1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The registered office of the Company is the office of Caledonian Bank & Trust Limited, Caledonian House, 69 Dr. Roy's Drive, P.O. Box 1043, George Town, Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands, British West Indies.

During the year, the Group's principal activities were the manufacturing and trading of snack foods, confectionery, beverages, frozen food products, ham and ham-related products.

2. IMPACT OF NEW AND REVISED STATEMENTS OF STANDARD ACCOUNTING PRACTICE ("SSAPs")

The following recently-issued and revised SSAPs and related Interpretations are effective for the first time for the current year's financial statements:

• SSAP 9 (Revised) : "Events after the balance sheet date"

SSAP 14 (Revised) : "Leases"SSAP 18 (Revised) : "Revenue"

• SSAP 26 : "Segment reporting"

• SSAP 28 : "Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets"

• SSAP 29 : "Intangible assets"

SSAP 30 : "Business combinations"SSAP 31 : "Impairment of assets"

• SSAP 32 : "Consolidated financial statements and accounting for

investments in subsidiaries"

• Interpretation 12 : "Business combinations – subsequent adjustment of fair

values and goodwill initially reported"

• Interpretation 13 : "Goodwill – continuing requirements for goodwill and

negative goodwill previously eliminated against/

credited to reserves"

2. IMPACT OF NEW AND REVISED STATEMENTS OF STANDARD ACCOUNTING PRACTICE ("SSAPs") (continued)

These SSAPs prescribe new accounting measurement and disclosure practices. The major effects on the Group's accounting policies and on the amounts disclosed in these financial statements of those SSAPs and Interpretations which have had a significant effect on the financial statements are summarised as follows:

SSAP 9 (Revised) prescribes which type of events occurring after the balance sheet date require adjustment to the financial statements, and which require disclosure, but no adjustment. Its principal impact on these financial statements is that the proposed final dividend which is not declared and approved until after the balance sheet date, is no longer recognised as a liability at the balance sheet date, but is disclosed as an allocation of retained earnings on a separate line within the capital and reserves section of the balance sheet. The prior year adjustment arising from the adoption of this new SSAP is detailed in note 12 to the financial statements.

SSAP 14 (Revised) prescribes the basis for lessor and lessee accounting for finance and operating leases, and the required disclosures in respect thereof. Certain amendments have been made to the previous accounting measurement treatments, which may be accounted for retrospectively or prospectively, in accordance with the requirements of the SSAP. The revised SSAP requirements have not had a material effect on the amounts previously recorded in the financial statements, therefore no prior year adjustment has been required. The disclosure changes under this SSAP have resulted in changes to the detailed information disclosed for operating leases, which are further detailed in note 29 to the financial statements.

SSAP 26 prescribes the principles to be applied for reporting financial information by segment. It requires that management assesses whether the Group's predominant risks or returns are based on business segments or geographical segments and determines one of these bases to be the primary segment information reporting format, with the other as the secondary segment information reporting format. The impact of this SSAP is the inclusion of significant additional segment reporting disclosures which are set out in note 4 to the financial statements.

2. IMPACT OF NEW AND REVISED STATEMENTS OF STANDARD ACCOUNTING PRACTICE ("SSAPs") (continued)

SSAP 30 prescribes the accounting treatment for business combinations, including the determination of the date of acquisition, the method for determining the fair values of the assets and liabilities acquired, and the treatment of goodwill or negative goodwill arising on acquisition. The SSAP requires the disclosure of goodwill and negative goodwill in the non-current assets section of the consolidated balance sheet. It requires that goodwill is amortised to the consolidated profit and loss account over its estimated useful life. Negative goodwill is recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account depending on the circumstances from which it arose, as further described in the accounting policy for negative goodwill disclosed in note 3 to the financial statements. Interpretation 13 prescribes the application of SSAP 30 to goodwill arising from acquisitions in previous years which remains eliminated against consolidated reserves. The adoption of the SSAP and Interpretation has resulted in a prior year adjustment, further details of which are included in note 15 to the financial statements. The required new additional disclosures are included in notes 15 and 26 to the financial statements.

SSAP 31 prescribes the recognition and measurement criteria for impairments of assets. The SSAP is required to be applied prospectively and therefore, has had no effect on amounts previously reported in prior year financial statements.

SSAP 32 prescribes the accounting treatment and disclosures for the preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements, and has had no significant impact on the preparation of these financial statements.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Statements of Standard Accounting Practice, accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. They have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for certain leasehold land and buildings and long term investments, as further explained below, which are stated at valuation and fair value, respectively.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries for the year ended 31 March 2002. The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are consolidated from or to their effective dates of acquisition or disposal, respectively. All significant intercompany transactions and balances within the Group are eliminated on consolidation.

Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is a company whose financial and operating policies the Company controls, directly or indirectly, so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The Company's investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less any impairment losses.

Associates

An associate is a company, not being a subsidiary, in which the Group has a long term interest of not less than 20% of the equity voting rights and over which it is in a position to exercise significant influence.

The Group's share of the post-acquisition results and reserves of associates is included in the consolidated profit and loss account and consolidated reserves, respectively. The Group's interests in associates are stated in the consolidated balance sheet at the Group's share of net assets under the equity method of accounting, less any impairment losses.

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiaries and associates represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the Group's share of the fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired as at the date of acquisition.

Goodwill arising on acquisition is recognised in the consolidated balance sheet as an asset and amortised on the straight-line basis over its estimated useful life. In the case of associates, any unamortised goodwill is included in the carrying amount thereof, rather than as a separately identified asset on the consolidated balance sheet.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Goodwill (continued)

In prior years, goodwill arising on acquisitions was eliminated against consolidated reserves in the year of acquisition. The Group has adopted the transitional provision of SSAP 30 that permits goodwill on acquisitions which occurred prior to 1 April 2001, to remain eliminated against consolidated reserves. Goodwill on subsequent acquisitions is treated according to the new accounting policy above.

On disposal of subsidiaries or associates, the gain or loss on disposal is calculated by reference to the net assets at the date of disposal, including the attributable amount of goodwill which remains unamortised and any relevant reserves, as appropriate. Any attributable goodwill previously eliminated against consolidated reserves at the time of acquisition is written back and included in the calculation of the gain or loss on disposal.

The carrying amount of goodwill, including goodwill remaining eliminated against consolidated reserves, is reviewed annually and written down for impairment when it is considered necessary. A previously recognised impairment loss for goodwill is not reversed unless the impairment loss was caused by a specific external event of an exceptional nature that was not expected to recur, and subsequent external events have occurred which have reversed the effect of that event.

Negative goodwill

Negative goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiaries and associates represents the excess of the Group's share of the fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired as at the date of acquisition, over the cost of the acquisition.

To the extent that negative goodwill relates to expectations of future losses and expenses that are identified in the acquisition plan and that can be measured reliably, but which do not represent identifiable liabilities as at the date of acquisition, that portion of negative goodwill is recognised as income in the consolidated profit and loss account when the future losses and expenses are recognised.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Negative goodwill (continued)

To the extent that negative goodwill does not relate to identifiable expected future losses and expenses as at the date of acquisition, negative goodwill is recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account on a systematic basis over the remaining average useful life of the acquired depreciable/amortisable assets. The amount of any negative goodwill in excess of the fair values of the acquired non-monetary assets is recognised as income immediately.

