754	205,892	23,583	(178,976)	(44,471)	1,368,270	625,866
Unallocated assets	不能細分資產							3,262,468	230,489
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>資產總值</b>							<b>4,630,738</b>	<b>856,355</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>負債</b>								
Segment liabilities	分部負債	402,967	372,603	206,618	28,236	(158,976)	(24,446)	450,609	376,393
Unallocated liabilities	不能細分負債							29,435	242,051
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>負債總額</b>							<b>480,044</b>	<b>618,444</b>
<b>Other segment information</b>	<b>其他分部資料</b>								
Depreciation and amortisation	折舊及攤銷	22,092	12,185	7,704	—	—	—	29,796	12,185
Capital expenditure incurred	資本性開支	229,209	84,534	35,320	—	—	—	264,529	84,534

#### (b) Geographical segment

No geographical segment analysis is presented as substantially all assets, liabilities, turnover and contribution to operating profit of the Group are attributable to the PRC.

### 13. 分部呈報(續)

#### (a) 業務分部(續)

*分部資產及負債*

#### (b) 地域分部

由於本集團絕大部份資產、營業額及經營溢利貢獻源於中國，故此並無呈列地域分部分析。





# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

### 14. 物業、廠房及設備

		Buildings 樓宇 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Plant and machinery 廠房及機器 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Motor vehicles 汽車 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Furniture and fixtures 傢俬及裝置 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Retail outlets leasehold improvements 店鋪租賃裝修 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
<b>Cost:</b>	<b>成本</b>						
At 1 January 2006	於二零零六年一月一日	86,804	48,152	6,656	13,495	—	155,107
Additions	增加	1,102	17,851	4,919	4,381	—	28,253
Transfer from construction in progress (note 15)	轉撥自在建工程(附註15)	5,429	1,042	—	—	—	6,471
Disposals	出售	—	(856)	(160)	(928)	—	(1,944)
At 31 December 2006 and at 1 January 2007	於二零零六年十二月三十一日及 於二零零七年一月一日	93,335	66,189	11,415	16,948	—	187,887
Additions	增加	253	31,462	5,868	20,040	30,209	87,832
Transfer from construction in progress (note 15)	轉撥自在建工程(附註15)	105,363	2,944	—	2,336	—	110,643
Disposals	出售	—	(287)	(5)	(332)	—	(624)
Deemed distribution	被視為向控股股東作出的分派	(2,620)	—	—	(300)	—	(2,920)
At 31 December 2007	於二零零七年十二月三十一日	196,331	100,308	17,278	38,692	30,209	382,818
<b>Accumulated depreciation:</b>	<b>累計折舊</b>						
At 1 January 2006	於二零零六年一月一日	4,462	6,673	3,052	2,793	—	16,980
Charge for the year	年內折舊	3,935	4,072	1,488	1,987	—	11,482
Written back on disposals	出售撥回	—	(468)	(157)	(756)	—	(1,381)
At 31 December 2006 and at 1 January 2007	於二零零六年十二月三十一日及 於二零零七年一月一日	8,397	10,277	4,383	4,024	—	27,081
Charge for the year	年內折舊	6,254	6,709	1,819	6,948	7,125	28,855
Written back on disposals	出售撥回	—	(170)	(4)	(177)	—	(351)
Deemed distribution	被視為向控股股東作出的分派	(1,002)	—	—	(205)	—	(1,207)
At 31 December 2007	於二零零七年十二月三十一日	13,649	16,816	6,198	10,590	7,125	54,378
<b>Net book value:</b>	<b>賬面淨值</b>						
At 31 December 2007	於二零零七年十二月三十一日	182,682	83,492	11,080	28,102	23,084	328,440
At 31 December 2006	於二零零六年十二月三十一日	84,938	55,912	7,032	12,924	—	160,806

All of the Group's buildings and plant and machinery are located in the PRC.

本集團所有的物業、廠房及設備都座落在中國。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 15. CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS

### 15. 在建工程

		2007 二零零七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2006 二零零六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January	於一月一日	76,463	29,812
Additions	增加	102,012	53,122
Transfer to property, plant and equipment (note 14)	轉撥至物業、廠房及設備(附註14)	(110,643)	(6,471)
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	67,832	76,463

Construction in progress as at 31 December 2007 represents buildings under construction and plant and equipment pending installation.

在建工程包括於二零零七年十二月三十一日尚未落成的樓宇、廠房及設備所產生的成本。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 16. LEASE PREPAYMENTS/PREPAYMENT FOR THE ACQUISITION OF LAND USE RIGHTS

#### (a) Lease prepayments

Cost:	成本：
At 1 January	於一月一日
Additions	增加
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日
Accumulated amortisation:	累計攤銷：
At 1 January	於一月一日
Charge for the year	年內攤銷
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日
Net book value:	賬面淨值：
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日

Interests in leasehold land represent prepayments of land use rights premiums to the PRC authorities. The Group's leasehold land is located in the PRC, on which the manufacturing plants were built. The Group is granted land use rights for a period of 50 years.

#### (b) Prepayment for the acquisition of land use rights

As at 31 December 2007, the Group had made prepayments of RMB70,520,000 (2006: Nil) for the acquisition of land use rights for certain self-operating properties under development. The related ownership certificates are being applied.

### 16. 租賃預付款項／土地使用權預付款項

#### (a) 租賃預付款項

2007 二零零七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2006 二零零六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
25,907	25,775
50	132
25,957	25,907
1,576	1,060
597	516
2,173	1,576
23,784	24,331

租賃土地權益即就土地使用權地價向中國機關預付的款項。本集團的租賃土地位於中國，於該土地上建有製造廠房。本集團獲授為期50年的土地使用權。

#### (b) 土地使用權預付款項

於二零零七年十二月三十一日，本集團已預付土地使用權費用為人民幣70,520,000元(二零零六年：無)用以發展自用樓宇，有關產權證件正在辦理申請。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 17. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

### 17. 無形資產

		Computer software 電腦軟件 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Patents and trademarks 專利及商標 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Others 其他 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
<b>Cost:</b>	<b>成本</b>				
At 1 January 2006	於二零零六年一月一日	1,050	901	216	2,167
Additions	增加	1,576	217	303	2,096
At 31 December 2006 and at 1 January 2007	於二零零六年十二月三十一日及 於二零零七年一月一日	2,626	1,118	519	4,263
Additions	增加	4,035	—	—	4,035
Disposals	出售	(1,999)	—	(292)	(2,291)
Deemed distribution	被視為向控股股東作出的分派	(191)	(888)	(227)	(1,306)
At 31 December 2007	於二零零七年十二月三十一日	4,471	230	—	4,701
<b>Accumulated amortisation:</b>	<b>累計攤銷</b>				
At 1 January 2006	於二零零六年一月一日	234	95	181	510
Charge for the year	年內攤銷	89	59	39	187
At 31 December 2006 and at 1 January 2007	於二零零六年十二月三十一日及 於二零零七年一月一日	323	154	220	697
Charge for the year	年內攤銷	321	23	—	344
Written back on disposal	出售撥回	—	—	(17)	(17)
Deemed distribution	被視為向控股股東作出的分派	(191)	(142)	(203)	(536)
At 31 December 2007	於二零零七年十二月三十一日	453	35	—	488
<b>Net book value:</b>	<b>賬面淨值：</b>				
At 31 December 2007	於二零零七年十二月三十一日	4,018	195	—	4,213
At 31 December 2006	於二零零六年十二月三十一日	2,303	964	299	3,566

The amortisation charge for the year is included in cost of sales, selling and distribution expenses and administrative expenses in the consolidated income statement.

於合併損益內，本年度攤銷開支乃計入銷售成本，銷售及分銷及行政開支。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 18. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

### 18. 附屬公司權益

The Company  
本公司

2007

二零零七年

RMB'000

人民幣千元

Unlisted shares, at cost	非上市股份(按成本)	146
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The following list contains only the particulars of subsidiaries which principally affected the results, assets or liabilities of the Group. The class of shares held is ordinary unless otherwise stated.

下表僅載列主要對本集團的業積、資產或負債有影響的附屬公司詳情。除另有註明者外，所持有的股份均為普通股。

Name of company 公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ operation 註冊/經營地點	Issued and fully paid up/ registered capital 已發行及 繳足/註冊資本	Attributable equity interest 應佔股權		Principal activities 主要業務
			Direct 直接	Indirect 間接	
Anta Enterprise Group Limited ("Anta Enterprise") 安踏實業集團有限公司(「安踏實業」)	BVI/Hong Kong 英屬處女群島/香港	USD10,000/USD50,000 10,000美元/ 50,000美元	100%	—	Investment holding 投資控股
Motive Force Sports Products Limited ("Motive Force") 原動力體育用品有限公司(「原動力」)	BVI/Hong Kong 英屬處女群島/香港	USD10,000/USD50,000 10,000美元/ 50,000美元	100%	—	Investment holding 投資控股
Anda International Investment Limited 安大國際投資有限公司(「安大香港」)	Hong Kong 香港	HKD1,000,000/ HKD1,000,000 港幣1,000,000元/ 港幣1,000,000元	—	100%	Investment holding 投資控股
ANTA International Limited ("ANTA Limited") (formerly Keen Power International Limited) 安踏國際有限公司 原名為達泉國際有限公司(「達泉」)	Hong Kong 香港	HKD1/ HKD10,000 港幣1元/ 港幣10,000元	—	100%	Management services 管理服務



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 18. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

