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This annual report has been reviewed by the Company's sponsor, PrimePartners Corporate Finance Pte. Ltd. (the "Sponsor"). It has not been examined or approved by the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the "Exchange") and the Exchange assumes no responsibility for the contents of this document, including the correctness of any of the statements or opinions made or reports contained in this document.

The contact person for the Sponsor is Mr Joseph Au, 16 Collyer Quay, #10-00 Income at Raffles, Singapore 049318, sponsorship@ppcf.com.sg.

Corporate Information

BOARD OF DIRECTORS	:	Cheung King Kwok (Independent Non-Executive Chairman) Ong Chor Wei (Non-Executive Deputy Chairman) Lau Chor Beng, Peter (Executive Director and Managing Director) Kwok Chin Phang (Non-Executive Director) Cheung Yin (Independent Non-Executive Director)
COMPANY SECRETARY	:	Gwendolyn Gn Jong Yuh, LLB (Hons)
DEPUTY COMPANY SECRETARY	:	Lui Mui Ching, BCom, CPA (Aust.), CPA
BERMUDA RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE AND ASSISTANT SECRETARY	:	Ocorian Services (Bermuda) Limited Victoria Place 5 th Floor, 31 Victoria Street Hamilton HM10, Bermuda
AUDIT COMMITTEE	:	Cheung King Kwok (Chairman) Ong Chor Wei Cheung Yin
NOMINATING COMMITTEE	:	Cheung Yin (Chairman) Cheung King Kwok Ong Chor Wei
REMUNERATION COMMITTEE	:	Cheung Yin (Chairman) Cheung King Kwok Ong Chor Wei
RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE	:	Cheung Yin (Chairman) Cheung King Kwok
REGISTERED OFFICE	:	Victoria Place 5 th Floor, 31 Victoria Street Hamilton HM10, Bermuda
PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS	:	Rm 1415, Leighton Centre 77 Leighton Road Causeway Bay, Hong Kong Tel: (852) 2620 5298 Fax: (852) 2865 0012
COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER	:	38991
SINGAPORE SHARE REGISTRAR AND SHARE TRANSFER OFFICE	:	Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte. Ltd. 50 Raffles Place, #32-01 Singapore Land Tower Singapore 048623

Corporate Information

BERMUDA PRINCIPAL REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT	:	Ocorian Services (Bermuda) Limited Victoria Place 5 th Floor, 31 Victoria Street Hamilton HM10, Bermuda
LEGAL ADVISORS TO THE COMPANY ON HONG KONG LAW	:	Vincent T. K. Cheung, Yap & Co. 4/F, VC House 4-6 On Lan Street Central, Hong Kong
AUDITORS	:	Baker Tilly TFW LLP Chartered Accountants of Singapore 600 North Bridge Road #05-01 Parkview Square Singapore 188778 Partner-in-charge: Ms. Guo Shuqi (Since financial year ended 31 December 2019)
LEGAL ADVISORS TO THE COMPANY ON BERMUDA LAW	:	Appleby Suites 4201-03 & 12, 42/F One Island East, Taikoo Place 18 Westlands Road Quarry Bay, Hong Kong
PRINCIPAL BANKERS	:	Bank of China (Hong Kong) 1 Garden Road Hong Kong CIMB Bank Berhad 50 Raffles Place #09-01 Singapore Land Tower Singapore 048623 Bank of Montreal Hong Kong Branch 36 th Floor, One Exchange Square 8 Connaught Place Central, Hong Kong
SPONSOR	:	PrimePartners Corporate Finance Pte. Ltd. 16 Collyer Quay #10-00 Income At Raffles Singapore 049318

Statement of the Chairman

On behalf of the Board of Directors (the “**Board**”), we are pleased to present to you the Annual Report of Joyas International Holdings Limited (“**Joyas Int’l**”, or the “**Company**”) for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 (“**FY2020**”).

In FY2020, Joyas Int’l and its subsidiaries (together the “**Group**”) recorded lower revenue of approximately HK\$1.8 million, decreased by approximately HK\$310,000 or 14.4% as compared with the financial year ended 31 December 2019 (“**FY2019**”). The decrease in interest income from financing activities was mainly due to a decrease in the average amount of loan disbursements in the Peoples’ Republic of China (including Hong Kong) (the “**PRC (including HK)**”) in FY2020 compared to FY2019. The decrease was partially offset by an increase in loan referral services income in the PRC (including HK) in FY2020 which is a new revenue stream under financing activities for FY2020.

OUTLOOK

Nickel ore

As at the date of this Annual Report, there has been no progress in the Group’s nickel ore trading business in Philippines or Indonesia and no payment had been recovered in respect of the deposit of approximately HK\$24.4 million paid by Hong Kong Silver Basic Group Limited (“**HK Silver**”) in 2015 to a supplier in the Philippines (the “**Supplier**”) for the purchase of nickel ore (“**Deposit**”). As disclosed under the Company’s various announcements up to 14 August 2020, the Group’s lawyers had issued demand letters, notification letters and warning letters to relevant parties as part of recovery proceedings to enforce the guarantees and share pledge relating to the credit facility for the funding of the Deposit. The Board has been informed that while legal action is in progress, Wang De Zhou (“**Mr. Wang**”) has proposed to the Group to defer further legal action and management is negotiating with him on the terms of the possible deferment of legal action. Due to the travel restrictions as result of the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (“**COVID-19**”), the Group’s management is unable to meet with Mr. Wang to discuss the terms further and to visit the mining sites in Indonesia to have a better understanding of the operations of the nickel ore mining concessions owned or managed by Mr. Wang which are part of the terms of settlement.

The Group has disclosed in previous announcements that it was proceeding with the necessary legal cause of action to recover all outstanding sums in connection with the Deposit from all relevant parties including Mr. Wang and the minority shareholders of HK Silver, as well as the charge of shares in a mining company, namely P.T. Shenniu Indonesia (“**Shenniu**”) which owns a nickel ore mining concession in Indonesia.

An update of the legal cause of action is set forth in Note 27 to the accompany financial statements of the Group.

Financing business

During the first half of FY2020, the Group’s financing business has been contributing to the Group’s revenue. The Group expects such contribution to remain for at least the next 6-12 months.

During the year, the Group raised additional funds from the Placement of Shares of approximately S\$900,000 or approximately HK\$5.1 million (Please refer to the Company’s announcement dated 11 September 2020) and other loans of approximately HK\$5 million to finance the working capital of the financing business. The Group will continue to explore raising new additional funds (by equity or debt or both) to further expand the working capital base of the Group. At the same time, the Group has also introduced a new revenue stream by providing loan referral services.

Corporate Update

The Group is currently still in negotiation with several potential targets on an acquisition opportunity. No definitive agreement has been reached as of to date.

As the Group is currently only generating revenue from the financing business and has a limited working capital base, the Company may be deemed as a cash company pursuant to Catalist Rule 1017 if it fails to demonstrate the sustainability and viability of the Group’s business by, amongst others, (i) improving the financial position of the Group by expanding its working capital base via equity and/or debt; and (ii) increasing the revenue stream of the Group. The Group has undertaken certain measures to address the above as disclosed in the previous paragraphs.

The Company will update shareholders via SGXNET as and when there are any material developments on the above matters.

In late December 2019, the COVID-19 outbreak in the PRC (including HK) and other countries has led to public health and safety concerns and the implementation of certain policies by the governmental authorities to safeguard the health and safety for the general public and to limit the potential impact of the outbreak. At the same time, it has also resulted in significant slow down in economic activities worldwide.

As at to date, to the best knowledge and information of the management, we are not aware of any of our customers experiencing material adverse financial performance due to the COVID-19 outbreak. Nevertheless, the overall regional economy in the PRC (including HK) will remain challenging for the next 6 months. This in turn will affect the Group’s future development in the next reporting period and the next 12 months as potential or current customers may be financially affected by the COVID-19.

As of 31 December 2020, the Group has net assets of approximately HK\$11.6 million and net current assets of HK\$11.6 million, including cash and cash equivalent of approximately HK\$1.9 million. Cash flow forecast was prepared up to the period ending 30 June 2022 and it showed a net positive cash position as at 31 December 2021 and 30 June 2022. Based on the assumptions that there will be no collection problems in the Financing Business in the next 12 months and the loans can be repayable on demand, the Company should have sufficient resources to meet its obligations for at least 12 months from the date of this annual report.

APPRECIATION

I would like to thank our fellow directors on the Board for their valued contributions. On behalf of the Board, I also wish to thank the management and staff for their dedication, commitment and contributions to the Group.

In addition, I would like to thank our valued customers, business partners and suppliers for their continuing support, patronage and guidance. I would like to express our appreciation to shareholders for their continued support of the Company.

Thank you.

Cheung King Kwok

Independent Non Executive Chairman

7 April 2021

Financial Highlights

	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000
OPERATING RESULTS		
Revenue	1,838	2,148
Loss before tax	(2,631)	(26,585)
Loss after tax	(2,582)	(26,783)
Net loss attributed to the owner of the Company	(2,450)	(27,184)
EARNINGS PER SHARE (HK CENTS) –		
Basic and diluted	(0.12)	(1.42)
FINANCIAL POSITION		
Total assets	20,620	34,164
Total bank and other debts	6,786	22,360
Shareholders' equity	11,629	9,326
Debt to equity ratio (times)	0.58	2.40
Cash and bank balances	3,696	16,652
CASH FLOWS		
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities	(2,503)	2,158
Cash and bank balances	3,696	16,652

Financial and Operations Review

OVERVIEW

Joyas International Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries (together the "Group") are principally engaged in financing and related business during the financial year.

The Group is also engaged in nickel ore distribution and trading business. The Group's associated company, PT Global Linker Indonesia ("PTGLI") has obtained a license to sell nickel ore domestically in Indonesia. Domestic orders were received during FY2017, but due to lack of working capital and other commercial reasons, such orders were not fulfilled by PTGLI. No shipment was made in FY2020 and the timing of shipment remain uncertain at the moment. As for HK Silver, no shipment has been made due to current export restriction for nickel ore in Indonesia and Philippines.

OPERATING RESULTS

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

Revenue

The Group's revenue decreased by approximately HK\$310,000 or 14.4% from HK\$2.1 million in FY2019 to approximately HK\$1.8 million in FY2020.

	FY2020		FY2019		Year on year % Change
	HK\$'000	%	HK\$'000	%	
Revenue					
Financing Activities					
- interest income	1,548	84.2	2,148	100.0	(27.9)
- loan referral services income	290	15.8	-	-	100.0
	1,838	100.0	2,148	100.0	(14.4)

The decrease in revenue was solely attributable to a decrease in interest income from financing activities due to a decrease in the average amount of loan disbursements in the PRC (including HK) in FY2020 compared to FY2019. The decrease was partially offset by an increase in loan referral services income in the PRC (including HK) in FY2020 which is a new revenue stream under financing activities for FY2020.

The Group only operates in one principal market and has only one principal business activity, namely financing business, in FY2020.

Other income

Other income decreased by 95.4% from approximately HK\$16.3 million in FY2019 to approximately HK\$752,000 in FY2020. The decrease was mainly attributed to: (a) write off of balances due to related parties in FY2019, namely i) Bushmills Resources Corp of approximately HK\$10.5 million; ii) Wang De Zhou ("Mr Wang") of approximately HK\$5.4 million; and iii) Regal Winner Industrial Limited ("Regal") of approximately HK\$300,000. These payables were recorded in the book of HK Silver, a 70% owned subsidiary which is in a capital deficiency position as at 31 December 2020. The management is of the view that the claim for payment from HK Silver by Mr Wang and Regal is remote and the Group is not legally obliged to support HK Silver for payment of these liabilities; and (b) a decrease in bank interest income of approximately HK\$63,000 due to the decrease in amount of bank deposits in FY2020. The decrease was partially offset by an increase in exchange gain of approximately HK\$585,000 due mainly to the exchange gain of redemption of convertible bonds in February 2020.

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses decreased by 15.8% from approximately HK\$4.7 million in FY2019 to approximately HK\$4.0 million in FY2020. The decrease was mainly attributed to: (a) decrease in salaries and allowance of approximately HK\$330,000 as one staff has resigned since February 2020 due mainly to weak financial performance of HK Silver; (b) decrease in share option expense by approximately HK\$248,000; and (c) decrease in legal and professional fee by approximately HK\$47,000 due to less internal review undertaken in FY2020.

Impairment losses on trade and other receivables

Impairment losses on trade and other receivables decreased by approximately HK\$34.5 million to HK\$885,000 in FY2020. The decrease was mainly due to: (a) impairment of amount due from an associate of approximately HK\$10.7 million in FY2019, none was recorded in FY2020; and (b) impairment of trade deposit paid of approximately HK\$24.4 million in FY2019 as the management is of the view that the recoverability of such balances is uncertain. The decrease was partially offset by an increase in impairment losses of loans and advances of approximately HK\$526,000.

Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses decreased by approximately HK\$3.4 million as there was no impairment loss in FY2020. The Group recognised an impairment loss amounting to approximately HK\$3.4 million as the Group made full provision of investment in an associate company in FY2019.

Finance costs

Finance costs decreased by approximately HK\$1.4 million or 79.2% from approximately HK\$1.8 million in FY2019 to approximately HK\$377,000 in FY2020. The decrease was due mainly to redemption of the convertible bonds in February 2020. This was partially offset by an increase in interest paid on borrowings as a result of higher other borrowings in FY2020.

Financial and Operations Review

Share of profit of an associate

The associate, PTGLI incurred losses of approximately HK\$35,000 in FY2020 but there was no share of loss of associate recognised in FY2020 as the investment in PTGLI had been fully impaired in FY2019 and the Group will no longer further invest or contribute to PTGLI. The share of profit of an associate of approximately HK\$281,000 in FY2019 comprised mainly exchange gain from monetary balances due to the appreciation of United States Dollars against Indonesia Rupiah.

Loss before taxation

As a result of the above, the Group had recorded a loss before taxation of approximately HK\$2.6 million in FY2020 (FY2019: approximately HK\$26.6 million).

Taxation

Taxation credit of approximately HK\$49,000 was provided for Hong Kong subsidiaries in FY2020 (FY2019 provision of taxation: approximately HK\$198,000). The provision in FY2020 included provision of current year taxation of approximately HK\$17,000 and overprovision of previous year taxation of approximately HK\$66,000 in FY2018 (FY2019: comprised of current year provision of HK\$95,000 and under provision of HK\$103,000 in FY2018).

Statement of Financial Position

Non-current assets

Non-current assets decreased by approximately HK\$1,000 from approximately HK\$1,000 as at 31 December 2019 to HK\$Nil as at 31 December 2020. The decrease was mainly due to the full provision of depreciation of property, plant and equipment in FY2020.

Current assets

Current assets decreased by approximately HK\$13.6 million from approximately HK\$34.2 million as at 31 December 2019 to approximately HK\$20.6 million as at 31 December 2020. The decrease was mainly due to decrease in cash and cash equivalents (cash and bank balance and pledged bank deposit) due to funds used to redeem the convertible bonds in February 2020.

Current liabilities

Current liabilities decreased by approximately HK\$15.8 million from approximately HK\$24.8 million as at 31 December 2019 to approximately HK\$9.0 million as at 31 December 2020. The decrease was mainly attributed to redemption of convertible bonds in February 2020 of approximately HK\$21.5 million. Such decrease was offset by an increase in bank borrowings of approximately HK\$979,000 and increase in other borrowings of approximately HK\$5.0 million to finance the working capital of the Group.

Non-current liabilities

Non-current liabilities decreased by approximately HK\$35,000 from approximately HK\$35,000 as at 31 December 2019 to HK\$Nil as at 31 December 2020 due to reclassification of warrants to current liabilities as the warrants matured on 23 February 2021.

Liquidity and cash flow

During FY2020, the Group's net cash used in operating activities was approximately HK\$2.5 million. This was mainly attributed to loss before working capital changes of approximately HK\$2.0 million, increase in trade and other receivables of approximately HK\$298,000 and decrease in trade and other payables of approximately HK\$157,000.

During FY2020, the Group's net cash generated from investing activities was approximately HK\$9,000. This was attributed to interest received from bank of approximately HK\$9,000.

During FY2020, the Group's net cash used in financing activities was approximately HK\$6.7 million. This was mainly attributed to: (a) the interest paid on convertible bonds of approximately HK\$1.4 million; (b) redemption of convertible bonds of approximately HK\$19.5 million; (c) proceed from placement of ordinary shares of approximately HK\$5.1 million; (d) proceed from bank borrowings of approximately HK\$4.5 million to finance the working capital of the Group; (e) repayment of bank borrowings of approximately HK\$3.5 million; (f) proceed from other borrowings of approximately HK\$5.0 million to finance the working capital of the Group; and (g) decrease in pledged bank deposits of approximately HK\$3.6 million.

As a result of the above, the Group's net decrease in cash and cash equivalents was approximately HK\$9.2 million (FY2019: net increase in cash and cash equivalents of approximately HK\$4.6 million).

As at 31 December 2020, the Group had cash and cash equivalents of approximately HK\$1.9 million (31 December 2019: approximately HK\$11.1 million), and unutilised banking facilities of approximately HK\$781,000 (31 December 2019: approximately HK\$5.5 million).

Board of Directors

Cheung King Kwok, Independent Non-Executive Chairman, was appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director to the Board on 21 December 2007. Mr Cheung was last re-elected to the Board on 26 April 2019. He was appointed the Chairman of the Board on 23 March 2018. Mr Cheung was the managing director of DJS Financial Management Pte Ltd, a company which provides corporate training and financial consultancy services. From April 2015 to July 2020, Mr Cheung had served as an independent director of Net Pacific Financial Holdings Limited (a company listed on the SGX-ST). From 2004 to 2013, Mr Cheung had served as an independent director of Jets Technics International Holdings Limited (a company listed on the SGX-ST). In 1991, Mr Cheung joined The Grande Holdings Limited ("**Grande**") (a company listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("**SEHK**") as its chief financial officer of one of its division where he was in charge of financial and treasury management. From 1992 to 1997, Mr Cheung was the Finance Director of Grande, in charge of financial and treasury management, mergers and acquisitions. From 1997 to 2001, Mr Cheung was the executive director of Grande where he was responsible for management, strategic planning and corporate restructuring. He was also appointed directors of various listed subsidiaries of Grande, including Lafe International Holdings Limited (now known as Lafe Corporation Limited) (a company listed on the SGX-ST). From 1984 to 1990, Mr Cheung was an audit manager and senior audit manager of Coopers and Lybrand where he carried out audit, investigations and due diligence reviews. Mr Cheung obtained a Bachelor of Commerce (Honours) from the University of Manitoba, Canada.

Mr. Cheung will not seek re-appointment in line with his intention of resigning from directorship of listed companies at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company ("**AGM**") as disclosed in his cessation announcement dated 10 March 2021.

Lau Chor Beng, Peter, Executive Director and Managing Director, a co-founder of the Group, was appointed to the Board on 4 October 2006. Mr Lau was last re-elected to the Board on 26 June 2020. He relinquished his position as the Chairman of the Board on 23 March 2018 and remain as the Executive Director and Managing Director of the Company. Mr Lau is responsible for overall management and strategic planning of the Group. Mr Lau has over 36 years of experience in the metal gift and jewellery industry. Prior to joining the Group in 1991, he was one of the founders and directors of Charlene Manufacturing Limited (萊莉製品廠有限公司) and was responsible for the general management of the company. Mr Lau holds a Master of Metallurgy Engineering (材料工程碩士專業學位) from the University of Yanshan (燕山大學). He is a Fellow of the Council (Machinery and Metal Industry (Diecast)) of the Professional Validation Council of Hong Kong Industries and a Fellow Member of Asian Knowledge Management Association of the City University of Hong Kong. In 1992, Mr Lau was appointed as the Honorary Chairman of the Hong Kong Die-Casting Association and in 2003, he was appointed as the Metal Casting Technology Sub-committee Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Hong Kong Auto Parts Industry Association. In the year of 2004, he was appointed as V.C. Membership of Executive Committee of Society of Automotive Engineers in Hong Kong. He holds a doctorate in Engineering from the Lincoln University and he was awarded a Honourary FMBA from the Canadian Chartered Institute of Business Administration.

Kwok Chin Phang, Non-Executive Director, was appointed to the Board on 13 May 2011. Mr Kwok was last re-elected to the Board on 26 April 2018. Mr Kwok was the Chief Operating Officer and executive director of Net Pacific Financial Holdings Ltd (a company listed on SGX-ST) from 2010 to 2019. He was also a non-executive director of Zibao Metals Recycling Holdings Plc (a company trading on AIM, a market operated by the London Stock Exchange Plc) from 2014 to 2020. Mr Kwok was under the employment of Nomura Singapore Limited from May 1994 to June 2009 and has more than 19 years of experience in the investment banking industry. He has extensive experience in the areas of capital market, corporate advisory and merger and acquisitions. Mr Kwok graduated from King's College, University of London, with Bachelor of Engineering Degree (First Class Honours) in Electrical and Electronic Engineering.