In the case of associates, any negative goodwill not yet recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account is included in the carrying amount thereof, rather than as a separately identified item on the consolidated balance sheet.

In prior years, negative goodwill arising on acquisitions was credited to the consolidated reserves in the year of acquisition. The Group has adopted the transitional provision of SSAP 30 that permits negative goodwill on acquisitions which occurred prior to 1 April 2001, to remain credited to the consolidated reserves. Negative goodwill on subsequent acquisitions is treated according to the new accounting policy above.

On disposal of subsidiaries or associates, the gain or loss on disposal is calculated by reference to the net assets at the date of disposal, including the attributable amount of negative goodwill which has not been recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account and any relevant reserves as appropriate. Any attributable negative goodwill previously credited to the consolidated reserves at the time of acquisition is written back and included in the calculation of the gain or loss on disposal.

Impairment of assets

An assessment is made at each balance sheet date of whether there is any indication of impairment of any asset, or whether there is any indication that an impairment loss previously recognised for an asset in prior years may no longer exist or may have decreased. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An asset's recoverable amount is calculated as the higher of the asset's value in use or its net selling price.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Impairment of assets (continued)

An impairment loss is recognised only if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is charged to the profit and loss account in the period in which it arises, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, when the impairment loss is accounted for in accordance with the relevant accounting policy for that revalued asset.

A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount of an asset, however not to an amount higher than the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any depreciation/amortisation), had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

A reversal of an impairment loss is credited to the profit and loss account in the period in which it arises, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, when the reversal of the impairment loss is accounted for in accordance with the relevant accounting policy for that revalued asset.

Fixed assets and depreciation

Fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. The cost of an asset comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. Expenditure incurred after the fixed assets have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, is normally charged to the profit and loss account in the period in which it is incurred. In situations where it can be clearly demonstrated that the expenditure has resulted in an increase in the future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of an asset, the expenditure is capitalised as an additional cost of that asset.



3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fixed assets and depreciation (continued)

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis to write off the cost or valuation of each asset over its estimated useful life. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are as follows:

Medium term leasehold land	2%
Buildings	2% - 10%
Leasehold improvements	20%
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	10% – 25%
Plant and machinery	10% - 20%
Motor vehicles and vessel	15% - 30%

Land use rights granted in the People's Republic of China are amortised on the straightline basis over the lease terms.

The gain or loss on disposal or retirement of a fixed asset recognised in the profit and loss account is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant asset. On disposal or retirement, the attributable revaluation surplus not previously dealt with in retained profits is transferred directly to retained profits.

Operating leases

Leases where substantially all the rewards and risks of ownership of assets remain with the lessor are accounted for as operating leases. Where the Group is the lessor, assets leased by the Group under operating leases are included in non-current assets and rentals receivable under the operating leases are credited to the profit and loss account on the straight-line basis over the lease terms. Where the Group is the lessee, rentals payable under the operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on the straight-line basis over the lease terms.

Long term investments

Long term investments are non-trading investments in listed and unlisted equity securities intended to be held on a long term basis.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Long term investments (continued)

Listed securities are stated at their fair values on the basis of their quoted market prices at the balance sheet date on an individual investment basis. Unlisted securities are stated at their estimated fair values on an individual basis as determined by the directors.

The gains or losses arising from changes in the fair values of a security are dealt with as movements in the long term investment revaluation reserve, until the security is sold, collected, or otherwise disposed of, or until the security is determined to be impaired, when the cumulative gain or loss derived from the security recognised in the long term investment revaluation reserve, together with the amount of any further impairment, is charged to the profit and loss account for the period in which the impairment arises. Where the circumstances and events which led to an impairment cease to exist and there is persuasive evidence that the new circumstances and events will persist for the foreseeable future, the amount of the impairment previously charged and any appreciation in fair value is credited to the profit and loss account to the extent of the amount previously charged.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on the weighted average basis or first-in, first-out basis and includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion, and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. In the case of work in progress and self-produced finished goods, cost comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of overheads. Net realisable value is based on the estimated selling prices less any estimated costs to be incurred to completion and disposal.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided, using the liability method, on all significant timing differences to the extent it is probable that the liability will crystallise in the foreseeable future. A deferred tax asset is not recognised until its realisation is assured beyond reasonable doubt.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the applicable rates of exchange ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated at the applicable rates of exchange ruling at that date. Exchange differences are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

On consolidation, the financial statements of overseas subsidiaries and associates are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the applicable rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. The resulting translation differences are included in the exchange fluctuation reserve.

Related parties

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party, or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Parties are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or corporate entities.

Cash equivalents

For the purpose of the consolidated cash flow statement, cash equivalents represent short term highly liquid investments which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which were within three months of maturity when acquired, less advances from banks repayable within three months from the date of the advance. For the purpose of balance sheet classification, cash equivalents represent assets similar in nature to cash, which are not restricted as to use.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Retirement benefits scheme

The Group operates a defined contribution Mandatory Provident Fund retirement benefits scheme (the "MPF Scheme") under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance, for those employees who are eligible to participate in the Scheme. The MPF Scheme has operated since 1 December 2000. Contributions are made based on a percentage of the employees' basic salaries and are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the MPF Scheme. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. The Group's employer contributions vest fully with the employees when contributed into the MPF Scheme, except for the Group's employer voluntary contributions, which are refunded to the Group when the employee leaves employment prior to the contributions vesting fully, in accordance with the rules of the MPF Scheme.

Prior to the MPF Scheme becoming effective, the Group operated a defined contribution retirement benefits scheme (the "prior scheme") for those employees who were eligible to participate in this scheme. This prior scheme operated in a similar way to the MPF Scheme, except that when an employee left the prior scheme before his/her interest in the Group's employer contributions vested fully, the ongoing contributions payable by the Group were reduced by the relevant amount of the forfeited employer contributions. With effect from 1 December 2000, the prior scheme was terminated.

Dividends

Final dividends proposed by the directors are classified as a separate allocation of retained earnings within capital and reserves in the balance sheet, until they have been approved by the shareholders in a general meeting. When these dividends have been approved by the shareholders and declared, they are recognised as a liability.

Interim dividends are simultaneously proposed and declared, because the Company's memorandum and articles of association grant the directors the authority to declare interim dividends. Consequently, interim dividends are recognised immediately as a liability when they are proposed and declared.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Dividends (continued)

In previous years, the Company recognised its proposed final dividend to shareholders, which was declared and approved after the balance sheet date, as a liability in its balance sheet. The revised accounting treatments for dividends resulting from the adoption of SSAP 9 (Revised), have given rise to prior year adjustments in both the Group's and the Company's financial statements, further details of which are included in note 12 to the financial statements.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and when the revenue can be measured reliably, on the following bases:

- (a) from the sale of goods, when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, provided that the Group maintains neither managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership, nor effective control over the goods sold;
- (b) interest income, on a time proportion basis taking into account the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate applicable;
- (c) dividend income, when the shareholders' right to receive payment is established;
- (d) rental income, on the straight-line basis over the lease terms; and
- (e) commission income, in the period in which services are rendered.



