### **1 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these accounts are set out below:

### (a) **Basis of preparation**

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and comply with accounting standards issued by the Hong Kong Society of Accountants ("HKSA"). They have been prepared under the historical cost convention except that, as disclosed in the accounting policies below, certain properties are stated at fair value.

In the current year, the Group adopted the Hong Kong Statement of Standard Accounting Practice ("SSAP") 12 (revised) "Income Taxes" issued by the HKSA which is effective for accounting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2003.

The change to the Group's accounting policy and the effect of adopting the revised policy are set out below.

#### (b) Group accounting

(i) Consolidation

The consolidated accounts include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries made up to 31 March. Subsidiaries are those entities in which the Company, directly or indirectly, controls the composition of the board of directors, controls more than half of the voting power or holds more than half of the issued share capital.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated profit and loss account from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate.

All significant intercompany transactions and balances within the Group are eliminated on consolidation.

The gain or loss on the disposal of a subsidiary represents the difference between the proceeds of the sale and the Group's share of its net assets together with any unamortised goodwill or negative goodwill or goodwill or negative goodwill taken to reserves and which was not previously charged or recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account.

Minority interests represent the interests of outside shareholders in the operating results and net assets of subsidiaries.

### **1 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

### (b) Group accounting (continued)

#### (*i*) Consolidation (continued)

In the Company's balance sheet, the interests in subsidiaries are stated at cost less provision for impairment losses. The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividends received and receivable.

#### (ii) Associated companies

An associated company is a company, not being a subsidiary, in which an equity interest is held for the long-term and significant influence is exercised in its management.

The consolidated profit and loss account includes the Group's share of the results of associated companies for the year, and the consolidated balance sheet includes the Group's share of the net assets of the associated companies and also goodwill (net of accumulated amortisation) on acquisition.

Equity accounting is discontinued when the carrying amount of the investment in an associated company reaches zero, unless the Group has incurred obligations or guaranteed obligations in respect of the associated company.

#### (iii) Translation of foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising in these cases are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

The balance sheet of subsidiaries and associated companies expressed in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date whilst the profit and loss is translated at an average rate. Exchange differences are dealt with as a movement in reserves.

### (c) Fixed assets

#### (i) Leasehold land and buildings

Leasehold land and buildings are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost represents the purchase price of the asset and other costs incurred to bring the asset into its existing use.

### **1 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

### (c) Fixed assets (continued)

(ii) Amortisation of leasehold land

Amortisation of leasehold land is calculated to write off their cost less accumulated impairment losses on a straight-line basis over the unexpired periods of the leases. The principal annual rate for this purpose is 2%.

#### (iii) Depreciation of leasehold buildings

Depreciation of leasehold buildings is calculated to write off their cost on a straight-line basis over the unexpired periods of the leases or their estimated useful lives to the Group, whichever is shorter. The principal annual rate used for this purpose is 2.5%.

### *(iv) Other fixed assets*

Other fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. They are depreciated at rates sufficient to write off their cost less accumulated impairment losses over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis. The principal annual rates used are as follows:

Leasehold improvements, furniture,	10% to 20%
fixtures and equipment	
Motor vehicles	20%
Computer systems	30%

### (v) Impairment of fixed assets

At each balance sheet date, both internal and external sources of information are considered to assess whether there is any indication that assets included in fixed assets are impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated and where relevant, an impairment loss is recognised to reduce the asset to its recoverable amount. Such impairment losses are recognised in the profit and loss account.

#### (vi) Gain or loss on disposal of fixed assets

The gain or loss on disposal of a fixed asset is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant asset, and is recognised in the profit and loss account.

### (vii) Cost of restoring and improving fixed assets

Major costs incurred in restoring fixed assets to their normal working condition are charged to the profit and loss account. Improvements are capitalised and depreciated over their expected useful lives to the Group.

### **1 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

### (d) **Operating leases**

Leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of assets remain with the leasing company are accounted for as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases net of any incentives received from the leasing company are charged to the profit and loss account on the straight-line basis over the lease periods.

### (e) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the net assets of an acquired associated company at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is amortised by equal annual installments over its estimated useful economic life of 20 years.

Goodwill on acquisitions that occurred prior to 1 January 2001 was written off against reserves. Any impairment arising on such goodwill is accounted for in the consolidated profit and loss account.

The gain or loss on disposal of an entity includes the unamortised balance of goodwill relating to the entity disposed of or, for pre 1 January 2001 acquisitions, the related goodwill written off against reserves to the extent it has not previously been realised in the consolidated profit and loss account.

Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of any goodwill, including goodwill previously written off against reserves, is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount.

### (f) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost, calculated on a first-in first-out basis, comprises invoiced price plus any freight and insurance charges. Net realisable value is determined on the basis of anticipated sales proceeds less estimated selling expenses.

### (g) Accounts receivable

Provision is made against accounts receivable to the extent they are considered to be doubtful. Accounts receivable in the balance sheet are stated net of such provision.

### (h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the balance sheet at cost. For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and deposits held at call with banks.

### **1 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

### (i) **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Where the Group expects a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain.

### (j) Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group. It can also be a present obligation arising from past events that is not recognised because it is not probable that outflow of economic resources will be required or the amount of obligation cannot be measured reliably.

A contingent liability is not recognised but is disclosed in the notes to the accounts. When a change in the probability of an outflow occurs so that outflow is probable, they will then be recognised as a provision.

#### (k) Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the accounts. Taxation rates enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date are used to determine deferred taxation.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred taxation is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associated companies, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

In prior year, deferred taxation was accounted for at the current taxation rate in respect of timing differences between profit as computed for taxation purposes and profit as stated in the accounts to the extent that a liability or an asset was expected to be payable or recoverable in the foreseeable future. The adoption of the revised SSAP 12 represents a change in accounting policy, which has been applied retrospectively so that the comparatives presented have been restated to conform to the changed policy.

### **1 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

### (k) **Deferred taxation** (continued)

As a result of adoption of SSAP 12 (revised), the opening retained earnings at 1 April 2002 and 2003 have been increased by HK\$503,000 and HK\$211,000 respectively, and share of reserves of associated companies at 1 April 2002 and 2003 have been decreased by HK\$10,000 and HK\$19,000 respectively and deferred tax liabilities at 31 March 2002 and 2003 have been decreased by HK\$340,000 and HK\$309,000 respectively.

### (l) Revenue recognition

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised on the transfer of risks and rewards of ownership, which generally coincides with the time when the goods are delivered to customers and title has passed.

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis, taking into account the principal amounts outstanding and the interest rates applicable.

Operating lease rental income is recognised on a straight-line basis.

### (m) Employee benefits

#### *(i) Employee leave entitlements*

Employee entitlements to annual leave is recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the balance sheet date.

Employee entitlements to sick leave and maternity leave are not recognised until the time of leave.

#### (ii) Pension obligations

The Group makes contribution to the mandatory provident fund scheme (the "MPF Scheme") in Hong Kong, the assets of which are generally held in separate trustee-administered funds. The pension plan is funded by payments from employees and by the Group.

The Group's contributions to the MPF Scheme are expensed as incurred and are reduced by contributions forfeited by those employees who leave the MPF scheme prior to vesting fully in the contributions.

#### (iii) Equity compensation benefits

Share options are granted to full time directors and employees of the Group. No compensation cost is recognised on the date of grant of the options. When the options are exercised, the proceeds received net of any transaction costs are credited to share capital (nominal value) and share premium.

### **1 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

### (n) Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which they are incurred.

### (o) Segment reporting

In accordance with the Group's internal financial reporting the Group has determined that geographical segments be presented as the primary reporting format. Business segments are not presented as the secondary reporting format because the Group's turnover and operating profit are solely contributed by food trading business. In respect of geographical segment reporting, sales are based on the country in which the customer is located. Total assets and capital expenditure are where the assets are located.

Unallocated costs represent corporate expenses. Segment assets consist primarily of fixed assets, inventories, receivables and operating cash. Segment liabilities comprise operating liabilities and exclude items such as taxation and certain corporate borrowings. Capital expenditure comprises additions to fixed assets (note 11).

## 2 TURNOVER, REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group is principally engaged in trading of frozen meat, seafood and vegetables. Revenues recognised during the year are as follows:

	Group	
	2004 HK\$'000	2003 HK\$'000
Turnover Sales of goods	532,679	474,422
Other revenues Interest income Gross rental income from leasehold land	7,607	3,302
and buildings	1,300	809
	8,907	4,111
Total revenues	541,586	478,533