Mr. Kwok is due for retirement under the Company's Bye-Laws at the forthcoming AGM and will not seek re-appointment as he would like to devote more time to his personal investments as disclosed in his cessation announcement dated 12 March 2021.

Ong Chor Wei, Non-Executive Deputy Chairman, was appointed to the Board on 21 December 2007. Mr Ong was last re-elected to the Board on 26 April 2019. Mr Ong is currently an executive director and Chief Executive Officer of Net Pacific Financial Holdings Limited (a company listed on the SGX-ST). Mr. Ong is also an independent non-executive director of Nameson Holdings Limited (Stock Code: 1982), Man Wah Holdings Limited (Stock Code: 1999), Denox Environmental & Technology Holdings Limited (Stock Code: 1452) and Smart Globe Holdings Limited (Stock Code: 1481, previously 8485) respectively, all of which are listed on SEHK. Previously, Mr Ong was an independent non-executive director of O-Net Technologies (Group) Limited (Stock Code 877) (a company listed on the main board of the SEHK) from 2010 to 2020, non-executive director of Prosperous Printing Company Limited (Stock Code: 8485) (a company listed on the Growth Enterprise Market of the SEHK) from 2016 to 2020, Hong Wei (Asia) Holdings Company Limited (Stock Code: 8191) (a company listed on the Growth Enterprise Market of the SEHK) from 2013 to 2016 and Vico International Holdings Limited (Stock Code: 1621) (a company listed on the main board of the SEHK) from 2017 to 2019. Mr Ong was also the non-executive director of Jets Technics International Holdings Limited (a company listed on the SGX-ST) from 2004 to 2013. He was also an executive director on a part-time basis of Zibao Metals Recycling Holdings Plc (a company trading on AIM, a market operated by the London Stock Exchange Plc) from 2014 to 2019. Mr Ong has over 30 years of experience in finance and accounting. He holds a Bachelor of Laws degree from The London School of Economics and Political Science, University of London. He also holds a distance learning degree in Masters in Business Administration jointly awarded by The University of Wales and The University of Manchester. Mr Ong is an associate member of The Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales and a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

Mr Ong is due for re-election as a Director at the forthcoming AGM.

Lim Siang Kai, Independent Non-Executive Director, was appointed to the Board on 21 December 2007. Mr Lim was last re-elected to the Board on 26 June 2020. Prior to joining the Board, Mr Lim held various positions in banks, financial services companies and a fund management company and has over 30 years of experience in the securities, private and investment banking and fund management industries. Mr Lim is also the chairman and independent director of ISDN Holdings Limited and an independent director of Beijing Gas Blue Sky Holdings Limited (formerly known as Blue Sky Holdings Limited), chairman and independent director of Samurai 2K Aerosol Limited, chairman and non-executive director of D'nonce Technology Berhad, all of which are companies listed in Singapore, Malaysia and Hong Kong. Mr Lim ceased to be an independent non-executive director of Natural Cool Holdings Limited (a company listed on SGX-ST) on 8 Feb 2017. He holds a Bachelor of Arts Degree from University of Singapore, a Bachelor of Social Sciences (Honours) Degree from the National University of Singapore and a Master of Arts Degree in Economics from the University of Canterbury, New Zealand.

Mr. Lim resigned as a Director on 31 March 2021.

Cheung Yin, Independent Non-Executive Director, was appointed to the Board on 18 January 2021. Ms Cheung is currently a financial controller of LWH Advisory Limited, a company incorporated in Macau which is principally engaged in provision of various financial services. Ms Cheung is also an independent non-executive director of Prosperous Printing Company Limited (Stock Code: 8385), which is listed on the Growth Enterprise Market of the SEHK. Ms. Cheung worked for Coastal Greenland Limited which is listed on the main board of the SEHK as a qualified accountant for the period from April 2004 to June 2007 and senior accounting manager/accounting manager for the period from September 1995 to March 2004. She has over 27 years of experience in accounting, auditing and financial management. Ms. Cheung has not held any current or past directorships in any publicly listed companies whether in Hong Kong or overseas during the three years preceding the date of this annual report. She is a Certified Public Accountant of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and a Certified Practising Accountant of the CPA Australia. Ms. Cheung obtained a master's degree in Business Administration from the University of Wales, Newport in the United Kingdom in December 2009 and a Bachelor's degree in Business (Accountancy) from the Charles Sturt University in Australia in April 1991.

Ms. Cheung is due for re-election as a Director at the forthcoming AGM.

Executive Officer

Lui Mui Ching, Accounting Manager and Deputy Company Secretary joined the group in September 2006. Ms. Lui is responsible for the overall accounting and financial reporting matters of the Group, including financial accounting, management accounting, budgeting and forecasting, statutory reporting of the Group companies, internal controls and tax planning and as the Company Secretary, she is also responsible for the compliance affairs of the Group. Prior to joining the Group, she worked as an accountant in various companies in different industrial sections. She was the accountant for a listed company, listed on the Growth Enterprise Market of the SEHK, between 2004 and 2006 and a publishing company between 1995 and 2003. Ms. Lui holds a Bachelor of Commerce (Major in Accounting) from Curtin University of Technology, Western Australia, 1994, and has been a member of CPA Australia since 1996. She is also a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

None of the Executive Officer are related to each other, the directors and/or the substantial shareholders of the Company.

Report of the Directors

The directors submit this annual report to the members of the Company together with the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

Names of directors

The directors of the Company in office at the date of this report are:

Executive directors:

Lau Chor Beng, Peter

Non-Executive directors:

Kwok Chin Phang (Retiring effective on 28 April 2021)

Ong Chor Wei

Independent Non-Executive directors:

Cheung King Kwok (Retiring effective on 28 April 2021)

Lim Siang Kai (Resigned effective on 31 March 2021)

Cheung Yin (Appointed on 18 January 2021)

In accordance with Bye-Law 104 of the Bye-Laws of the Company, Mr Kwok Chin Phang, Mr Cheung King Kwok and Mr Ong Chor Wei will retire at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and, Mr Ong Chor Wei being eligible, offers himself for re-election. Mr Kwok Chin Phang and Mr Cheung King Kwok have confirmed that they will no longer be seeking re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

In accordance with Bye-Law 107(A) of the Bye-laws of the Company, Ms Cheung Yin will retire at the forthcoming AGM and, being eligible, offers herself for re-election.

Arrangements to enable directors to acquire shares and debentures

During and at the end of the financial year, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries was a party to any arrangement of which the object was to enable the directors to acquire benefits through the acquisition of shares, debentures, warrants or options of the Company or of any other corporate body, other than as disclosed in this report.

Directors' interest in shares, debentures, warrants or options

According to the Register of Directors' Shareholdings kept by the Company, none of the directors who held office at the end of the financial year had any interest in the shares, debentures, warrants or options of the Company or its related corporations, except as follows:

	Number of ordinary shares			
	Holdings registered in the name of director or nominee		Holdings in which director is deemed to have an interest	
	As at 1.1.2020	As at 31.12.2020	As at 1.1.2020	As at 31.12.2020
The Company	1.1.2020	31.12.2020	1.1.2020	31.12.2020
Lau Chor Beng, Peter	–	–	842,951,466 ⁽¹⁾	842,951,466 ⁽¹⁾
Kwok Chin Phang	66,297,000	7,000	–	–
Ong Chor Wei ⁽²⁾	5,600,000 ⁽³⁾	5,600,000 ⁽³⁾	560,000,000 ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	560,000,000 ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾
Joyas Investments Group Limited (ordinary shares of US\$1.00 each)				
Lau Chor Beng, Peter	591 ⁽¹⁾	591 ⁽¹⁾	–	–
	Convertible Bonds registered in the name of director or nominee			
	Convertible Bonds registered in the name of director or nominee		Convertible Bonds in which director is deemed to have an interest	
	As at 1.1.2020	As at 31.12.2020	As at 1.1.2020	As at 31.12.2020
The Company	1.1.2020	31.12.2020	1.1.2020	31.12.2020
Kwok Chin Phang	3,500,000	–	–	–
Ong Chor Wei	179,037,000 ⁽⁵⁾	– ⁽⁵⁾	–	–

Notes:

- As at 31 December 2020, Joyas Investments Group Limited holds 842,951,466 (2019 – 842,951,466) shares in the Company. The Company's Managing Director, Lau Chor Beng, Peter, holds 59.1% of the issued and paid-up share capital in Joyas Investments Group Limited. Accordingly, he is deemed to be interested in the 842,951,466 (2019 – 842,951,466) shares in the Company held by Joyas Investments Group Limited.
- Ong Chor Wei ("Mr. Ong"), the Deputy Chairman and Non-executive Director of the Company, holds 50% interest in Uprich Holdings Limited, a BVI investment holding company and holds 15.4% interest in Joyas Investments Group Limited. The remaining 50% interest in Uprich Holdings Limited is held by Mr Wong Wai Shan ("Mr. Wong"). Both Mr Ong and Mr Wong are also directors of Uprich Holdings Limited. Mr Ong and Mr Wong are not related to each other or other directors of the Company. Uprich Holdings Limited became a shareholder of Joyas Investments Group Limited on 30 March 2007.
- As at 31 December 2020, Mr. Ong holds 5,600,000 shares in the capital of the Company through his nominee, Bank of Montreal (Hong Kong Branch).
- Mr. Ong is a director and holds a 100% shareholding interest in Delton Group Limited, a controlling shareholder of Reach Win Limited. Accordingly, he is deemed to be interested in the 560,000,000 (2019 - 560,000,000) shares in the Company held by Reach Win Limited.
- As at 31 December 2020, Mr. Ong holds Nil (2019 - 179,037,000) convertible Bonds held in the name of his nominee, Bank of Montreal (Hong Kong Branch).

Report of the Directors

Directors' interest in shares, debentures, warrants or options (Cont'd)

As at 31 December 2020, Kwok Chin Phang also holds 769,000 unlisted warrants issued in February 2015 ("2015 Warrants"). The 2015 Warrants have an exercise price of S\$0.07 per share and an expiry date of 23 February 2021. No warrants have been exercised as at 31 December 2020.

On 25 May 2015, the Company granted share options (the "Options") under the Joyas Share Option Scheme to certain Directors of the Company. Nine (9) million of Options (the "May 2015 Options") which were granted was at the exercise price of S\$0.03, convertible into 9,000,000 ordinary shares of the Company. The May 2015 Options are exercisable after the first anniversary of the date of grant and before the fifth anniversary of the date of the grant. Accordingly, the May 2015 options have expired and lapsed on 24 May 2020.

On 19 August 2016, the Company granted 32,000,000 of Options (the "August 2016 Options"), convertible into 32,000,000 ordinary shares of the Company under the Joyas Share Option Scheme to the Non-Executive Directors, namely Kwok Chin Phang, Lim Siang Kai and Cheung King Kwok of the Company at the exercise price of S\$0.0035. The August 2016 Options are exercisable after the first anniversary of the date of grant and before the fifth anniversary of the date of the grant. The August 2016 Option will be expired and lapsed on 18 August 2021.

Please refer to "Share option scheme" below in this report and the Corporate Governance Report in the Annual Report in relation to the Directors' Remuneration for the number of Options held by the Directors as at 31 December 2020.

Save as disclosed above, there was no change in the above-mentioned interests for the period from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020.

Except as disclosed in this report, no director who held office at the end of the financial year had interests, direct or deemed, in shares, convertible securities, share options, warrants or debentures of the Company, or of any related corporations, either at the beginning or at the end of the financial year.

The directors' interests in the ordinary shares and share options of the Company as at 21 January 2021 were the same as at 31 December 2020.

Directors' contractual benefits

Except as disclosed in the financial statements, since the end of the previous financial year, no director of the Company has received or become entitled to receive a benefit by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with the director, or with a firm of which the director is a member, or with a company in which the director has a substantial financial interest.

Joyas Share Option Scheme 2007

The Company had in place a share option scheme (the "Joyas Share Option Scheme 2007") which was adopted at a special general meeting of the Company held on 21 December 2007. The duration of the Joyas Share Option Scheme 2007 was 10 years from the date that it was adopted and had accordingly expired and lapsed on 21 December 2017.

Share Option Scheme

The Scheme was administered by the Remuneration Committee which comprises Mr Lim Siang Kai, Mr Cheung King Kwok, Mr Ong Chor Wei and Ms Cheung Yin.

Share options granted

Since the commencement of Joyas Share Option Scheme 2007 on 21 December 2007, 41,000,000 share options have been granted by the Company. Participants under the Joyas Share Option Scheme 2007 are set out as follows:

Name of participant	Options granted during financial year under review (including terms)	Aggregate options granted Since commencement of Scheme to end of FY2020	Aggregate options exercised since commencement of Scheme to end of FY2020	Aggregate options lapsed since commencement of Scheme to end of FY2020	Aggregate options outstanding as at end of FY2020
Ong Chor Wei (Non-Executive Director)	Nil	3,000,000	Nil	(3,000,000)	Nil
Kwok Chin Phang (Non-Executive Director)	Nil	19,000,000	Nil	(3,000,000)	16,000,000
Lim Siang Kai (Independent Non-Executive Director)	Nil	9,500,000	Nil	(1,500,000)	8,000,000
Cheung King Kwok (Independent Non-Executive Director)	Nil	9,500,000	Nil	(1,500,000)	8,000,000
	Nil	41,000,000	Nil	(9,000,000)	32,000,000

The persons to whom the options have been issued have no right to participate by virtue of the options in any share issue of any other company in the Group.

Note: 9,000,000 options which were granted in 25 May 2015 have expired and lapsed in 24 May 2020. 32,000,000 options which were granted in 19 August 2016 will expire in 18 August 2021.

Other than the options granted to the controlling shareholders and their associates (as defined in the Catalyst Rules) as disclosed above, no options have been granted since 19 August 2016 to the end of the financial year to the Group's employees. No individual has received 5% or more of the total number of options available under the Scheme. No options were granted at a discount since the commencement of the Scheme on 21 December 2007 to the end of the financial year.

Report of the Directors

Share options granted (Cont'd)

No options to take up unissued shares of the subsidiaries have been granted during the financial year.

There were no unissued shares of subsidiaries under option as at 31 December 2020.

No shares were issued during the financial year to which this statement relates by virtue of the exercise of the options to take up unissued shares of the Company or any subsidiary.

Joyas Share Option Scheme 2018

Since Joyas Share Option Scheme 2007 had expired, the Company adopted a new scheme known as the Joyas Share Option Scheme at a special general meeting of the Company held on 26 April 2018 (the "2018 Scheme"). The 2018 Scheme will continue to be in force at the discretion of the Remuneration Committee subject to a maximum period of 10 years, commencing on the date on which the Scheme was adopted.

The 2018 Scheme seeks to attract, retain and provide incentives to participants to encourage greater dedication and loyalty by enabling the Company to provide recognition for past contributions and services. The Company believes that this, in turn, will help to motivate participants generally to contribute towards the Company's long-term success. Save for Joyas Share Option Scheme 2007 which has expired, the Company did not and currently does not have any other share option or share scheme in force. No share options has been granted under the 2018 Scheme which is administered by the Remuneration Committee.

The 2018 Scheme allows participation of controlling shareholders and associates of controlling shareholders as the Company acknowledges that the contributions and services of employees who are controlling shareholders and employees who are associates of controlling shareholders are equally important to the Company's long-term success. Rule 852 of the Catalist Rules states that the participation in a scheme by controlling shareholders and their associates must be approved by independent shareholders of the issuer, and a separate resolution must be passed for each person and to approve the actual number and terms of options granted to that participant. In light of Rule 852 of the Catalist Rule, the Board will update the shareholders each time a resolution is passed to grant options to the participants of the 2018 Scheme. As a safeguard, the controlling Shareholders and associates of controlling shareholders will abstain from voting on any resolution in relation to their participation in the 2018 Scheme.

Audit committee

The Audit Committee during the financial year and at the date of this report comprises the following members:

Cheung King Kwok (Chairman)
Ong Chor Wei
Lim Siang Kai
Cheung Yin

The Audit Committee performs the functions specified in the Catalist Rules and the Code of Corporate Governance. In performing those functions, the committee reviewed the following:

- (i) reviewing significant financial reporting issues and judgments so as to ensure the integrity of the financial statements and any announcements relating to the Group's financial performance before their submission to the Board;
- (ii) reviewing and reporting to the Board at least annually the overall adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's material internal controls, including accounting, financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls, and risk management;
- (iii) reviewing at least annually the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's internal audit function where applicable; Please refer to Principal 9 of the Corporate Governance report for explanations on the internal audit conducted in FY2020;
- (iv) reviewing the assurances from the Managing Director and the Accounting Manager on the financial records and financial statements;
- (v) met with the external auditor, other committees, and management in separate executive sessions to reviewing the audit plans of the Company's external auditors, the results of their examination, their evaluation of the system of internal accounting control and audit cost effectiveness;
- (vi) reviewing the co-operation given by the Group's officers to the Company's external auditors;
- (vii) nominating or recommending the nomination of the Company's external auditors and internal auditors for appointment, re-appointment or removal;
- (viii) approving the remuneration and terms of engagement of the Company's external auditors and internal auditors;
- (ix) reviewing the adequacy, effectiveness, independence, scope and results of the Company's external auditors and internal auditors;
- (x) reviewing the independence and objectivity of the Company's external auditors at least annually; and
- (xi) reviewing interested person transactions.

Report of the Directors

Audit committee (Cont'd)

The Audit Committee has full access to management and is given the resources required for it to discharge its functions. It has full authority and the discretion to invite any director or executive officer to attend its meetings. The Audit Committee also recommends the appointment of the external auditor and reviews the level of audit and non-audit fees.

The Audit Committee has recommended to the Board the re-appointment of the Company, Baker Tilly TFW LLP, Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants, Singapore as the Company's external auditors at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

Full details regarding the Audit Committee are provided in the Corporate Governance Report.

In appointing our auditor for the Company and subsidiaries, we have complied with Rules 712 and 715 of the Catalist Rules.

Independent auditor

The independent auditor, Baker Tilly TFW LLP has expressed its willingness to accept re-appointment.

ON BEHALF OF THE DIRECTORS

.....
Lau Chor Beng, Peter
Director

.....
Ong Chor Wei
Director

Dated: 7 April 2021

Statement by the Directors

We, Lau Chor Beng, Peter and Ong Chor Wei, being two of the directors of Joyas International Holdings Limited, do hereby state that, in the opinion of the directors, except those items as disclaim in the independent auditor's report

- (i) except those items as disclaim in the independent auditor's, the accompanying consolidated statement of financial position of the Group and statement of financial position of the Company and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows of the Group together with the notes thereto, are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial positions of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2020, and of the Group's financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards; and
- (ii) at the date of this statement there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay off its debts as and when they fall due.

The board of directors approved and authorised these financial statements for issue on 7 April 2021.

ON BEHALF OF THE DIRECTORS

.....
Lau Chor Beng, Peter
Director

.....
Ong Chor Wei
Director

Independent Auditor's Report

to the shareholders of Joyas International Holdings Limited
(incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Disclaimer of Opinion

We were engaged to audit the financial statements of Joyas International Holdings Limited (the "**Company**") and its subsidiaries (the "**Group**") as set out on pages 17 to 55, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position of the Group and the statement of financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2020, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows of the Group for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

We do not express an opinion on the accompanying financial statements. Because of the significance of the matters described in the *Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion* section of our report, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on these financial statements.

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion

- (i) Deposits paid to a supplier, trade payable owing to the supplier and amounts due to related parties

The auditor's report of the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2018 included a disclaimer of opinion on the appropriateness of the carrying amount of the deposits paid and trade payable owing to the supplier as at 31 December 2018 and the recoverability of the deposits paid to the supplier, which is a related party by virtue of a shareholder of the supplier being a former key management personnel of the Group (the "**KMP**"). The KMP is also a close member of the family of a key management.

During the financial year ended 31 December 2019, deposits of HK\$24,377,000 paid to a supplier was fully impaired and trade payable owing to the same supplier of HK\$10,531,000 was fully written back to profit or loss. In addition, the Group wrote back amounts of HK\$5,673,000 due to related parties, which comprised the KMP and an entity in which the KMP is also a shareholder of the entity. The auditor's report of the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 included a disclaimer of opinion as we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence on the impairment loss on deposits paid of HK\$24,377,000, write back of trade payables of HK\$10,531,000 and write back of amounts due to related parties of HK\$5,673,000, recorded during the financial year ended 31 December 2019 and we were unable to determine how much of the impairment loss of HK\$24,377,000 and write back of HK\$10,531,000 relates to the profit or loss in prior years.

Consequently, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary in respect of the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2019.

In view of the matters described above, and in view that we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence on the write back of trade payables of HK\$10,531,000 and write back of amounts due to related parties of HK\$5,673,000 recorded during the financial year ended 31 December 2019, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to the consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

Our opinion on the current year's financial statements is also modified because of the possible effect of these matters on the comparability of the current year's figures and the corresponding figures.