### 18. 附屬公司權益(續)

Name of company 公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ operation 註冊／經營地點	Issued and fully paid up/ registered capital 已發行及 繳足／註冊資本	Attributable equity interest 應佔股權		Principal activities 主要業務
			Direct 直接	Indirect 間接	
ANTA (China) Co., Ltd. (“ANTA China”) (Notes (i) and (iii)) 安踏(中國)有限公司(「安踏中國」)(附註(i)及(iii))	PRC 中國	HKD500,000,000/ HKD500,000,000 港幣500,000,000元／ 港幣500,000,000元	—	100%	Manufacturing and trading of sporting goods 製造及買賣體育用品
ANTA (Changting) Sports Products Co., Ltd. (“ANTA Changting”) (Notes (i) and (iii)) 安踏(長汀)體育用品有限公司(「安踏長汀」)(附註(i)及(iii))	PRC 中國	HKD50,000,000/ HKD80,000,000 港幣50,000,000元／ 港幣80,000,000元	—	100%	Manufacturing of sporting goods 製造體育用品
ANTA (Xiamen) Sports Goods Co., Ltd. (“ANTA Xiamen”) (Notes (i) and (iii)) 安踏(廈門)體育用品有限公司(「安踏廈門」)(附註(i)及(iii))	PRC 中國	HKD26,000,000/ HKD50,000,000 港幣26,000,000元／ 港幣50,000,000元	—	100%	Manufacturing of sporting goods 製造體育用品
ANTA (Quanzhou) Sports Products Limited (“ANTA Quanzhou”) (Notes (i) and (iii)) 安踏(泉州)體育用品有限公司(「安踏泉州」)(附註(i)及(iii))	PRC 中國	HKD5,000,000/ HKD5,000,000 港幣5,000,000元／ 港幣5,000,000元	—	100%	Manufacturing of sporting goods 製造體育用品
Xiamen ANTA Trading Co., Ltd. (“Xiamen Trading”) (Notes (i) and (iii)) 廈門安踏貿易有限公司(「廈門貿易」)(附註(i)及(iii))	PRC 中國	HKD100,000,000/ HKD100,000,000 港幣100,000,000元／ 港幣100,000,000元	—	100%	Trading of sporting goods 買賣體育用品



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 18. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

### 18. 附屬公司權益(續)

Name of company 公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ operation 註冊／經營地點	Issued and fully paid up/ registered capital 已發行及 繳足／註冊資本	Attributable equity interest 應佔股權		Principal activities 主要業務
			Direct 直接	Indirect 間接	
Xiamen ANTA Investment Management Company Limited ("Xiamen Investment") (Notes (ii) and (iii)) 廈門安踏投資管理有限公司(「廈門投資」)(附註(ii)及(iii))	PRC 中國	RMB50,000,000/ RMB50,000,000 人民幣50,000,000元／ 人民幣50,000,000元	—	100%	Investment holding 投資控股
Shanghai Fengxian Sporting Goods Development Limited ("Shanghai Fengxian") (Notes (ii) and (iii)) 上海鋒線體育用品發展有限公司(「上海鋒線」)(附註(ii)及(iii))	PRC 中國	RMB20,000,000/ RMB20,000,000 人民幣20,000,000元／ 人民幣20,000,000元	—	100%	Trading of sporting goods 買賣體育用品
Beijing Fengxian Oriental Sporting Goods Co., Ltd. ("Beijing Fengxian") (Notes (ii) and (iii)) 北京鋒線東方體育用品有限公司(「北京鋒線」)(附註(ii)及(iii))	PRC 中國	RMB5,000,000/ RMB5,000,000 人民幣5,000,000元／ 人民幣5,000,000元	—	100%	Trading of sporting goods 買賣體育用品
Suzhou Fengxian Sporting Goods Co., Ltd. ("Suzhou Fengxian") (Notes (ii) and (iii)) 蘇州市鋒線體育用品有限公司(「蘇州鋒線」)(附註(ii)及(iii))	PRC 中國	RMB1,000,000/ RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元／ 人民幣1,000,000元	—	100%	Trading of sporting goods 買賣體育用品
Guangzhou Fengxian Sporting Goods Co., Ltd. ("Guangzhou Fengxian") (Notes (ii) and (iii)) 廣州鋒線體育用品有限公司(「廣州鋒線」)(附註(ii)及(iii))	PRC 中國	RMB5,000,000/ RMB5,000,000 人民幣5,000,000元／ 人民幣5,000,000元	—	100%	Trading of sporting goods 買賣體育用品



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 18. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

### 18. 附屬公司權益(續)

Name of company 公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ operation 註冊／經營地點	Issued and fully paid up/ registered capital 已發行及 繳足／註冊資本	Attributable equity interest		Principal activities 主要業務
			Direct	Indirect	
			應佔股權 直接	間接	
Xiamen Fengxian Sporting Goods Co., Ltd. ("Xiamen Fengxian") (Notes (ii) and (iii)) 廈門鋒線體育用品有限公司(「廈門鋒線」)(附註(ii)及(iii))	PRC 中國	RMB1,000,000/ RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元／ 人民幣1,000,000元	—	100%	Trading of sporting goods 買賣體育用品
Harbin Fengxian Sporting Goods Development Co., Ltd. ("Harbin Fengxian") (Notes (ii) and (iii)) 哈爾濱鋒線體育用品發展有限公司(「哈爾濱鋒線」)(附註(ii)及(iii))	PRC 中國	RMB1,000,000/ RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元／ 人民幣1,000,000元	—	100%	Trading of sporting goods 買賣體育用品

Notes:

- (i) These entities are wholly owned foreign enterprises established in the PRC.
- (ii) These entities are limited liability companies established in the PRC.
- (iii) The English translation of the company names is for reference only. The official names of these companies are in Chinese.

附註：

- (i) 此等實體為於中國成立的外商獨資企業。
- (ii) 此等實體為於中國成立的有限責任公司。
- (iii) 英文翻譯的公司名稱只作參考用途，官方名稱是以中文為準。





# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 19. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

		The Group 本集團	
		2007 二零零七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2006 二零零六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
<b>Available-for-sale equity securities:</b>	<b>可供出售的股本證券：</b>		
— unlisted, at cost	— 非上市，按成本值	—	1,200

### 20. INVENTORIES

(a) Inventories in the consolidated balance sheet comprise:

		The Group 本集團	
		2007 二零零七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2006 二零零六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Raw materials	原材料	111,868	102,306
Work in progress	在製品	44,697	2,390
Finished goods	製成品	278,222	49,770
		<b>434,787</b>	<b>154,466</b>

### 20. 存貨

(a) 合併資產負債表內的存貨包括：



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

Continued 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 20. INVENTORIES (CONTINUED)

(b) An analysis of the amount of inventories recognised as an expense is as follows:

		The Group 本集團	
		2007 二零零七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2006 二零零六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cost of inventories sold	已售存貨成本	2,127,166	934,359
Write-down of inventories	存貨撇減	—	2,555
		<b>2,127,166</b>	<b>936,914</b>

### 21. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Trade receivables	應收貿易賬款
Payments in advance to suppliers	預付供應商款項
Deposits and other prepayments	按金及預付款項
VAT receivables	應收增值稅金額
Interest receivable	應收利息
Other receivables	其他應收款項

### 20. 存貨(續)

(b) 確認為開支的存貨金額分析如下：

### 21. 應收貿易賬款及其他應收款項

		The Group 本集團		The Company 本公司
		2007 二零零七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2006 二零零六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2007 二零零七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Trade receivables	應收貿易賬款	184,472	78,256	—
Payments in advance to suppliers	預付供應商款項	128,865	71,965	—
Deposits and other prepayments	按金及預付款項	102,299	30,861	6,663
VAT receivables	應收增值稅金額	27,944	5,925	—
Interest receivable	應收利息	19,871	—	19,871
Other receivables	其他應收款項	4,289	15,106	—
		<b>467,740</b>	<b>202,113</b>	<b>26,534</b>



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 21. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

All of the trade and other receivables are expected to be recovered within one year. An ageing analysis of the gross trade receivables is as follows:

Within 3 months	三個月內
3 months to 6 months	三個月至六個月
6 months to 1 year	六個月至一年
Over 1 year	一年以上

The Group normally grants a credit period of 30 to 90 days to its trade customers. Receivables that were past due but not impaired relate to a number of independent customers that have a good track record with the Group. Based on past experience, management believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of these balances as there has not been a significant change in credit quality and the balances are still considered fully recoverable.

### 22. PLEDGED DEPOSITS

These bank deposits have been pledged to banks as security for certain banking facilities (see note 25).

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 21. 應收貿易賬款及其他應收款項(續)

預期所有應收貿易賬款及其他應收款項將於一年內收回。應收貿易賬款賬齡分析如下：

The Group 本集團	
2007 二零零七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2006 二零零六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
182,293	73,844
2,149	1,508
30	2,597
—	307
<b>184,472</b>	<b>78,256</b>

本集團授予其貿易客戶的信貨期一般為30至90日。逾期未收回但並無減值的應收賬款與該集團許多擁有良好往績紀錄的個別客戶有關。根據以往經驗，管理層相信並無需就該等結餘計提減值撥備，因認為該等結餘沒有重大信用質素改變和仍可全數收回。

### 22. 已抵押存款

此等銀行存款已抵押予銀行，以作為若干銀行信貨的抵押品(請參閱附註25)。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 23. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

		The Group 本集團		The Company 本公司
		2007 二零零七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2006 二零零六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2007 二零零七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Deposits with banks	銀行存款	3,014,608	56,025	2,874,608
Cash at bank and in hand	銀行現金及手頭現金	216,907	120,310	—
		<b>3,231,515</b>	<b>176,335</b>	<b>2,874,608</b>

As at 31 December 2007, the balances that were placed with banks in the PRC and included in the cash and cash equivalents above amounted to RMB337,527,000 (2006: RMB157,606,000). Remittance of funds out of the PRC is subject to the exchange restrictions imposed by the PRC government.

### 24. BANK LOANS (UNSECURED)

As at 31 December 2007, the Group's bank loans were repayable as follows:

		The Group 本集團	
		2007 二零零七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2006 二零零六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within 1 year	1年以內	—	50,000

The bank loans as at 31 December 2006 were unsecured and carried interest at 5.508% per annum.

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 23. 現金及現金等價物

於二零零七年十二月三十一日，存放於中國的銀行並計入上述現金及現金等價物的現金及銀行結餘分別為人民幣337,527,000元(二零零六年：人民幣157,606,000元)。將資金匯出中國境外須受中國政府實施的外匯管制所規限。

### 24. 銀行貸款(無抵押)

於二零零七年十二月三十一日，本集團應償還的銀行貸款如下：

於二零零六年十二月三十一日的銀行貸款為無抵押貸款，年息為5.508厘。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 25. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

		The Group 本集團		The Company 本公司
		2007 二零零七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2006 二零零六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2007 二零零七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Trade payables	應付貿易賬款	327,704	210,158	—
Bills payable	應付票據	5,300	42,500	—
Receipts in advance from customers	預收款項	23,622	27,979	—
Accrued construction costs	應付建築工程款項	11,769	11,849	—
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用	87,319	32,603	6,108
		<b>455,714</b>	<b>325,089</b>	<b>6,108</b>

Bills payable as at 31 December 2006 and 2007 were secured by pledged bank deposits as disclosed in note 22.