## 2 TURNOVER, REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

### Primary reporting format – geographical segments

		2004	
	Hong Kong and Macau	Mainland China	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Turnover	384,672	148,007	532,679
Segment results	28,569	16,236	44,805
Unallocated costs			(3,976)
Operating profit before finance costs			40,829
Finance costs			(2,407)
Operating profit			38,422
Share of profit of associated companies			20,877
Profit before taxation			59,299
Taxation			(10,966)
Profit attributable to shareholders			48,333
Segment assets	337,406	17,546	354,952
Interests in associated companies	161,267	-	161,267
Unallocated assets			619
Total assets			516,838
Segment liabilities	137,178	42,318	179,496
Unallocated liabilities	107,170	,010	14,728
Total liabilities			194,224
Capital expenditure	914	_	914
Depreciation of fixed assets	3,302	-	3,302
Amortisation of goodwill	382	-	382
Provision for slow moving inventories	860	7,140	8,000

## 2 TURNOVER, REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

### Primary reporting format – geographical segments (continued)

Timury reporting format geographic	ar segments (co	2003	
	(Restated)		
	Hong Kong	Mainland	(Restated)
	and Macau	China	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
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Turnover	360,973	113,449	474,422
Segment results	14,700	13,297	27,997
Unallocated costs			(5,085)
Operating profit before finance costs			22,912
Finance costs			(3,569)
Operating profit			19,343
Share of profit of associated companies			20,759
Profit before taxation			40,102
Taxation			(7,564)
Profit attributable to shareholders			32,538
Segment assets	262,219	9,113	271,332
Interests in associated companies	147,885	_	147,885
Unallocated assets			230
Total assets			419,447
Segment liabilities	109,466	20,795	130,261
Unallocated liabilities	109,400	20,795	6,143
Total liabilities			136,404
Capital expenditure	2,144	_	2,144
Depreciation of fixed assets	3,000	_	3,000
Amortisation of goodwill	322	_	322
Impairment loss of leasehold land			
and buildings	1,055	_	1,055

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2004	2003
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
382	2,100
1,256	
408	400
3,302	3,000
11,517	10,642
25,294	22,101
3,139	3,685
8,000	382
382	322
	202
	HK\$'000 382 1,256 408 3,302 11,517 25,294 3,139 8,000

## **3 OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE FINANCE COSTS**

## **4 FINANCE COSTS**

	Group	
	2004	2003
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Interest expense on bank and trust receipt loans	2,407	3,569

## **5 TAXATION**

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 17.5% (2003: 16%) on the estimated assessable profit for the year. In 2003, the government enacted a change in the profits tax from 16% to 17.5% for the fiscal year 2003/2004.

The amount of taxation charged to the consolidated profit and loss account represents:

	Group	
		(Restated)
	2004	2003
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Current taxation:		l
– Hong Kong profits tax	8,921	3,931
– Over provision in prior year	(1,009)	(314)
Deferred taxation relating to the origination		
and reversal of temporary difference (note 22)	(448)	(32)
Deferred taxation resulting from an increase		
in tax rate (note 22)	3	_
	7,467	3,585
Share of taxation attributable to	,	
associated companies	3,499	3,979
ussociated companies		
	10,966	7 564
	10,900	7,564

## **5 TAXATION** (continued)

The taxation on the Group's profit before taxation differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the taxation rate of the home country of the Company as follows:

		(Restated)
	2004	2003
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Profit before taxation	59,299	40,102
Calculated at a taxation rate of 17.5% (2003: 16%)	10,377	6,416
Effect of different taxation rates in		
other countries	(89)	(164)
Income not subject to taxation	(1,403)	(1,213)
Expenses not deductible for taxation purposes	2,201	1,493
Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses	(218)	(333)
Over provision in prior year	(1,451)	(250)
Increase in opening deferred tax liabilities		
resulting from an increase in tax rate	(90)	-
Deferred tax assets not recognised	1,130	1,068
Others	509	547
Taxation charge	10,966	7,564

### **6 PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS**

The profit attributable to shareholders is dealt with in the accounts of the Company to the extent of HK\$56,000 (2003: HK\$2,000).

### 7 **DIVIDENDS**

	Group	
	2004	2003
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Interim, paid, of HK1.0 cent		
(2003: HK1.0 cent) per ordinary share	2,478	2,478
Final, proposed, of HK3.0 cents		
(2003: HK3.0 cents) per ordinary share	7,435	7,435
	9,913	9,913

*Note:* At a meeting held on 20 July 2004 the directors declared a final dividend of HK3.0 cents per ordinary share. This proposed dividend is not reflected as a dividend payable in these accounts, but will be reflected as an appropriation of retained earnings for the year ending 31 March 2004.