4. SEGMENT INFORMATION

SSAP 26 was adopted during the year, as detailed in note 2 to the financial statements. Segment information is presented by way of two segment formats: (i) on a primary segment reporting basis, by geographical segment; and (ii) on a secondary segment reporting basis, by business segment.

In determining the Group's geographical segments, revenues and results are attributed to the segment based on the location of the customers, and assets are attributed to the segment based on the location of the assets. Summary details of the geographical segments are as follows:

- the Hong Kong segment is engaged in the manufacturing and trading of snack foods, confectionery, beverages, frozen food products, ham and ham-related products and the retailing of snack foods, confectionery and beverages; and
- the segment comprising elsewhere in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") is engaged in the manufacturing and trading of snack foods, confectionery, beverages, frozen food products, ham and ham-related products.

In determining the Group's business segments, revenue and results are attributed to the segments based on the nature of their operations.

Intersegment sales are transacted with reference to the prevailing market rates.

SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

(a) Geographical segments

The following tables present revenue, profit and certain asset, liability and expenditure information for the Group's geographical segments.

Group	Цан	g Kong		sewhere the PRC	F1;	inations	Core	olidated
	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002 HK\$'000	2001	2002	200
Segment revenue:								
Sales to external								
customers	955,263	920,313	220,865	204,520	-	-	1,176,128	1,124,83
Intersegment sales	190	7,728	37,590	24,004	(37,780)	(31,732)) –	
Other revenue	3,079	3,467	211	227	(1,659)	(1,390)	1,631	2,30
Total revenue	958,532	931,508	258,666	228,751	(39,439)	(33,122)	1,177,759	1,127,13
Segment results	87,016	83,545	5,763	4,958	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	92,779	88,50
Interest and dividend								
income							5,262	
Unallocated expenses							(6,960)	(7,97
Profit from operating								
activities							91,081	85,8
Finance costs							(6,647)	(12,80
Share of profits less	= 00=	10.101	=00	(6.004)			0.545	
losses of associates	7,987	12,421		(6,201)	<u> </u>		8,767	6,22
Profit before tax							93,201	79,22
Tax							(14,305)	(13,63
Profit before minority							70 007	(5 5)
interests Minority interests							78,896	
Minority interests							1,261	1,89
Net profit from ordinary								
activities attributable							00.15=	(7.4)
to shareholders							80,157	67,49

31 March 2002

4. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

(a) Geographical segments (continued)

Group			Elsev	vhere		
	Hong	Kong	ong in the PRC		Consolidated	
	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Segment assets	610,397	585,046	144,125	129,916	754,522	714,962
Interests in associates	74,463	72,652	49,484	48,666	123,947	121,318
Total assets					878,469	836,280
Segment liabilities	83,903	79,230	22,631	23,462	106,534	102,692
Unallocated liabilities					247,532	277,547
Total liabilities			_	_	354,066	380,239
Other segment information:						
Capital expenditure	6,233	5,851	747	437	6,980	6,288
Depreciation	11,561	12,981	5,261	4,523	16,822	17,504
Negative goodwill recognised as income						
during the year			50		50	

4. **SEGMENT INFORMATION** (continued)

(b) Business segments

The following tables present revenue, profit and certain asset and expenditure information for the Group's business segments.

Group	Manu	ıfacturing				
	and w	and wholesaling Retailing		Consolidated		
	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Segment revenue:						
Sales to external						
customers	1,030,631	971,522	145,497	153,311	1,176,128	1,124,833
Segment results	86,364	84,017	6,415	4,486	92,779	88,503
Other segment information:						
Segment assets	727,766	690,034	26,756	24,928	754,522	714,962
Capital expenditure	3,341	5,467	3,639	821	6,980	6,288

5. TURNOVER AND REVENUE

Turnover represents the invoiced value of goods sold, net of discounts and returns. An analysis of revenue is as follows:

	Group		
	2002	2001	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Turnover	1,176,128	1,124,833	
Other revenue:			
Interest income	4,074	3,716	
Dividend income from listed investments	1,188	1,623	
Rental income	492	496	
Commission income	186	448	
Negative goodwill recognised as income			
during the year	50	_	
Others	903	1,360	
	6,893	7,643	
Revenue	1,183,021	1,132,476	

6. PROFIT FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

The Group's profit from operating activities is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

	Group		
	2002	2001	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Depreciation	16,822	17,504	
Minimum lease payments under operating leases			
in respect of land and buildings	39,398	46,072	
Auditors' remuneration	925	1,009	
Staff costs (excluding directors'			
remuneration – note 8)			
Wages and salaries	118,564	113,709	
Pension contributions	5,643	2,632	
Less: Forfeited contributions	(119)	(37)	
Net pension contributions*	5,524	2,595	
Total staff costs	124,088	116,304	
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	561	1,104	
Negative goodwill recognised as income			
during the year**	(50)	_	
Exchange gains, net	(12,719)	(18,126)	

^{*} At 31 March 2002, the Group had forfeited contributions amounting to HK\$20,000 (2001: HK\$3,000) available to reduce its contributions to the pension scheme in future years.

^{**} The movement in negative goodwill recognised in the profit and loss account for the year is included in "Other revenue" on the face of the profit and loss account.

7		COSTS
	 A 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	

	Gro	Group		
	2002	2001		
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000		
Interest on bank and trust receipt loans wholly				
repayable within five years	6,647	12,868		

8. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

Directors' remuneration disclosed pursuant to the Listing Rules and Section 161 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance is as follows:

	Group		
	2002	2001	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Fees:			
Executive directors	_	5,914	
Non-executive directors	_	_	
Independent non-executive directors			
		5,914	
Other emoluments of executive directors:			
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	5,341	_	
Pension contributions	165	55	
	5,506	55	
	5,506	5,969	

31 March 2002

8. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION (continued)

The number of directors whose remuneration fell within the following bands is as follows:

	Number of directors		
	2002	2001	
Nil – HK\$1,000,000	7	7	
HK\$1,000,001 - HK\$1,500,000	1	1	
HK\$3,000,001 – HK\$3,500,000	1	1	
	9	9	

During the year, there was no arrangement under which a director waived or agreed to waive any remuneration.

9. FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES

The five highest paid individuals during the year included two directors (2001: two), details of whose remuneration are set out above. The remuneration of each of the remaining three (2001: three) non-director, highest paid individuals is set out below:

	Group		
	2002	2001	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	2,512	2,079	
Pension contributions	153	47	
	2,665	2,126	

9. FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES (continued)

The number of non-director, highest paid employees whose remuneration fell within the following bands is as follows:

	Number of employees		
	2002	2001	
Nil – HK\$1,000,000	2	3	
HK\$1,000,001 – HK\$1,500,000	1		
	3	3	

10. TAX

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 16% (2001: 16%) on the estimated assessable profits arising in Hong Kong during the year. Taxes on profits assessable elsewhere have been calculated at the rates of tax prevailing in the countries in which the Group or its associates operate, based on existing legislation, interpretations and practices in respect thereof.