- (ii) Unaudited financial information, impairment of investment in associate and amount due from an associate

As disclosed in Note 3 to the financial statements, the Group had fully impaired its investment in associate and recorded an impairment loss of HK\$3,355,000 during the financial year ended 31 December 2019. The auditor's report of the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 included a disclaimer of opinion as we were not able to obtain reasonable assurance that the recorded gross investment in associate of HK\$3,355,000 as at 31 December 2019 and the impairment loss on investment in associate of HK\$3,355,000 recognised during the financial year were not materially misstated.

As disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements, the Group recorded a gross amount due from associate of HK\$10,672,000 which was fully impaired during the financial year ended 31 December 2019. The auditor's report of the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 included a disclaimer of opinion on the impairment loss on amount due from associate of HK\$10,672,000 as we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence on the impairment loss recognised during the financial year ended 31 December 2019 and we were unable to determine how much of the impairment loss of HK\$10,672,000, if any relates to profit or loss in prior years.

The financial statements of the associate for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 were unaudited and we were unable to obtain audit evidence about the financial information of the associate for the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

In view of the matters described above, we are not able to obtain reasonable assurance that the recorded gross investment in associate of HK\$3,355,000 and the corresponding accumulated impairment loss on investment in associate of HK\$3,355,000, and the amount due from associate of HK\$10,672,000 and accumulated impairment loss on amount due from associate of HK\$10,672,000 as at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019 are not materially misstated in the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

Our opinion on the current year's financial statements is also modified because of the possible effect of these matters on the comparability of the current year's figures and corresponding figures.

- (iii) Impairment of amount due from subsidiaries

As at 31 December 2019, the Company recorded an amount due from subsidiaries of HK\$50,433,000, of which HK\$25,958,000 was impaired during the financial year ended 31 December 2019.

In the financial year ended 31 December 2019, we were unable to determine how much of the impairment loss on amount due from subsidiaries of HK\$25,958,000, if any relates to profit or loss in prior years. Consequently, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to profit or loss for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 and opening accumulated losses as at 1 January 2019 of the Company.

Our opinion on the current year's financial statements is also modified because of the possible effect of these matters on the comparability of the current year's figures and corresponding figures.

Independent Auditor's Report

to the shareholders of Joyas International Holdings Limited
(incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (Cont'd)

Responsibilities of Management and Directors for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The director's responsibilities include overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our responsibility is to conduct an audit of the consolidated financial statements and statement of financial position of the Company in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing and to issue an auditor's report. However, because of the matters described in the *Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion* section of our report, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on these consolidated financial statements.

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA) Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics for Public Accountants and Accounting Entities (ACRA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Singapore, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ACRA Code.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Ms Guo Shuqi.

Baker Tilly TFW LLP
Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants Singapore

7 April 2021

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

as at 31 December 2020

	Note	The Group	
		31 December 2020 HK\$'000	31 December 2019 HK\$'000
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Investment in an associated company	3	–	–
Property, plant and equipment	4	–	1
		–	1
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	6	16,924	17,511
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	7	–	–
Cash and bank balances	8	3,696	16,652
		20,620	34,163
Total assets		20,620	34,164
Equity			
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	9	22,139	19,139
Accumulated losses		(121,825)	(122,017)
Other reserves	10	111,570	112,327
Attributable to owners of the Company		11,884	9,449
Non-controlling interests	5	(255)	(123)
Total equity		11,629	9,326
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Warrants	12	–	35
		–	35
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	13	1,932	2,089
Borrowings	14	6,786	900
Convertible bonds	11	–	21,460
Current tax liabilities		238	354
Warrants	12	35	–
		8,991	24,803
Total liabilities		8,991	24,838
Total equity and liabilities		20,620	34,164

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position

as at 31 December 2020

	Note	The Company	
		31 December 2020 HK\$'000	31 December 2019 HK\$'000
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Investment in subsidiaries	5	8	8
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	6	15,734	24,513
Cash and bank balances	8	107	565
		15,841	25,078
Total assets		15,849	25,086
Equity			
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	9	22,139	19,139
Accumulated losses		(145,342)	(145,942)
Other reserves	10	129,055	129,812
Total equity		5,852	3,009
Liabilities			
Non-current liability			
Warrants	12	–	35
		–	35
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	13	9,962	582
Convertible bonds	11	–	21,460
Warrants	12	35	–
		9,997	22,042
Total liabilities		9,997	22,077
Total equity and liabilities		15,849	25,086

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000
Revenue	15	1,838	2,148
Other income	16	752	16,300
Administrative expenses		(3,959)	(4,704)
Impairment losses on trade and other receivables		(885)	(35,408)
Other operating expenses		–	(3,386)
Finance costs	17	(377)	(1,816)
Share of profit of an associate	3	–	281
Loss before taxation	18	(2,631)	(26,585)
Taxation	19	49	(198)
Loss for the financial year		(2,582)	(26,783)
Other comprehensive income:			
<i>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</i>			
Share of foreign currency translation differences of associated company	3	–	139
Other comprehensive income for the financial year		–	139
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year		(2,582)	(26,644)
(Loss)/profit attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company		(2,450)	(27,184)
Non-controlling interests		(132)	401
		(2,582)	(26,783)
Total comprehensive (loss)/profit attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company		(2,450)	(27,087)
Non-controlling interests		(132)	443
		(2,582)	(26,644)
		HK cents	HK cents
Loss per share for loss attributable to equity holders			
- Basic and diluted	21	(0.12)	(1.42)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

	Attributable to equity holders of the Company									
	Share capital HK\$'000	Share premium HK\$'000	Contributed surplus HK\$'000	Share option reserve HK\$'000	Capital contribution reserve HK\$'000	Foreign currency translation reserve HK\$'000	Accumulated losses HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000	Non-controlling interests HK\$'000	Total equity HK\$'000
Balance at 1 January 2019	19,139	51,180	52,677	2,725	5,306	94	(94,833)	36,288	(566)	35,722
Loss for the financial year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(27,184)	(27,184)	401	(26,783)
Other comprehensive income:										
- Share of foreign currency translation differences of associated company	-	-	-	-	-	97	-	97	42	139
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	-	-	-	-	97	(27,184)	(27,087)	443	(26,644)
Contributions by and distributions to equity holders										
- Equity-settled share-based payment transactions	-	-	-	248	-	-	-	248	-	248
Total transactions with equity holders, recognised directly in equity	-	-	-	248	-	-	-	248	-	248
Balance at 31 December 2019	19,139	51,180	52,677	2,973	5,306	191	(122,017)	9,449	(123)	9,326
Balance at 1 January 2020	19,139	51,180	52,677	2,973	5,306	191	(122,017)	9,449	(123)	9,326
Loss for the financial year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,450)	(2,450)	(132)	(2,582)
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,450)	(2,450)	(132)	(2,582)
Contributions by and distributions to equity holders										
- Issue of shares (Note 9)	3,000	2,094	-	-	-	-	-	5,094	-	5,094
- Share issue expenses (Note 10)	-	(209)	-	-	-	-	-	(209)	-	(209)
- Transfer of share option reserve after vesting date	-	-	-	(2,642)	-	-	2,642	-	-	-
Total transactions with equity holders, recognised directly in equity	3,000	1,885	-	(2,642)	-	-	2,642	4,885	-	4,885
Balance at 31 December 2020	22,139	53,065	52,677	331	5,306	191	(121,825)	11,884	(255)	11,629

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Loss before taxation		(2,631)	(26,585)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	4	1	4
Fair value loss on warrants	12	–	30
Fair value gain on derivative component of convertible bonds	11	–	(14)
Interest expense	17	377	1,644
Interest income	16	(9)	(72)
Impairment loss on investment in an associated company	18	–	3,355
Impairment loss on trade and other receivables		885	35,408
Write back of trade payable	16	–	(10,531)
Write back of other payable	16	–	(5,673)
Share-based payment expense	20	–	248
Foreign exchange (gain)/loss		(604)	172
Share of results of associate		–	(281)
Operating loss before working capital changes		(1,981)	(2,295)
Currency translation adjustments		–	1
Changes in trade and other receivables		(298)	258
Changes in loan and advances		–	1,000
Change in financial assets at fair value through profit and loss		–	2,584
Changes in trade and other payables		(157)	610
Cash (used in)/generated from operations		(2,436)	2,158
Income tax paid		(67)	–
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities		(2,503)	2,158
Cash flows from investing activities			
Net cash inflow from disposal of subsidiaries		–	4,500
Interest received	16	9	72
Net cash generated from investing activities		9	4,572
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares		5,094	–
Share issue expenses		(209)	–
Interest paid on convertible bonds (Note A)	11	(1,365)	(1,422)
Interest paid (Note A)		(103)	(121)
Repayment of borrowings (Note A)		(120)	(472)
Proceeds from borrowing (Note A)		5,000	–
Repayment of bank loan (Note A)		(3,535)	–
Proceeds from bank loan (Note A)		4,494	–
Redemption of convertible bonds (Note A)	11	(19,506)	–
Decrease/(increase) in pledged bank deposits		3,557	(69)
Net cash used in financing activities		(6,693)	(2,084)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(9,187)	4,646
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year		11,123	6,477
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year	8	1,936	11,123

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

Note A:

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

The following is the disclosures of the reconciliation of items for which cash flows have been, or would be, classified as financing activities, excluding equity items:

	Balance at 31 December 2019 HK\$'000	Cash flow- Proceeds from loans HK\$'000	Cash flow- Repayment of principal and interest HK\$'000	Non-cash changes			Balance at 31 December 2020 HK\$'000
				Disposal HK\$'000	Interest expense HK\$'000	Foreign exchange difference HK\$'000	
Convertible bonds	21,460	-	(20,871)	-	227	(816)	-
Other borrowings	900	5,000	(214)	-	121	-	5,807
Bank loan	-	4,494	(3,544)	-	29	-	979

	Balance at 31 December 2018 HK\$'000	Cash flow- Proceeds from loans HK\$'000	Cash flow- Repayment of principal and interest HK\$'000	Non-cash changes			Balance at 31 December 2019 HK\$'000
				Disposal HK\$'000	Interest expense HK\$'000	Foreign exchange difference HK\$'000	
Convertible bonds	21,187	-	(1,422)	-	1,523	172	21,460
Other borrowings	1,372	-	(593)	-	121	-	900

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

1 General information

Joyas International Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”) was incorporated in Bermuda as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda on 4 October 2006. The registered office of the Company is located at Victoria Place 5th Floor, 31 Victoria Street, Hamilton HM10, Bermuda and its principal place of business is located at Rm 1415, Leighton Centre, 77 Leighton Road, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong. The Company’s shares have been listed on the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (“**SGX-ST**”) since 13 March 2008. On 5 May 2016, the listing of the Company’s shares was transferred from the Main Board to Catalist of the SGX-ST.

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 5. The directors consider the ultimate holding company to be Joyas Investment Group Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands (the “**BVI**”).

The financial statements are presented in Hong Kong Dollar (“**HK\$**”), which is the Company’s functional currency and all information presented in Hong Kong Dollar are rounded to the nearest thousand (“**HK\$’000**”) except when otherwise indicated.

The consolidated financial statements of the Group and the statement of financial position of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2020 were approved for issue by the board of directors on 7 April 2021.

2(a) Going concern

The Group recognised a net loss of HK\$2,582,000 and net cash used in operating activities of HK\$2,503,000 for the financial year ended 31 December 2020. The Group’s ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon the continued availability of borrowings and the cash flows generated from the financing business. Management continues to have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operation for at least the next 12 months on the presumption that interest income from the Group’s financing business will be received timely and the Group’s loans and advances are recoverable and the fact that the Group’s operating expenses are mainly overhead costs which are relatively limited.

The Group’s net assets as at 31 December 2020 were HK\$11,629,000.

The appropriateness of the going concern basis of accounting is dependent on continued availability of borrowings and the cash flows generated from the financing business. As at the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the directors are satisfied that the Group had sufficient headroom on its borrowing facilities, interest income from the Group’s financing business will be received timely and the Group’s loans and advances are recoverable. In addition, the Group’s operating expenses are mainly overhead costs which are relatively limited.

Based on the above factors, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

2(b) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“**IFRS**”) including interpretations promulgated by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (“**IFRIC**”) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“**IASB**”). The financial statements also include the applicable disclosure requirements of the Listing Manual Section B: Rules of the Catalist (the “**Catalist Rules**”) of the SGX-ST.

The significant accounting policies that have been used in the preparation of these financial statements are summarised below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements have been prepared under historical cost convention except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

Accounting estimates and assumptions are used in the preparation of the financial statements. Although these estimates are based on management’s best knowledge and judgement of current events and actions, actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed below.

Significant accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the financial year. Although these estimates are based on management’s best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ from those estimates.

The significant accounting estimates and assumptions used and areas involving a significant judgement are described below:

Significant accounting estimates and assumptions used in applying accounting policies

Loss allowance on loans and advances

The Group has loans and advances with a carrying value of HK\$16,256,000 (2019 – HK\$17,141,000) as at 31 December 2020. The Group assesses whether or not there is an impairment of loans and advances by conducting credit assessment on a loan-by-loan basis. The Group assessed the probability of default and loss given default of each loan. In making their judgements, the Group considers the financial capabilities of the borrowers of the loan granted which includes assessing the credit portfolio of the borrowers and the assessment of the loan to security ratio.

When measuring estimated credit loss (“**ECL**”), the Group uses reasonable and supportable forward-looking information, which is based on assumptions and forecasts of future economic conditions with consideration on the impact of COVID-19 pandemic and how these conditions will affect the Group ECL assessment. Loss given default is an estimate of the loss arising on default. It is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due and those that the Group would expect to receive, taking into account cash flows from collateral and integral credit enhancements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

2(b) Basis of preparation (Cont'd)

Significant accounting estimates and assumptions used in applying accounting policies (Cont'd)

Loss allowance on loans and advances (Cont'd)

Probability of default constitutes a key input in measuring ECL. Probability of default is an estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon, the calculation of which includes historical loss rates, assumptions and expectations of future conditions.

As the calculation of loss allowance on loans and advances is subject to assumptions and forecasts, any changes to these estimations will affect the amounts of loss allowance recognised and the carrying amounts of loans and advances.

If the financial conditions of borrowers were to deteriorate, resulting in increased probability of default, allowances for impairment may be required.

Details of ECL measurement and carrying value of loans and advances at reporting date are disclosed in Note 24 and Note 6.

Impairment of amounts due from subsidiaries and associate and calculation of loss allowance

Determining whether amounts due from subsidiaries and associate are impaired requires an estimation of the amounts and timing of future cash flows based on historical loss experience for assets with similar credit risk.

At the reporting date, the carrying amounts of amounts due from subsidiaries (non-trade) and associate are HK\$15,699,000 and HK\$Nil (2019 – HK\$24,475,000 and HK\$Nil) for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 respectively. Management has evaluated ECL of the amounts using reasonable and supportable forward-looking information, which is based on assumptions and forecasts of future economic conditions. Loss given default is an estimate of the loss arising on default. It is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due and those that the lender would expect to receive, taking into account cash flows from collateral and integral credit enhancements. Probability of default constitutes a key input in measuring ECL.

Probability of default is an estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon, the calculation of which includes historical data, assumptions and expectations of future conditions. As the calculation of loss allowance on amounts due from subsidiaries and associate is subject to assumptions and forecasts, any changes to these estimations will affect the amounts of loss allowance recognised and the carrying amounts of amounts due from subsidiaries and associate.

2(c) Interpretations and amendments to published standards effective in 2020

In the current financial year, the Group has adopted all the new and revised IFRS and Interpretations of IFRS ("IFRIC") that are relevant to its operations and effective for the current financial year. Changes to the Group's accounting policies have been made as required, in accordance with the transitional provisions in the respective IFRSs and IFRICs.

The adoption of these new/revised IFRSs and IFRICs did not have a material effect on the financial results or position of the Group and the Company.

New standards, amendments to standards and interpretations that have been issued at the end of the reporting period but are not yet effective for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. None of these are expected to have significant effect on the financial statements of the Group and the Company.

2(d) Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries as at the end of the reporting period. The financial statements of the subsidiaries used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are prepared for the same reporting date as the Company. Consistent accounting policies are applied to like transactions and events in similar circumstances.

All intra-group balances, income and expenses and unrealised gains and losses resulting from intra-group transactions and dividends are eliminated in full.

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Group obtains control and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

Losses and other comprehensive income are attributable to the non-controlling interest even if that results in a deficit balance.

A subsidiary is an investee that is controlled by the Group. The Group controls an investee when it is exposed to, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

Acquisitions

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations entered into by the Group. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary or business comprises the fair value of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred and the equity interests issued by the Group. The consideration transferred also includes any contingent consideration arrangement and any pre-existing equity interest in the subsidiary measured at their fair values at the acquisition date. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date.

Any excess of the fair value of the consideration transferred in the business combination, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree (if any) and the fair value of the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any), over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. Goodwill is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy for goodwill. In instances where the latter amount exceeds the former and the measurement of all amounts has been reviewed, the excess is recognised as gain from bargain purchase in profit or loss on the date of acquisition.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

2(d) Summary of significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

Basis of consolidation (Cont'd)

Acquisitions (Cont'd)

Non-controlling interests are that part of the net results of operations and of net assets of a subsidiary attributable to the interests which are not owned directly or indirectly by the equity holders of the Company. They are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of financial position. Total comprehensive income is attributed to the non-controlling interests based on their respective interests in a subsidiary, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

For non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the acquiree's net assets in the event of liquidation, the Group elects on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis whether to measure them at fair value, or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the acquiree's net identifiable assets, at the acquisition date. All other non-controlling interests are measured at acquisition-date fair value or, when applicable, on the basis specified in another standard.

Subsidiaries

In the Company's statement of financial position, investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less allowance for any impairment loss, if any. On disposal of the investments, the difference between disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts of the investments are recognised in profit or loss.

Goodwill

Goodwill is initially measured at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

On disposal of a subsidiary and associated company, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal.

Associated companies

An associated company is an entity over which the Group has significant influence but not control or joint control, over the financial and operating policies of the entity. Significant influence is presumed to exist generally when the Group holds 20% or more but not exceeding 50% of the voting power of another entity.

Investments in associated companies are accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting, less impairment loss, if any. Investments in associated companies are initially recognised at cost. The cost of an acquisition is measured at the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued or liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the post-acquisition profit or loss and other comprehensive income of equity-accounted investees, after adjustments to align the accounting policies with those of the Group, from the date that significant influence commences until the date that significant influence ceases.

Distributions received from associated companies are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses in an associated company equals or exceeds its interest in the associated company, including any other unsecured non-current receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has obligations or has made payments on behalf of the associated company.

Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the associate recognised at the date of acquisition is recognised as goodwill. The goodwill is included within the carrying amount of the investment and is assessed for impairment as part of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of acquisition, after reassessment, is recognised immediately as income in the Group's profit or loss.

In the Company's financial statements, investments in associates are carried at cost less accumulated impairment loss. On disposal of investment in associates, the difference between the disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the investment is recognised in profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

2(d) Summary of significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any. Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their depreciable amount over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Leasehold improvements	5 years
Tools and equipment	5 years

The cost of property, plant and equipment includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Dismantlement, removal or restoration costs are included as part of the cost of property, plant and equipment if the obligation for dismantlement, removal or restoration is incurred as a consequence of acquiring or using the asset.

Subsequent expenditure relating to property, plant and equipment that have been recognised is added to the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits, in excess of the standard of performance of the asset before the expenditure was made, will flow to the Group and the cost can be reliably measured. Other subsequent expenditure is recognised as an expense during the financial year in which it is incurred.

The gain or loss arising on disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amounts of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed, and adjusted as appropriate, at the end of each reporting period as a change in estimates.

Financial assets

Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade date - the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

Financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets (other than financial assets at fair value through profit or loss) are added to the fair value of the financial assets on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss. Trade receivables without a significant financing component is initially measured at transaction prices.

Classification and measurement

All financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- Amortised cost; and
- Fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL").

The classification is based on the entity's business model for managing the financial asset and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. The Group reclassifies financial assets when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

The Group reclassifies financial assets when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

The Group's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest ("SPPI")' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

Subsequent measurement

Debt instruments

Debt instruments include cash and cash equivalents and trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments). The subsequent measurement categories, depending on the Group's business model for managing the asset and cash flow characteristics of the asset:

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

2(d) Summary of significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

Financial assets (Cont'd)

Amortised cost

The Group measures financial assets at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specific dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate ("EIR") method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in interest income using the EIR method.

Fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")

Debt instruments that are held for trading as well as those that do not meet the criteria for classification as amortised cost or Fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") are classified as FVTPL. Movements in fair values and interest income are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it arises and presented in "other income".

Impairment

The Group recognises an allowance for expected credit losses ("ECLs") for financial assets carried at amortised cost. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate.

The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

For trade receivables and loans and advances that do not have a significant financing component, the Group applies a simplified approach to recognise a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date.

If the Group has measured the loss allowance for a financial asset at an amount equal to lifetime ECL in the previous reporting period, but determines at the current reporting date that the conditions for lifetime ECL are no longer met, the Group measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month ECL at the current reporting date.

The Group recognises an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial assets with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account.