誠如附註22所披露，於二零零六年及二零零七年十二月三十一日應付票據乃以已抵押銀行存款作抵押。

An ageing analysis of the Group's trade and bills payables is as follows:

本集團應付貿易賬款及應付票據賬齡分析如下：

		The Group 本集團	
		2007 二零零七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2006 二零零六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within 3 months	三個月內	297,518	231,782
3 months to 6 months	三個月至六個月	22,424	7,617
6 months to 1 year	六個月至一年	13,012	7,197
Over 1 year	一年以上	50	6,062
		<b>333,004</b>	<b>252,658</b>



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 26. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS

#### Defined contribution retirement plans

The PRC subsidiaries now comprising the Group participate in several defined contribution retirement benefit schemes (the “Schemes”) organised by the PRC municipal and provincial government authorities whereby the Group is required to make contributions to the Schemes at the rate of 18% of the eligible employees’ salaries. The local government authority is responsible for the entire pension obligations payable to retired employees.

The Group also operates a Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (“the MPF scheme”) under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme Ordinance for employees employed under the jurisdiction of the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance. The MPF scheme is a defined contribution retirement plan administered by independent trustees. Under the MPF scheme, the employer and its employees are each required to make contributions to the plan at 5% of the employees’ relevant income, subject to a cap of monthly relevant income of HK\$20,000. Contributions to the plan vest immediately.

The Group has no other material obligation for the payment of pension benefits beyond the annual contributions described above.

### 27. EQUITY SETTLED SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

#### (a) Pre-IPO share option scheme

Pursuant to the shareholders’ written resolution passed on 11 June 2007, the Company adopted a Pre-IPO share option scheme (“the Pre-IPO Option”) whereby a Director and 37 employees of the Company were given the rights to subscribe for shares of the Company. The subscription price per share pursuant to the Pre-IPO Option is a 20% discount to the global offering price.

Each option granted under the Pre-IPO Option has a vesting period of three years commencing from the date of listing of the Company on the Stock Exchange (“listing date”) and the options are exercisable for a period of ten years. The Group has no legal or constructive obligation to repurchase or settle the options in cash.

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 26. 僱員退休福利

#### 定額供款退休計劃

根據中國有關勞工規則及規例，現時組成本集團的各中國附屬公司參與一項由中國當地省市政府機關籌辦的定額供款退休福利計劃（「該等計劃」），據此，本集團須按合資格僱員薪金的18%向該等計劃作出供款。地方政府當局就應付退休僱員的全部退休金承擔責任。

本集團亦已根據香港強制性公積金計劃條例為其受香港僱傭條例所管轄下的僱員設立強制性公積金計劃（「強積金計劃」）。強積金計劃為定額供款退休計劃，由獨立信託人管理。強積金計劃規定僱主及僱員各自按僱員相關收入的5%向該計劃作出供款，以每月相關收入20,000港元為上限。向計劃支付的供款即時歸屬。

除上述年度供款外，本集團並無其他的重大退休金福利付款責任。

### 27. 以股份為基礎的薪酬

#### (a) 首次公開發售前購股權計劃

根據股東於二零零七年六月十一日通過的書面決議案，本公司採納首次公開發售前購股權計劃，並據此給予其1位執行董事及37位僱員認購本公司股份的權利。首次公開發售前購股權計劃的每股認購價較全球發售價折讓20%。

首次公開發售前購股權計劃所授每份購股權的歸屬期由上市日期起計為期三年，行使期為十年。本集團並無法律或推定責任以現金購回或結算購股權。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 27. EQUITY SETTLED SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### (a) Pre-IPO share option scheme (continued)

(i) The terms and conditions of the grants that existed during the year are as follows:

		Number of options (‘000 shares) 購股權數目 (千股)	Vesting conditions 歸屬條件	Contractual life of options 購股權的 合約期限
Options granted to a Director: — on 12 June 2007	已授予董事的購股權： — 於二零零七年六月十二日	5,250	Three years from the date of listing of the Company’s shares 自本公司股票上市日期起三年	10 years 十年
Options granted to employees: — on 12 June 2007	已授予僱員的購股權： — 於二零零七年六月十二日	10,750	Three years from the date of listing of the Company’s shares 自本公司股票上市日期起三年	10 years 十年
<b>Total share options</b>		<b>16,000</b>		

(ii) The number and weighted average exercise prices of share options are as follows:

		2007 二零零七年	
		Exercise price 行使價	Number of options ‘000 shares 購股權數目 千股
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	於一月一日尚未行使	—	—
Granted during the year	年內授出	HK\$4.224	16,000
Outstanding at the end of the year	於十二月三十一日尚未行使	HK\$4.224	16,000
Exercisable at the end of the year	於年終可予行使	HK\$4.224	—

No shares options were exercised during the year.

本年度並無購股權被行使。

### 27. 以股份為基礎的薪酬(續)

#### (a) 首次公開發售前購股權計劃(續)

(i) 年內，現存已授股權之條款及條件如下：

(ii) 購股權的數目和加權平均行使價如下：



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 27. EQUITY SETTLED SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### (a) Pre-IPO share option scheme (continued)

##### (ii) The number and weighted average exercise prices of share options are as follows: (continued)

The share options outstanding at 31 December 2007 had an exercise price of HK\$4.224 and a weighted average remaining contractual life of 10 years. No options and rights were outstanding as at 31 December 2006 as the Pre-IPO share option scheme was not effective during that year.

##### (iii) Fair value of share options and assumptions

The fair value of services received in return for share options granted is measured by reference to the fair value of share options. The estimate of the fair value of the share options granted is measured based on a Black-Scholes-Merton Option Pricing Model. The contractual life of the share option is used as an input into this model. Expectations of early exercise are incorporated into the Black-Scholes-Merton Option Pricing Model.

#### **Fair value of share options and assumptions of share options outstanding at 31 December 2007**

Fair value at measurement date  
Weighted average share price  
Weighted average exercise price  
Expected volatility  
Expected option life  
Expected dividend yield  
Weighted average annual risk-free interest rates

#### **於二零零七年十二月三十一日 未行使購股權的公允值及假設**

於計量日期的公允值  
加權平均股價  
加權平均行使價  
預期波幅  
預期購股權期限  
預期股息回報率  
加權平均無風險年利率

2007 二零零七年
HK\$0.15
HK\$2.40
HK\$3.20
23.15%-27.20%
1-3 years
2%
4.251%-4.499%

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 27. 以股份為基礎的薪酬(續)

#### (a) 首次公開發售前購股權計劃(續)

##### (ii) 購股權的數目和加權平均行使價如下：(續)

於二零零七年十二月三十一日，尚未行使的購股權的行使價為港幣4.224元和加權平均剩餘期權期限為十年。因首次公開發售前購股權計劃尚未在二零零六年生效，故在二零零六年沒有尚未行使的購股權。

##### (iii) 購股權的公允值及假設

授出購股權而收取的服務公允值，乃參照已獲授出購股權的公允值計量。已授出購股權估計公允值根據柏力克-舒爾斯-莫頓期權定價模型為基準計量。購股權的合約期限乃本模式所用的計算資料。提早行使的預期已納入柏力克舒爾斯-莫頓期權定價模型。





# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 27. EQUITY SETTLED SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### (b) Share Option Scheme

The Company has also adopted a share option scheme (“the Share Option Scheme”) pursuant to the shareholders’ written resolution passed on 11 June 2007.

The maximum number of shares that may be granted under the Share Option Scheme and other share option schemes shall not exceed 30% of the number of issued shares of the Company from time to time. No option may be granted to any person such that the total number of shares of the Company issued and to be issued upon exercise of all options granted and to be granted to each participant in any 12-month period up to the date of the latest grant exceeds 1% of the number of shares of the Company in issue.

An option under the Share Option Scheme may be exercised in accordance with the terms of the Scheme at any time during a period as determined by the Board of Directors of the Company, which must not be more than 10 years from the date of the grant.

No share option has been granted under the Share Option Scheme during the year.

### 28. INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

#### (a) Current taxation in the consolidated balance sheet represents:

Provision for PRC income tax	中國所得稅撥備
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(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 27. 以股份為基礎的薪酬(續)

#### (b) 購股權計劃

根據股東於二零零七年六月十一日通過的書面決議案，本公司亦採納一項購股權計劃(「購股權計劃」)。

根據購股權計劃及其他購股權計劃將授出的股份總數不得超過本公司不時已發行股份數目的30%。本公司概不得向任何人士授出購股權，致使在截至最後授出日期為止的任何12個月期間內已向或將向該名人士授出的購股權獲行使，而已經及將予發行的股份總數超過本公司已發行股份數目的1%。

購股權可根據購股權計劃條款於本公司董事會釐定的期間內隨時行使，而有關期間自授出日期起計不得超過10年。

本年度，本公司並無根據購股權計劃授出購股權。

### 28. 綜合資產負債表內所得稅

#### (a) 綜合資產負債表內即期稅項：

		2007 二零零七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2006 二零零六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Provision for PRC income tax	中國所得稅撥備	22,858	—



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 Continued 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 28. INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

(b) Deferred tax assets recognised:

The components of deferred tax assets recognised in the consolidated balance sheet and the movements during the year are as follows:

Deferred tax arising from:	來自下列各項的遞延稅項
At 1 January	於一月一日
Credited to profit or loss	於損益計入
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日

In accordance with the accounting policy set out in note 2(q), the Group has not recognised deferred tax assets as at 31 December 2007 in respect of cumulative tax losses of RMB6,351,000 as it is not probable that future taxable profits against which the losses can be utilised will be available in the relevant tax jurisdiction and entity. The tax losses do not expire under the current tax legislation.

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 28. 綜合資產負債表內所得稅(續)

(b) 已確認遞延稅項資產：

已於合併資產負債表內確認的遞延稅項資產／(負債)的組合及年內變動如下：

Accrued expenses and others	
應付費用及其他	
2007	2006
二零零七年	二零零六年
RMB'000	RMB'000
人民幣千元	人民幣千元

—	(49)
—	49
—	—

根據附註2(q)所載的會計政策，由於有可能在有關稅務機關及應課稅實體未能獲得能抵扣虧損的未來應課稅溢利，故本集團未就於二零零七年十二月三十一日的累計稅務虧損人民幣6,351,000元確認為遞延稅項資產。在現行稅務法例下，稅項虧損並沒有屆滿期限。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 29. SHARE CAPITAL

The Company was incorporated on 8 February 2007 and the share capital as at 31 December 2006 represented the aggregate amount of paid-in capital of the companies now comprising the Group and a predecessor entity, after elimination of investments in subsidiaries.