	Group		
	2002	2001	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Group:			
Hong Kong			
Provision for the year	12,798	11,225	
Under/(over)provision in prior years	200	(61)	
Deferred tax credit – note 24		(247)	
	12,998	10,917	
Overseas	320	986	
	13,318	11,903	
Associates:			
Hong Kong	987	1,728	
Tax charge for the year	14,305	13,631	

11. NET PROFIT FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS

The net profit from ordinary activities attributable to shareholders dealt with in the financial statements of the Company is HK\$26,220,000 (2001: HK\$18,722,000) and the Group's share of aggregate profits less losses retained by the associates for the year amounted to HK\$2,580,000 (2001: HK\$2,768,000).

Limited ("FSFH")

Notes to Financial Statements

	Gr	oup	Com	pany
	2002	2001	2002	2001
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
nterim dividend of HK2.0 cents				
(2001: HK1.6 cents) per				
ordinary share	7,991	6,393	7,991	6,393
Proposed final dividend of HK4.6				
cents (2001: HK3.0 cents) per				
ordinary share	18,380	11,987	18,380	11,987
Dividend in specie of shares				
of interest in				
Four Seas eFood Holdings				

In the prior year, the Company distributed its interest in FSFH, a former associate of the Group, by way of a dividend in specie to the shareholders of the Company on the basis of 377 ordinary shares of FSFH for every 1,000 ordinary shares of the Company held ("Dividend in Specie"). The Dividend in Specie was paid out of the Company's share premium account and the excess of the amount of the Dividend in Specie at the Group level over that at the Company level, representing the Group's share of post-acquisition reserves of FSFH retained by FSFH, was debited to the Group's retained earnings.

26,371

112,280

130,660

26,371

84,445

102,825

The proposed final dividend for the year is calculated by reference to the number of shares in issue at the date of this report.

The proposed final dividend for the year is subject to the approval of the Company's shareholders at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

12. **DIVIDENDS** (continued)

During the year, the Group adopted the revised SSAP 9 "Events after the balance sheet date", as detailed in note 2 to the financial statements. To comply with this revised SSAP, a prior year adjustment has been made to reclassify the proposed final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2001 of HK\$11,987,000, which was recognised as a current liability at the prior year end, to the proposed final dividend reserve account within the capital and reserves section of the balance sheet. The result of this has been to reduce both the Group's and the Company's current liabilities and increase the reserves previously reported as at 31 March 2001, by HK\$11,987,000.

The effect of this change in accounting policy as at 31 March 2002, is that the current year's proposed final dividend of HK\$18,380,000 has been included in the proposed final dividend reserve account within the capital and reserves section of the balance sheet at that date, whereas in previous years it would have been recognised as a current liability at the balance sheet date.

13. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of earnings per share is based on the net profit attributable to shareholders for the year of HK\$80,157,000 (2001: HK\$67,490,000) and on the 399,565,640 shares (2001: weighted average number of 385,548,856 shares) in issue during the year.

Diluted earnings per share amounts have not been calculated because no diluting events existed during the years ended 31 March 2001 and 2002.

31 March 2002

14. FIXED ASSETS

Group	Land use	Leasehold land and	Leasehold improve-	Furniture, fixtures	Plant and	Motor vehicles	
	rights	buildings	-	equipment			То
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'(
Cost or valuation:							
At beginning of year	13,733	113,036	17,207	32,774	50,668	20,643	248,0
Additions	-	-	2,928	2,094	798	1,160	6,9
Acquisition of a subsidiary	2,463	5,272	-	60	9,578	112	17,4
Disposals			(4,436)	(628)	(2,793)	(351)	(8,2
At 31 March 2002	16,196	118,308	15,699	34,300	58,251	21,564	264,3
At cost	16,196	33,308	15,699	34,300	58,251	21,564	179,3
At 1994 valuation		85,000					85,0
	16,196	118,308	15,699	34,300	58,251	21,564	264,3
Accumulated depreciation:							
At beginning of year	777	14,864	7,790	26,329	22,009	17,473	89,2
Provided during the year	315	2,910	3,924	2,986	5,440	1,247	16,8
Disposals			(3,920)	(561)	(2,784)	(351)	(7,6
At 31 March 2002	1,092	17,774	7,794	28,754	24,665	18,369	98,4
Net book value:							
At 31 March 2002	15,104	100,534	7,905	5,546	33,586	3,195	165,8
At 31 March 2001	12,956	98,172	9,417	6,445	28,659	3,170	158,8

14. FIXED ASSETS (continued)

The land and buildings included above are held under medium term leases and are situated in:

	At cost	At valuation	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Hong Kong	17,900	85,000	102,900
People's Republic of China	15,408		15,408
	33,308	85,000	118,308
		=======================================	=======================================

The land use rights relate to two pieces of land situated in the People's Republic of China which are held under medium term leases.

Certain land and buildings, which are situated in Hong Kong, were revalued on 15 July 1993 by C.Y. Leung & Company Limited, independent professional valuers on an open market and existing use basis.

Had the Group's total land and buildings been carried at cost less accumulated depreciation, they would have been included in the financial statements at approximately HK\$72,508,000 (2001: HK\$69,521,000).

The Group has adopted the transitional provisions of Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No. 17 "Property, plant and equipment" issued by the Hong Kong Society of Accountants in 1995, of not making further regular revaluations by class of those assets at that date stated at revalued amounts based on revaluations which were reflected in prior years' financial statements.

15. GOODWILL AND NEGATIVE GOODWILL

SSAP 30 was adopted during the year, as detailed in note 2 to the financial statements. The amount of the negative goodwill recognised in the balance sheet, arising from the acquisition of a subsidiary, is as follows:

Group	Negative
	goodwill
	HK\$'000
Cost:	
Acquisition of a subsidiary during the year and	
balance at 31 March 2002	1,005
Accumulated recognition as income:	
Recognised as income during the year and	
balance at 31 March 2002	(50)
Net book value:	
At 31 March 2002	955

As detailed in note 3 to the financial statements, the Group has adopted the transitional provision of SSAP 30 which permits goodwill and negative goodwill in respect of acquisitions which occurred prior to 1 April 2001, to remain eliminated against or credited to consolidated reserves.

Due to the adoption of SSAP 31, the Group has adopted a policy to assess goodwill eliminated against consolidated reserves for impairment. This change of accounting policy has been accounted for retrospectively as a prior year adjustment in accordance with the transitional provision of SSAP 30. In adjusting the prior year's figures, retained profits as at 1 April 2000 were restated and decreased by HK\$2,638,000 and the revaluation reserve and goodwill reserve increased by HK\$2,135,000 and HK\$503,000, respectively, as at 1 April 2000, representing the goodwill written off to the prior years' consolidated profit and loss account. This prior year adjustment has no impact on the profit and loss account for the years ended 31 March 2001 and 2002.