Offset

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented on the statement of financial position when, and only when the Group has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank and in hand, demand deposits with banks and short-term highly liquid investments which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and excludes pledged deposits.

Share capital

Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares are recognised as share capital in equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new ordinary shares are deducted against the share premium account.

Dividends

Interim dividends are recorded during the financial year in which they are declared payable.

Final dividends are recorded in the Group's financial statements in the period in which they are approved by the Company's shareholders.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

2(d) Summary of significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised on the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value, plus, in the case of financial liabilities other than derivatives, directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value. Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

For financial liabilities other than derivatives, gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised, and through the amortisation process. Any gains or losses arising from changes in fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss. Net gains or losses on derivatives include exchange differences. A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is extinguished.

Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at the fair value of proceeds received less attributable transaction costs, if any. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost which is the initial fair value less any principal repayments. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is taken to the profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. The interest expense is chargeable on the amortised cost over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Gains and losses are recognised in the profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the amortisation process.

Borrowings which are due to be settled within 12 months after the end of the reporting period are included in current borrowings in the statement of financial position even though the original terms was for a period longer than twelve months and an agreement to refinance, or to reschedule payments, on a long-term basis is completed after the end of the reporting period. Borrowings to be settled within the Group's normal operating cycle are classified as current. Other borrowings due to be settled more than twelve months after the end of the reporting period are included in non-current borrowings in the statement of financial position.

Convertible bonds

Convertible bonds issued by the Group that contain underlying liability, call option and conversion option components are classified separately into their respective items on initial recognition. Conversion option that will be settled other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of the Company's own equity instruments is a conversion option derivative. At the date of issue, the conversion option derivative and call option derivative are recognised at fair value. The call option is accounted for as a single compound embedded derivative together with the conversion option derivative. Any excess of proceeds over the amount initially recognised as the derivative component is recognised as liability.

In subsequent periods, the liability component of the convertible loans is carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, until extinguished on conversion or maturity. The single compound embedded derivative is measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

When the convertible bonds are converted, the carrying amount of the liability portion together with the fair value of the single compound embedded derivative at the time of conversion are transferred to share capital and share premium as consideration for the shares issued. When the convertible bonds are redeemed, difference between the redemption amount and the carrying amounts of both components is recognised in profit or loss.

Transaction costs that relate to the issue of the convertible bonds are allocated to the liability and single compound embedded derivative components in proportion to the allocation of the proceeds. Transaction costs relating to the single compound embedded derivative is recognised in profit or loss immediately. Transaction costs relating to the liability component are included in the carrying amount of the liability portion and amortised over the period of the convertible loans using the effective interest method.

Derivative financial instruments

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of the reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

Other financial liabilities

These are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Where the Group is the lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all contracts that are, or contain, a lease, except for short-term leases (i.e. for leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). For these exempted leases, the Group recognises the lease payments as operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of time pattern in which economic benefits from lease assets are consumed.

The Group recognised a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability at the date which the underlying asset is available for use. The Group has elected to not recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have lease terms of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

2(d) Summary of significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

Income taxes

Income tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that they relate to items recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity in which the tax is also recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively).

Current tax is the expected tax payable or recoverable on the taxable income for the current year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period, and any adjustment to tax payable or recoverable in respect of previous years. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions, where appropriate, on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method, on all temporary differences at the end of the reporting period arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements except where the deferred tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination, and at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting nor taxable profit or loss.

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

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on currently enacted or substantively enacted tax rates at the end of the reporting period.

Employee benefits

Retirement benefit contributions

Payment to Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (the "MPF Scheme") is recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions. The Group operates a MPF Scheme under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for those employees employed under the jurisdiction of the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance. The MPF Scheme is a defined contribution scheme, the assets of which are held in separate trustee-administered funds. The Group's contributions to the scheme are expensed as incurred and vested in accordance with the scheme's vesting scales. Where employees leave the scheme prior to the full vesting of the employer's contributions, the amount of forfeited contributions is used to reduce the contributions payable by the Group.

Employee leave entitlement

Employee entitlements to annual leave are 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 end of the reporting period.

Key management personnel

Key management personnel are those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity. Directors and certain general managers are considered key management personnel.

Related parties

A related party is defined as follows:

- (a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the Group and Company if that person:
 - (i) has control or joint control over the Company;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the Company; or
 - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or Company or of a parent of the Company.
- (b) An entity is related to the Group and the Company if any of the following conditions applies:
 - (i) the entity and the Company are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others);
 - (ii) one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member);
 - (iii) both entities are joint ventures of the same third party;
 - (iv) one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;
 - (v) the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Company or an entity related to the Company. If the Company is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the Company;
 - (vi) the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a);
 - (vii) a person identified in (a) (i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity); or
 - (viii) the entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the reporting entity or to the parent of the reporting entity.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

2(d) Summary of significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

Related parties (Cont'd)

Close members of the family of a person are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that person in their dealings with the entity and include:

- (i) that person's children and spouse or domestic partner;
- (ii) children of that person's spouse or domestic partner; and
- (iii) dependents of that person or that person's spouse or domestic partner.

Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Group assesses the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (cash-generating unit) in prior years. A previously recognised impairment loss for an asset other than goodwill is only reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Revenue recognition

Loan interest income which is recognised on time-proportion basis using effective interest method. Revenue from loan referral service is recognised at a point in time upon service rendered.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at their fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with. Where the grant relates to an asset, the fair value is recognised as deferred capital grant on the statement of financial position and is amortised to profit or loss over the expected useful life of the relevant asset by equal annual instalments.

When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised in profit or loss over the period necessary to match them on a systematic basis to the costs that it is intended to compensate.

Finance income and finance costs

Finance income comprises interest income on fixed deposits.

Finance costs comprise interest expense on bank loan.

Borrowing costs, which comprise interest and other costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds, are capitalised as part of the cost of a qualifying asset if they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of that asset. Capitalisation of borrowing costs commences when the activities to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are in progress and the expenditures and borrowing costs are incurred. Borrowing costs are capitalised until the assets are substantially completed for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are recognised in the profit or loss using the effective interest method.

Functional currencies

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each entity in the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("**functional currency**"). The financial statements of the Group and the Company are presented in Hong Kong Dollar, which is also the functional currency of the Company.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

2(d) Summary of significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

Conversion of foreign currencies

Transactions and balances

Transactions in a currency other than the functional currency ("**foreign currency**") are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Currency translation differences resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the closing rates at the end of the reporting period are recognised in profit or loss. However, in the consolidated financial statements, currency translation differences arising from net investment in foreign operations, are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve.

When a foreign operation is disposed of, a proportionate share of the accumulated translation differences is reclassified to profit or loss, as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings are presented in profit or loss within "finance cost". Foreign currency gains and losses are reported on a net basis as either other income or other operating expense depending on whether foreign currency movements are in a net gain or net loss position.

Non-monetary items measured at fair values in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair values are determined.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date of the translations.

Group entities

The results and financial position of all the Group entities that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- (i) Assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rates at the end of the reporting period;
- (ii) Income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates (unless the average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions); and
- (iii) All resulting exchange differences are recognised in the currency translation reserve within equity.

Segment reporting

The Group identifies operating segments and prepares segment information based on the regular internal financial information reported to the executive directors for their decisions about resources allocation to the Group's business components and for their review of the performance of those components. The business components in the internal financial information reported to the executive directors are determined following the Group's major product lines.

The Group has identified the following reportable segments:

- (a) Nickel ore
- (b) Financing activities

Each of these operating segments is managed separately as each of the product lines requires different resources as well as marketing approaches.

The measurement policies the Group used for reporting segment results under IFRS 8 are the same as those used in its financial statements prepared under IFRSs, except finance costs, income tax and corporate income and expenses which are not directly attributable to the business activities of any operating segment are not included in arriving at the operating results of the operating segment.

Segment assets include all assets but corporate assets which are not directly attributable to the business activities of any operating segment are not allocated to a segment, which primarily includes receivables recorded on the statement of financial position of the Company and cash and cash equivalents of the Group.

Segment liabilities exclude corporate liabilities which are not directly attributable to the business activities of any operating segment and are not allocated to a segment, which primarily includes borrowings.

Share-based payments

Employees of the Group and other parties providing services to the Group may receive remuneration in the form of share options as consideration for services rendered. The cost of these equity-settled transactions with employees and other parties is measured by reference to the fair value of the options granted on the date of the grant. This cost is recognised in profit or loss, with a corresponding increase in the share option reserve, over the vesting period. Non-market vesting conditions are included in the estimation of the number of shares under options that are expected to become exercisable on the vesting date. At end of the reporting period, the Group revises its estimates of the number of shares under options that are expected to become exercisable on the vesting date and recognises the impact of the revision of the estimates in profit or loss, with a corresponding adjustment to the share option reserve over the remaining vesting period.

When the options are exercised, the proceeds received (net of transaction costs) and the related balance previously recognised in the share option reserve are credited to share capital account if new ordinary shares are issued. Upon expiry of the options, the balance in the share option reserve is transferred to accumulated losses.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

3 Investment in an associated company

The Group	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	–	2,935
Share of result for the financial year	–	281
Share of other comprehensive income for the financial year	–	139
Impairment	–	(3,355)
	–	–

The following information relates to the associated company of the Group at the end of the financial year:

Name of associate	Country of incorporation	Ownership interest held by the Group		Principal activities
		2020 %	2019 %	
Indirectly owned				
PT Global Linker Indonesia * ("PT Global")	Indonesia	49	49	Inactive

* Management accounts used for equity accounting

Summarised financial information of an associate extracted from the management accounts for the years ended 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019

	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000
Revenue	–	–
Loss/(profit) after tax	71	(575)
Other comprehensive loss/(income)	34	(284)
Total comprehensive loss/(income)	105	(859)
Non-current assets	–	12
Current assets	20,572	20,665
Current liabilities	(13,829)	(13,829)
Net assets	6,743	6,848
Group's share net assets based on proportion of ownership interest	3,355	3,355
Impairment	(3,355)	(3,355)
Carrying amount of investment	–	–

The Group has not recognised its share of losses of PT Global amounting to HK\$51,000 (2019: HK\$Nil) because the Group had fully impaired its investment in associate and recorded an impairment loss of HK\$3,355,000 during the financial year ended 31 December 2019.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

4 Property, plant and equipment

The Group	Leasehold improvements HK\$'000	Tools and equipment HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Cost			
At 1 January 2019, 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2020	50	9	59
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 January 2019	47	7	54
Depreciation for the financial year	3	1	4
At 31 December 2019	50	8	58
Depreciation for the financial year	–	1	1
At 31 December 2020	50	9	59
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2020	–	–	–
At 31 December 2019	–	1	1

5 Investment in subsidiaries

The Company	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000
Unquoted equity investments, at cost	8	8

Details of the subsidiaries are:

Name of subsidiary	Country of incorporation	Ownership interest held by the Group		Principal activities
		2020 %	2019 %	
Directly owned				
Asiapac Growth Holdings Limited *	BVI	100	100	Investment holding
Indirectly owned				
Asia Growth Group Limited *	Hong Kong	100	100	Inactive
Hong Kong Silver Basic Group Limited ("HK Silver") *	Hong Kong	70	70	Dormant
CCIG Financial Services Limited ("CCIG Financial") *	Hong Kong	70	70	Licensed money lending business in Hong Kong

*Audited by Baker Tilly TFW LLP, Singapore for consolidation purpose

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

5 Investment in subsidiaries (Cont'd)

Summarised financial information in respect of the Group's subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests are set out below.

Summarised statements of financial position

	HK Silver HK\$'000	CCIG Financial HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
2020			
Current assets	164	17,763	17,927
Total assets	164	17,763	17,927
Current liabilities	(1,543)	(17,233)	(18,776)
Net (liabilities)/assets	(1,379)	530	(849)
Attributable to:			
- Non-controlling interests	(414)	159	(255)

* HK Silver's statement of financial position included investment in an associate, PT Global which has been equity accounted.

2019

Current assets	65	27,131	27,196
Non-current assets	1	-	1
Total assets	66	27,131	27,197
Current liabilities	(1,267)	(26,341)	(27,608)
Net (liabilities)/assets	(1,201)	790	(411)
Attributable to:			
- Non-controlling interests	(360)	237	(123)

* HK Silver's statement of financial position included investment in an associate, PT Global which has been equity accounted.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

5 Investment in subsidiaries (Cont'd)

Summarised statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

	HK Silver HK\$'000	CCIG Financial HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
2020			
Revenue	–	1,838	1,838
(Loss)/Profit for the financial year, representing total comprehensive (loss)/income for the financial year	(176)	(260)	(436)
Attributable to:			
- Non-controlling interests	(54)	(78)	(132)
2019			
Revenue	–	2,148	2,148
Profit/(Loss) for the financial year, representing total comprehensive income/(loss) for the financial year	2,005	(669)	1,336
Attributable to:			
- Non-controlling interests	601	(200)	401

Other summarised information

	HK Silver HK\$'000	CCIG Financial HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
2020			
Cash inflow from operating activities	–	894	894
Cash outflow from financing activities	–	(9,576)	(9,576)
Net cash outflow for the financial year	–	(8,682)	(8,682)
2019			
Cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	(11)	4,891	4,880
Cash inflow from investing activities	–	2	2
Cash inflow from financing activities	–	(384)	(384)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow for the financial year	(11)	4,509	4,498

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

6 Trade and other receivables

	The Group		The Company	
	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000
Amount due from subsidiaries (non-trade)	–	–	41,657	50,433
Less: Impairment losses on amount due from subsidiaries	–	–	(25,958)	(25,958)
Amount due from an associated company	10,672	10,672	–	–
Less: Impairment loss on amount due from an associated company	(10,672)	(10,672)	–	–
Deposits	18	19	17	19
Loans and advances	17,500	17,500	–	–
Less: Impairment loss on loans and advances	(1,244)	(359)	–	–
Trade receivable	150	–	–	–
Interest receivable	325	275	–	–
Other receivables	168	68	11	11
Deposits paid to a supplier ⁽¹⁾	24,377	24,377	–	–
Less: Impairment loss on deposits	(24,377)	(24,377)	–	–
Financial assets	16,917	17,503	15,727	24,505
Prepayments	7	8	7	8
Total trade and other receivables	16,924	17,511	15,734	24,513

⁽¹⁾ On 19 March 2015, the Group's subsidiary, Hong Kong Silver Basic Group Limited, entered into an exclusive agency agreement with the supplier for being an exclusive agent for the sale of nickel ore in the PRC including Hong Kong, which is produced by the supplier. A former key management personnel of the Group, Mr Wang De Zhou is a shareholder and director of the supplier. Mr Wang De Zhou is also a close member of the family of a key management personnel of the Group. The deposits paid for purchases of nickel ore are unsecured and interest-free. During the financial year ended 31 December 2019, the deposits paid of HK\$24,377,000 was fully impaired and trade payable of nickel ore to the supplier of HK\$10,5310,000 was fully written back.

Loans and advances

Loan and receivables are non-derivate financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are presented as current assets, except for those expected to be realised later than 12 months after the reporting date which are presented as non-current assets.

The Group has offered and granted three loans (2019 – three) via its Hong Kong subsidiary, CCIG Financial (registered money lender in Hong Kong). Total undrawn facility amount at the end of financial year ended 31 December 2020 was HK\$2,500,000 (2019: HK\$2,500,000). Any drawdown is subject to management approval.

Country	Nature of business of borrowers	Maturity date	Interest rate		Principal amount of the loan	
			2020 %	2019 %	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000
<i>At amortised cost:</i>						
British Virgin Islands	Investment company	Revolving in nature	12	12	5,000	5,000
Hong Kong	Purchasing of consumer debt folio & manage and recover debt	Revolving in nature	12	12	5,000	5,000 ⁽¹⁾
Hong Kong	Personal	Revolving in nature	12	12	7,500	7,500
Less: Impairment loss for the financial year					(1,244)	(359)
					16,256	17,141

The loans and advances are denominated in HKD.

⁽¹⁾ This relates to loan to a related party in which a subsidiary's director is also a deemed shareholder of the entity. Following the resignation of the director from the subsidiary during the current financial year, the debtor is no longer a related party of the Group.

7 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

The Group	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000
Current		
<i>Financial assets measured at FVTPL</i>		
Loans and advances		
At 1 January	–	2,584
Repayment	–	(2,584)
At 31 December	–	–

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

8 Cash and cash equivalents

	The Group		The Company	
	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000
Cash in banks	1,936	11,123	107	565
Fixed deposits	1,760	5,529	–	–
Cash and bank balances	3,696	16,652	107	565

As at 31 December 2020, fixed deposits were pledged to secure bank loans and other banking facilities granted to the Group. Interest accrues on the fixed deposits at 0.005% to 0.9% (2019 – 0.9% to 1.4%) per annum.

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:

The Group	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000
Cash and bank balances	3,696	16,652
Less: Fixed deposits pledged	(1,760)	(5,529)
Cash and cash equivalents	1,936	11,123

Cash and bank balances are denominated in the following currencies:

	The Group		The Company	
	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000
Hong Kong dollar	1,832	10,781	13	411
United States dollar	10	193	–	–
Singapore dollar	1,854	5,678	94	154
	3,696	16,652	107	565

9 Share capital

The Group and the Company	2020		2019	
	Number of shares	HK\$'000	Number of shares	HK\$'000
Authorised:				
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each				
At 1 January and 31 December	10,000,000,000	100,000	10,000,000,000	100,000
Issued and fully paid:				
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each				
Balance at 1 January	1,913,776,973	19,139	1,913,776,973	19,139
Share issue	300,000,000	3,000	–	–
Balance at 31 December	2,213,776,973	22,139	1,913,776,973	19,139

On 2 October 2020, the Company allotted and issued 300,000,000 new ordinary shares for a total consideration of S\$900,000 (HK\$5,094,000) for cash to provide funds for the expansion of the Group's operations. HK\$3,000,000 is recorded under share capital and the remaining HK\$2,094,000, net of share issue expenses of HK\$209,000 is recorded under share premium (Note 10). The newly issued shares rank pari passu in all respects with the previously issued shares.

The holder of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as and when declared by the Company. All ordinary shares carry one vote per share without restrictions.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

10 Other reserves

	The Group		The Company	
	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000
Share premium	53,065	51,180	53,065	51,180
Contributed surplus reserve	52,677	52,677	75,659	75,659
Share option reserve	331	2,973	331	2,973
Capital contribution reserve	5,306	5,306	–	–
Foreign currency translation reserve	191	191	–	–
	111,570	112,327	129,055	129,812

Share premium

Share premium represents the excess of proceeds from the issue of new ordinary shares over the nominal value of the shares issued, net of share issue expenses.

Contributed surplus reserve

Contributed surplus reserve of the Group arose from the capital reduction exercise undertaken during the financial year ended 31 December 2010 whereby the par value of each share of the Company was reduced from HK\$0.50 to HK\$0.01 resulting in a transfer of a credit balance of HK\$52,677,000 from share capital to contributed surplus reserve.

Contributed surplus reserve of the Company relates to the aforesaid capital reduction amounting to HK\$52,677,000 and the excess of the nominal value of the Company's shares issued over the combined net assets of the subsidiaries acquired amounting to HK\$22,982,000.

Under the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (as amended), the contributed surplus of a company is available for distribution.

Share option reserve

Share option reserve represents the cumulative expenses recognised on the granting of share options over the vesting period.

Capital contribution reserve

Capital contribution reserve represents the capital contribution from a non-controlling interest to a subsidiary.

Foreign currency translation reserve

The foreign currency translation reserve of the Group arises from the translation of financial statements of group entities whose functional currencies are different from the presentation currency.

11 Convertible bonds

The Group and the Company

On 23 February 2015 (i.e. the issue date), the Company issued 7% unlisted convertible bonds with an aggregate principal amount of S\$3,503,459 (HK\$21,460,000) due in 2020. The convertible bonds will mature five years from the issue date at their principal amount or can be converted into ordinary shares of the Company at the holder's option at the fixed rate of S\$0.10 per share for 35,034,597 shares of the outstanding principal. The interest will be payable by the Company annually in arrears.

On 20 March 2017, The Company has made an adjustment to the conversion price of the outstanding Convertible Bonds from S\$0.10 to S\$0.046. Accordingly, the number of shares to be issued upon full conversion of the Convertible Bonds will increase by 41,127,570 conversion shares from 35,034,596 conversion shares to 76,162,166 conversion shares.

The convertible bonds holders have the right to convert their convertible bonds into new shares at any time on or after one year from the issue date. The Company may early redeem the convertible bonds under the following conditions:

- If at any time, the aggregate principal amount of the convertible bonds outstanding is less than 10% of the aggregate principal amount originally issued. In this situation, the Company can redeem the convertible bonds at the principal amount together with accrued interest;
- At any time after 3 years of the issue date of the convertible bonds before the maturity date, the Company shall have the option to redeem all (and not only some) of the outstanding convertible bonds at 103% of their principal amount together with the accrued interest; or
- Redeem at the principal together with accrued interest for taxation reasons.