Movements of the authorised share capital of the Company during the year are as follows:

			Par value 票面值 HK\$ 港元	Number of shares 股票數目 '000 千股	Nominal value of ordinary shares 普通股面值 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Authorised:	法定股本：				
At 8 February 2007	於二零零七年二月八日	(a)	0.10	500	50
Increase in share capital on 11 June 2007	於二零零七年六月十一日增加之股本	(a)	0.10	4,999,500	499,950
At 31 December 2007	於二零零七年十二月三十一日	(a)	0.10	5,000,000	500,000

A summary of the movements in the Company's issued share capital for the period from 8 February 2007 (date of incorporation of the Company) to 31 December 2007 is as follows:

			Par value 票面值 HK\$ 港元	Number of shares 股票數目 '000 千股	Nominal value of ordinary shares 普通股面值	
		Note 附註			HK\$'000 港幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
Issued and fully paid:	已發行及已付足股本：					
At 8 February 2007	於二零零七年二月八日	(b)(i)	0.10	10	1	1
Issue of shares for Reorganisation	重組時發行的股份	(b)(i)	0.10	1,560	156	151
Capitalisation Issue	資本化發行的股份	(b)(ii)	0.10	1,798,430	179,843	174,538
Issues of shares under placing and public offering	配售及公開發售股份	(b)(iii)	0.10	690,000	69,000	66,964
At 31 December 2007	於二零零七年十二月三十一日		0.10	2,490,000	249,000	241,654

本公司於二零零七年二月八日註冊成立，於二零零六年十二月三十一日的股本指現時組成本集團的各公司及一間前身實體的實繳股本總額(已抵銷於附屬公司的投資)。

本公司本年度法定股本的變動如下：

本公司從二零零七年二月八日(成立日)到二零零七年十二月三十一日的已發行股份變動摘要如下：



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 29. SHARE CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

#### (a) Authorised share capital

The Company was incorporated on 8 February 2007 with an authorised share capital of HK\$50,000 divided into 500,000 shares of HK\$0.10 each. On 11 June 2007, the authorised share capital of the Company was increased to HK\$500,000,000 by the creation of an additional 4,999,500,000 shares of HK\$0.10 each.

#### (b) Issue of share capital

##### (i) Capitalisation upon incorporation/Reorganisation

The Company was incorporated on 8 February 2007 with issued capital of 10,000 shares at HK\$0.10 per share. The issued capital were fully paid. On 16 June 2007, the Company issued 1,560,000 shares and credited as fully paid the 10,000 existing shares of the Company at HK\$0.10 per share to acquire the shares of Anta Enterprise and Motive Force and became the holding company of the Group.

##### (ii) Capitalisation issue

Pursuant to the written resolutions on 11 June 2007, the Company allotted and issued 1,798,430,000 shares of HK\$0.10 each to the then existing shareholders of the Company. This resolution was conditional on the share premium account being credited as a result of the Company's public offering and pursuant to this resolution, a sum of RMB174,538,000 standing to the credit of the share premium account was subsequently applied in paying up this capitalisation in full.

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 29. 股本 (續)

#### (a) 法定股本

本公司於二零零七年二月八日成立，法定股本為港幣50,000元，分為500,000股每股面值港幣0.10元的股份。於二零零七年六月十一日，籍增設4,999,500,000股每股面值港幣0.10元的股份，將本公司的法定股本增加至港幣500,000,000元。

#### (b) 股本的發行

##### (i) 成立／重組產生的資本投入

本公司於二零零七年二月八日成立，已繳足股本分為10,000股每股面值港幣0.10元。於二零零七年六月十六日，本公司以發行面值港幣0.10元的1,560,000股和讓當時的10,000股現有股份以繳足股款處理用以收購安踏實業和原動力的股份，因而成為本集團的控股公司。

##### (ii) 資本化發行的股份

根據二零零七年六月十一日的董事會決議，本公司分配1,798,430,000股每股面值港幣0.10元的股份予本公司現有股東。此決議源於本公司的公開發售，所以該資本應從股本溢價中扣除。根據決議，本公司應從股本溢價中撥出人民幣174,538,000，並全數資本化。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 29. SHARE CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

#### (b) Issue of share capital (continued)

##### (iii) Issue of shares under placing and public offering

On 10 July 2007, the Company issued 600,000,000 shares with a par value of HK\$0.10 each, at a price of HK\$5.28 per share by way of a global initial public offering to Hong Kong and overseas investors. On 16 July 2007, the Company also issued 90,000,000 shares with a par value of HK\$0.10 each, at a price of HK\$5.28 per share upon the exercise of the over-allotment option in connection with the global initial public offering. Net proceeds from such issue amounted to RMB3,371,476,000 (after offsetting listing expenses of RMB164,249,000), out of which RMB66,964,000 and RMB3,304,512,000 were recorded in share capital and share premium respectively.

#### (c) Change in share capital arising from Reorganisation

##### (i) Reduction of capital upon Reorganisation

Pursuant to the Reorganisation, on 4 April 2007, Anta Enterprise acquired the entire issued share capital of Anda Hong Kong of HK\$1,000,000 from the Controlling Shareholders of the Group at a consideration of HK\$1.0.

On 16 June 2007, the Company acquired the entire issued share capital of US\$10,000 each of Anta Enterprise and Motive Force from the shareholders of these companies at a consideration satisfied by the issue of 1,560,000 shares of issued share capital of the Company at HK\$0.10 each and the crediting as fully paid 10,000 then issued shares in the Company.

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 29. 股本(續)

#### (b) 股本的發行(續)

##### (iii) 配售及公開發售股份

於二零零七年七月十日，本公司通過全球首次公開招股以每股港幣5.28元發行600,000,000股每股面值港幣0.10元的股份給香港和海外投資者。於二零零七年七月十六日，當超額配售權行使後，本公司以每股港幣5.28元再發行90,000,000股面值港幣0.10元的股份。募集資金淨額為人民幣3,371,476,000元(已扣除上市費用人民幣164,249,000元)，其中轉至股本為人民幣66,964,000和轉至股本溢價為人民幣3,304,512,000。

#### (c) 因重組產生的股本變動

##### (i) 重組產生的資本減少

根據重組，安踏實業於二零零七年四月四日以代價港幣1.0元向本集團控股股東收購安大香港全部已發行股本港幣1,000,000元。

於二零零七年六月十六日，本公司分別向安踏實業及原動力的股東收購該等公司的全部已發行股本，各為10,000美元，代價以本公司已發行股本中1,560,000股每股面值港幣0.10元的股份支付，及讓當時的10,000股已發行股份以繳足股款處理。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 29. SHARE CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

#### (c) Change in share capital arising from Reorganisation (continued)

##### (ii) Deemed distribution to Controlling Shareholders in connection with Reorganisation

As a result of the segregation and separate management of the business of ANTA Fujian from the Group, effective on 16 June 2007, the share capital of RMB50,000,000 of ANTA Fujian was reflected as a reduction in share capital, whilst the following assets and liabilities retained by ANTA Fujian has been reflected as a deemed distribution to the Controlling Shareholders during the year:

		RMB'000 人民幣千元
As at 16 June 2007	於二零零七年六月十六日	
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	1,713
Trade and other receivables and prepayments	應收貿易賬款及其他應收款項與預付款項	2,326
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	37,280
Other assets	其他資產	2,045
Other liabilities and accruals	其他負債及應計費用	(7,128)
Deemed distribution to Controlling Shareholders	被視為向控股股東作出的分派	36,236

### 29. 股本(續)

#### (c) 因重組產生的股本變動(續)

##### (ii) 重組產生的被視為向控股股東作出的分派

由於安踏福建於二零零七年六月十六日起與本集團業務及管理分離，安踏福建的股本人民幣50,000,000元已列作期內資本減少，而以下資產及負債於重組後由安踏福建所保留，並反映為本年度被視為向控股股東所作的分派：



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註

Continued 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 30. RESERVES

#### The Group

		Share premium	Capital reserve	Statutory reserve	Exchange reserve	Share-based compensation reserve	Retained profits	Total reserve
	Note	股本溢價	資本儲備	法定儲備	滙兌儲備	以股份為基礎的薪酬儲備	留存溢利	儲備總計
	附註	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
At 1 January 2006	於二零零六年一月一日	—	132	4,141	(1,183)	—	46,885	49,975
Exchange difference on translation of financial statements of operations outside China	中國以外業務的財務報表換算的滙兌差額	30(c)	—	—	12,157	—	—	12,157
Net profit for the year	年內淨溢利	—	—	—	—	—	147,417	147,417
Appropriation to statutory reserve	轉撥至法定儲備	30(b)	—	14,500	—	—	(14,500)	—
Dividends declared during the year	年內宣派股息	11	—	—	—	—	(22,854)	(22,854)
At 31 December 2006 and at 1 January 2007	於二零零六年十二月三十一日及於二零零七年一月一日	—	132	18,641	10,974	—	156,948	186,695
Capitalisation issue	資本化發行的股份	29(b)	(174,538)	—	—	—	—	(174,538)
Shares issued under placing and public offering, net of issuing expenses	於配售和公開發售時發行股份，扣除股份發行開支淨額	29(b)	3,304,512	—	—	—	—	3,304,512
Deemed distribution to Controlling Shareholders in connection with Reorganisation	被視為重組時向控股股東作出的分派	29(c)	—	(132)	—	—	13,896	13,764
Increase in reserve arising from Reorganisation	因重組而增加的儲備	30(a)	—	141,029	—	—	—	141,029
Equity settled share-based payments	以股份為基礎的薪酬	30(e)	—	—	—	498	—	498
Exchange difference on translation of financial statements of operations outside China	中國以外業務的財務報表換算的滙兌差額	30(c)	—	—	(100,713)	—	—	(100,713)
Net profit for the year	年內淨溢利	—	—	—	—	—	537,793	537,793
Appropriation to statutory reserve	轉撥至法定儲備	30(b)	—	44,666	—	—	(44,666)	—
At 31 December 2007	於二零零七年十二月三十一日	3,129,974	141,029	63,307	(89,739)	498	663,971	3,909,040

### 30. 儲備

#### 本集團



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 Continued 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 30. RESERVES (CONTINUED)

#### The Company

		Share premium	Exchange reserve	Share-based compensation reserve	Retained profits	Total reserve
	Note	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
	附註	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	以股份為基礎的 薪酬儲備 人民幣千元	留存溢利 人民幣千元	儲備總計 人民幣千元
At 8 February 2007 (date of incorporation)	於二零零七年二月八日(成立日)	—	—	—	—	—
Capitalisation issue	資本化發行的股份	(174,538)	—	—	—	(174,538)
Shares issued under placing and public offering, net of issuing expense	於配售和公開發售時發行股份，扣除股份發行開支淨額	3,304,512	—	—	—	3,304,512
Equity settled share-based payments	以股份為基礎的薪酬	—	—	498	—	498
Exchange difference on translation of financial statements of operations outside China	中國以外業務的財務報表換算的滙兌差額	—	(119,117)	—	—	(119,117)
Net profit for the year	年內淨溢利	—	—	—	111,726	111,726
At 31 December 2007	於二零零七年十二月三十一日	3,129,974	(119,117)	498	111,726	3,123,081

#### (a) Capital reserve

The capital reserve at 31 December 2006 represented the excess of paid-in capital of the PRC companies comprising the Group.