15. GOODWILL AND NEGATIVE GOODWILL (continued)

The amounts of the goodwill and negative goodwill remaining in consolidated reserves, arising from the acquisition of subsidiaries and associates prior to 1 April 2001, are as follows:

Group	Goodwill	Goodwill	Negative
	eliminated	eliminated	goodwill
	against	against	credited to
	revaluation	goodwill	goodwill
	reserve	reserve	reserve
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Cost:			
At beginning of year and			
end of year	3,625	143,236	(4,577)
Accumulated impairment:			
At beginning of year and end of			
year as previously reported	-	-	_
Prior year adjustment	(2,135)	(503)	
As restated	(2,135)	(503)	
Net amount:			
At 31 March 2002	1,490	142,733	(4,577)
At 31 March 2001	1,490	142,733	(4,577)

16. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

	Con	ıpany
	2002	2001
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Unlisted shares, at cost	53,819	53,819

The amounts due from/to subsidiaries included in the Company's current assets and current liabilities are unsecured, interest-free and have no fixed terms of repayment.

Particulars of the principal subsidiaries at the balance sheet date are as follows:

		Issued/			
	Place of	registered	I	Percentage	
	incorporation/	and		of equity	
	registration	fully paid-up	at	tributable	Principal
Name	and operations	capital	to the	Company	activities
			Direct	Indirect	
Cowboy Food Company Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$6,000,000	-	85.0	Manufacturing of peanut products
Crowne Profits Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$1	-	100.0	Investment holding
Fancy Talent Limited*	Hong Kong	HK\$100,000,000	-	100.0	Marketing of snack foods
Four Seas Enterprises (BVI) Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$20,000	100.0	-	Investment holding
Four Seas China Holdings Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$1	-	100.0	Investment holding

31 March 2002

Name	Place of incorporation/ registration and operations	Issued/ registered and fully paid-up capital	attı	ercentage of equity ributable Company Indirect	Prii acti
Four Seas Mercantile Limited	Hong Kong	(i) Ordinary HK\$200 (ii) Non-voting deferred HK\$20,000,000	-	100.0	Trad snack to confection
Four Seas Property Holdings Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$20	-	100.0	Inves
Four Seas Yamauchi Company Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$7,000,000	-	78.1	Inves
Four Seas Yamauchi Confectionery (Shantou) Company Limited*	People's Republic of China	HK\$10,000,000	-	78.1	Manufac of
Four Seas CB Company Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$2,500,000	-	60.0	Inves
Four Seas Central Bussan Foods (Shenzhen) Company Limited*	People's Republic of China	HK\$1,000,000	-	60.0	Manufac of jelly
Four Seas (Shantou) Foods Industrial Park Management Company Limited*	People's Republic of China	HK\$23,000,000	-	100.0	Pro h
Four Seas Foods (Shantou) Company Limited*	People's Republic of China	HK\$1,800,000	-	100.0	Trad confecti and pro

Name	Place of incorporation/ registration and operations	Issued/ registered and fully paid-up capital	at	Percentage of equity tributable Company Indirect	Principa activitie
Four Seas Trading (Shanghai) Company Limited*	People's Republic of China	US\$200,000	-	100.0	Trading of confectioner and foo product
Guangdong Four Seas – Yantang Frozen Food Products Company Limited*	People's Republic of China	RMB6,300,000	-	51.0	Operator of ice-crea and froze food produc
Hakadate Investments Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$1	-	100.0	Investme holdir
Hong Kong Ham Holdings Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$20	-	100.0	Manufacturin and packagir of ham and han related produc
Hong Kong Biscuit (International) Limited*	Hong Kong	HK\$25,000,000	-	88.0	Investme holdir
Homeright Properties Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$1	-	100.0	Holding of trademark
J.P. Inglis Company Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$1,000,000	-	100.0	Trading food materia
Li Fook (Qingdao) Foods Co., Ltd.*	People's Republic of China	US\$2,800,000	-	51.0	Manufacturing of noodle

31 March 2002

16. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

Name	Place of incorporation/ registration and operations	Issued/ registered and fully paid-up capital	at	Percentage of equity tributable Company	Principal activities
			Direct	Indirect	
Shenzhen Yaohan Zhonghao Food Co., Limited*	People's Republic of China	RMB32,100,000	-	60.0	Manufacturing and packaging of ham and ham- related products
Tohato Four Seas Company Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$7,000,000	-	**43.1	Investment holding
Tohato Four Seas Confectionery (Shenzhen) Company Limited*	People's Republic of China	HK\$7,000,000	-	**43.1	Manufacturing of snack foods
Tsun Fat (Huizhou) Biscuit Factory Limited*	People's Republic of China	HK\$13,000,000	-	88.0	Manufacturing of biscuits
T & M Advertising Company Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$20	-	100.0	Advertising agent
Yaohan (Yanwin) Food Co., Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$10,000	-	100.0	Investment holding

^{*} Not audited by Ernst & Young Hong Kong or other Ernst & Young International member firms.

During the year, the Group acquired a 51% equity interest in Li Fook (Qingdao) Foods Co., Ltd. Further details of this acquisition are included in note 27(c) to the financial statements.

The above table lists the subsidiaries of the Company as at 31 March 2002 which, in the opinion of the directors, principally affected the results for the year or formed a substantial portion of the net assets of the Group. To give details of other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

^{**} These subsidiaries are indirectly held by the Group and the Group has control over them.

17. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES

	G	roup
	2002	2001
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Share of net assets	123,947	121,318

The amounts due from the associates of HK\$1,610,000 (2001: HK\$1,347,000) included in the Group's current assets are unsecured, interest-free and have no fixed terms of repayment.

Particulars of the associates at the balance sheet date are as follows:

		Place of			
Name		incorporation/	equity	Principal activities	
	Business	registration	attributable		
	structure	and operations	to the Group		
Calbee Four Seas	Corporate	Hong Kong	50.0	Manufacturing	
Company Limited				of snack foods	
Cadbury Four Seas	Corporate	Hong Kong	30.0	Trading in	
Company Limited (i)(iii)				confectionery	
Four Seas & Jintan Co., Limited	Corporate	Hong Kong	50.0	Marketing of	
				health foods	
Guangzhou Meiji Confectionery	Corporate	People's	(ii)17.5	Manufacturing	
Company Limited (i)(iii)		Republic		of snack foods	
		of China		and confectionery	
Guangdong M&F-Yantang	Corporate	People's	21.0	Manufacturing	
Dairy Products Company		Republic		of ice-cream and	
Limited (i)(iii)		of China		dairy products	
Kanro Four Seas Foods	Corporate	Hong Kong	30.0	Investment	
Company Limited (iii)				holding	

31 March 2002

17. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (

Name	Business structure	Place of incorporation/ registration and operations	Percentage of equity attributable to the Group	Principal activities
Kanro Four Seas Foods (Shantou) Company Limited (i)(iii)	Corporate	People's Republic of China	30.0	Manufacturing of candies
Meiji-Four Seas Company Limited (iii)	Corporate	Hong Kong	25.0	Investment holding
MFD Holding Company Limited (i)	Corporate	Hong Kong	30.0	Investment holding
Nico-Nico Four Seas Company Limited (iii)	Corporate	Hong Kong	35.0	Investment holding
Nico Four Seas (Shantou) Company Limited (i)(iii)	Corporate	People's Republic of China	35.0	Manufacturing of seaweed products
Papochou Holdings Limited (iv)	Corporate	British Virgin Islands	50.0	Investment holding
Pokka Four Seas (Suzhou) Food Company Limited (i)(iii)	Corporate	People's Republic of China	30.0	Manufacturing of canned beverages
Pokka Coffee (Macau) Limited (iv)	Corporate	Macau	49.0	Operator of a coffee shop and restaurant

17. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (continued)

Name	Business structure	Place of incorporation/ registration and operations	Percentage of equity attributable to the Group	Principal activities
Pokka Corporation (HK) Limited (iv)	Corporate	Hong Kong	49.0	Operator of coffee shops and restaurants
Pokka Four Seas Company Limited (iv)	Corporate	British Virgin Islands	50.0	Investment holding
Shantou Pokka Coffee Limited (i)(iv)	Corporate	People's Republic of China	49.0	Operator of a coffee shop and restaurant and a bakery shop
Shenzhen Matchless Food Company Limited (i)(iv)	Corporate	People's Republic of China	25.0	Operator of bakery shops and a factory
Want Want Four Seas Company Limited (i)(iii)	Corporate	Hong Kong	30.0	Trading of snack foods

- (i) Not audited by Ernst & Young Hong Kong or other Ernst & Young International member firms.
- (ii) These associates are indirectly held by the Group and the Group has significant influence over them.
- (iii) The year end date of these associates is not coterminous with that of the Group and is 31 December.
- (iv) The year end date of these associates is not coterminous with that of the Group and is 31 January.

18. LONG TERM INVESTMENTS

	Group		Company	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Listed investments,				
at market value:				
Hong Kong	20,754	20,308	107	84
Elsewhere	3,102	1,638		
	23,856	21,946	107	84
Unlisted investments,				
at fair value	356	356		
	24,212	22,302	107	84

19. INVENTORIES

	Group		
	2002		
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Raw materials	14,422	14,965	
Work in progress	917	676	
Finished goods	64,677	66,921	
	80,016	82,562	

20. TRADE RECEIVABLES

The Group grants credit periods ranging from 30 days to 120 days to its trade customers. An ageing analysis of trade receivables is as follows:

	Gre	oup
	2002	2001
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Current – 1 month	83,536	70,944
1 – 2 months	61,154	48,868
2-3 months	51,937	54,658
Over 3 months	74,577	105,081
	271,204	279,551

Included in the Group's trade receivables are amounts due from the Group's associates of HK\$513,000 (2001: HK\$3,094,000) which are repayable on similar credit terms to those offered to the major customers of the Group.

21. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Gro	oup	Com	pany
	2002	2001	2002	2001
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Cash and bank balances	65,111	44,640	256	437
Time deposits	113,913	99,759	_	-
	179,024	144,399	256	437

22. TRADE PAYABLES AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Included in the trade payables and accrued liabilities is a trade payables balance of HK\$59,967,000 (2001: HK\$64,680,000). An ageing analysis of trade payables is as follows:

	Gro	oup
	2002	2001
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Current – 1 month	42,544	47,679
1-2 months	8,732	10,461
2-3 months	3,156	3,854
Over 3 months	5,535	2,686
	59,967	64,680

Included in trade payables are trade payables of HK\$23,392,000 (2001: HK\$15,109,000) due to associates, which are repayable on similar credit terms to those offered by the major suppliers of the Group.

		Gro	oup
		2002	2001
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	Trust receipt loans, unsecured	83,077	77,258
	Bank loans, unsecured	162,397	194,485
		245,474	271,743
	The maturity of the above bank borrowings is as follows:	ows:	
	Bank loans and trust receipt loans repayable		
	within one year	245,474	264,243
	Bank loans repayable in the second year		7,500
		245,474	271,743
	Portion classified as current liabilities	(245,474)	(264,243)
	Long term portion		7,500
4.	DEFERRED TAX		
		Gro	oup
		2002	2001
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	Balance at beginning of year	1,360	1,585
	Arising on acquisition of a subsidiary	-	22
	Credit for the year – note 10		(247)
	Balance at end of year	1,360	1,360

24. DEFERRED TAX (continued)

The deferred tax provision relates to timing differences arising from accelerated capital allowances.

The revaluation of the Group's leasehold land and buildings does not constitute a timing difference and, consequently, the amount of potential deferred tax thereon has not been quantified.

The Group and the Company have no significant potential deferred tax liabilities for which provision has not been made.

25. SHARE CAPITAL

Shares	Com	pany
	2002	2001
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Authorised:		
1,000,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each	100,000	100,000
Issued and fully paid:		
399,565,640 ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each	39,956	39,956

(a) Issue of shares

In the prior year, pursuant to a sale and purchase agreement entered into by the Company, Four Seas Mercantile Limited, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary, and Four Seas *e*Food Holdings Limited ("FSFH") on 30 May 2000, the Company issued 86,714,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each to FSFH at a price of HK\$1.452 per share as consideration for the acquisition of certain subsidiaries of FSFH. The excess of the fair value of the shares issued over their nominal value of HK\$117,238,000 was credited to the share premium account in the prior year. Further details of this transaction were set out in the Company's circular dated 25 April 2000.

25. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

(a) Issue of shares (continued)

The movement in the issued share capital of the Company is summarised below:

	Number of shares	HK\$'000
Balance at 1 April 2000	312,851,640	31,285
Issued on acquisition of certain		
subsidiaries of FSFH	86,714,000	8,671
Balance at 31 March 2001, 1 April 2001		
and 31 March 2002	399,565,640	39,956

(b) Share option scheme

On 4 August 1993, the Company approved a share option scheme (the "Scheme") under which the directors may, at their absolute discretion, grant options to directors and employees of the Company and its subsidiaries to subscribe for shares in the Company. The maximum number of shares in respect of which options may be granted may not exceed 10% of the share capital of the Company in issue from time to time. The Scheme will remain in force for a period of ten years from 4 August 1993. Further details of the Scheme are set out under the heading "Share option scheme" in the Report of the Directors on page 24.

No options have been granted under the Scheme up to the balance sheet date.