### 8 EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the Group's profit attributable to shareholders of HK\$48,333,000 (2003 Restated: HK\$32,538,000) and the weighted average number of 247,820,000 (2003: 247,820,000) ordinary shares in issue during the year.

The diluted earnings per share is based on 247,820,000 ordinary shares which is the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year plus the weighted average number of 6,195,349 ordinary shares deemed to be issued at no consideration if all outstanding options had been exercised. (2003: Fully diluted earnings per share is not presented as there is no dilution effect had all the share options been exercised in full.)

	Group	
	2004	2003
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Wages and salaries	23,820	20,613
Unutilised annual leave	300	300
Pension costs – defined contribution plan (Note)	771	765
Other staff benefits	403	423
	25,294	22,101

### 9 STAFF COSTS (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS)

*Note:* Pursuant to the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance (Chapter 485 of The Laws of Hong Kong) (the "MPF Ordinance"), companies within the Group have enrolled all employees in Hong Kong aged between 18 and 65 into the MPF Scheme.

The MPF Scheme is a master trust scheme established under trust arrangement and governed by laws in Hong Kong. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from the assets of the Group, the trustees and other service providers. The Group made contributions to the MPF Scheme at 5% of the employees' relevant income as defined in the MPF Ordnance up to a maximum of HK\$1,000 per employee per month or at any rate above 5% of the employees' relevant income as determined by the Group. The employees also contribute 5% of their relevant income to the MPF Scheme if their relevant income is more than HK\$5,000 per month.

The Group's contribution to the MPF Scheme are expensed as incurred and are reduced by contributions forfeited by those employees who leave the MPF Scheme prior to vesting fully in the contributions. There were no forfeited contributions utilised during the year (2003: forfeited contributions of HK\$19,000 were utilised).

## 10 DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S EMOLUMENTS

(a) The aggregate amounts of emoluments payable to directors of the Company during the year are as follows:

	Group	
	2004	2003
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Fees	120	120
Other emoluments:		
Basic salaries, allowances and		
other benefits in kind	7,487	7,441
Directors' pensions	231	215
	7,838	7,776

Directors' fees were paid to the two independent non-executive directors.

The emoluments of the directors fell within the following bands:

	Number of	Number of directors	
	2004	2003	
Nil – HK\$1,000,000	6	5	
HK\$1,000,001 – HK\$1,500,000	1	1	
HK\$1,500,001 - HK\$2,000,000	1	1	
HK\$2,500,001 - HK\$3,000,000	1	1	
	9	8	

No directors waived their emoluments in respect of the years ended 31 March 2004 and 2003.

During the year, 8,000,000 (2003: Nil) options were granted to the directors under the Share Option Scheme (the "Scheme") adopted by the Company on 2 September 2002. The market value per share at the date of grant is HK\$0.93. Details of options granted during the year are presented in note 20.

## 10 DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S EMOLUMENTS (continued)

(b) The five individuals whose emoluments were the highest in the Group for the year are also directors of the Group and their aggregate emoluments during the year are as follows:

	2004	2003
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Desis solaries, allowerses and other		
Basic salaries, allowances and other		
benefits in kind	7,652	7,656

## **11 FIXED ASSETS – GROUP**

	Leasehold and buil						
	Held under leases of between 10 to 50 years in Hong Kong <i>HK</i> \$'000		Leasehold improvements, furniture and fixtures HK\$'000	Motor vehicles HK\$'000	Computer systems HK\$'000	Equipment HK\$'000	<b>Total</b> <i>HK\$'000</i>
Cost							
At 1 April 2003 Additions	83,662	19,952	3,308	2,501	1,935 867	824 47	112,182 914
Disposals						(51)	(51)
At 31 March 2004	83,662	19,952	3,308	2,501	2,802	820	113,045
Accumulated deprecia	ation						
At 1 April 2003 Charge for the year Disposals	5,850 1,951	15,952 165	999 328	1,484 267 	737 467	498 124 (51)	25,520 3,302 (51)
At 31 March 2004	7,801	16,117	1,327	1,751	1,204	571	28,771
Net book value							
At 31 March 2004	75,861	3,835	1,981	750	1,598	249	84,274
At 31 March 2003	77,812	4,000	2,309	1,017	1,198	326	86,662

As at 31 March 2004, leasehold land and buildings with a carrying value of HK\$75,861,000 (2003: HK\$77,812,000) was pledged as security for a bank loan granted to the Group.