On 4 April 2007, Anta Enterprise entered into a deed of assignment with the Controlling Shareholders of the Company whereby advances from the Controlling Shareholder to Anda Hong Kong totalling HK\$144,376,000 (equivalent to RMB141,029,000) were assigned to Anta Enterprise at a consideration of HK\$1.0. This assignment of debt has been reflected as a reduction in the advances from the Controlling Shareholders and a corresponding increase in the capital reserve during the year.

### 30. 儲備(續)

#### 本公司

		Share premium	Exchange reserve	Share-based compensation reserve	Retained profits	Total reserve
	Note	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
	附註	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	以股份為基礎的 薪酬儲備 人民幣千元	留存溢利 人民幣千元	儲備總計 人民幣千元
At 8 February 2007 (date of incorporation)	於二零零七年二月八日(成立日)	—	—	—	—	—
Capitalisation issue	資本化發行的股份	(174,538)	—	—	—	(174,538)
Shares issued under placing and public offering, net of issuing expense	於配售和公開發售時發行股份，扣除股份發行開支淨額	3,304,512	—	—	—	3,304,512
Equity settled share-based payments	以股份為基礎的薪酬	—	—	498	—	498
Exchange difference on translation of financial statements of operations outside China	中國以外業務的財務報表換算的滙兌差額	—	(119,117)	—	—	(119,117)
Net profit for the year	年內淨溢利	—	—	—	111,726	111,726
At 31 December 2007	於二零零七年十二月三十一日	3,129,974	(119,117)	498	111,726	3,123,081

#### (a) 資本儲備

於二零零六年十二月三十一日的資本儲備指組成本集團的各中國公司的實收資本的超額部份。

於二零零七年四月四日，安踏實業與本公司的控股股東訂立轉讓契據，據此控股股東給予安大香港的墊款合共港幣144,376,000元(相等於人民幣141,029,000元)以代價港幣1.0元轉讓予安踏實業。債項轉讓已反映為控股股東墊款減少及本年度資本儲備相應增加。





# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 30. RESERVES (CONTINUED)

#### (b) Statutory reserve

Pursuant to applicable PRC regulations, certain PRC subsidiaries are required to appropriate 10% of their profit-after-tax (after offsetting prior year losses) to the reserve until such reserve reaches 50% of the registered capital. The transfer to the reserve must be made before distribution of dividends to shareholders. The statutory reserve can be utilised, upon approval by the relevant authorities, to offset accumulated losses or to increase registered capital of the subsidiary, provided that the balance after such issue is not less than 25% of its registered capital.

#### (c) Exchange reserve

The exchange reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of operations outside the PRC which are dealt with in accordance with the accounting policies as set out in note 2(t).

#### (d) Distributable reserve

Under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands, the share premium account of the Company may be applied for payment of distributions or dividends to shareholders provided that immediately following the date on which the distribution or dividend is proposed to be paid, the Company is able to pay its debts as they fall due in the ordinary course of business.

The aggregate amount of distributable reserves of the Company as at 31 December 2007 was RMB3,123,081,000. There was no reserve available for distribution to shareholders as at 31 December 2006 as the Company was incorporated in 2007.

#### (e) Share based compensation reserve

Share based compensation reserve represents value of employee services in respect of share options granted under the Pre-IPO share option scheme as set out in note 27.

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 30. 儲備(續)

#### (b) 法定儲備

根據中國適用法規，中國附屬公司須把其稅後利潤(抵銷前一年虧損後)的10%撥至法定儲備，直至此等儲備達到註冊資本的50%為止。有關款項必須於向股東分派股息前轉撥至儲備。法定儲備經有關當局許可後可用作抵銷累積虧損或用作增加本公司的註冊資本，惟經使用後所得的餘額不得少於其註冊資本的25%。

#### (c) 滙兌儲備

滙兌儲備包括換算中國境外業務的財務報表所產生的所有滙兌差額，有關儲備乃根據附註2(t)所載會計政策處理。

#### (d) 可分派儲備

根據開曼群島公司法，本公司的股本溢價賬可供分派或派發股息給股東，惟緊隨分派或派息當日，本公司能於正常運作下能按照支付到期債務。

於二零零七年十二月三十一日，本公司的可分派儲備總額為人民幣3,123,081,000元。因本公司成立於二零零七年，故在二零零六年度沒有可分派儲備。

#### (e) 以股份為基礎的薪酬儲備

以股份為基礎的薪酬儲備代表員工服務的期權發行的價值。有關首次公開發售前購股權計劃的詳情，已列載於附註27。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 30. RESERVES (CONTINUED)

#### (f) Capital management

The Group's primary objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The Group actively reviews and manages its capital structure in the light of changes in economic conditions so as to maintain a sound capital position.

Consistent with the industry practice, the Group monitors its capital structure on the basis of a net debt-to-capital ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is defined as total bank borrowings as shown in the consolidated balance sheet less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is defined as shareholders' equity in the consolidated balance sheet.

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 30. 儲備(續)

#### (f) 資金管理

本集團的主要資金管理目的，為保障本集團能持續營運，以繼續為股東提供回報並為其他權益持有人帶來利益，同時維持最佳的資本結構以減低資金成本。

本集團積極因應經濟條件的變化審視和管理資本結構而達致一個穩定的資金狀況。

本集團跟隨行業慣例，以負債比率作為評估資本水平的指標。此比率按照債項淨額除以資本總額計算。債項淨額為按綜合資產負債表所列的銀行借貸總減去現金及現金等價物。資本總額為按綜合資產負債表所列的股東資金。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 30. RESERVES (CONTINUED)

#### (f) Capital management (continued)

The net (assets)/debt-to-capital ratio as at 31 December 2007 and 2006 was as follows:

		The Group 本集團	
		2007 二零零七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2006 二零零六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
		Note 附註	
<b>Total borrowings</b>			
— Trade and other payables	應付貿易款項及其他應付款項	25	455,714
— Amounts due to related parties	應付關連人士款項	33(c)	1,472
— Advances from the Controlling Shareholders of the Company	來自本公司控股股東的墊款	33(c)	—
— Short term bank loans	短期銀行貸款	24	50,000
<b>Total debt</b>	<b>負債總額</b>		<b>457,186</b>
Less: cash and cash equivalents	減：現金及現金等價物	23	(3,231,515)
<b>Adjusted net (assets)/debt</b>	<b>已調整之(資產)/負債淨額</b>		<b>(2,774,329)</b>
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>	<b>股東權益</b>		<b>4,150,694</b>
<b>Net (assets)/debt-to-capital ratio</b>	<b>淨(資產)/負債比率</b>		<b>(0.67)</b>

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries are subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 30. 儲備(續)

#### (f) 資金管理(續)

於二零零七年和二零零六年十二月三十一日，(資產)/負債比率列舉如下：

本公司及其任何附屬公司並不受外來資本規定的限制。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Exposure to credit, liquidity, interest rate, commodity price risk and currency risks arises in the normal course of the Group's business. These risks are limited by the Group's financial management policies and practices described below.

#### (a) Credit risk

##### (i) Trade and other receivables

The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to trade and other receivables. Credit evaluations are performed on all customers requiring credit over a certain amount. These receivables are due within 30 to 90 days from the date of billing. Debtors with balances that are more than three months from the date of billing are requested to settle all outstanding balances before any further credit is granted.

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The default risk of the industry and country in which customers operate also has an influence on credit risk but to a lesser extent. Further quantitative disclosures in respect of the Group's exposure to credit risk arising from trade and other receivables are set out in note 21.

At the balance sheet date, the Group has a certain concentration of credit risk as 24% (2006: 13%) and 45% (2006: 52%) of the total trade receivables were due from the Group's largest customer and the five largest customers as at 31 December 2007 respectively.

The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the consolidated balance sheet.

##### (ii) Deposits with banks

The Group mitigates its exposure to credit risk by placing deposits with financial institutions with established credit ratings. Given the high credit ratings of the banks, management does not expect any counterparty to fail to meet its obligations.

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 31. 金融工具

本集團的日常業務程會產生信貸、流動性、利率、商品價值及外匯風險。該等風險乃受本集團下述財務管理政策及慣例所限。

#### (a) 信貸風險

##### (i) 應收貿易賬款及其他應收款項

本集團的信貸風險主要來自應收貿易賬款及其他應收款項。本集團對所有要求超過若干金額信貸的客戶進行信貸評估。該等應收賬款由發單日期起計30至90日內到期支付。自發單日期起計結欠超過三個月的債務人必須清償所有未繳結餘，方會再獲授其他信貸。

本集團所面臨之信貸風險，主要受各客戶之個別特色所影響。客戶身處之行業和國家的壞賬風險對信貸風險有比較低程度的影響。本集團所面臨由應收貿易賬款及其他應收款項之信貸風險在附註21中有更深入的披露。

於結算日，由於在二零零七年十二月三十一日，應收貿易賬款總額中分別有24%(2006: 13%)屬本集團最大客戶，以及45%(2006: 52%)屬五大客戶的欠款，本集團有一定集中程度的信貸風險。

最高信貸風險指綜合資產負債表內各金融資產的賬面值。

##### (ii) 銀行存款

本集團藉存款在有高度信貸評級的金融機構以減低存款信貸風險。由於這些銀行都有高度的信貸評級，管理層預期不會發生不兌現承諾的風險。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### (b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Group's policy is to regularly monitor current and expected liquidity requirements and its compliance with lending covenants, to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash and readily realisable marketable securities and adequate committed lines of funding from major financial institutions to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

The following table details the remaining contractual maturities at the balance sheet date of the Group's and the Company's financial liabilities, which are based on contractual undiscounted cash flows (including interest payments computed using contractual rates or, if floating, based on rates current at the balance sheet date) and the earliest date the Group and the Company can be required to pay:

		2007			2006		
		Carrying amount	Total contracted undiscounted cash flow	Within 1 year or on demand	Carrying amount	Total contracted undiscounted cash flow	Within 1 year or on demand
		賬面值 RMB'000 人民幣千元	未貼現現金 流量總額 RMB'000 人民幣千元	一年內或 按 要求 RMB'000 人民幣千元	賬面值 RMB'000 人民幣千元	未貼現現金 流量總額 RMB'000 人民幣千元	一年內或 按 要求 RMB'000 人民幣千元
<b>The Group</b>	<b>本集團</b>						
Bank loans	銀行貸款	—	—	—	50,000	50,803	50,803
	應付貿易款項和其他						
Trade and other payables	應付款項	455,714	455,714	455,714	325,089	325,089	325,089
Amount due to related parties	應付關連人士款項	1,472	1,472	1,472	1,597	1,597	1,597
		<b>457,186</b>	<b>457,186</b>	<b>457,186</b>	<b>376,686</b>	<b>377,489</b>	<b>377,489</b>
<b>The Company</b>	<b>本公司</b>						
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項和應計費用	6,108	6,108	6,108			

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 31. 金融工具(續)

#### (b) 流動性風險

流動性風險是一種本集團未能按時支付財務責任的風險。本集團之政策為定期監察現時及預期流動資金需求，確保符合貸款契約之規定，並確保本集團維持足夠之現金及流通之上市證券儲備以及從主要金融機構取得充足之承諾貸款額，以應付其短期及長期流動資金需求。

下表詳述本集團和本公司的金融負債於結算日的按合約剩餘到期項目，該金融負債是以按合約未貼現現金流和本公司約定的最早付款日為基準，按合約未貼現現金包括以按合約利率或結算日的浮動利率計算的付款：



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### (c) Interest rate risk

##### (i) Interest rate profile

The Group's interest rate risk arises primarily from bank borrowings and cash at bank. All of the bank loans of the Group were fixed rate instruments and were insensitive to any change in market interest rates. The Group did not use derivative financial instruments to hedge its debts obligations. The following table details the interest rate profile of the Group's and the Company's interest-generating financial assets and interest-bearing financial liabilities at the balance sheet date:

		2007 二零零七年		2006 二零零六年	
		Effective interest rate	RMB'000	Effective interest rate	RMB'000
The Group	本集團	實際利率	人民幣千元	實際利率	人民幣千元
Bank borrowings	銀行貸款	—	—	5.508%	50,000
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	1.57% – 5.70%	3,231,515	0.72% – 3.78%	176,335
The Company	本公司				
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	3.65% – 5.70%	2,874,608		

### 31. 金融工具(續)

#### (c) 利率風險

##### (i) 利率概況

本集團的利率風險主要來自銀行貸款及銀行存款。本集團所有的銀行貸款都是固定利率金融工具和不會對市場利息變化作出敏感反應。本集團沒有使用衍生財務工具對沖債務。下表詳述於結算日本集團及本公司金融資產利息收入和金融負債利息承擔的利率概況：



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### (c) Interest rate risk (continued)

##### (ii) Sensitivity analysis

At 31 December 2007, it is estimated that a general increase/decrease of 100 basis points in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, would increase/decrease the Group's profit after tax and retained profit for the year by approximately RMB32,315,000 (2006: RMB1,763,000). Other components of equity would not be affected (2006: Nil) by the changes in interest rates.

The sensitivity analysis above has been determined assuming that the change in interest rates had occurred at the balance sheet date and had been applied to the exposure to interest rate risk for financial instruments in existence at that date. The 100 basis points increase or decrease represents management's assessment of a reasonably possible change in interest rates over the period until the next annual balance sheet date. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2006.

#### (d) Commodity price risk

The major raw materials used in the production of the Group's products included polymers and plastics. The Group is exposed to fluctuations in the prices of these raw materials which are influenced by global as well as regional supply and demand conditions. Fluctuations in the prices of raw materials could adversely affect the Group's financial performance. The Group historically has not entered into any commodity derivative instruments to hedge the potential commodity price changes.

#### (e) Foreign currency risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk primarily through bank deposits that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the operations to which they relate. The currency giving rise to this risk is primarily Hong Kong dollars.

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 31. 金融工具(續)

#### (c) 利率風險(續)

##### (ii) 敏感度分析

於二零零七年十二月三十一日，倘利率上升／下降100個基點並對所有其他變量保持不變，本集團的稅後溢利及未分配利潤將會上升／下降大約人民幣32,315,000元(二零零六年：人民幣1,763,000元)、股東權益的其他部份將不受利率變動影響，(二零零六年：無)。

以上敏感度分析基於假設利率變動發生於結算日，並把利率變動應用於當天存在的金融工具上。100個基點的增減是管理層對期間至下個年結日利率合理及有可能的變動的評估，二零零六年的分析是以相同的基準進行。

#### (d) 商品價格風險

本集團產品生產所用的主要原材料包括聚合物及塑膠。本集團會因全球及地區供求狀況而容易受到原材料價格變動的影響。原材料價格變動將可能嚴重影響本集團的財務狀況。本集團以往並無訂立任何商品衍生工具以對沖潛在的商品價格變動風險。

#### (e) 外匯風險

本集團的滙兌風險主要來自銀行存款在功能貨幣以外貨幣。引致風險之貨幣主要為港幣。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### (e) Foreign currency risk (continued)

##### (i) Exposure to currency risk

The following table details the Group's and the Company's major exposure at the balance sheet date to currency risk arising from forecast transactions or recognised assets or liabilities denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the entity to which they relate.

		The Group		The Company	
		本集團		本公司	
		2007	2006	2007	
		二零零七年	二零零六年	二零零七年	
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	4,637	—	—	

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 31. 金融工具(續)

#### (e) 外匯風險(續)

##### (i) 面對的滙兌風險

下表詳列本集團及本公司於結算日源於以相關實體功能貨幣以外貨幣計值的預期交易或已確認資產或負債的重大滙兌風險。





# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### (e) Foreign currency risk (continued)

##### (ii) Sensitivity analysis

The following table indicates the approximate change in the Group's profit after tax (and retained profits) and other components of equity in response to reasonably possible changes in the foreign exchange rates to which the Group has significant exposure at the balance sheet date. The sensitivity analysis includes bank deposits where the denomination of the balances is in a currency other than the functional currencies.

		2007			2006		
		Increase/ (decrease) in foreign exchange rates 增加/ (減少) 滙率 in % 百分比	Effect on profit after tax and retained profits 對稅後溢利和 留存溢利 的影響 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Effect on other components of equity 對股東權益 其他組成部份 的影響 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Increase/ (decrease) in foreign exchange rates 增加/ (減少) 滙率 in % 百分比	Effect on profit after tax and retained profits 對稅後溢利和 留存溢利 的影響 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Effect on other components of equity 對股東權益 其他組成部份 的影響 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Hong Kong dollars	港幣	5% (5%)	232 (232)	— —	5% (5%)	— —	

The sensitivity analysis has been determined assuming that the change in foreign exchange rates had occurred at the balance sheet date and had been applied to each of the Group entities' exposure to currency risk for both derivative and non-derivative financial instruments in existence at that date, and that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant.

### 31. 金融工具(續)

#### (e) 外匯風險(續)

##### (ii) 敏感度分析

以下表列明本集團稅後溢利(和未分配利潤)和有關股東權益部份在合理及有可能的外滙變動下在結算日影響重大的外幣餘額的近似變動。敏感度分析包括除功能貨幣外貨幣餘額面值的銀行存款。

敏感度分析是基於假設外滙率變動發生於結算日，把滙率變動應用於本集團每一個實體所面對的滙兌風險，包括當天存在的衍生和非衍生金融工具，並所有其他變量保持不變，特別是利率。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### (e) Foreign currency risk (continued)

##### (ii) Sensitivity analysis (continued)

The stated changes represent management's assessment of reasonably possible changes in foreign exchange rates over the period until the next annual balance sheet date. Results of the analysis as presented in the above table represent an aggregation of the effects on each of the Group entities' profit after tax and equity measured in the respective functional currencies, translated into Renminbi at the exchange rate ruling at the balance sheet date for presentation purposes. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2006.

The Group ensures that the net exposure is kept to an acceptable level by buying or selling foreign currencies at spot rates where necessary to address short-term imbalances.

#### (f) Fair values

All financial assets and liabilities are carried at amounts not materially different from their fair values as at 31 December 2007.

#### (g) Business risk

The Group's primary business is the design, manufacturing and distribution of branded sports footwear, apparel and related accessories. The Group's financial results are influenced by the rapidity with which designs are copied by competitors and reproduced at much lower prices, as well as by the Group's ability to continue to create new designs that find favour in the market place, maintain a larger network of distributors, manufacture a sufficient quantities to meet fashionable sales, and dispose of excess inventories without excessive losses. Based on these factors, the Group may experience significant fluctuations in its future financial results.

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 31. 金融工具(續)

#### (e) 外匯風險(續)

##### (ii) 敏感度分析(續)

上述之變動是管理層對本期間至下個年結外匯合理及有可能之變動的評估。上表分析結果是結合每一個本集團實體以呈現為目的將各自的功能貨幣以結算日的匯率轉換成人民幣的影響。二零零六年的分析是以相同基準進行。

本集團確保未平倉資產負債淨額保持在合理水平，透過買賣外幣現貨來消除短期差異。

#### (f) 公平值

於二零零七年十二月三十一日，所有金融資產及負債的賬面值與其公平值並無重大差別。

#### (g) 業務風險

本集團主要的業務為設計、製造及銷售品牌運動鞋類、服裝及相關配飾。本集團的設計被競爭對手剽竊並以更低價格複製的速度，以及本集團能否持續創造可佔據有利市場地位的新設計、維持廣泛的分銷商網絡、製造足夠的產品以滿足潮流銷售及處理過剩存貨而不產生過量虧損，均對本集團的財務業績構成影響。鑒於上述因素，本集團日後的財務業績可能經歷重大波動。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 32. COMMITMENTS

#### (a) Operating leases

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are payable by the Group as follows:

		2007 二零零七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2006 二零零六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within 1 year	年內	25,001	3,471
After 1 year but within 5 years	年後但5年內	75,106	5,474
After 5 years	5年之後	56,282	—
		<b>156,389</b>	<b>8,945</b>

The Group leases a number of properties under operating leases. The leases typically run for an initial period of one to five years, with an option to renew when all terms are renegotiated.