31 March 2002

Group	Share premium account HK\$'000	Capital/ (goodwill) reserve HK\$'000	Revaluation reserve HK\$'000	Long term investment valuation reserve HK\$'000	Exchange fluctuation reserve HK\$'000	Retained profits HK\$'000	НК
At 1 April 2000:							
As previously reported Prior year adjustment arising on adoption of	207,397	4,553	28,239	4,458	332	231,654	47
SSAP 30 (notes 2 and 15)		503	2,135			(2,638)	_
As restated	207,397	5,056	30,374	4,458	332	229,016	47
Premium on issue of shares Goodwill arising on	117,238	-	-	-	-	-	11
acquisition of subsidiaries Negative goodwill arising on acquisition of additional interests in an associate and	-	(142,734)	-	-	-	-	(14
a subsidiary	-	2,837	_	-	-	_	
Movement in fair value Release on disposal of investment in securities	-	-	-	(7,055)	-	-	(
of associates	-	-	-	(1,372)	-	-	(
Exchange realignments	_	-	_	_	784	_	
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	67,490	6
Dividend in specie Release on disposal of an associate by way	(84,445)	-	-	-	-	(27,835)	(11
of dividend in specie	_	(3,315)	_	_	72	3,086	
Interim dividend	_	_	_	_	_	(6,393)	(
Proposed final dividend						(11,987)	(1

31 March 2002

At 1 April 2001: As previously reported 240,190 (1 Prior year adjustment arising on adoption of SSAP 30 (notes 2 and 15) As restated 240,190 (1 Movement in fair value — Exchange realignments — Net profit for the year Interim dividend — Proposed final dividend — At 31 March 2002 240,190 (1 Reserves retained by: Company and	503 38,659) 503 38,156)	28,239 2,135 30,374 30,374	reserve HK\$'000 (3,969) (3,969) 1,910	1,188 1,188 50	profits HK\$'000 256,015 (2,638) 253,377 - 80,157 (7,991) (18,380)	383,0 383,0 1,9 80,1 (7,9 (18,3
As previously reported Prior year adjustment arising on adoption of SSAP 30 (notes 2 and 15) As restated 240,190 (1 Movement in fair value Exchange realignments Net profit for the year Interim dividend Proposed final dividend At 31 March 2002 Reserves retained by: Company and	503 38,156) - - - - -	2,135 30,374 - - - -	(3,969)	- 1,188 - 50 -	(2,638) 253,377 - 80,157 (7,991)	383,0 1,9 80,1 (7,9
Prior year adjustment arising on adoption of SSAP 30 (notes 2 and 15) As restated 240,190 (1 Movement in fair value Exchange realignments Net profit for the year Interim dividend Proposed final dividend At 31 March 2002 Reserves retained by: Company and	503 38,156) - - - - -	2,135 30,374 - - - -	(3,969)	- 1,188 - 50 -	(2,638) 253,377 - 80,157 (7,991)	383,0 1,9 80,1 (7,9
As restated 240,190 (1 Movement in fair value - Exchange realignments - Net profit for the year - Interim dividend - Proposed final dividend - At 31 March 2002 240,190 (1	38,156)	30,374		- 50 -	253,377 - - 80,157 (7,991)	1,9 80,1 (7,9
Movement in fair value Exchange realignments Net profit for the year Interim dividend Proposed final dividend At 31 March 2002 Reserves retained by: Company and	- - - -	- - - -		- 50 -	- 80,157 (7,991)	1,9 80,1 (7,9
Exchange realignments Net profit for the year Interim dividend Proposed final dividend At 31 March 2002 Reserves retained by: Company and	- - - - - 38,156)	30,374	1,910 - - - -	-	(7,991)	80, (7,9
Net profit for the year Interim dividend Proposed final dividend At 31 March 2002 Reserves retained by: Company and	38,156)	30,374	- - -	-	(7,991)	(7,
Interim dividend – Proposed final dividend – At 31 March 2002 240,190 (1) Reserves retained by: Company and	38,156)	30,374	- - -		(7,991)	(7,
Proposed final dividend —	38,156)	30,374				
At 31 March 2002 240,190 (1) Reserves retained by: Company and	38,156)	30,374			(18,380)	(18,
Reserves retained by: Company and	38,156)	30,374				
Company and			(2,059)	1,238	307,163	438,
* *						
			(2.070)			
,	38,156)	30,374	(2,059)	721	295,800	426,
Associates	<u> </u>			517	11,363	11,
At 31 March 2002 240,190 (1	38,156)	30,374	(2,059)	1,238	307,163	438,
Company and						
	38,156)	30,374	(3,969)	721	244,594	373,
Associates				467	8,783	9,

26. RESERVES (continued)

Company

Included in the share premium account of the Group is an amount of HK\$19,900,000 which represents the difference between the nominal value of the share capital issued by the Company and the aggregate nominal value of the share capital of the subsidiaries acquired pursuant to the group reorganisation in 1993.

Certain amounts of goodwill and negative goodwill arising on acquisition of subsidiaries and associates remain eliminated against and credited to the goodwill reserve and revaluation reserve as explained in note 15 to the financial statements.

Long term

	Long term		
Share	investment		
premium	valuation	Retained	
account	reserve	profits	Total
HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
241,216	_	8,925	250,141
-	_	18,722	18,722
117,238	_	_	117,238
-	(50)	_	(50)
(84,445)	_	_	(84,445)
-	_	(6,393)	(6,393)
		(11,987)	(11,987)
274,009	(50)	9,267	283,226
_	_	26,220	26,220
-	23	_	23
-	_	(7,991)	(7,991)
		(18,380)	(18,380)
274,009	(27)	9,116	283,098
	premium account HK\$'000 241,216 - 117,238 - (84,445) - - - 274,009	Share investment premium account HK\$'000 valuation reserve HK\$'000 241,216 - - - 117,238 - - (50) (84,445) - - - 274,009 (50) - -	Share investment premium account account reserve Retained profits HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 241,216 - 8,925 - - 18,722 117,238 - - - (50) - (84,445) - - - - (6,393) - - (11,987) 274,009 (50) 9,267 - - 26,220 - 23 - - - (7,991) - - (18,380)

26. RESERVES (continued)

Included in the share premium account of the Company is an amount of HK\$53,719,000 which represents the difference between the nominal value of the share capital issued by the Company and the combined net assets of the subsidiaries acquired pursuant to the group reorganisation in 1993. Under the Company Law (Revised) of the Cayman Islands, a distribution may be made from the share premium account in certain circumstances.

The difference between the share premium accounts of the Company and the Group represents the difference between the aggregate nominal value of the share capital of the subsidiaries and their combined net assets acquired, pursuant to the group reorganisation in 1993, as detailed above.

27. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(a) Reconciliation of profit from operating activities to net cash inflow from operating activities

	Gro	up
	2002	2001
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Profit from operating activities	91,081	85,870
Depreciation	16,822	17,504
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	561	1,104
Negative goodwill recognised as income	(50)	_
Interest income	(4,074)	(3,716)
Dividend income from listed investments	(1,188)	(1,623)
Increase in amounts due from associates	(263)	(405)
Decrease in inventories	3,259	12,283
Decrease/(increase) in trade receivables	8,694	(24,112)
Decrease in rental deposits	171	196
Decrease/(increase) in prepayments, deposits		
and other receivables	(6,635)	5,539
Increase in trade payables and		
accrued liabilities	4,013	20,773
Net cash inflow from operating activities	112,391	113,413

31 March 2002

27. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued)

(b) Analysis of changes in financing during the year

Group	Issued capital (including share premium	Bank and trust	Minority
	account)	receipt loans	interests
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Balance at 1 April 2000	238,682	265,210	12,691
Cash inflow from financing	-	33,841	-
Issue of shares on			
acquisition of subsidiaries	125,909	_	_
Share of loss for the year	-	_	(1,899)
Dividends	-	_	(1,267)
Purchase of additional			
interest in a subsidiary	-	_	(1,409)
Acquisition of a			
non-wholly-owned subsidiary	-	_	12,779
Share of exchange			
fluctuation reserve	-	_	199
Dividend in specie	(84,445)	_	_
Decrease in bank and trust receipt loans classified			
as cash equivalents		(27,308)	
Balance at 31 March 2001			
and 1 April 2001	280,146	271,743	21,094
Cash outflow from financing	_	(13,632)	_
Share of loss for the year	-	_	(1,261)
Dividends	-	_	(1,130)
Acquisition of a			
non-wholly-owned subsidiary	-	_	8,614
Decrease in bank and trust			
receipts loans classified			
as cash equivalents		(12,637)	
Balance at 31 March 2002	280,146	245,474	27,317