## **12 INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES**

	Comp	Company		
	2004	2003		
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000		
Unlisted shares, at cost (note a)	39,004	39,004		
Advances to subsidiaries (note b)	215,736	217,870		
Less: Provision for diminution in value	(9,049)	(9,049)		
	245,691	247,825		

### (a) The following is a list of the principal subsidiaries at 31 March 2004:

Name	Place of incorporation	Principal activities and place of operation	Particulars of issued share capital	Interest held
Interests held directly:				
William Food Company Limited	Hong Kong	Trading of frozen meat, seafood and vegetables in Hong Kong	100,000 ordinary shares of HK\$100 each	100%
Capital Season Investments Limited	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding in Hong Kong	1 ordinary share of US\$1 each	100%
Interests held indirectly:				
Hung King Development Limited	Hong Kong	Property holding in Hong Kong	400,000 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each	100%

The above list contains particulars of principal subsidiaries of the Group which in the opinion of the directors, materially affect the results and assets of the Group. To give details of other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

### (b) Advances to subsidiaries

The advances to subsidiaries are unsecured, interest free and will not be demanded for repayment within the next twelve months from the balance sheet date.

	Group	
		(Restated)
	2004	2003
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Share of net assets	154,490	141,926
Goodwill on acquisition of associated		5.050
companies less amortisation	6,777	5,959
	161,267	147,885
Investments at cost:		
Shares listed in Hong Kong	168,819	166,505
Market value of listed shares	290,272	314,753

## **13 INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATED COMPANIES**

The following is a list of the principal associated companies at 31 March 2004:

	Place of		Issued/ registered and fully	
Name	incorporation and business	Principal activities	paid-up capital	Interest held
Interests held indirectly:				
Four Seas Mercantile Holdings Limited	Cayman Islands/ Hong Kong	Investment holding	HK\$39,956,564	26.91%
Cowboy Food Company Limited	Hong Kong	Manufacturing of peanut products	HK\$6,000,000	22.87%
Fancy Talent Limited	Hong Kong	Marketing of snack foods	HK\$100,000,000	26.91%
Four Seas Mercantile Limited	Hong Kong	Trading of snack foods, confectionery and beverages	<ul> <li>(i) Ordinary shares of HK\$200</li> <li>(ii) Non-voting deferred shares of HK\$20,000,000</li> </ul>	26.91%

## 13 INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATED COMPANIES (continued)

Name	Place of incorporation and business	Principal activities	Issued/ registered and fully paid-up capital	Interest held
Interests held indirectly (continued):				
Four Seas Yamauchi Company Limited	Hong Kong	Investment holding	HK\$7,000,000	26.91%
Four Seas Confectionary (Shantou) Company Limited <sup>1</sup>	Mainland China	Manufacturing of cakes	HK\$11,320,000	26.91%
Four Seas Foods (Shantou) Company Limited <sup>1</sup>	Mainland China	Trading of confectionery and food products	HK\$27,000,000	26.91%
Four Seas Catering Enterprises Company Limited	Hong Kong	Investment holding	HK\$10,000	26.91%
Guangdong Fourseas Frozen Food Products Company Limited <sup>1</sup>	Mainland China	Operator of ice-cream and frozen food products	RMB6,300,000	26.91%
Hong Kong Ham Holdings Limited	Hong Kong	Manufacturing and packaging of ham and ham related products	HK\$20	26.91%
Hong Kong Biscuit (International) Limited	Hong Kong	Investment holding	HK\$25,000,000	23.68%
J.P. Inglis Company Limited	Hong Kong	Trading in food materials	HK\$1,000,000	26.91%
Kanro Four Seas Foods (Shantou) Company Limited <sup>1</sup>	Mainland China	Manufacturing of candy	HK\$46,203,380	21.80%

	Place of		Issued/ registered and fully	
	incorporation	Principal	paid-up	Interest
Name	and business	activities	capital	held
Interests held indirectly (continued):				
Kung Tak Lam Shanghai Vegetarian Cuisine Limited	Hong Kong	Operator of restaurants	HK\$3,660,000	26.64%
Li Fook (Qingdao) Foods Co. Ltd. <sup>1</sup>	Mainland China	Manufacturing of noodles	US\$2,800,000	26.91%
Shenzhen Matchless Food Company Limited <sup>1</sup>	Mainland China	Operator of bakery shops and a factory	RMB5,500,000	26.91%
Shenzhen Yaohan Zhonghao Food Co., Limited <sup>2</sup>	Mainland China	Manufacturing and packaging of ham and ham related products	RMB32,100,000	16.15%
Tohato Four Seas Confectionery (Shenzhen) Company Limited <sup>1</sup>	Mainland China	Manufacturing of snack foods	HK\$7,000,000	21.53%
Wide Success Holdings Limited	Hong Kong	Operator of a restaurant	HK\$10,000	26.91%

## **13 INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATED COMPANIES** (continued)

The above list contains particulars of principal associated companies of the Group which in the opinion of the directors, materially affect the results and assets of the Group. To give details of other associated companies would, in the opinion of directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

All associated companies were not audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers.