#### (b) Capital commitments

Capital commitments outstanding at 31 December 2007 not provided for in the financial statements were as follows:

		2007 二零零七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2006 二零零六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Contracted for	已訂約	51,260	22,453
Authorised but not contracted for	已獲授權但未訂約	316,372	271,799
		<b>367,632</b>	<b>294,252</b>

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 32. 承擔

#### (a) 經營租賃

根據不可撤銷經營租賃，本集團於未來應付的最低租金總額如下：

	2007 二零零七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2006 二零零六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within 1 year	25,001	3,471
After 1 year but within 5 years	75,106	5,474
After 5 years	56,282	—
	<b>156,389</b>	<b>8,945</b>

本集團根據經營租賃租賃多項物業。首段租賃期一般為一至五年，可於重新商定所有條款時選擇續期。

#### (b) 資本承擔

於二零零七年十二月三十一日並未於財務資料作出撥備的未履行資本承擔如下：

	2007 二零零七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2006 二零零六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Contracted for	51,260	22,453
Authorised but not contracted for	316,372	271,799
	<b>367,632</b>	<b>294,252</b>



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 33. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the years ended 31 December 2006 and 2007, the Directors are of the view that the following companies are related parties of the Group:

Name of party 有關各方名稱	Relationship 關係
Fujian Anda Light Industrial Development Co., Ltd.* ("Fujian Light Industrial") 福建安大輕工發展有限公司 (「福建輕工」)	Effectively 30% owned by Mr. Ding Shizhong and 40% by Mr. Lai Shixian, Executive Directors of the Company 由本公司執行董事丁世忠先生和賴世賢先生分別實益擁有30%和40%權益
Quanzhou Anda Packaging Co., Ltd.* ("Quanzhou Anda") 泉州安大包裝有限公司 (「泉州安大」)	Effectively 60% owned by Mr. Ding Shizhong, an Executive Director of the Company, and 40% by Fujian Light Industrial 由本公司執行董事丁世忠先生實益擁有60%權益及由福建輕工實益擁有40%
Changting Anta Sports Products Co., Ltd.* ("Changting Sports") 長汀縣安踏體育用品有限公司 (「長汀體育」)	Effectively 50% owned by Mr. Ding Shijia and 50% by Mr. Wang Wenmo, Executive Directors of the Company (Changting Sports was deregistered in December 2007) 由本公司執行董事丁世家先生及王文默先生分別實益擁有50%權益 (長汀體育已於二零零七年十二月注銷)
Jinjiang Shifa Light Industry Co., Ltd.* ("Jinjiang Shifa") 晉江世發輕工有限公司 (「晉江世發」)	Effectively 10 % owned by Mr. Ding Shizhong and 10% by Mr. Ding Shijia, Executive Directors of the Company, and 60% by Mr. Ding Hemu, 10% by Ms. Ding Youmian and 10% by Ms. Ding Liming, the family members of Mr. Ding Shizhong and Mr. Ding Shijia 由本公司執行董事丁世忠先生和丁世家先生，分別實益擁有10%及10%權益，及丁世忠先生及丁世家先生的家庭成員丁和木先生、丁幼綿女士及丁麗明女士分別擁有60%，10%及10%權益
Anta International Group Holdings Limited ("Anta International") 安踏國際集團控股有限公司 (「安踏國際」)	Effectively 99.7% owned by Mr. Ding Shizhong, Mr. Ding Shijia, Mr. Wang Wenmo and Mr. Wu Yonghua, Executive Directors of the Company 由本公司執行董事丁世忠先生、丁世家先生、王文默先生和吳永華先生實益擁有99.7%權益
Anda Investments Capital Limited ("Anda Investments") 安達投資資本有限公司 (「安達投資」)	Effectively 100% owned by Mr. Ding Hemu, a family member of Mr. Ding Shizhong, an Executive Director of the Company 由本公司執行董事丁世忠先生的家庭成員丁和木先生實益擁有100%權益
Anda Holdings International Limited ("Anda Holdings") 安達控股國際有限公司 (「安達控股」)	Effectively 100% owned by Ms. Ding Yali, a family member of Mr. Ding Shizhong, an Executive Director of the Company 由本公司執行董事丁世忠先生的家庭成員丁雅麗女士實益擁有100%權益

\* The English translation of the company names is for reference only. The official names of these companies are in Chinese.

\* 英文翻譯的公司名稱只作參考用途，官方名稱是中文為準。

### 33. 重大關連人士交易

於截至二零零六年和二零零七年十二月三十一日止年度，董事認為下列公司為本集團的關連人士：



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 33. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

#### (a) Recurring transactions

During the year, the Group entered into the following material related party transactions:

		2007 二零零七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2006 二零零六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Purchases of raw materials — Quanzhou Anda	採購原材料 — 泉州安大	7,737	6,539
Lease of land and properties	出租土地及物業		
— Fujian Light Industrial	— 福建輕工	773	—
— Jinjian Shifa	— 晉江世發	702	292
— Ding Shizhong	— 丁世忠先生	43	—

The Directors of the Company are of the opinion that the above related party transactions were conducted on normal commercial terms and in the ordinary course of business.

於年內，本集團與上述關連人士所進行的重大交易詳情如下：

		2007 二零零七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2006 二零零六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Purchases of raw materials — Quanzhou Anda	採購原材料 — 泉州安大	7,737	6,539
Lease of land and properties	出租土地及物業		
— Fujian Light Industrial	— 福建輕工	773	—
— Jinjian Shifa	— 晉江世發	702	292
— Ding Shizhong	— 丁世忠先生	43	—

本公司董事認為，上述關連人士交易乃按一般商業條款及在日常業務過程中進行。

#### (b) Non-recurring transactions

For the year ended 31 December 2007, the Group had the following significant transactions with a related party:

		2007 二零零七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2006 二零零六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Purchases of apparel	採購服裝		
— Changting Sports	— 長汀體育	13,156	10,892
Sale of raw materials	銷售原材料		
— Changting Sports	— 長汀體育	—	26,803

The Directors of the Company have confirmed that the above transactions were not entered into for the year ended 31 December 2007 and Changting Sports ceased operations in May 2007 and was deregistered in December 2007.

#### (b) 非經常性交易

本集團於二零零七年度亦與關連方發生以下重大交易：

		2007 二零零七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2006 二零零六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Purchases of apparel	採購服裝		
— Changting Sports	— 長汀體育	13,156	10,892
Sale of raw materials	銷售原材料		
— Changting Sports	— 長汀體育	—	26,803

本公司董事已確認，由於長汀體育已於二零零七年五月終止營運和於二零零七年十二月已被註銷，故上述交易在本年度將不再繼續進行。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 33. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

#### (c) Balances with related parties

As at the balance sheet dates, the Group had the following balances with related parties:

		2007 二零零七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2006 二零零六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
<b>Amounts due from related parties</b>	<b>應收關連人士款項</b>		
Trade balances due from related parties	應收關連人士貿易結餘		
— Changting Sports	— 長汀體育	—	5,710
Advances to related parties	給予關連人士的墊款		
— Fujian Light Industrial	— 福建輕工	—	10,279
Amounts due from the Controlling Shareholders of the Company	應收本公司控股股東款項		
— Mr. Ding Shizhong	— 丁世忠先生	15	30
— Mr. Wang Wenmo	— 王文默先生	—	50
— Mr. Ding Hemu	— 丁和木先生	15	13,050
		<b>30</b>	<b>13,130</b>
Amounts due from other related parties	應收其他關連人士款項		
— Mr. Ding Siren	— 丁思忍先生	—	22,900
— Anta International	— 安踏國際	—	130
— Anda Investments	— 安達投資	—	11
— Anda Holdings	— 安達控股	—	15
		—	23,056

於結算日，本集團與關連人士的結餘如下：

#### (c) 與關連人士結餘



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 33. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

#### (c) Balances with related parties (continued)

		2007 二零零七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2006 二零零六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Amounts due from holding company (ii)	應收控股公司款項(ii)		
– Anta International	— 安踏國際	179	—
– Anda Investments	— 安達投資	56	—
– Anda Holdings	— 安達控股	52	—
		287	—
		317	52,175
<b>Amounts due to related parties</b>	<b>應付關連人士款項</b>		
Trade balances due to related parties	應付關連人士貿易結餘		
– Changting Sports	— 長汀體育	—	199
– Quanzhou Anda	— 泉州安大	1,244	1,106
		1,244	1,305
Amount due to related parties	應付關連人士款項		
– Ding Shijia	— 丁世家先生	50	—
– Fujian Light Industrial	— 福建輕工	70	—
– ANTA Fujian	— 安踏福建	108	—
– Jinjiang Shifa	— 晉江世發	—	292
		228	292
		1,472	1,597

### 33. 重大關連人士交易(續)

#### (c) 與關連人士結餘(續)



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 33. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

#### (c) Balances with related parties (continued)

Advances from the Controlling Shareholders of the Company (iii)	來自本公司控股股東的墊款(iii)
– Mr. Ding Shizhong	— 丁世忠先生
– Mr. Ding Shijia	— 丁世家先生
– Mr. Wang Wenmo	— 王文默先生
– Mr. Ke Yufa	— 柯育發先生
– Mr. Wu Yonghua	— 吳永華先生
– Ms. Ding Yali	— 丁雅麗女士
– Mr. Ding Hemu	— 丁和木先生

- (i) The amounts due from/(to) related parties and subsidiaries are unsecured, interest free and are expected to be recovered/repaid within one year. There was no provision of impairment loss made against these amounts at 31 December 2006 and 2007.
- (ii) Pursuant to the Reorganisation, the Company allotted and issued a total of 1,560,000 shares and credited 10,000 then issued shares as fully paid to Anta International, Anda Investments and Anda Holdings on 16 June 2007 and these companies become the holding companies of the Company.
- (iii) On 26 January 2007, the Group settled HK\$75,000,000 (equivalent to RMB74,333,000) in cash to the Controlling Shareholders of the Company. On 4 April 2007, the Controlling Shareholders of the Company entered into an agreement with Anta Enterprise and assigned the remaining amount of HK\$144,376,000 of the advances from the Controlling Shareholders of the Company to Anta Enterprise at a nominal consideration of HK\$1.0. This assignment has been reflected as a reduction to the advance from the Controlling Shareholders of the Company and a corresponding increase in the capital reserve.