31 March 2002

27. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued)

(c) Acquisition of subsidiaries

	2002	2001
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Net assets acquired:		
Fixed assets	17,485	53,455
Inventories	412	26,608
Rental deposits	_	11,214
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	1,095	8,469
Trade receivables	347	2,332
Cash and bank balances	7	12,225
Deferred tax	_	(22
Tax payable	(11)	(1,543
Due to a Group company	_	(98,745
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	(1,096)	(13,456
Loan from a shareholder	_	(16,538
Bank loan	(659)	-
Bank overdrafts		(4,573
	17,580	(20,574
Minority interests	(8,614)	(12,779
Shareholder's loan acquired	_	16,538
Goodwill on acquisition	_	142,734
Negative goodwill on acquisition	(1,005)	
	7,961	125,919
Satisfied by:		
Cash	7,961	10
Issuance of new shares		125,909
	7,961	125,919
	,, ,,	,, -,

27. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued)

(c) Acquisition of subsidiaries (continued)

An analysis of the net inflow/(outflow) of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the acquisition of subsidiaries is as follows:

	2002 HK\$'000	2001 HK\$'000
Cash consideration	(7,961)	(10)
Cash and cash equivalents acquired	7	12,225
Bank loans and overdrafts acquired	(659)	(4,573)
	(8,613)	7,642

On 5 September 2001, the Group acquired a 51% equity interest in Li Fook (Qingdao) Foods Co., Ltd. ("Li Fook") from a third party. Li Fook is engaged in the manufacture of noodles. The purchase consideration for the acquisition was in the form of cash, with US\$1,020,000 (equivalent to HK\$7,961,000) being paid in full at the acquisition date.

Since its acquisition, Li Fook has had no significant impact on the Group's consolidated turnover, profit after tax and before minority interests or cash flows for the year.

The subsidiaries acquired in the prior year paid approximately HK\$893,000 in respect of the Group's net operating cash inflow, paid approximately HK\$1,330,000 in respect of the net cash outflow of returns on investments and servicing of finance, paid HK\$2,502,000 in respect of tax, paid approximately HK\$1,836,000 to the net cash outflow from investing activities and made no contribution in respect of financing.

The subsidiaries acquired in the prior year contributed HK\$305,932,000 to turnover and HK\$17,077,000 to the consolidated profit after tax and before minority interests for that year.

27. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued)

(d) Major non-cash transactions

- (i) In the prior year, certain subsidiaries of FSFH and their shareholder's loan amounting to approximately HK\$16,538,000 were acquired by the Group for a total consideration of approximately HK\$125,909,000. The consideration was satisfied by the issue of 86,714,000 ordinary shares of the Company at a price of HK\$1.452 each.
- (ii) In the prior year, the Company paid a special dividend, by way of a dividend in specie, as further detailed in note 12.
- (iii) In the prior year, the amount due from an associate of HK\$6,990,000 was capitalised as additional share capital of 6,990,000 shares of HK\$1 each in the associate.

28. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At the balance sheet date, contingent liabilities not provided for in the financial statements were as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Bank guarantees given in				
lieu of utility and				
property rental deposits	2,260	3,533	_	_
Guarantees given to banks				
in connection with				
facilities granted to:				
Subsidiaries	_	_	1,043,790	964,142
Associates	25,788	28,270	25,788	28,270
	28,048	31,803	1,069,578	992,412
		31,003	1,000,570	



28. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (continued)

At 31 March 2002, the guarantees given to banks in connection with facilities granted to subsidiaries by the Company were utilised to the extent of approximately HK\$243,515,000 (2001: HK\$267,619,000) and, in connection with the facilities granted by the Group to associates, were utilised to the extent of approximately HK\$22,080,000 (2001: HK\$24,893,000).

29. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Group leases certain land and buildings under operating lease arrangements, with leases negotiated for terms of 1 to 3 years.

At 31 March 2002, the Group had total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases falling due as follows:

	Group	
	2002	2001
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		(Restated)
Within one year	37,607	33,241
In the second to fifth years, inclusive	28,589	34,711
	66,196	67,952

SSAP 14 (Revised), which was adopted during the year, requires lessees under operating leases to disclose the total future minimum operating lease payments, rather than only the payments to be made during the next year as was previously required. Accordingly, the prior year comparative amounts have been restated to accord with the current year's presentation.

30. COMMITMENTS

In addition to the operating lease commitments detailed in note 29 above, the Group had the following commitment at the balance sheet date:

	2002	2001
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Fourward fourier avalance contracts	£4 001	11 076
Forward foreign exchange contracts	64,981	11,976

Save as disclosed above, the Company and the Group had no other significant commitments at the balance sheet date.

31. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENT

Subsequent to the balance sheet date, on 16 April 2002, Four Seas China Holdings Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group, entered into a share transfer agreement with Guangdong Yantang Enterprises Corporation to acquire a 49% equity interest in Guangdong Four Seas-Yantang Frozen Food Products Company Limited ("Four Seas Yantang"), at a consideration of RMB2,695,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$2,542,000). The transaction was completed on 16 April 2002, at which date Four Seas Yantang became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group.

Further details of this transaction are set out in the Group's press announcement dated 16 April 2002.

32. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) The Group had the following material transactions with its related parties during the year:

		2002	2001
	Notes	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Purchases of goods from associates	(i)	225,685	234,764
Sales of goods to associates	(i)	48,983	16,924
Purchase of additional interest in a			
subsidiary from a minority			
shareholder	(ii)	-	950
Rental paid to a related company	(iii)		926

Notes:

- (i) The cost of purchases from associates is determined by reference to the prevailing market prices. The selling prices of sales to associates are determined by reference to prices and conditions similar to those offered to other customers.
- (ii) The purchase cost of the additional interest in a subsidiary was determined by reference to the minority shareholder's capital contribution to the subsidiary.
- (iii) The rental paid to a related company was determined by reference to the estimated market rental.

Details of the amount due from associates to the Group at the balance sheet date are included in note 17 to the financial statements.

Details of the Group's trade balances with its associates at the balance sheet date are disclosed in notes 20 and 22 to the financial statements.

(b) The Company has executed guarantees in favour of certain banks for banking facilities granted to associates to the extent of HK\$25,788,000 (2001: HK\$28,270,000), as further detailed in note 28 to the financial statements.

33. COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS

As further explained in note 2 to the financial statements, due to the adoption of certain new and revised SSAPs during the current year, the accounting treatment and presentation of certain items and balances in the financial statements have been revised to comply with the new requirements. Accordingly, certain prior year adjustments have been made and certain comparative amounts have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation.

34. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 24 July 2002.