- <sup>1</sup> Wholly foreign owned enterprise
- <sup>2</sup> Equity joint venture

## **13 INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATED COMPANIES** (continued)

Details of information, as extracted from the annual report of Four Seas Mercantile Holdings Limited, a material associated company, for the year ended 31 March 2004, are as follows:

		(Restated)
	2004	2003
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Consolidated profit and loss account		
Turnover	1,389,343	1,249,639
	, · ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Net profit from ordinary activities		
attributable to shareholders	64,763	63,519
Consolidated balance sheet		
Fixed assets	299,977	236,908
Goodwill	4,566	4,593
Negative goodwill	(2,176)	(2,098)
Deferred tax assets	5,664	6,145
Interests in associates	128,810	112,487
Long term investments	12,898	21,519
Rental deposits	8,219	7,869
Current assets	799,990	685,464
Current liabilities	(616,747)	(435,797)
Net current assets	183,243	249,667
	641,201	637,090
Financed by:		
Share capital	39,956	39,956
Reserves	515,846	472,794
Proposed final dividend	18,380	18,380
Shareholders' funds	574,182	531,130
Long-term liabilities	41,204	71,266
Minority interests	25,815	34,694
	641,201	637,090
Contingent liabilities	37,679	39,994

### **14 INVENTORIES**

	Group		
	2004	2003	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Finished goods	30,591	12,858	
Goods in transit	26,363	19,435	
	56,954	32,293	

At 31 March 2004, the carrying amount of inventories that are carried at net realisable value amounted to HK\$18,058,000 (2003: HK\$382,000).

## **15 DUE FROM/(TO) SUBSIDIARIES – COMPANY**

The amounts due from/(to) subsidiaries were unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

### **16 DUE FROM ASSOCIATED COMPANIES – GROUP**

The amounts due from associated companies were unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

### **17 TRADE RECEIVABLES**

At 31 March 2004, the ageing analysis of the trade receivables was as follows:

Grou	Group	
2004	2003	
HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
41,358	29,274	
9,040	10,138	
5,842	4,806	
56,240	44,218	
	2004 HK\$'000 41,358 9,040 5,842	

The Group has a credit policy with general credit terms ranging from 30 days to 90 days.

## **18 TRADE AND BILLS PAYABLES**

At 31 March 2004, the ageing analysis of the trade and bills payables was as follows:

	Group	
	2004	2003
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
days	14,256	7,228
) days	4	28
78	1,178	1,159
	15,438	8,415

## **19 BANK LOANS – SECURED**

	Group		
	2004	2003	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Bank loans – wholly repayable within five years Less: current portion of bank loans	21,210 (15,712)	24,922 (13,712)	
	5,498	11,210	

## **19 BANK LOANS – SECURED** (continued)

As at 31 March 2004, the Group's bank loans were repayable as follows:

	Group	
	2004	2003
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Within one year	15,712	13,712
In the second year	5,498	5,712
In the third to fifth year		5,498
	21,210	24,922

A bank loan of HK\$11,210,000 (2003: HK\$16,922,000) is secured by the assets (including land and buildings) and issued shares of a subsidiary and cross guarantees of the Company and a subsidiary. The loan is repayable by instalments up to 2006.

The other bank loans of the Group are secured by corporate guarantees of the Company.

#### 20 SHARE CAPITAL

	Authorised		
	Ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each		
	No. of shares	HK\$'000	
At 31 March 2002, 2003 and 2004	400,000,000	40,000	
	Issued and f	ully paid	
	Ordinary shares of	<sup>•</sup> HK\$0.10 each	
	No. of shares	HK\$'000	
At 31 March 2002, 2003 and 2004	247,820,000	24,782	

### **20 SHARE CAPITAL** (continued)

(a) Share options

Share options are granted to the directors and executives under the Scheme adopted by the Company on 2 September 2002. The directors of the Company are authorised to grant options to any qualifying participant of the Company and any subsidiary of the Company to subscribe for shares in the Company at prices according to the terms of the Scheme. The total number of shares subject to the Scheme must not when aggregated with shares under any other share option schemes exceed 30% of the shares in issue from time to time.

