

Listed Company Information

VITOP BIOENERGY<01178> - Results Announcement

Vitop Bioenergy Holdings Limited announced on 20/10/2006:
 (stock code: 01178)
 Year end date: 30/06/2006
 Currency: HKD
 Auditors' Report: Unqualified

	(Audited) Current Period from 01/07/2005 to 30/06/2006 ('000)	(Audited) Last Corresponding Period from 01/07/2004 to 30/06/2005 ('000)
Turnover	: 99,988	145,551
Profit/(Loss) from Operations	: (38,087)	3,790
Finance cost	: (131)	N/A
Share of Profit/(Loss) of Associates	: N/A	N/A
Share of Profit/(Loss) of Jointly Controlled Entities	: (570)	(758)
Profit/(Loss) after Tax & MI	: (39,920)	1,271
% Change over Last Period	: N/A	%
EPS/(LPS)-Basic (in dollars)	: (0.0578)	0.0019
-Diluted (in dollars)	: N/A	0.0019
Extraordinary (ETD) Gain/(Loss)	: N/A	N/A
Profit/(Loss) after ETD Items	: (39,920)	1,271
Final Dividend per Share	: N/A	0.72 cent
(Specify if with other options)	: N/A	in scrip form with cash election
B/C Dates for Final Dividend	: N/A	
Payable Date	: N/A	
B/C Dates for Annual General Meeting	: 18/12/2006	to 22/12/2006 bdi.
Other Distribution for Current Period	: N/A	
B/C Dates for Other Distribution	: N/A	

Remarks:

1. ADOPTION OF NEW OR REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STATEMENT ("HKFRS")

From 1 July 2005, the Group has adopted the new or revised standards and interpretations of HKFRS which are relevant to its operations. This includes the following new, revised and renamed standards :

HKAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements
 HKAS 2 Inventories
 HKAS 7 Cash Flow Statements
 HKAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
 HKAS 10 Events after the Balance Sheet Date
 HKAS 12 Income Taxes
 HKAS 14 Segment Reporting
 HKAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment
 HKAS 17 Leases
 HKAS 18 Revenue
 HKAS 19 Employee Benefits
 HKAS 20 Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance
 HKAS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates
 HKAS 24 Related Party Disclosures
 HKAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
 HKAS 31 Interests in Joint Ventures
 HKAS 32 Financial Instruments : Disclosure and Presentation
 HKAS 33 Earnings per Share
 HKAS 36 Impairment of Assets
 HKAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets
 HKAS 38 Intangible Assets
 HKAS 39 Financial Instruments : Recognition and Measurement
 HKFRS 2 Share-based Payment
 HKFRS 3 Business Combinations
 HKFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations
 HK(SIC) Int-15 Operating Leases - Incentives

All the standards have been applied retrospectively except where specific transitional provisions require a different treatment and accordingly the 2005 financial statements and their presentation have been amended in accordance with HKAS 8. Due to the change in accounting policies, the 2005 comparatives contained in these financial statements differ from those published in the financial statements of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2005.

Significant effects on current, prior or future periods arising from the first-time application of the standards listed above in respect to presentation, recognition and measurement of accounts are described in the following notes :

1.1 Adoption of HKAS 1

The application of HKAS 1 led to an update of the presentation of the financial statements. Minority interests are now included as a separate line item within equity. Profit and loss attributable to minority interests and that attributable to equity holders of the Company are now presented as an allocation of the net result of the year. In addition, share of tax of jointly controlled entities which was previously included under taxation is now included in share of results of jointly controlled entities.

1.2 Adoption of HKAS 17

In previous years, construction in progress was included in property, plant and equipment and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Upon the adoption of HKAS 17, the land element included in construction in progress is considered separately for the purposes of lease classification, unless the lease payments cannot be allocated reliably between the land and other construction cost elements, in which case, the entire lease is generally treated as a finance lease. To the extent that the allocation of the lease payments of land element can be made reliably, the leasehold interests in land are reclassified to prepaid land lease payments under operating leases, which are carried at cost and subsequently recognised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term. This change in accounting policy has been applied retrospectively.

1.3 Adoption of HKFRS 2

Prior to the adoption of HKFRS 2 on 1 July 2005, the Group did not recognise the financial effect of share options until they were exercised.

The principal impact of HKFRS 2 on the Group is in relation to the expensing of the fair value of share options granted to directors and employees of the Company and its subsidiaries and other parties, determined at the date of grant of the share options, over the vesting period with a corresponding credit to equity, unless the transaction is a cash settled share-based payment. The adoption of this standard had no significant impact on the Group.

1.4 Adoption of HKAS 32 and HKAS 39

In accordance with the transitional provisions of HKAS 39, it does not permit the recognition, derecognition and measurement of financial assets and liabilities in accordance with the standard on a retrospective basis. The adoption of HKSA32 and HKSA39 had resulted in a change in the accounting policy relating to the classification of financial assets at fair value through profit and loss.

1.5 Adoption of HKFRS 5

In the current year, the Group has, for the first time, applied HKFRS 5 which requires an entity to classify a non-current asset (or disposal group) as held for sale if its carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than continuing use. The assets classified as held for sale should be measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value, less costs to sell. The Group has applied the relevant transitional provisions in HKFRS 5 and elected to apply HKFRS 5 from 1 July 2005 onwards. In the current year, the Group has reclassified the relevant assets and liabilities of a disposal group to assets held for sale in accordance with HKFRS 5.

1.6 Other standards adopted

The adoption of other new/revised HKFRS did not result in significant changes to the Group's accounting policies. The specific transitional provisions contained in some of these standards were considered. The adoption of these other standards did not result in any significant changes to the amounts or disclosures in these financial statements and the 2005 financial statements.

1.7 The significant effect on the adoption of HKAS 17 on consolidated balance sheet is summarised below :

	HKAS 17#
	HK\$000
At 30 June 2006	
Increase/(decrease) in assets	
Property, plant and equipment	(7,300)
Prepaid land lease payments	
- included in assets held for sale	7,300
	HKAS 17#
	HK\$000
At 30 June 2005	
Increase/(decrease) in assets	
Property, plant and equipment	(7,165)
Prepaid land lease payments	7,165
	HKAS 17#
	HK\$000
At 1 July 2004	
Increase/(decrease) in assets	
Property, plant and equipment	(7,165)
Prepaid land lease payments	7,165

adjustments which take effect retrospectively from 1 July 2005

2. (LOSS)/EARNINGS PER SHARES ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY

The calculation of basic (loss)/earnings per share is based on loss attributable to equity holders for the year ended 30 June 2006 of approximately HK\$39,920,000 (2005: profit of HK\$1,271,000) and the weighted average of 690,893,647 (2005: 680,897,278) ordinary shares in issue during the year.

For the year ended 30 June 2005, the calculation of diluted earnings per share is based on profit attributable to equity holders of approximately HK\$1,271,000 and the weighted average number of 683,412,782 ordinary shares outstanding during the year, adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential shares. The weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of diluted earnings per share for the year ended 30 June 2005 is calculated based on the weighted average of 680,897,278 ordinary shares in issue during the year plus the weighted average of 2,515,504 ordinary shares deemed to be issued at no consideration as if all the Company's share options had been exercised.

The diluted loss per share for the year ended 30 June 2006 was not

presented as there were no potential dilutive ordinary shares.