### 33. 重大關連人士交易(續)

#### (c) 與關連人士結餘(續)

2007 二零零七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2006 二零零六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
—	82,997
—	61,695
—	22,854
—	601
—	12,029
—	23,456
—	16,840
—	220,472

- (i) 應收/(應付)關連人士及附屬公司款項為無抵押、免息，且預期於一年內收回/償還。於二零零六年及二零零七年十二月三十一日，概無就該等款項作出減值率撥備。
- (ii) 根據重組，本公司於二零零七年六月十六日配發及發行合共1,560,000股及10,000股入賬列作已繳足股款的當時已發行股份予安踏國際、安達投資及安達控股，而該等公司因此成為本公司的控股公司。
- (iii) 於二零零七年一月二十六日，本集團以現金方式向本公司控股股東償還了港幣75,000,000(相等於人民幣74,333,000元)。於二零零七年四月四日，本公司控股股東與安踏實業簽訂一項協議，將港幣144,376,000元的本公司控股股東墊款餘額以港幣1.0元象徵式代價轉讓予安踏實業。此項轉讓將列作本公司控股股東墊款的削減及資本儲備的相應增加。





# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 33. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

#### (d) Key management personnel remuneration

Remuneration for key management personnel of the Group, including amounts paid to the Company's Directors as disclosed in note 8 and certain of the highest paid employees as disclosed in note 9, is as follows:

		2007 二零零七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2006 二零零六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Short-term employee benefits	短期僱員福利	4,159	1,572
Share-based payment	以股份為基礎的薪酬	163	—
		<b>4,322</b>	<b>1,572</b>

Total remuneration is included in "staff costs" (see note 6(b)).

### 34. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The selection of critical accounting policies, the judgements and other uncertainties affecting application of those policies and the sensitivity of reported results to changes in conditions and assumptions are factors to be considered when reviewing the consolidated financial statements. Other than the assumptions relating to the valuation of fair value of share option granted as set forth in note 27, the Group believes the following critical accounting policies involve the most significant judgements and estimates used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 33. 重大關連人士交易(續)

#### (d) 主要管理層人員酬金

本集團主要管理層人員的酬金(包括附註8所披露已付予本公司董事的金額及附註9所披露已付予若干最高薪僱員的金額)載述如下:

		2007 二零零七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2006 二零零六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Short-term employee benefits	短期僱員福利	4,159	1,572
Share-based payment	以股份為基礎的薪酬	163	—
		<b>4,322</b>	<b>1,572</b>

酬金總額乃計入「員工成本」(請參閱附註6(b))。

### 34. 重大會計估計及判斷

貴公司不斷評估估計及判斷，並按過往經驗及其他因素(包括對未來事件的合理預期)作出估計及判斷。

在審閱綜合財務報表時需要考慮重大會計政策的選用、影響會計政策應用範圍的判斷及其他不明朗因素，以及所呈報業績是否易受情況及假設變動所影響。除了有關評估購股權發出時的公允價值的假設已列載在附註27處，本集團相信下列重大會計政策涉及在編製綜合財務報表時所採用的最重要判斷及估計。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 34. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### (a) Impairments

The management determines the impairment loss if circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable. The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed periodically in order to assess whether the recoverable amounts have declined below the carrying amounts. These assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their recorded carrying amounts may not be recoverable. When such a decline has occurred, the carrying amount is reduced to recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount is the greater of the fair value less costs to sell and the value in use. In determining the value in use, expected cash flows generated by the asset are discounted to their present value, which requires significant judgement relating to level of sales volume, sales revenue and amount of operating costs. The Group uses all readily available information in determining an amount that is a reasonable approximation of recoverable amount, including estimates based on reasonable and supportable assumptions and projections of sales volume, sales revenue and amount of operating costs.

#### (b) Net realisable value of inventories

Net realisable value of inventories is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs to completion and selling expenses. These estimates are based on the current market condition and the historical experience of manufacturing and selling products of similar nature. It could change significantly as a result of changes in customer preferences and competitor actions in response to severe industry cycles. Management reassesses these estimates at each balance sheet date.

#### (c) Depreciation and amortisation

The management reviews the estimated useful lives of the assets regularly in order to determine the amount of depreciation and amortisation expenses charge for the year. The useful lives are based on the Group's historical experience with similar assets and taking into account anticipated technological changes. The depreciation and amortisation expenses for future periods are adjusted if there are significant changes from previous estimates.

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 34. 重大會計估計及判斷(續)

#### (a) 減值

當情況顯示一項資產的賬面淨值可能無法收回，該項資產便可能被視為「已減值」，並且可能於損益內確認減值虧損。本集團會就資產的賬面值定期作出審閱，以評估可收回值是否已下跌至低於賬面值。當發生事項或情況變化顯示已入賬的賬面值可能無法收回，該等資產便會進行減值測試。倘若出現這種減值情況，賬面值便會調低至可收回值。

可收回值是以公平值減成本與使用價值兩者中較高者計算。在釐定使用價值時，資產所產生的預期現金流量會折現至其現值，因而須要對銷售量、銷售收益及經營成本作出重要判斷。本集團使用一切可得資料釐定可收回值的合理近似金額，包括根據對銷售量、銷售收益及經營成本的合理和可支持的假設和預測進行估計。

#### (b) 存貨的可變現淨值

存貨的可變現淨值乃按其於日常業務過程中的估計售價，減估計完成的成本及銷售費用。該等估計乃基於目前市場狀況及製造與銷售同類產品以往經驗。但可能會因為客戶喜好的改變及競爭對手為應對嚴峻行業形勢而採取的行動出現重大變化。管理層於結算日重新評估該等估計。

#### (c) 折舊及攤銷

管理層定期審閱有關資產的估計可使用年期，以釐定須於年內記賬的折舊及攤銷費用金額。可使用年期以本集團以往在相類資產上之經驗為基準，並考慮到預期發生的技術變化。倘若原來估計出現重大變動，則會調整未來期間的折舊及攤銷費用。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 34. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### (d) Provision for deferred tax

Determining income tax provisions involves judgement on the future tax treatment of certain transactions. The management evaluates tax implications of transactions and tax provisions are set up accordingly. The tax treatment of such transactions is reconsidered periodically to take into account all changes in tax legislation. Deferred tax assets are recognised for tax losses not yet used and temporary deductible differences. As those deferred tax assets can only be recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax credits can be utilised, management's judgement is required to assess the probability of future taxable profits. Management's assessment is constantly reviewed and additional deferred tax assets are recognised if it becomes probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

### 35. NON-ADJUSTING POST-BALANCE SHEET EVENT

After the balance sheet date the Directors proposed a final dividend. Further details are disclosed in note 11.

### 36. POSSIBLE IMPACT OF AMENDMENTS, NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE FOR THE ACCOUNTING YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

Up to the date of issue of these consolidated financial statements, the IASB has issued a number of amendments, new standards and interpretations which are not yet effective for the accounting year ended 31 December 2007 and which have not been adopted in these consolidated financial statements:

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 34. 重大會計估計及判斷(續)

#### (d) 遞延稅項的撥備

釐定所得稅撥備涉及對若干交易未來稅務處理的判斷。管理層謹慎評估該等交易的稅務影響，並計提相應的稅項撥備。該等交易的稅務處理定期重新考慮，以計及稅務法規的所有修訂。未用稅務虧損及可扣稅暫時差額均確認為遞延稅項資產。由於這些遞延稅項資產只限在足夠的應課稅溢利可用作抵銷未用稅務抵免時才會確認，所以管理層判斷作出時須評估將來產生應課稅溢利之可能性。管理層的評估不斷覆核，如果很可能出現應課稅溢利足以彌補遞延稅項資產，則會確認額外的遞延稅項資產。

### 35. 結算日後事項

董事已於年結日後建議派發末期股息。詳情已於附註11內披露。

### 36. 有關本年度已頒佈但尚未生效之修訂、新準則及詮釋之可能影響

截至本綜合財務報表刊發日期，國際會計準則委員會已頒佈多項修訂、新準則及詮釋。該等修訂、新準則及詮釋於本年度尚未生效及並發於本綜合財務報表採納。



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 綜合財務報表附註 *Continued* 續...

(Expressed in thousands of Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 36. POSSIBLE IMPACT OF AMENDMENTS, NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE FOR THE ACCOUNTING YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007 (CONTINUED)

The following developments relate to matters that may be relevant to the Group's operations and consolidated financial statements:

		Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 於當日或之後開始之 會計期間生效
IFRS 8 國際財務報告準則第八號	Operating segments 經營分部	1 January 2009 二零零九年一月一日
IAS 23 (March 27) 國際會計準則第二十三號(三月二十七日)	Borrowing costs 借貸成本	1 January 2009 二零零九年一月一日
IFRIC 13 國際財務報告解釋公告第十三號	Customer loyalty programmes 客戶忠誠度項目	1 July 2008 二零零八年七月一日

Management of the Group has not completed its review of the possible impact on the Group of the above standards and interpretations. So far it has concluded that the adoption of them is unlikely to have a significant impact on the Group's results of operations and financial position.

### 37. ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY

The Directors consider the ultimate holding company of the Company as at 31 December 2007 to be Anta International Group Holdings Limited, which is incorporated in the British Virgin Islands. This entity does not produce financial statements available for public use.

### 38. APPROVAL OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 12 March 2008.

(除另有註明者外，以人民幣千元列賬)

### 36. 有關本年度已頒佈但尚未生效之修訂、新準則及詮釋之可能影響(續)

下表載列的發展可能與本集團之經營及綜合財務報表相關之事項：

		Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 於當日或之後開始之 會計期間生效
IFRS 8 國際財務報告準則第八號	經營分部	1 January 2009 二零零九年一月一日
IAS 23 (March 27) 國際會計準則第二十三號(三月二十七日)	借貸成本	1 January 2009 二零零九年一月一日
IFRIC 13 國際財務報告解釋公告第十三號	客戶忠誠度項目	1 July 2008 二零零八年七月一日

本集團的管理層正在評估該等修訂、新準則及詮釋之預計影響。暫時之結論為採納該等修訂、新準則及詮釋不大可能嚴重影響本集團之經營業績及財狀況。

### 37. 最終控股公司

董事認為於二零零七年十二月三十一日本公司的最終控股公司乃於英屬處女群島註冊成立的安踏國際集團控股有限公司。此實體並無編製財務報表以供公眾參閱。

### 38. 綜合財務報表之批准

本綜合財務報表已於二零零八年三月十二日經董事會批准和授權發出。