(b) Movements in the number of share options outstanding under the Scheme during the year are as follows:

	Number of options		
	2004	2003	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
At 1 April	_	_	
Granted (note i)	22,200		
At 31 March	22,200		

#### Notes:

- (i) Share options were granted on 11 November 2003 at the exercise price of HK\$0.93 per share. The exercisable period would be from 1 May 2004 to 31 October 2005.
- (ii) No options were exercised, lapsed or cancelled during the year.

## **21 RESERVES**

Group

	Share premium HK\$'000	Capital redemption reserve HK\$'000	Share of reserves of associated companies HK\$'000	Retained earnings HK\$'000	<b>Total</b> <i>HK\$`000</i>
At 1 April 2002, as previously reported Change in accounting policy – adoption of SSAP 12 (revised)	77,874	228	(1,184)	156,636	233,554
(note 1(k))			(10)	503	493
At 1 April 2002, as restated Deficit on revaluation of	77,874	228	(1,194)	157,139	234,047
investment securities Surplus on revaluation of investment securities	-	-	(378)	-	(378)
released upon disposal	-	-	(506)	_	(506)
Exchange reserve	-	-	(6)	-	(6)
Profit for the year	-	-	-	32,538	32,538
2002 Final dividend	-	-	-	(4,956)	(4,956)
2003 Interim dividend				(2,478)	(2,478)
At 31 March 2003,					
as restated	77,874	228	(2,084)	182,243	258,261
Representing:					
Reserves	77,874	228	(2,084)	174,808	250,826
2003 proposed	,			,	,
final dividend				7,435	7,435
At 31 March 2003	77,874	228	(2,084)	182,243	258,261
Company and subsidiaries	77,874	228	_	146,134	224,236
Associated companies			(2,084)	36,109	34,025
At 31 March 2003	77,874	228	(2,084)	182,243	258,261

## 21 **RESERVES** (continued)

Group

	Share premium HK\$'000	Capital redemption reserve HK\$'000	Share of reserves of associated companies HK\$'000	<b>Retained</b> earnings HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1 April 2003, as previously reported Change in accounting policy – adoption of	77,874	228	(2,065)	182,032	258,069
SSAP 12 (revised) (note 1(k))			(19)	211	192
At 1 April 2003, as restated Surplus on revaluation of	77,874	228	(2,084)	182,243	258,261
investment securities Deficit on revaluation of investment securities	-	-	103	-	103
released upon disposal	_	_	1,023	-	1,023
Exchange and other reserves	_	-	(25)	_	(25)
Surplus on revaluation of investment properties	_	_	50	_	50
Profit for the year	_	_	_	48,333	48,333
2003 Final dividend	_	_	_	(7,435)	(7,435)
2004 Interim dividend				(2,478)	(2,478)
At 31 March 2004	77,874	228	(933)	220,663	297,832
Representing:					
Reserves	77,874	228	(933)	213,228	290,397
2004 proposed					
final dividend				7,435	7,435
At 31 March 2004	77,874	228	(933)	220,663	297,832
Company and subsidiaries	77,874	228	-	174,255	252,357
Associated companies			(933)	46,408	45,475
At 31 March 2004	77,874	228	(933)	220,663	297,832

## 21 **RESERVES** (continued)

### Company

		Capital		
	Share	redemption	Retained	
	premium	reserve	earnings	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
At 1 April 2002	77,874	228	156,754	234,856
Profit for the year	-	_	2	2
2002 Final dividend	-	_	(4,956)	(4,956)
2003 Interim dividend			(2,478)	(2,478)
At 31 March 2003	77,874	228	149,322	227,424
Representing:				
Reserves	77,874	228	141,887	219,989
2003 Final				
dividend proposed			7,435	7,435
At 31 March 2003	77,874	228	149,322	227,424
At 1 April 2003	77,874	228	149,322	227,424
Profit for the year	-	_	56	56
2003 Final dividend	-	_	(7,435)	(7,435)
2004 Interim dividend			(2,478)	(2,478)
At 31 March 2004	77,874	228	139,465	217,567
Representing:				
Reserves	77,874	228	132,030	210,132
2004 Final				
dividend proposed			7,435	7,435
At 31 March 2004	77,874	228	139,465	217,567

At 31 March 2004, the reserves of the Company that are available for distribution as dividends amounted to HK\$139,465,000 (2003: HK\$149,322,000).