The proceeds from the issuance of the convertible bonds on the issue date of S\$3,503,459 (HK\$19,970,000) have been split into liability and derivative components. On issuance of the convertible bonds, the fair value of the derivative component, representing the embedded derivative of the conversion option and call option, is determined using an option pricing model and this amount is carried as a derivative component until extinguished on conversion or redemption. The remainder of the proceeds is allocated to the liability component and is carried as a liability on the amortised cost basis until extinguished on conversion or redemption. The derivative component is measured at fair value on the issue date and any subsequent changes in fair value of the derivative component at the end of the reporting period are recognised in profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

11 Convertible bonds (Cont'd)

The fair value of the derivative component is determined based on the valuation performed by CHFT Advisory and Appraisal Ltd. using the applicable option pricing model. This is a level 3 recurring fair value measurement.

On 21 February 2020, the Group has fully redeemed the convertible bonds with an aggregate principal amount of S\$3,503,459 (HK\$20,322,000) in cash, together with accrued interest.

The movements of the liability component and derivative component of the convertible bonds during the financial year are as follows:

The Group and The Company	Liability component HK\$'000	Derivative component HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1 January 2019	21,187	14	21,201
Interest expense (Note 17)	1,523	–	1,523
Fair value gain (Note 16)	–	(14)	(14)
Interest paid	(1,422)	–	(1,422)
Exchange difference	172	–	172
At 31 December 2019	21,460	–	21,460
Interest expense (Note 17)	227	–	227
Principal redemption	(19,506)	–	(19,506)
Interest paid	(1,365)	–	(1,365)
Exchange difference	(816)	–	(816)
At 31 December 2020	–	–	–

Interest expense on the convertible bonds is calculated using the effective interest method by applying the effective interest rate of 7.65% per annum to the liability component.

12 Warrants

On 23 February 2015, the Company allotted and issued 18,173,980 unlisted warrants with an issue price of S\$0.01 each due in 2021 ("2015 Warrants"), and each warrant carries the right to subscribe for one new common share in the capital of the Company at the exercise price of S\$0.10 for each new share.

On 20 March 2017, the Company has made an adjustment to the exercise price and number of 2015 Warrants ("**Warrants Adjustments**"). Pursuant to the terms of the deed poll dated 15 January 2015 constituting the 2015 Warrants, the Company is required to make the Warrants Adjustments as a result of the proposed non-renounceable and non-underwritten right issue of up to 2,429,236,398 common shares to the capital of the Company (the "**Right Issue**").

Pursuant to the terms and conditions of the 2015 Warrants, the Warrants Adjustments has been made to both the existing number of 2015 Warrants and the exercise price of the 2015 Warrants. The number of outstanding 2015 Warrants increased by 8,750,435 from 18,173,980 to 26,924,415.

The Group and the Company	Derivative financial liability	
	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000
At 1 January	35	5
Fair value loss (Note 18)	–	30
At 31 December	35	35

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

13 Trade and other payables

	The Group		The Company	
	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000
Trade payables ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-
Amounts due to subsidiary	-	-	9,439	-
Amounts due to a former key management personnel ⁽²⁾	80	-	-	-
Amounts due to related party (non-trade) ⁽³⁾	-	22	-	-
Accruals to a related party ⁽⁴⁾	-	371	-	-
Amounts due to related parties (non-trade) ⁽⁴⁾	552	-	-	-
Other payable	95	-	-	-
Accruals	1,205	1,696	523	582
Total trade and other payables	1,932	2,089	9,962	582

- (1) As disclosed in Note 6, trade payables of nickel ore to supplier of HK\$10,531,000 has been written back during the financial year ended 31 December 2019.
- (2) This relates to advances given by Mr Wang De Zhou. The amount is unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand. An amount of HK\$5,373,000 has been written back during the financial year ended 31 December 2019 (Note 16).
- (3) In the previous financial year, an amount of HK\$300,000 due to a related party had been written back. The related party is an entity in which Mr Wang De Zhou is also a deemed shareholder.
- (4) The related parties are entities in which one of the Company's directors is also a shareholder of these entities.

14 Borrowings

	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000
The Group		
Other borrowing I ⁽¹⁾	5,000	-
Other borrowing II ⁽²⁾	807	900
Bank borrowing ⁽³⁾	979	-
Total borrowings	6,786	900

- (1) Other borrowing I is repayable in 24 months after each drawdown and bears interest at 1% per annum (2019 - Nil). It is a callable loan, therefore the amount is classified under current liabilities.
- (2) Other borrowing II is repayable on demand and bears interest at 12% (2019 - 12%) per annum.
- (3) The bank borrowing is repayable on demand. Interest is charged at cost of funds plus 0.75% and the interest rate during the year ranged from 1.18% to 2.65% (2019 - Nil) per annum. It is secured by pledged fixed deposits (Note 8) and personal guarantee by a director.

15 Revenue

Revenue from the Group's principal activities recognised during the financial year are as follows:

	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000
The Group		
Interest income	1,548	2,148
Loan referral service income	290	-
Total revenue	1,838	2,148

16 Other income

	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000
The Group		
Bank interest income	9	72
Foreign exchange gain	585	10
Fair value gain on derivative component of convertible bonds (Note 11)	-	14
Write back of trade payables	-	10,531
Write back of amounts due to a former key management personnel	-	5,373
Write back of amounts due to related party	-	300
Sundry income	128	-
Government grant	30	-
	752	16,300

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

17 Finance costs

The Group	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000
Interest expense on		
- bank loan	29	-
- other borrowing	121	121
- convertible bonds (Note 11)	227	1,523
- Foreign exchange loss from convertible bonds	-	172
	377	1,816

18 Loss before taxation

The following items have been included in arriving at loss before taxation:

The Group	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000
Audit fees paid to		
- Auditors of the Company	520	520
- Other auditors	55	85
Fees for non-audit services paid to		
- Auditors of the Company	-	-
- Other auditors	-	-
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 4)	1	4
Impairment loss on investment in an associated company (Note 3)	-	3,355
Impairment losses on trade and other receivables		
- Impairment losses on amount due from an associated company (Note 6)	-	10,672
- Impairment losses on loans and advances (Note 6)	885	359
- Impairment losses on deposits paid (Note 6)	-	24,377
Fair value loss on warrants (Note 12)	-	30
Operating lease expense in respect of rented premises	301	304
Share-based payment expenses	-	248
Staff costs		
Directors' fees	536	536
Key management personnel (other than directors)		
- Salaries, wages and other related costs	30	360
- Employer's contributions to defined contribution plans	2	18
Total key management personnel compensation	568	914
Other than key management personnel		
- Salaries, wages and other related costs	120	120
- Employer's contributions to defined contribution plans	6	6
	126	126
Total staff costs	694	1,040

19 Taxation

The Group	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000
Current taxation		
Current year	17	95
(Over)/under provision in respect of prior years	(66)	103
	(49)	198

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

19 Taxation (Cont'd)

Reconciliation of effective tax rate

The Group	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000
Loss before taxation	(2,631)	(26,585)
Tax at statutory rates applicable to different jurisdictions	(27)	351
Tax effect on non-deductible expenses	102	4,657
Tax effect on non-taxable income	–	(4,988)
Tax rebate	(40)	(20)
Deferred tax assets on current year tax losses not recognised	–	95
Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses	(18)	–
Adjustments of current taxation in respect of prior years	(66)	103
	(49)	198

Bermuda

Pursuant to the rules and regulations of Bermuda, the Company is not subject to any income tax in Bermuda.

British Virgin Islands

There is no income tax expense for the subsidiary in the British Virgin Islands as the income of the subsidiary is tax exempted under the laws of the British Virgin Islands.

Hong Kong

The corporate income tax rate applicable to the subsidiaries in Hong Kong for assessable profits that is more than HK\$2,000,000 is 16.5% (2019 – 16.5%) for the financial year ended 31 December 2020. For the first HK\$2,000,000 assessable profits, the corporate income tax rate applicable to the subsidiaries in Hong Kong is 8.25% (2019 – 8.25%).

20 Share-based payment compensation

The Company had in place a share option scheme (the "Joyas Share Option Scheme 2007") which was adopted at a special general meeting of the Company held on 21 December 2007. The duration of the Joyas Share Option Scheme 2007 was 10 years from the date that it was adopted and had accordingly expired and lapsed on 21 December 2017.

The persons to whom the options have been issued have no right to participate by virtue of the options in any share issue of any other company in the Group.

Other than the options granted to the controlling shareholders and their associates (as defined in the Catalyst Rules), no options have been granted since 19 August 2016 (when the last options were granted) to 21 December 2017. No individual has received 5% or more of the total number of options available under the Joyas Share Option Scheme 2017. No options were granted at a discount since the commencement of the Scheme to 21 December 2017.

No options to take up unissued shares of the subsidiaries have been granted during the financial year.

There were no unissued shares of subsidiaries under option as at 31 December 2020.

No shares were issued during the financial year to which this statement relates by virtue of the exercise of the options to take up unissued shares of the Company or any subsidiary.

Joyas Share Option Scheme 2018

Since Joyas Share Option Scheme 2007 had expired, the Company adopted a new scheme known as the Joyas Share Option Scheme at a special general meeting of the Company held on 28 April 2018 (the "2018 Scheme"). The 2018 Scheme will continue to be in force at the discretion of the Remuneration Committee subject to a maximum period of 10 years, commencing on the date on which the Scheme was adopted.

The 2018 Scheme seeks to attract, retain and provide incentives to participants to encourage greater dedication and loyalty by enabling the Company to provide recognition for past contributions and services. The Company believes that this, in turn, will help to motivate participants generally to contribute towards the Company's long-term success. Save for Joyas Share Option Scheme 2007 which has expired, the Company did not and currently does not have any other share option or share scheme in force. The 2018 Scheme is administered by the Remuneration Committee which comprises Mr Lim Siang Kai, Mr Cheung King Kwok and Mr Ong Chor Wei.

The 2018 Scheme allows participation of controlling shareholders and associates of controlling shareholders as the Company acknowledges that the contributions and services of employees who are controlling shareholders and employees who are associates of controlling shareholders are equally important to the Company's long-term success. Rule 852 of the Catalyst Rules states that the participation in a scheme by controlling shareholders and their associates must be approved by independent shareholders of the issuer, and a separate resolution must be passed for each person and to approve the actual number and terms of options granted to that participant. In light of Rule 852 of the Catalyst Rule, the Board will update the shareholders each time a resolution is passed to grant options to the participants of the 2018 Scheme. As a safeguard, the controlling Shareholders and associates of controlling shareholders will abstain from voting on any resolution in relation to their participation in the 2018 Scheme.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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20 Share-based payment compensation (Cont'd)

Category of grantee	Note	Date of grant	Exercisable period	Balance at 1.1.2020	Lapsed during the year	Balance at 31.12.2020	Exercise price per share
<u>Under Joyas Share Option Scheme</u>							
Non-executive directors and independent non-executive directors	(i)	25.5.2015	25.5.2016 to 24.5.2020	9,000,000	(9,000,000)	–	S\$0.03
Non-executive directors and independent non-executive directors	(i)	19.8.2016	19.8.2017 to 18.8.2021	32,000,000	–	32,000,000	S\$0.0035
<u>Under general mandate</u>							
Third party	(ii)	16.2.2015	16.2.2015 to 15.2.2020	12,000,000	(12,000,000)	–	S\$0.021
Total				53,000,000	(21,000,000)	32,000,000	

Category of grantee	Note	Date of grant	Exercisable period	Balance at 1.1.2019	Granted during the year	Balance at 31.12.2019	Exercise price per share
<u>Under Joyas Share Option Scheme</u>							
Non-executive directors and independent non-executive directors	(i)	25.5.2015	25.5.2016 to 24.5.2020	9,000,000	–	9,000,000	S\$0.03
Non-executive directors and independent non-executive directors	(i)	19.8.2016	19.8.2017 to 18.8.2021	32,000,000	–	32,000,000	S\$0.0035
<u>Under general mandate</u>							
Third party	(ii)	16.2.2015	16.2.2015 to 15.2.2020	12,000,000	–	12,000,000	S\$0.021
Total				53,000,000	–	53,000,000	

Notes:

- (i) The fair values of share options granted to the directors were determined by reference to the fair values of the share options granted at the grant date. The share options can be exercised after the first anniversary of the date of grant.
- (ii) The fair value of the services provided by a third party was measured by reference to the fair value of share options granted at the date the counterparty rendered services. The share options can be exercised only when the net profits after taxation attributable to the business of one of its subsidiaries is at least the equivalent of US\$3 million for any financial year before fifth anniversary of the date of grant.

The exercise price of options outstanding at the end of the year at S\$0.0035 (HK\$0.02) 2019 – ranged between S\$0.0035 (HK\$0.02) and S\$0.03 (HK\$0.17) and their weighted average remaining contractual life was 0.63 years (2019 – 1.11 years). There is no option granted during the year (2019 – Nil).

Of the total number of options outstanding at the end of the year, 32,000,000 share options (2019 – 53,000,000 share options) were exercisable at the end of the year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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20 Share-based payment compensation (Cont'd)

	Weighted average exercise price HK\$	2020 Number of options	Weighted average exercise price HK\$	2019 Number of options
Outstanding at beginning of the financial year	0.07	53,000,000	0.07	53,000,000
Lapsed during the financial year	–	(21,000,000)	–	–
Outstanding at end of the financial year	0.02	32,000,000	0.07	53,000,000

The fair values of options granted were determined using the Black-Scholes Pricing Model that takes into account factors specific to the share incentive plans. The following principal assumptions were used in the valuation:

	Share options granted in February 2015	Share options granted in May 2015	Share options granted in August 2016
Share price at date of grant	S\$0.021	S\$0.029	S\$0.003
Expected volatility*	198%	199%	199%
Risk-free interest rate	0.98%	1.19%	0.99%
Dividend yield	0%	0%	0%
Expected life of option	2.5	3	3
Fair value at date of grant	S\$0.0181	S\$0.0265	S\$0.0018
Exercise price	S\$0.021	S\$0.03	S\$0.0035

* The underlying expected volatility reflects the assumption that the historical volatility is indicative of future trends, which may also not necessarily be the actual outcome. No special features pertinent to the options granted were incorporated into measurement of fair value.

For the year ended 31 December 2020, the equity-settled share-based payment expense of HK\$Nil (2019 – HK\$248,000) was recognised in profit or loss. The corresponding amount has been credited to the share option reserve.

21 Loss per share

The calculation of basic loss per share is based on the loss attributable to the owners of the Company of HK\$2,450,000 (2019 – HK\$27,184,000) and on the weighted average number of 1,988,367,137 (2019 – 1,913,776,973) ordinary shares in issue during the year.

Basic loss per share and diluted loss per share are the same for the years ended 31 December 2019 and 2020 as the Group incurred a loss for both years, and the share options, warrants and convertible bonds are anti-dilutive.

22 Related party transactions

In addition to the transactions detailed elsewhere in these financial statements, the Group had the following significant transactions with related parties during the year:

	Transaction amount		Balances (Notes 6 and 13)	
	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000
Interest income from a related party ⁽¹⁾	(400)	(600)	–	5,000
Administrative expense paid to related parties ⁽²⁾	246	297	(552)	(371)
Management fee paid to a related party ⁽²⁾	40	60	–	(22)
Advances from a former key management personnel ⁽³⁾	80	65	(80)	–

⁽¹⁾ This relates to a related party in which a subsidiary's director is also a deemed shareholder of the entity. Following the resignation of the director from the subsidiary during the current financial year, the entity is no longer a related party of the Group.

⁽²⁾ This relates to entities in which one of the Company's directors is also a shareholder of the entities.

⁽³⁾ This relates to advances given by Mr Wang De Zhou. An amount of HK\$5,373,000 has been written back during the financial year ended 31 December 2019.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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23 Segment information

The executive directors have identified the Group's two product lines as operating segments as further described in Note 2(d):

- (a) Nickel ore; and
- (b) Financing activities.

	Nickel ore		Financing activities		Elimination		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Revenue								
External	-	-	1,838	2,148	-	-	1,838	2,148
Total revenue	-	-	1,838	2,148	-	-	1,838	2,148
Segment Results								
Segment (loss)/profit from operations	(176)	1,358	649	1,519	-	(25,257)	473	(22,380)
Share of associate's results	-	281	-	-	-	-	-	281
Unallocated income							743	16,228
Unallocated expenses							(3,479)	(18,970)
Finance income							9	72
Finance expense							(377)	(1,816)
Loss before income tax							(2,631)	(26,585)
Income tax credit/(expense)							49	(198)
Loss for the financial year							(2,582)	(26,783)
Other information								
Segment assets	157	57	16,731	17,416	-	-	16,888	17,473
Unallocated assets							3,732	16,691
Consolidated total assets							20,620	34,164
<i>Segment assets includes:</i>								
Investment in associated company	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Segment liabilities	1,349	1,073	17,233	26,342	(17,179)	(25,790)	1,403	1,625
Unallocated liabilities							7,588	23,213
Consolidated total liabilities							8,991	24,838
Depreciation of plant and equipment	1	4	-	-	-	-	1	4
Impairment losses on investment in associated company		3,355	-	-	-	-	-	3,355
Impairment losses on trade and other receivables	-	35,049	885	359	-	-	885	35,408
Write back of trade payable	-	(10,531)	-	-	-	-	-	(10,531)
Write back of other payable	-	(4,973)	-	-	-	-	-	(4,973)

Notes to the Financial Statements

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23 Segment information (Cont'd)

Segment assets

The amounts provided to the management with respect to total assets are measured in a manner consistent with that of the financial statements. Management monitors the assets attributable to each segment for the purposes of monitoring segment performance and for allocating resources between segments. All assets are allocated to reportable segments other than deposits, prepayment, other receivables and cash and cash equivalents. These assets are classified as unallocated assets.

Segment liabilities

The amounts provided to the management with respect total liabilities are measured in a manner consistent with that of the financial statements. All liabilities are allocated to the reportable segments based on the operations of the segments other than convertible bonds, warrants, current tax liabilities, borrowings and other payables. These liabilities are classified as unallocated liabilities.

The Group's revenue from external customers and non-current assets other than goodwill are categorised into the following geographical areas:

	Revenue from external customers		Non-current assets, other than goodwill	
	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000
Principal markets:				
The PRC, including Hong Kong	1,838	2,148	–	1

Geographical location of customers is based on the domicile location of the customers whilst that of non-current assets is based on their physical location.

During the financial year, there was no revenue from external customers attributed to Bermuda (country of domicile of the Company) and no non-current assets were located in Bermuda (2019 – HK\$Nil).

Revenue from customers contributing over 10% of total sales of the Group is as follows:

The Group	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000
Customer A (Note)	600	600
Customer B (Note)	373	600
Customer C (Note)	575	900
Customer D (Note)	–	48
Customer E (Note)	290	–
	1,838	2,148

Notes:

Derived from the financing activities

As at 31 December 2020, 100% (2019 – 100%) of the Group's interest receivables/trade receivables were due from these customers.

24 Financial risk management

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial instrument risks, namely market risk (comprising foreign currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purpose during the financial year.

The Group does not have written risk management policies and guidelines. However, the board of directors meets periodically to analyse and formulate measures to manage the Group's exposure to a variety of risks which resulted from both its operating and investing activities. Management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner. The risks associated with these financial instruments and the policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below:

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

24 Financial risk management (Cont'd)

24.1 Categories of financial assets and liabilities

The carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period by categories are as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000
Financial assets				
Financial assets at amortised cost	20,613	34,155	15,834	25,070
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:				
Trade and other payables	1,932	2,089	9,962	582
Convertible bonds (liability component)	–	21,460	–	21,460
Borrowings	6,786	900	–	–
	8,718	24,449	9,962	22,042
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:				
Warrants	35	35	35	35
	35	35	35	35
	8,753	24,484	9,997	22,077

24.2 Market risk

(i) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk refers to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Group carries out its business within and outside Hong Kong and worldwide with most of the transactions denominated in Hong Kong Dollar ("HKD"), United States Dollar ("USD") and Singapore Dollar ("SGD"). Exposures to currency exchange rates arise from the Group's overseas sales and purchases.

The Group's exposure to currency translation risk arising from its net investment in associate in Indonesia is managed primarily through advances denominated in the relevant foreign currency.

To mitigate the impact of exchange rate fluctuations, the Group continually assesses and monitors the exposure to foreign currency risk.

Foreign currency denominated financial assets and liabilities, translated into HKD at the closing rates, are as follows:

The Group	USD HK\$'000	SGD HK\$'000
As at 31 December 2020		
Trade and other receivables	–	13
Cash and cash equivalents	10	1,854
Trade and other payables	–	(3)
Warrants	–	(35)
Net exposure arising from financial assets and liabilities	10	1,829
As at 31 December 2019		
Trade and other receivables	–	14
Cash and cash equivalents	193	5,677
Trade and other payables	–	(62)
Convertible bonds	–	(21,460)
Warrants	–	(35)
Net exposure arising from financial assets and liabilities	193	(15,866)

The Company does not have material financial assets and financial liabilities denominated SGD and USD for the year ended 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

24 Financial risk management (Cont'd)

24.2 Market risk (Cont'd)

(i) Foreign currency risk (Cont'd)

Sensitivity analysis

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in the SGD and USD exchange rates against the respective functional currencies of the Group's entities, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's profit after tax:

	Group Increase/(decrease) in profit after tax	
	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000
SGD/HKD		
- strengthened 3%	55	476
- weakened 3%	(55)	(476)
USD/HKD		
- strengthened 3%	-	6
- weakened 3%	-	(6)

The policies to manage foreign currency risk have been followed by the Group since prior years and are considered to be effective.

Exposures to foreign exchange rates vary during the year depending on the volume of overseas transactions. Nonetheless, the analysis above is considered to be representative of the Group's exposure to foreign currency risk.

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the Group's and the Company's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Group's and the Company's exposure to interest rate risk arises primarily from its bank balances at fixed rates which are contractually repriced at intervals of less than 6 months (2019 – less than 6 months), loans and advances and borrowings from the end of the reporting period. Borrowings at variable rates expose the Group and the Company to cash flow interest rate risk (i.e. the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates). Borrowings at fixed rates expose the Group and Company to fair value interest rate risk (i.e. the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market rates). At the end of the reporting period, approximately 86% (2019: 100%) of its borrowings at fixed rates of interest.

If the interest rate of loans and advances increase/decrease by 50 (2019 – 50) basis points with all variables including tax rate being held constant, the loss after tax of the Group will be lower/higher by HK\$80,000 (2019 – HK\$80,000). Sensitivity analysis for other financial instruments are not presented because the Group's exposure to interest rate risk from other financial instruments are not material.

24.3 Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument would fail to discharge its obligation under the terms of the financial instrument and cause a financial loss to the Group. The Group's exposure to credit risk mainly arises from granting credit to customers in the ordinary course of its operations.

As at 31 December 2020, the Group's significant exposure to credit risk arises from loans and advances, trade and other receivables. Credit exposure to an individual counterparty is restricted by credit limits that are approved by the credit committee based on ongoing credit evaluation. The counterparty's payment profile and credit exposure are continuously monitored by the respective management and the credit committee. The Group's loans and advances comprise three borrowers (2019 – three borrowers) that represented 100% (2019 – 100%) of the total loans and advances. There is significant credit concentration in a few borrowers.

The Group performs ongoing evaluations to determine customer credit and limits the amount of credit it extends. For other financial assets, the Group adopts the policy of dealing only with counterparties that are of acceptable credit quality. The default risk of the industry and country in which the customers operate also has an influence on credit risk but to a lesser extent.

The Group establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of expected losses in respect of trade and other receivables. The allowance account in respect of trade and other receivables is used to record impairment loss unless the Group is satisfied that no recovery of the amount owing is possible. At that point, the financial asset is considered irrecoverable and the amount charged to the allowance account is written off against the carrying amount of the impaired financial asset.

The credit policies have been followed by the Group since prior years and are considered to have been effective in limiting the Group's exposure to credit risk to a desirable level.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

24 Financial risk management (Cont'd)

24.3 Credit risk (Cont'd)

The following sets out the Group's internal credit evaluation practices and basis for recognition and measurement of expected credit losses ("ECL"):

Description of evaluation of financial assets	Basis for recognition and measurement of ECL
Counterparty has a low risk of default and does not have any past due amounts	12-month ECL
Contractual payments are more than 30 days past due or where there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition	Lifetime ECL - not credit-impaired
Contractual payments are more than 90 days past due or there is evidence of credit impairment	Lifetime ECL - credit-impaired
There is evidence indicating that the Group has no reasonable expectation of recovery of payments such as when the debtor has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings or when the trade receivables are over one year past due, whichever occurs earlier	Write-off

Significant increase in credit risk

In assessing whether the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the date of initial recognition. In making this assessment, the Group considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information, such as future economic and industry outlook, that is available without undue cost or effort.

In particular, the Group considers the following information when assessing whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition:

- existing or forecast adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations;
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results/key financial performance ratios of the debtor;
- an actual or expected significant adverse change in the regulatory, economic, or technological environment of the debtor that results in a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations.

The Group regularly monitors the effectiveness of the criteria used to identify whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk and revises them as appropriate to ensure that the criteria are capable of identifying significant increase in credit risk before the amount becomes past due.

Regardless of the evaluation of the above factors, the Group presumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due, unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information that demonstrates otherwise.

Definition of default

The Group considers the following as constituting an event of default for internal credit risk management purposes as historical experience indicates that receivables that meet either of the following criteria are generally not recoverable:

- when there is a breach of terms of the facility letter or supplement facility letter by the counterparty; or
- information developed internally or obtained from external sources indicates that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors, including the Group, in full (without taking into account any collaterals held by the Group). For example, when certain key liquidity and solvency ratios at reporting date provide evidence that the borrower is in significant financial difficulty such that it will have insufficient liquid assets to repay the loan when due. Irrespective of the above analysis, the Group considers that default has occurred when a financial asset is more than 90 days past due unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more lagging default criterion is more appropriate.

Credit-impaired financial assets

A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial asset have occurred such as evidence that the borrower is in significant financial difficulty, there is a breach of contract such as default or past due event; there is information that it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties; or the purchase or origination of a financial asset at a deep discount that reflects the incurred credit losses.

Cash and cash equivalents are placed with institutions with good credit rating and the management estimate the probability of default and loss given default to be low.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

24 Financial risk management (Cont'd)

24.3 Credit risk (Cont'd)

Estimation techniques and significant assumptions

There has been no change in the estimation techniques or significant assumptions made during the current financial year for recognition and measurement of credit loss allowance.

	Trade and other receivables	
	2020	2019
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
The Group		
Balance at 1 January	35,408	–
Loss allowance measured:		
Lifetime ECL		
- simplified approach	885	359
- credit-impaired	–	35,049
Balance at 31 December	36,293	35,408

	Trade and other receivables	
	2020	2019
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
The Company		
Balance at 1 January	25,958	–
Loss allowance measured:		
- credit-impaired	–	25,958
Balance at 1 January and 31 December	25,958	25,958

Trade receivables

The Group applies the simplified approach to measure the expected credit loss ("ECL") allowance for trade receivables. Under the simplified approach, for trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component, the loss allowance is measured at initial recognition and throughout the life of the receivable at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. Management assessed that there is immaterial loss allowance relating to trade receivables.

Loans and advances

The Group has loans and advances with a carrying value of HK\$16,256,000 (2019 – HK\$17,141,000) as at 31 December 2020. The Group assesses whether or not there is an impairment of loans and advances by conducting credit assessment on a loan-by-loan basis. The Group assessed the probability of default and loss given default of each loan. In making their judgements, the Group considers the financial capabilities of the ultimate borrowers of the loan granted which includes assessing the credit portfolio of the borrowers and the assessment of the loan to security ratio.

When measuring estimated credit loss ("ECL"), the Group uses reasonable and supportable forward-looking information, which is based on assumptions and forecasts of future economic conditions with consideration on the impact of COVID-19 pandemic and how these conditions will affect the Group ECL assessment. Loss given default is an estimate of the loss arising on default. It is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due and those that the Group would expect to receive, taking into account cash flows from collateral and integral credit enhancements.

Probability of default constitutes a key input in measuring ECL. Probability of default is an estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon, the calculation of which includes historical loss rates, assumptions and expectations of future conditions.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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24 Financial risk management (Cont'd)

24.3 Credit risk (Cont'd)

Other financial assets at amortised cost

Other financial assets at amortised cost include amount due from subsidiaries (non-trade), amount due from an associated company, deposits, other receivables, deposits paid to a supplier and cash and bank balances.

The table below details the credit quality of the Group's and the Company's financial assets at amortised cost (other than trade receivables and loans and advances):

Group	12-month or lifetime ECL	Gross carrying amount HK\$'000	Loss allowance HK\$'000	Net carrying amount HK\$'000
2020				
Amount due from an associated company	Lifetime ECL	10,672	(10,672)	–
Deposits	12-month ECL	18	–	18
Other receivables	12-month ECL	493	–	493
Deposits paid to a supplier	Lifetime ECL	24,377	(24,377)	–
Cash and bank balances	N.A. Exposure Limited	3,696	–	3,696
2019				
Amount due from an associated company	Lifetime ECL	10,672	(10,672)	–
Deposits	12-month ECL	19	–	19
Other receivables	12-month ECL	343	–	343
Deposits paid to a supplier	Lifetime ECL	24,377	(24,377)	–
Cash and bank balances	N.A. Exposure Limited	16,652	–	16,652
Company	12-month or lifetime ECL	Gross carrying amount HK\$'000	Loss allowance HK\$'000	Net carrying amount HK\$'000
2020				
Amount due from subsidiaries (non-trade)	Lifetime ECL	41,657	(25,958)	15,699
Deposits	12-month ECL	17	–	17
Other receivables	12-month ECL	11	–	11
Cash and bank balances	N.A. Exposure Limited	107	–	107
2019				
Amount due from subsidiaries (non-trade)	Lifetime ECL	50,433	(25,958)	24,475
Deposits	N.A. Exposure Limited	19	–	19
Other receivables	12-month ECL	11	–	11
Cash and bank balances	N.A. Exposure Limited	565	–	565

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24 Financial risk management (Cont'd)

24.4 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk relates to the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or other financial asset.

The Group's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities. The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of credit facilities.

The Group and Company manage the liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities to enable them to meet their normal operating commitments. In managing its liquidity, Management monitors and reviews the Group's and Company's forecasts of liquidity reserves (comprising cash and cash equivalents and undrawn borrowing facilities) on the basis of expected cash flows determined at local level in the respective operating companies of the Group in accordance with limits set by the Group.

The table below analyses the maturity profile of the Group's and the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	Carrying amount HK\$'000	Contractual undiscounted cash flows			
		Total HK\$'000	Less than 1 year HK\$'000	Between 2 and 5 years HK\$'000	Over 5 years HK\$'000
The Group					
As at 31 December 2020					
Trade and other payables	1,932	1,932	1,932	–	–
Borrowings	6,786	6,937	6,937	–	–
	8,718	8,869	8,869	–	–
As at 31 December 2019					
Trade and other payables	2,089	2,089	2,089	–	–
Convertible bonds	21,460	21,682	21,682	–	–
Borrowings	900	1,008	1,008	–	–
	24,449	24,779	24,779	–	–
The Company					
As at 31 December 2020					
Other payables	9,962	9,962	9,962	–	–
As at 31 December 2019					
Other payables	582	582	582	–	–
Convertible bonds	21,460	21,682	21,682	–	–
	22,042	22,264	22,264	–	–

25 Financial instruments

25.1 Carrying amounts and fair values

The carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities carried at amortised costs approximate their fair value due to their relatively short-term nature.

25.2 Fair values

The fair values of the derivative component of convertible bonds and warrants are determined using the Binomial option pricing model (Level 3 valuation).

The carrying amount of financial assets and liabilities, comprising trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments and deposits paid to a supplier), cash and cash equivalents, trade and other payables (excluding advances from customers) and borrowings, approximate their fair values. The Group and the Company do not anticipate that the carrying amounts recorded at the end of the reporting period would be significantly different from the values that would eventually be received or settled.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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25 Financial instruments (Cont'd)**25.3 Fair value hierarchy**

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments carried at fair value by level of fair value hierarchy:

Level 1	Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
Level 2	Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
Level 3	Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The following table shows the Levels within the hierarchy of financial instruments measured at recurring fair value at the end of the reporting period:

	Level 1 HK\$'000	Level 2 HK\$'000	Level 3 HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
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As at 31 December 2020

Recurring fair value measurements

Warrants	-	-	35	35
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As at 31 December 2019

Recurring fair value measurements

Warrants	-	-	35	35
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Level 3 fair value measurement

The reconciliation of the carrying amount of financial instruments classified within Level 3 is disclosed in Note 12 (Warrants).

There were no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 in 2020 and 2019.

Valuation technique and significant unobservable inputs

The following table shows the valuation techniques used in measuring Level 3 fair values for financial instruments at fair value in the statement of financial position, as well as the significant unobservable inputs used.

Type	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Inter-relationship between key unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Warrants	Binomial Option Pricing Model	- Dividend yield of zero - Exercise behaviour of 100%	There is a positive relationship between all of these key observable inputs and estimated fair value.

Changes in significant inputs by 1% (2019 – 1%) will not have significant impact on the fair value measurements.

Valuation process applied by the Group

The fair values of derivative component of warrants are determined by external, independent valuers, having appropriate professional qualifications and experience in valuing such financial instruments. For valuation performed by external valuers, management considers the appropriateness of the valuation technique and assumptions applied by the external valuers.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

26 Capital management

The Group's and the Company's objectives when managing capital are:

- (a) To safeguard the Group's and the Company's ability to continue as going concern;
- (b) To support the Group's and the Company's stability and growth;
- (c) To provide capital for the purpose of strengthening the Group's and the Company's risk management capability; and
- (d) To provide an adequate return to shareholders.

The Group and the Company actively and regularly review and manage their capital structure to ensure optimal capital structure and shareholder returns, taking into consideration the future capital requirements of the Group and the Company and capital efficiency, prevailing and projected profitability, projected operating cash flows, projected capital expenditures and projected strategic investment opportunities. The Group and the Company currently do not adopt any formal dividend policy.

There were no changes in the Group's and the Company's approach to capital management during the financial year.

The Group and the Company monitor capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. Net debt comprises trade and other payables, borrowings and convertible bonds (liability component), less cash and cash equivalents. Net capital represents equity attributable to owners of the Company.

	2020	The Group	2020	The Company
	HK\$'000	2019	HK\$'000	2019
		HK\$'000		HK\$'000
Trade and other payables (Note 13)	1,932	2,089	9,962	582
Borrowings (Note 14)	6,786	900	–	–
Convertible bonds (liability component) (Note 11)	–	21,460	–	21,460
Total debt	8,718	24,449	9,962	22,042
Less: Cash and bank balances (Note 8)	(3,696)	(16,652)	(107)	(565)
Net debt	5,022	7,797	9,855	21,477
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	11,884	9,449	5,852	3,009
Total capital and net debt	16,906	17,246	15,707	24,486
Gearing ratio	30%	45%	63%	88%

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

27 Legal claims

There was a deposit of approximately HK\$24.4 million paid by Hong Kong Silver Basic Group Limited ("**HK Silver**") in 2015 to a supplier in the Philippines (the "**Supplier**") for the purchase of nickel ore (the "**Deposit**"). The deposit is interest free and unsecured.

The deposit paid by HK Silver was funded by Asiapac Growth Holdings Ltd ("**Asiapac**"), a wholly-owned direct subsidiary of the Company which in turn holds a 70% direct shareholding interest in HK Silver. Pursuant to a facility agreement dated 18 March 2015 entered into between Asiapac and HK Silver (the "**Facility Agreement**"), Asiapac agreed to extend funds of up to US\$3 million to HK Silver (the "**funds**") which are secured by:

- (i) A personal guarantee from Mr Wang De Zhou ("**WDZ**") (who is a former director, the former chief executive officer and who is the owner of the Supplier), and personal guarantees from Mr Wang De Wei and Mr Wang Jun Zhe (who are minority shareholders of HK Silver and who are family members of WDZ), (collectively the "**Guarantors**"); and
- (ii) A pledge of shares (the "**share pledge**") in a mining company which owns nickel ore mining concessions in Indonesia and which is majority owned by WDZ.

Under the terms of the Facility Agreement, Asiapac is also entitled to 20% per annum (net of any applicable withholding tax) of the amount of the Funds (in the form of interest or dividends) in accordance to the payment schedule stipulated under the Facility Agreement (the "**minimum cost of funding**"). The Minimum Cost of Funding is also secured by the guarantees and the Share Pledge.

Up to the date of this financial statements, there has been no progress in the Group's nickel ore trading business in Philippines or Indonesia and no payment had been recovered in respect of the deposit of approximately HK\$24.4 million paid by Hong Kong Silver in 2015 to the supplier. The Group's lawyers had issued demand letters, notification letters and warning letters to relevant parties as part of recovery proceedings to enforce the guarantees and share pledge relating to the credit facility for the funding of the deposit. The Board has been informed that while legal action is in progress, WDZ has proposed to the Group to defer further legal action and management is negotiating with him on the terms of the possible deferment of legal action. Due to the travel restrictions as result of the COVID-19, the Group's management is unable to meet with WDZ to discuss the terms further and to visit the mining sites in Indonesia to have a better understanding of the operations of the nickel ore mining concessions owned or managed by WDZ which are part of the terms of settlement.

The Group has disclosed in its announcements that it was proceeding with the necessary legal cause of action to recover all outstanding sums in connection with the Deposit from the Guarantors, as well as the charge of shares in a mining company, namely P.T. Shenniu Indonesia ("Shenniu") which owns a nickel ore mining concession in Indonesia.

For legal cause of action in Indonesia relating to the legal enforcement of the charges of shares in Shenniu, the courts in Indonesia has reverted that the enforcement cannot be processed due to the absence of Court Decision. The Company is in discussion with the lawyer in Indonesia as to steps required to obtain a Court Decision and is assessing the next possible course of action.

For legal cause of action in Singapore relating to the enforcement of the personal guarantees provided by the guarantors, arbitration has yet to commence as the Group needs to assess the possible recovery amounts from the Guarantors before providing the fund required for the arbitration which is considered material given the current financial condition of the Group. A professional firm will be engaged to conduct a financial check of the Guarantors so that the Group can evaluate the possible recovery from them and management is also arranging the funds required for the arbitration so that arbitration can commence when ready. The Group will closely consider the need and the time to commence the arbitration in Singapore after taking into account, inter alia, the assessment of the possible recovery from the Guarantors, the progress in the legal action in Indonesia and the development of the negotiation with WDZ.

Key Information of Directors to be Re-Elected or Appointed

Key Information		
Name of Director	Ong Chor Wei	Cheung Yin
Date of appointment	21 December 2007	18 January 2021
Date of last re-appointment	26 April 2019	N/A
Age	52	56
Country of principal residence	Hong Kong	Hong Kong
The Board's comments on this appointment (including rationale, selection criteria, and the search and nomination process)	<p>The Board of Directors, having considered the recommendation of the Nominating Committee, and having reviewed the qualifications and working experience of Mr Ong Chor Wei, is of the view that he has the requisite experience and capabilities to assume the responsibilities as the Deputy Chairman and Non-Executive Director of the Company.</p> <p>Accordingly, the Board of Directors has approved the appointment of Mr Ong, as the Deputy Chairman and Non-Executive Director of the Company.</p>	<p>The Board of Directors, having considered the recommendation of the Nominating Committee, and having reviewed the qualifications and working experience of Ms Cheung Yin, is of the view that she has the requisite experience and capabilities to assume the responsibilities as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company.</p> <p>Accordingly, the Board of Directors has approved the appointment of Ms Cheung Yin, as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company.</p>
Whether the appointment is executive and if so, please state the area of responsibility	No	No
Job title (e.g. Lead ID, AC Chairman, AC member, etc)	Non-Executive Deputy Chairman	Independent Non- Executive Director
Professional memberships/ qualifications	<p>Associate member of The Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales</p> <p>Member of The Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants</p> <p>Bachelor of Laws degree from The London School of Economics and Political Science, University of London</p> <p>Master in Business Administration jointly awarded from The University of Wales and The University of Manchester</p>	<p>Member of The Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.</p> <p>Member of The CPA Australia.</p> <p>Bachelor of Business (Accountancy) Charles Sturt University (Australia)</p> <p>Master in Business Administration, University of Wales, Newport (UK)</p>
Working experience and occupation(s) during the past 10 years	<p>2014 to 2019: Executive Director of Zibao Metals Recycling Holdings Plc</p> <p>2010 to present: Executive Director and CEO of Net Pacific Financial Holdings Limited</p>	<p>2017 to present: Chief Financial Officer, LWH Advisory Limited.</p> <p>2013 to 2017: Financial Controller, Solid Gold Investments Limited.</p> <p>2010 to 2013: Group Financial Controller and Company Secretary, New Fei Optical Supply Limited</p>
Shareholding interest in the Company and its subsidiaries	Mr Ong is deemed interested in 25.3% of the shares in the Company through his shareholding in Delton Group Limited which owns 50% of Reach Win Limited.	Nil
Any relationship (including immediate family member relationships) with any existing director, existing executive officer, the Company and/or substantial shareholder of the Company or any of its principal subsidiaries	No	No