## **22 DEFERRED TAXATION**

Deferred taxation are calculated in full on temporary differences under the liability method using a principal taxation rate of 17.5% (2003: 16%)

The movement on the deferred tax (assets)/liabilities is as follows:

	Gro	Group	
		(Restated)	
	2004	2003	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
		1	
At 1 April	215	247	
Deferred taxation credited to profit and			
loss account (Note 5)	(445)	(32)	
At 31 March	(230)	215	

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for tax loss carry forwards to the extent that realisation of the related tax benefit through the future taxable profits is probable. The Group has unrecognised tax losses of HK\$13,252,000 (2003: HK\$13,757,000) to carry forward against future taxable income, these tax losses have no expiry date.

## 22 **DEFERRED TAXATION** (continued)

The movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities (prior to offsetting of balances within the same taxation jurisdiction) during the year is as follows:

### **Deferred tax liabilities**

		Accelerated tax depreciation		
	2004 HK\$'000	(Restated) 2003 <i>HK\$'000</i>		
At 1 April (Credited)/charged to profit and	813	677		
loss account	(813)	136		
At 31 March		813		

### **Deferred tax assets**

	р (		Accelera		T	. 1
	Provi	sions	deprec	lation	Total	
		(Restated)		(Restated)		(Restated)
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
At 1 April	527	154	71	276	598	430
(Charged)/credited to profit and loss account	(324)	373	(44)	(205)	(368)	168
At 31 March	203	527	27	71	230	598

## **22 DEFERRED TAXATION** (continued)

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes relate to the same fiscal authority. The following amounts, determined after appropriate offsetting, are shown in the balance sheet.

		(Restated)
	2004	2003
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	(220)	(500)
Deferred tax assets	(230)	(598)
Deferred tax liabilities	-	813
	(230)	215

The deferred tax assets and liabilities are to be recovered and settled after more than 12 months.

## 23 CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

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

	2004	2003
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Operating profit	38,422	19,343
Interest expenses	2,407	3,569
Interest income	(7,607)	(3,302)
Depreciation of fixed assets	3,302	3,000
Amortisation of goodwill	382	322
Impairment loss of leasehold land		
and buildings		1,055
Operating profit before		
working capital changes	36,906	23,987
Increase in inventories	(24,661)	(2,957)
Net (increase)/decrease in trade receivables,		
prepayments and deposits,		
other receivables and		
amount due from associated companies	(11,866)	17,732
Net increase in trade and bills payable,		
other payables and accrued charges	13,489	3,451
Net cash inflow generated from operations	13,868	42,213

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## 23 CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued)

### (b) Analysis of changes in financing during the year

			Bank loans and	
	Dividend payable		trust receipt loans	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
At 1 April	7,435	4,956	116,725	146,633
Dividends	2,478	2,478	-	-
Net cash (outflow)/inflow				
from financing	(9,913)	(7,434)	41,340	(29,908)
At 31 March			158,065	116,725

## 24 BANKING FACILITIES

At 31 March 2004, trade finance facilities and bank overdraft facilities totalling HK\$441 million (2003: HK\$411 million) were granted to the Company and a subsidiary. These facilities were secured by corporate guarantees of HK\$355.7 million (2003: HK\$333.7 million) from the Company and cross guarantees of HK\$80 million (2003: HK\$80 million) of the Company and a subsidiary.

These facilities were utilised to the extent of approximately HK\$158 million as at 31 March 2004 (2003: HK\$117 million).

## **25 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

At 31 March 2004, the Group had irrevocable letters of credit issued to suppliers amounting to HK\$738,000 (2003: HK\$380,000).

## **26 OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS**

At 31 March 2004, the Group had future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases in respect of land and buildings as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Within one year	284	309	284	309

### 27 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Significant related party transactions, which were carried out in the normal course of the Group's business are as follows:

	Group		
	<b>2004</b> 2003		
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Rental and building management fee			
received from related companies	336	336	

Tenancy agreement was entered into with a related party to lease office for a period of 2 years. Terms of the agreement was entered into in accordance with recommendations provided by a firm of professional valuers.

### **28 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

From 11 to 18 June 2004, the Company repurchased a total of 3,514,000 shares on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, all of which were cancelled on 18 June 2004, 23 June 2004 and 29 June 2004. An aggregate consideration of HK\$4,145,000 was paid.

### **29 APPROVAL OF ACCOUNTS**

The accounts were approved by the board of directors on 20 July 2004.