Key Information of Directors to be Re-Elected or Appointed

<p>Conflict of Interest (including any competing business)</p>	<p>Yes, Mr Ong is a Non-Executive Director of the Company and an Executive Director of Net Pacific Financial Holdings Limited, both of which have businesses that are engaged in the financing business, operating as financial lenders within the same market segment in the Peoples' Republic of China (including Hong Kong).</p> <p>Mr Ong has provided an undertaking to the Company to mitigate any conflicts of interest (including any competing business) between himself and the Group including: to make timely disclosure of any such conflicts of interests, to recuse himself from all discussions and decisions relating to interested transactions, to recuse himself from negotiation for any business opportunities that directly or indirectly competes with any business carried on by the Group.</p>	<p>No</p>	
<p>Undertaking (in the format set out in Appendix 7H) under Rule 720(1) submitted to the Company?</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes</p>	
<p>Other Principal Commitments and Directorships</p>	<p><u>Present</u></p> <p>Independent Non-Executive Director of Nameson Holdings Limited, Man Wah Holdings Limited, Denox Environmental & Technology Holdings Limited and Smart Globe Holdings Limited</p> <p>Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director of Net Pacific Financial Holdings Ltd</p> <p><u>Past 5 years</u></p> <p>Non-Executive Director of the following companies:</p> <p>(i) Prosperous Printing Company Limited</p> <p>(ii) Hong Wei (Asia) Holdings Company Ltd.;</p> <p>(iii) Vico International Holdings Limited and</p> <p>(iv) O-Net Technologies (Group) Limited.</p> <p>Executive Director of Zibao Metals Recycling Holdings Plc on part time basis</p>	<p><u>Present</u></p> <p>Independent Non-Executive Director of Prosperous Printing Company Limited.</p> <p>Executive Director LWH Consulting Group PLC</p> <p>Executive Director LWH Consulting Group Limited</p> <p>Executive Director Global Mineral Resources Limited</p> <p><u>Past 5 years</u></p> <p>Executive Director Hong Kong Metal & Mining Group Limited</p>	
<p>General Statutory of Declaration of Directors</p>			
<p>(A)</p>	<p>Whether at any time during the last 10 years, an application or a petition under any bankruptcy law of any jurisdiction was filed against him or against a partnership of which he was a partner at the time when he was a partner or at any time within 2 years from the date he ceased to be a partner?</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>(B)</p>	<p>Whether at any time during the last 10 years, an application or a petition under any law of any jurisdiction was filed against an entity (not being a partnership) of which he was a director or an equivalent person or a key executive, at the time when he was a director or an equivalent person or a key executive of that entity or at any time within 2 years from the date he ceased to be a director or an equivalent person or a key executive of that entity, for the winding up or dissolution of that entity or, where that entity is the trustee of a business trust, that business trust, on the ground of insolvency?</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>

Key Information of Directors to be Re-Elected or Appointed

(C)	Whether there is any unsatisfied judgment against him?	No	No
(D)	Whether he has ever been convicted of any offence, in Singapore or elsewhere, involving fraud or dishonesty which is punishable with imprisonment, or has been the subject of any criminal proceedings (including any pending criminal proceedings of which he is aware) for such purpose?	No	No
(E)	Whether he has ever been convicted of any offence, in Singapore or elsewhere, involving a breach of any law or regulatory requirement that relates to the securities or futures industry in Singapore or elsewhere, or has been the subject of any criminal proceedings (including any pending criminal proceedings of which he is aware) for such breach?	No	No
(F)	Whether at any time during the last 10 years, judgment has been entered against him in any civil proceedings in Singapore or elsewhere involving a breach of any law or regulatory requirement that relates to the securities or futures industry in Singapore or elsewhere, or a finding of fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty on his part, or he has been the subject of any civil proceedings (including any pending civil proceedings of which he is aware) involving an allegation of fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty on his part?	No	No
(G)	Whether he has ever been convicted in Singapore or elsewhere of any offence in connection with the formation or management of any entity or business trust?	No	No
(H)	Whether he has ever been disqualified from acting as a director or an equivalent person of any entity (including the trustee of a business trust), or from taking part directly or indirectly in the management of any entity or business trust?	No	No
(I)	Whether he has ever been the subject of any order, judgment or ruling of any court, tribunal or governmental body, permanently or temporarily enjoining him from engaging in any type of business practice or activity?	No	No
(J)	Whether he has ever, to his knowledge, been concerned with the management or conduct, in Singapore or elsewhere, of the affairs of:-		
	i. any corporation which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing corporations in Singapore or elsewhere; or	No	No

Key Information of Directors to be Re-Elected or Appointed

	ii. any entity (not being a corporation) which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing such entities in Singapore or elsewhere; or	No	No
	iii. any business trust which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing business trusts in Singapore or elsewhere; or	No	No
	iv. any entity or business trust which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement that relates to the securities or futures industry in Singapore or elsewhere, in connection with any matter occurring or arising during that period when he was so concerned with the entity or business trust?	No	No
(K)	Whether he has been the subject of any current or past investigation or disciplinary proceedings, or has been reprimanded or issued any warning, by the Monetary Authority of Singapore or any other regulatory authority, exchange, professional body or government agency, whether in Singapore or elsewhere?	No	No
Disclosure applicable to the appointment of Director only			
	Any prior experience as a director of an issuer listed on the Exchange?	Not applicable as this is in relation to re-election of director	No Please refer to Note 1
	Note 1 Cheung Yin will be attending training on the roles and responsibilities of a director of a listed issuer as prescribed by the Exchange in due course.		

Corporate Governance Report

Joyas International Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”) is committed to maintaining a high standard of corporate governance and has put in place corporate governance practices to protect the interests of its shareholders and enhance long-term shareholder value.

This report outlines the Company’s corporate governance practices that were in place during the financial year ended 31 December 2020 (“**FY2020**”), with specific reference made to the principles and provisions of the Code of Corporate Governance 2018 (the “**2018 Code**”), pursuant to Rule 710 of the Listing Manual Section B: Rules of the Catalist (the “**Catalist Rules**”). The Company has complied with the principles and guidelines as set out in the 2018 Code, where applicable. Appropriate explanations have been provided in the relevant sections below where there are deviations from the 2018 Code. The Company did not adopt any alternative corporate governance practices in FY2020.

PRINCIPLE 1: THE BOARD’S CONDUCT OF AFFAIRS

The company is headed by an effective Board which is collectively responsible and works with Management for the long-term success of the company.

The Company is effectively headed by the Board of Directors (the “**Board**”) to lead and control it. Apart from its fiduciary and statutory duties and responsibilities, the Board is collectively responsible for the success of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively, the “**Group**”) and it works with the Management to achieve this. The Board oversees the affairs of the Group and focuses on strategies and policies, with particular attention paid to growth and financial performance. The Board delegates the formulation of business policies and day-to-day management to the Executive Director. Provision 1.1

The Directors act objectively in the best interests of the company and hold Management accountable for performance. The Board has put in place a code of conduct and ethics, and has set an appropriate tone-from-the-top and desired organisational culture. The Board also ensures proper accountability within the Company. Directors who face a conflict of interest recuse themselves from discussions and decisions involving issues of conflict.

The Board is responsible for:

1. providing entrepreneurial leadership, setting strategic aims, and ensuring that the necessary financial and human resources are in place for the Group to meet its objectives;
2. establishing a framework of prudent and effective controls which enables risk to be assessed and managed, including safeguarding of shareholders’ interests and the Group’s assets;
3. reviewing the Management’s performance, and ensuring that the Management executes business management decisions with the highest level of integrity;
4. identifying key stakeholder groups and recognise that their perceptions affect the Company’s reputation;
5. setting the Group’s values and standards (including ethical standards), and ensuring that obligations to shareholders and other stakeholders are understood and met;
6. considering sustainability issues, for example, environmental and social factors, as part of its strategic formulation;
7. ensuring the Group’s compliance with laws, regulations, policies, directives, guidelines and internal code of conduct;
8. ensuring the Group’s compliance with good corporate governance practices; and
9. approving half-year (the Company will commence quarterly reporting with effect from Q3 2021) and full year results.

Directors understand the Company’s business as well as their directorship duties (including their roles as executive, non-executive and independent directors). Directors are provided with opportunities to develop and maintain their skills and knowledge at the company’s expense. Provision 1.2
Catalist Rule 406(3)(a)

All Directors are updated regularly concerning any changes in Company policies, risk management, accounting standards, relevant new laws, regulations and changing commercial risks. Directors are encouraged to attend, at the Company’s expense, relevant and useful training or seminars conducted by external organisations. News releases issued by the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the “**SGX-ST**”) which are relevant to the Directors are circulated to the Board. The Board is briefed regularly by the Company’s external auditors on the key changes to the International Financial Reporting Standards. The Board is given updates at each Board meeting on business and strategic developments pertaining to the Group’s business.

During FY2020, briefings, updates and trainings provided to the Directors include:

- briefings by the Company’s external auditors on key changes to the International Financial Reporting Standards at the AC meetings; and
- updates by the Company Secretary on amendments to the Catalist Rules of the SGX-ST, from time to time.

There were no new Directors appointed during FY2020. One new Director, Ms Cheung Yin was appointed on 18 January 2021. Ms Cheung Yin is required to undergo training in the roles and responsibilities of a director of a listed company on the SGX-ST as prescribed by the SGX-ST as she had no prior experience as a director of a listed company on the SGX-ST. Ms Cheung Yin has provided her undertaking to the Company that she will attend the prescribed courses and trainings by SGX-ST by the end of year 2021.

When a new Director is appointed, the Company will provide a formal letter to the new Director setting out his or her duties and obligations. In addition, the new Director will undergo an orientation program where the Managing Director will brief him or her on the Group’s business, policies and corporate governance practices to ensure that the new Director is familiar with the Group’s business, policies and corporate governance practices, and is able to discharge his or her duties effectively. Other forms of training include briefings on corporate governance practices and training in accounting, legal and industry-specific knowledge. First time directors will attend mandatory trainings as prescribed by the SGX-ST.

Corporate Governance Report

The Board also has guidelines setting forth clear directions to the Management on matters that must be approved by the Board. Matters that specifically require Board approval include corporate and strategic directions, nomination of Directors to the Board, appointment of key executive officers, material acquisitions and disposals of assets (with consideration more than 25% of the total assets), share issuances, dividends and other forms of returns to shareholders. All Directors exercise due diligence and independent judgment in dealing with the business affairs of the Company, and objectively make decisions in the best interests of the Company. Provision 1.3

Board committees, which include the Audit Committee (“AC”), Nominating Committee (“NC”), Remuneration Committee (“RC”) and Risk Management Committee (“RMC”) (collectively, the “Board Committees”), are formed with clear written terms of reference setting out their compositions, authorities and duties, including reporting back to the Board. These terms of reference are reviewed annually, along with the structure and membership of the Board Committees, to ensure their continued relevance. The names of the committee members, the terms of reference, any delegation of the Board’s authority to make decisions, and a summary of each Board Committee’s activities are described separately under the various sections of each Board Committee below. Provision 1.4
Catalist Rule 406(3)(e)

Currently the Board is scheduled to meet at least twice a year. From Q3 2021, the Board is scheduled to meet at least four times a year due to the adoption of quarterly reporting and as and when warranted by circumstances. The Company’s Bye-Laws allow Board and Board Committee meetings to be conducted by way of a telephone conference or by means of similar communication.

Directors attend and actively participate in Board and Board Committee meetings. The number of such meetings held in respect of FY2020 and the attendance of the Directors are set out in the table below: Provision 1.5

Directors’ Attendance at Board and Board Committee Meetings										
Name of Directors	Board Meeting		Audit Committee Meeting		Nominating Committee Meeting		Remuneration Committee Meeting		Risk Management Committee Meeting	
	Held	Attended	Held	Attended	Held	Attended	Held	Attended	Held	Attended
Cheung King Kwok	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	Note 1	Note 1
Ong Chor Wei	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	Note 1	Note 1
Lau Chor Beng	2	2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	N/A	N/A
Kwok Chin Phang	2	2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	N/A	N/A
Lim Siang Kai	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	Note 1	Note 1
Cheung Yin (Note 2)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

NA = Not Applicable

Note 1: No new loans were granted during the year. No meetings were held as no new loans were granted and the business risk of the Company remains the same.

Note 2: She was appointed on 18 January 2021.

Directors with multiple board representations ensure that sufficient time and attention are given to the affairs of each company.

Management provides directors with complete, adequate and timely information prior to meetings and on an on-going basis to enable them to make informed decisions and discharge their duties and responsibilities. Provision 1.6

The Board reviews legislative and regulatory compliance reports from Management to ensure that the Company takes adequate steps to ensure compliance with legislative and regulatory requirements, including requirements under the Catalist Rules of the SGX-ST.

The Company recognises the importance of providing the Board with accurate and relevant information on a timely basis. The Management highlights key business indicators and major issues that were relevant to the Company’s performance from time to time at Board Committee Meetings and provides the Board with half yearly management accounts, quarterly management accounts from Q3 2021 and such explanation and information on a monthly basis in order to enable the Board to make a balanced and informed assessment of the Company’s performance, position and prospects.

The Directors have separate and independent access to the Management, the Company Secretary, and external advisers (where necessary) at the Company’s expense. Pursuant to Bye-Law 136 of the Company’s Bye-Laws, the appointment and removal of the Company Secretary is a matter for the Board to decide as a whole. Provision 1.7

PRINCIPLE 2: BOARD COMPOSITION AND GUIDANCE

The Board has an appropriate level of independence and diversity of thought and background in its composition to enable it to make decisions in the best interests of the company.

The Board comprises:

Cheung King Kwok	(Independent Non-Executive Chairman) (retiring effective on 28 April 2021)
Ong Chor Wei	(Non-Executive Deputy Chairman)
Lau Chor Beng, Peter	(Executive Director and Managing Director)
Kwok Chin Phang	(Non-Executive Director) (retiring effective on 28 April 2021)
Lim Siang Kai	(Independent Non-Executive Director) (resigned on 31 March 2021)
Cheung Yin	(Independent Non-Executive Director) (appointed on 18 January 2021)

Corporate Governance Report

The Independent Non-Executive Directors consist of respected individuals from different backgrounds whose core competencies, qualifications, skills and experience are extensive and complementary and these competencies include accounting, finance and business management. The NC has reviewed and confirmed that the Independent Non-Executive Directors are independent in conduct, character and judgment, and none of the Independent Non-Executive Directors have any relationship with the Company, its related corporations, its substantial shareholders or its officers that could interfere, or be perceived to interfere, with the exercise of their independent business judgment in the best interests of the Company. The Independent Non-Executive Directors have also confirmed their independence in accordance with the 2018 Code. In the event that any relationship which is likely to affect the Director's judgment arises, the relevant Director will make timely disclosure of such relationship to the Board.

Provision 2.1
Catalist Rule 406(3)(d)

The Independent Non-Executive Directors provide for a strong and independent element on the Board and are able to exercise objective judgment on corporate affairs independently from the Management, and together with the Non-Executive Directors, constructively challenge and help develop proposals on strategy and also review the performance of the Management in achieving agreed goals and objectives, and monitor the reporting of performance.

The composition of the Board and independence of each Independent Non-Executive Directors are and will be reviewed annually by the NC in accordance with the guidelines under the 2018 Code. In determining the independence of each Independent Non-Executive Director, the Board and the NC also considers Rules 406(3)(d)(i) and (ii) of the Catalist Rules that a director is not independent under any of the following circumstances:

- (i) if he is employed by the Company or any of its related corporations for the current or any of the past three (3) financial years; and
- (ii) if he has an immediate family member who is employed or has been employed by the Company or any of its related corporations for the past three (3) financial years, and whose remuneration is determined by the RC of the Company.

The Independent Non-Executive Directors have confirmed that they do not have any relationship with the Company, its related corporations, its substantial shareholders or its officers that could interfere, or be reasonably perceived to interfere, with the exercise of the Director's independent business judgement in the best interests of the Company.

Two (2) of the three (3) Independent Non-Executive Directors, namely Mr Cheung King Kwok and Mr Lim Siang Kai, were both appointed on 21 December 2007 and have served on the Board beyond nine (9) years from the date of their first appointment. Accordingly, the question of whether each of them is independent was subject to rigorous review in accordance with Guideline 2.4 of the Code of Corporate Governance 2012. The Board is of the view that Mr Cheung King Kwok and Mr Lim Siang Kai have demonstrated strong independent character and judgment over the years in discharging their duties and responsibilities as Independent Non-Executive Directors with the utmost commitment in upholding the interests of the non-controlling shareholders. They have expressed individual viewpoints, debated issues and objectively scrutinised and challenged the Management. They had direct access to the Management and have sought clarifications from the Management as they deemed necessary. Further, the NC has noted that there are no relationships or circumstances which are likely to affect or could appear to affect their judgment. After considering the view of the NC and the performances of Mr Cheung King Kwok and Mr Lim Siang Kai in discharging their duties and responsibilities as Independent Non-Executive Directors, the Board is satisfied that Mr Cheung King Kwok and Mr Lim Siang Kai are independent in character and judgment, notwithstanding the tenure of their service on the Board. Mr Cheung King Kwok and Mr Lim Siang Kai had abstained from the abovementioned review process in establishing their independence.

There is a strong element of independence on the Board. Mr Cheung King Kwok, the Independent Non-Executive Chairman, is not part of the Management and Independent Non-Executive Directors make up half of the Board.

Provision 2.2

Non-Executive Directors make up a majority of the Board.

Provision 2.3

The Board, taking into account the nature and scope of the Group's operations and the impact of the number of Directors upon effectiveness in decision-making, is of the view that the current board size of five (5) Directors, with more than one-third of the Directors being independent, is appropriate. The Board exercises judgment on corporate affairs objectively and independently, in particular, from the Management and no individual or small group of individuals dominates the Board's decision-making.

Provision 2.4

The Company is currently assessing suitable candidate(s) to be appointed to the Board, to fill the vacancy in the AC, NC and RC and to meet the requirement of having at least a director being a resident in Singapore to ensure compliance with the Catalist Rules and the 2018 Code on or after the AGM date.

The Board's policy in identifying Director nominees is primarily to have an appropriate mix of members with complementary skills, core competencies and experience for the Group, regardless of gender and age. The current composition of the Board provides diversity in terms of skills, experience and knowledge. The current Board consists of Directors with relevant skills in the following areas: accounting or finance, business management, business administration, business consulting, product development, corporate finance, audit, compliance and risk management. Furthermore, each Director has relevant qualifications and experience in their respective field of expertise. Key information on the Directors can be found in the "Board of Directors" section of this Annual Report. From a gender perspective, there is also diversity.

Balance and Diversity of the Board	
	Number of Directors as at 31 March 2021
Core Competencies	
- Accounting or finance	4
- Business management, business administration, business consulting	4
- Product development, relevant industry knowledge or experience	2
- Corporate finance	4
- Audit, compliance and risk management	4

Corporate Governance Report

The Board has taken the following steps to maintain or enhance its balance and diversity:

- Annual review by the NC to assess if the existing attributes and core competencies of the Board are complementary and enhance the efficacy of the Board; and
- Annual evaluation by the Directors of the skill sets that the other Directors possess, with a view to understand the range of expertise which is lacking by the Board.

To facilitate a more effective check on the Management, Non-Executive Directors (including Independent Non-Executive Directors) have met twice without the presence of the Management in FY2020. The chairman of such meetings provides feedback to the Board and/or Chairman as appropriate. Provision 2.5

PRINCIPLE 3: CHAIRMAN AND MANAGING DIRECTOR

There is a clear division of responsibilities between the leadership of the Board and Management, and no one individual has unfettered powers of decision-making.

The Independent Non-Executive Chairman and the Managing Director are separate persons and are not related to each other. The Independent Non-Executive Chairman is also an Independent Non-Executive Director. Accordingly, the Company is not required to, and has not appointed, a lead independent Director. There is clear separation of the roles and responsibilities between the Independent Non-Executive Chairman and the Managing Director in order to ensure an appropriate balance of power, increased accountability and greater capacity of the Board for independent decision making. Provision 3.1
Provision 3.3

The Independent Non-Executive Directors meet regularly amongst themselves without the presence of the other Directors, where necessary. The Independent Non-Executive Chairman, Mr Cheung King Kwok, makes himself available to shareholders if they have concerns relating to matters that contact through the Managing Director has failed to resolve, or where such contact is inappropriate.

The Board has clearly established and set out in writing the division of responsibilities between the Independent Non-Executive Chairman and the Managing Director. The responsibilities of the Independent Non-Executive Chairman include the following: Provision 3.2

1. leading the Board to ensure its effectiveness on all aspects of its role and setting its agenda and ensuring that adequate time is available for discussion of all agenda items, in particular strategic issues;
2. promote a culture of openness and debate at the Board;
3. ensuring that the Directors receive complete, adequate and timely information;
4. ensuring effective communication with the shareholders;
5. encouraging constructive relations within the Board, between the Board and the Management, and between the Executive Director and the Non- Executive Directors (including the Independent Non-Executive Directors);
6. facilitating the effective contribution of the Non-Executive Directors (including the Independent Non-Executive Directors) in particular; and
7. promoting high standards of corporate governance.

As the Managing Director of the Company, Mr Lau Chor Beng, Peter is responsible for overseeing and managing the businesses of the Company. He is accountable to the Board for the conduct and performance of the Group and has been delegated authority to make decisions within certain financial limits authorised by the Board.

PRINCIPLE 4: BOARD MEMBERSHIP

The Board has a formal and transparent process for the appointment and re-appointment of directors, taking into account the need for progressive renewal of the Board.

The members of the NC as at 31 December 2020 are as follows: Provision 4.2

Lim Siang Kai	(Chairman)
Cheung King Kwok	(Member)
Ong Chor Wei	(Member)

The NC is made up of three (3) Non-Executive Directors with the majority, including the NC Chairman, being independent. The NC is scheduled to meet at least once a year and had convened a meeting on 27 February 2020.

The Company does not have any alternate Directors currently. Alternate Directors will be appointed as and when the Board deems necessary. Circumstances which warrant such appointments may include Directors' health and age related concerns as well as Management succession plans.

Corporate Governance Report

The NC is regulated by a set of written terms of reference which sets out its authority and its role, including but not limited to establishing a formal and transparent process for: Provision 4.1

1. reviewing and making recommendations to the Board on all Board appointments;
2. appointment and re-appointment of the Directors having regard to each Director's contribution and performance, including, if applicable, as an Independent Non-Executive Director;
3. reviewing of the Board's succession plans for Directors, in particular, the appointment and/or replacement of the Independent Non-Executive Chairman, the Managing Director and key executive officers;
4. developing a process and the criteria for evaluation of the performance of the Board, its board committees and directors;
5. reviewing the training programs and professional development programs for the Board and its Directors;
6. determining annually whether or not a Director is independent; and
7. assessing the effectiveness of the Board as a whole, the effectiveness of the Board Committees and the commitment, contribution and performance of each Director to the effectiveness of the Board.

In the selection and nomination for new Directors, the NC identifies the key attributes that an incoming Director should have, based on the attributes which complement and strengthen the existing Board as well as the requirements of the Group. After the identified attributes are endorsed by the Board, the NC taps on the resources of the Directors' personal contacts for recommendations of potential candidates. Executive recruitment agencies may also be appointed to assist in the search process, where necessary. The potential candidates will go through a shortlisting process. Interviews are then set up with the shortlisted candidates for the NC to assess them before a decision is made. The NC would then proceed to recommend the selected candidate to the Board for appointment. Provision 4.3
Catalist Rule 720(4)-(5)

New Directors are appointed by way of a Board resolution, after the NC and the Board have approved their nominations. Such new Directors will submit themselves for re-election at the next Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company. Pursuant to the Company's Bye-Laws, every Director shall retire from office once every three (3) years and for this purpose, at each AGM of the Company, one-third of the Directors for the time being (or, if their number is not a multiple of three (3), the number nearest to but not less than one-third) shall retire from office by rotation. Key information on the Directors can be found in the "Board of Directors" section of this Annual Report.

The Directors who are retiring at the forthcoming AGM of the Company are named below:

Name of Director	Date of initial appointment	Date of last re-election	Due for re-election
Ong Chor Wei	21 December 2007	26 April 2019	Yes
Cheung King Kwok	21 December 2007	26 April 2019	Yes
Kwok Chin Phang	13 May 2011	26 April 2018	Yes
Cheung Yin	18 January 2021	-	Yes

Please refer to pages 56 to 59 for additional information in relation to Mr Ong Chor Wei and Ms Cheung Yin.

The role of the NC also includes the responsibility of reviewing the re-nomination of Directors who will retire by rotation, taking into consideration, the Director's integrity, independence, operational and technical contribution and performance (such as attendance, participation, preparedness and candour) and any other factors as may be determined by the NC. The NC would assess the performance of individual Directors in accordance with the performance criteria set out above. Subject to NC's satisfactory assessment, the NC would recommend the proposed re-election of a Director to the Board.

The NC had reviewed and recommended that Mr Ong Chor Wei who will retire via rotation pursuant to Bye-Law 104 of the Company's Bye-Laws, be nominated for re-election as Non-Executive Director at the forthcoming AGM of the Company and subject to being duly re-elected, Mr Ong Chor Wei will remain as the Non-Executive Deputy Chairman and a member of the RC, AC, RMC, NC of the Company.

Mr Cheung King Kwok will not seek re-appointment in line with his intention of resigning from directorship of listed companies at the forthcoming AGM as disclosed in his cessation announcement dated 10 March 2021.

Pursuant to Bye-Law 104 of the Company's Bye-Laws, Mr Kwok Chin Phang will retire at the forthcoming AGM of the Company. Mr Kwok Chin Phang is due for retirement under the Company's Bye-Laws at the forthcoming AGM and will not seek re-appointment as he would like to devote more time to his personal investments as disclosed in his cessation announcement dated 12 March 2021.

Pursuant to Bye-Law 107 of the Company's Bye-Laws, Ms Cheung Yin will be nominated for re-election at the forthcoming AGM of the Company. The NC, with Ms Cheung Yin abstaining from the deliberations, has recommended Ms Cheung Yin for the re-election at the forthcoming AGM of the Company. Upon her re-election as Director of the Company, Ms Cheung Yin will remain as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company, the RC Chairman, NC Chairman, RMC Chairman and a member of the AC. Ms Cheung Yin is considered Independent for the purposes of Rule 704(7) of the Catalist Rules of the SGX-ST.

The NC determines annually, and as and when circumstances require, if a director is independent, having regard to the circumstances set forth in Provision 2.1 of the 2018 Code. Provision 4.4

The Independent Non-Executive Directors have confirmed that:

- (a) They are independent in conduct, character and judgement, and they do not have a relationship with the Company, its related corporations, its substantial shareholders or its officers that could interfere, or be reasonably perceived to interfere, with the exercise of their independent business judgement in the best interests of the Company.
- (b) They are not being employed by the Company or any of its related corporations for the current or any of the past three (3) financial years.

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- (c) They do not have an immediate family member (being a spouse, child, adopted child, step-child, sibling and parent) who is, or has been in any of the past three (3) financial years, employed by the Company or any of its related corporations and whose remuneration is determined by the RC.
- (d) There are no relationships (including business relationships) which they, their immediate family members, or an organisation which they, or their immediate family members, are a substantial shareholder, partner (with 5% or more stake), executive officer or director in, have with the Company or any of its related corporations, and they do not have any direct association with a substantial shareholder of the Company, in the current and immediate past financial year.
- (e) They or their immediate family members, or a company that they and/or their immediate family members are a substantial shareholder in, have not provided to or received from the Company or its subsidiaries any significant payments or material services, other than their service as a Director of the Company and Directors' fees received for their service as a Director of the Company.
- (f) They or their immediate family members, in the current or immediate past financial year, have not provided to or received from the Company or any of its subsidiaries any significant payments or material services (which may include auditing, banking, consulting and legal services), other than compensation for Board service.
- (g) They or their immediate family members, in the current or immediate past financial year, is or was, not a substantial shareholder or a partner in (with 5% or more stake), or an executive officer of, or a director of, any organisation which provided to or received from the Company or any of its subsidiaries any significant payments or material services (which may include auditing, banking, consulting and legal services).
- (h) They are not and have not been directly associated with a substantial shareholder of the Company, in the current or immediate past financial year.

The Board, having taken into account the views of the NC, considers Ms Cheung Yin, Mr Cheung King Kwok and Mr Lim Siang Kai to be independent based on the definition of independence as set out in the Catalist Rules and the 2018 Code.

The NC ensures that new directors are aware of their duties and obligations. Although some Directors hold directorships in other listed companies, the Board is of the view that such multiple board representations do not hinder them from carrying out their duties as Directors of the Company. These Directors would widen the experience of the Board and give it a broader perspective. The Company has established internal guidelines to address the competing time commitments faced by these Directors serving on multiple boards. The listed company directorships and principal commitments of each Director are set out on page 8 of this Annual Report.

Provision 4.5

The NC is of the view that it is for each Director to assess his own capacity and ability to undertake other obligations or commitments and hence, no maximum number of listed company board representations a Director may hold is prescribed. If a Director is on the board of other listed companies, the NC will consider whether adequate time and attention have been devoted to the Company. In particular, the NC will consider the attendance of a Director in Board meetings or Board Committee meetings and whether a Director provides sufficient feedback or input for matters which require Board's or Board Committee's attention. In the event that there are sufficient grounds for concern, the Independent Non-Executive Chairman and the Managing Director shall discuss with the NC, and if necessary, bring to the attention of the Director of the issues and in any continuance, the consequences flowing from the situation. The NC has reviewed and is satisfied that the current Directors are able to and have adequately carried out their duties as Directors of the Company and have the adequate time and attention devoted to discharge their duties.

PRINCIPLE 5: BOARD PERFORMANCE

The Board undertakes a formal annual assessment of its effectiveness as a whole, and that of each of its board committees and individual directors.

The NC has established a formal appraisal process to assess the performance and effectiveness of the Board as a whole and its Board Committees as well as to assess the Independent Non-Executive Chairman and each individual Director for their contribution and their commitment to their role. The formal appraisal process is based on the objective performance criteria and process recommended by the NC and approved by the Board.

Provision 5.1

The appraisal process focuses on a set of performance criteria which includes, *inter alia*, the evaluation of the following: (a) Board's composition and size; (b) Board's processes; (c) risk management and internal control; (d) Board's effectiveness to meet its performance objectives for the relevant financial year and financial performance indicators; (e) recruitment process; (f) remuneration framework; and (g) financial reporting responsibility. Such performance criteria are approved by the Board and they address how the Directors have collectively enhanced long-term shareholders' value. The NC did not propose any changes to the performance criteria for FY2020 as compared to the previous financial year as the economic climate, Board composition and the Group's principal business activities remained the same.

Provision 5.2

A Board evaluation is conducted annually whereby Directors complete a self-assessment checklist based on the abovementioned various areas of assessment to assess their views on various aspects of Board's, Board Committees' and individual Director's performance. The Company Secretary collated and submitted the questionnaire results to the NC Chairman. The NC then discussed the results of the assessment, and presented their evaluation and feedback to the Board for discussion on areas of weakness to improve the effectiveness of the Board and Board Committees. No external facilitator had been engaged to assist in the evaluation of the Board's performance for FY2020.

The Independent Non-Executive Chairman acts on the results of the performance evaluation, and where appropriate, proposes new members to be appointed to the Board or seek the resignation of Directors in consultation with the NC through the process as elaborated above. The NC has assessed the performance of the current Board's overall performance during FY2020, and is of the view that the Board and its individual Directors have met their performance objectives.

All NC members have abstained from the voting or review process of any matters in connection with the assessment of his/her performance or re-appointment as a Director of the Company in FY2020.

Corporate Governance Report

REMUNERATION MATTERS

PRINCIPLE 6: PROCEDURES FOR DEVELOPING REMUNERATION POLICIES

The Board has a formal and transparent procedure for developing policies on director and executive remuneration, and for fixing the remuneration packages of individual directors and key management personnel. No director is involved in deciding his or her own remuneration.

The RC as at 31 December 2020 comprises the following Directors: Provision 6.2

Lim Siang Kai	Chairman)
Cheung King Kwok	(Member)
Ong Chor Wei	(Member)

The RC is made up of three (3) Non-Executive Directors with the majority of them, including the RC Chairman, being independent. The RC is scheduled to meet at least once a year and had convened a meeting on 27 February 2020. All the members of the RC are Non-Executive Directors so as to minimize the risk of any potential conflict.

The RC is regulated by a set of terms of reference and has access to independent professional advice inside and outside the Company, if necessary, in respect of the remuneration of all Directors and key executive officers. No remuneration consultants were engaged in FY2020. Provision 6.1
Provision 6.4

The RC's main duties include, *inter alia*:

1. to review and recommend to the Board a framework of remuneration and to determine the specific remuneration packages and terms of employment for the Executive Director and key executive officers, including those employees related to the Directors and controlling shareholders of the Group, if any, bearing in mind the need for a cautious comparison (in order to prevent the risk of an upward ratchet of remuneration levels with no corresponding improvements in performance) of pay and employment conditions of comparable companies in the same or similar industries, and to submit such recommendations for endorsement by the entire Board;
2. devising the remuneration framework and specific remuneration packages for Non-Executive Directors; and
3. to carry out its duties in the manner that it deems expedient, subject to any regulations or restrictions that may be imposed upon the RC by the Board from time to time.

The RC considers all aspects of remuneration, including Directors' fees, salaries, allowances, bonuses, options, share-based incentives and awards, benefits-in-kind, and termination terms, to ensure they are fair. Provision 6.3

Each RC member will abstain from participating in the deliberations of and voting on any resolution in respect of his/her remuneration package or that of employees related to him/her.

PRINCIPLE 7: LEVEL AND MIX OF REMUNERATION

The level and structure of remuneration of the Board and key management personnel are appropriate and proportionate to the sustained performance and value creation of the company, taking into account the strategic objectives of the company.

As part of its review, the RC shall consider:

1. the remuneration packages of the Executive Director and key executive officers are comparable to companies in same or similar industries. If appropriate, a proportion of Executive Director's and key executive officers' remuneration would be structured so as to link rewards to the Group's and the individual's performance. The performance-related elements of remuneration may form a significant proportion of the total remuneration package of the Executive Director and key executive officers so that their interests are aligned with the interests of shareholders, and give the Executive Director and key executive officers keen incentives to perform at the highest levels. The performance related elements of remuneration also take into account the risk policies of the Group, are symmetric with risk outcomes and are sensitive to the time horizon of risks; Provision 7.1
2. the Directors' fees of Non-Executive Directors are appropriate to the level of contribution, taking into account factors such as effort and time spent, and responsibilities of the Non-Executive Directors, but also bearing in mind that Independent Non-Executive Directors are not over-compensated to the extent that their independence may be compromised; Provision 7.2
3. the level of remuneration is appropriate to attract, retain and motivate the Executive Director to provide good stewardship of the Company and key executive officers to successfully manage the Company for the long term, without such level being more than is necessary for this purpose; and Provision 7.3
4. the remuneration packages of employees related to Directors and controlling shareholders of the Group are in line with the Group's staff remuneration guidelines and commensurate with their respective job scopes and levels of responsibilities.

Corporate Governance Report

PRINCIPLE 8: DISCLOSURE ON REMUNERATION

The company is transparent on its remuneration policies, level and mix of remuneration, the procedure for setting remuneration, and the relationships between remuneration, performance and value creation.

The Company adopts a formal and transparent procedure for developing a policy for fixing remuneration packages of the Executive Director and key executive officers. No Director is involved in deciding his own remuneration. In fixing remuneration packages, the Company takes into account pay and employment conditions of comparable companies in the same or similar industries, as well as the Group's relative performance and the performance of the Executive Director or key executive officers. Provision 8.1

The Executive Director does not receive Directors' fees. The remuneration policy for Executive Director and key executive officers consists of salary, bonus, pension fund contributions and benefits-in-kind. The performance conditions used to determine the entitlement of the Executive Director and key executive officers under short-term incentive scheme (such as bonus) and long-term incentive scheme (such as the Joyas Share Option Scheme 2018) comprises of qualitative and quantitative conditions. Examples of quantitative conditions are target revenue, target profit, sales growth and years of service. Examples of qualitative conditions are on-the-job performance, leadership, teamwork, etc. The performance conditions are determined and implemented by the RC. The inclusion of the performance conditions in the service agreements of the Executive Director and key executive are done in a review conducted prior to the renewal of the service agreements of the Executive Director and key executive officers. There was no variable remuneration paid to Executive Director and key executive officers in FY2020. According to the service agreement, the Executive Director is not entitled to any remunerations. Instead, the Executive Director is paid bonuses based on the performance of the Company during the financial year. During FY2020, the Company was not profitable and therefore there will be no bonus paid to the Executive Director for FY2020. The RC has reviewed the performance of the Executive Director and key executive officers for FY2020. The RC is of the view that other than the unsatisfactory performance of executive officer, namely Wang De Zhou, the performances of the Executive Director and other key executive officer are satisfactory. Accordingly, Mr. Wang has been terminated as the Managing Director and an executive director of HK Silver. The Company has announced his cessation on 11 November 2020.

The Non-Executive Directors (including Independent Non-Executive Directors) do not have any service contracts. They are paid a Directors' fee for serving on the Board and Board Committees, if any. In determining the quantum of such Directors' fees, factors such as frequency of attendance at meetings, time spent and responsibilities of Directors are taken into account. The Board recommends payment of such Directors' fees to be approved by shareholders at each AGM of the Company.

The service agreement with Executive Director is not excessively long and it does not have onerous removal clauses. The Executive Director or the Company may terminate the service agreement by giving to the other party not less than three (3) months' notice in writing, or in lieu of notice, payment of an amount equivalent to three (3) months' salary based on the Executive Director's last drawn salary. The RC aims to be fair and reasonable.

The Company currently does not have any contractual provisions which allow it to reclaim incentives from the Executive Director and key executive officers in certain circumstances. The Board is of the view that as the Group pays performance bonuses (if any) based on the actual performance of the Group and/or Company (and not on forward-looking results) as well as the actual performance of its Executive Director and key executive officers, "clawback" provisions in the service agreements may not be relevant or appropriate. In addition, the Executive Director owes a fiduciary duty to the Company. The Company should be able to avail itself to remedies against the Executive Director in the event of such breach of fiduciary duties.

Corporate Governance Report

Directors' Remuneration

The remuneration of the Directors consists of their salary, bonus, mandatory provident fund ("MPF"), Directors' fees and benefits-in-kind. The details of their remuneration packages are set out below:

Directors	Salary HK\$'000	Directors' Fee HK\$'000*	Percentage of Variable Remuneration %	Percentage of Fixed Remuneration (including Directors' Fee) %	No. of share Options granted as at 31 December 2020 (Exercise Price#) \$'000
Executive Director					
Lau Chor Beng Peter ⁽¹⁾	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Executive Directors					
Cheung King Kwok	–	170	–	100	8,000
Ong Chor Wei	–	120	–	100	–
Kwok Chin Phang	–	120	–	100	16,000
Lim Siang Kai	–	126	–	100	8,000

⁽¹⁾ According to the service agreement, the Executive Director is not entitled to any remunerations. Instead, the Executive Director is paid bonuses based on the performance of the Company during the financial year. During FY2020, the Company was not profitable and therefore there will be no bonus paid to the Executive Director for FY2020.

* The remuneration in the form of Directors' fees is subject to shareholders' approval at the forthcoming AGM of the Company.

The exercise price of the share options granted to the Non-Executive Directors is set out below:

Non-Executive Directors	No. of Share Options granted on 25 May 2015 '000	Exercise Price S\$	No. of Share Options granted on 19 August 2016 '000	Exercise Price S\$
Cheung King Kwok	1,500	0.03	8,000	0.0035
Ong Chor Wei	3,000	0.03	–	–
Kwok Chin Phang	3,000	0.03	16,000	0.0035
Lim Siang Kai	1,500	0.03	8,000	0.0035

Remuneration of Key Executive Officers

There were only two key executive officers during FY2020. The remuneration of the key executive officers (who are not Directors) consists of salary. The details of their remuneration packages are set out below.

	Percentage of Variable Remuneration %	Percentage of Fixed Remuneration %
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Key Executive Officers Below S\$250,000

Lui Mui Ching	–	100
Wang De Zhou	–	Note

Note:

Due to loss making position of HK Silver, the Executive Officer, Mr Wang, has offered not to receive remuneration. The Company has announced his cessation on 11 November 2020.

In aggregate, the remuneration of the key executive officers set out in the table above for FY2020 was approximately HK\$60,000.

There were no termination, retirement and post-employment benefits that may be granted to Directors, the Managing Director and the key executive officers in FY2020.

There are no employees who are substantial shareholders of the Company, or are immediate family members of any Director, the Managing Director or a substantial shareholder of the Company, and whose remuneration exceeded S\$100,000 during FY2020. Provision 8.2

Corporate Governance Report

Joyas Share Option Scheme

Provision 8.3

The Company had in place a share option scheme (the "Joyas Share Option Scheme 2007") which was adopted at a special general meeting of the Company held on 21 December 2007. The duration of the Joyas Share Option Scheme 2007 was 10 years from the date that it was adopted and had accordingly expired and lapsed on 21 December 2017.

Since the commencement of Joyas Share Option Scheme 2007, 41,000,000 share options have been granted (9,000,000 share options have expired in FY2020) by the Company. Participants of the Joyas Share Option Scheme 2007 are set out as follows:

Name of Participant	Share Options Granted from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020	Aggregate No. of Share Options		Outstanding as at the end of FY2020
		Granted since commencement of the Scheme to 31 December 2020	Expired since commencement of the Scheme to 31 December 2020	
Cheung King Kwok	–	9,500,000	(1,500,000)	8,000,000
Ong Chor Wei	–	3,000,000	(3,000,000)	–
Kwok Chin Phang	–	19,000,000	(3,000,000)	16,000,000
Lim Siang Kai	–	9,500,000	(1,500,000)	8,000,000

Note: 9,000,000 options which were granted on 25 May 2015 have expired on 24 May 2020. 32,000,000 options which were granted on 19 August 2016 will expire on 18 August 2021.

Notwithstanding that the Joyas Share Option Scheme 2007 has expired, the share options granted under the Joyas Share Option Scheme 2007 will continue to be governed under the Rules of the Joyas Share Option Scheme 2007 until such share options expire on the 5th Anniversary from the day such options was granted.

Since the expiration of the above, the Company has adopted a new share option scheme known as the Joyas Share Option Scheme 2018 (the "Joyas Share Option Scheme 2018") which was approved by shareholders of the Company on 26 April 2018 and is administered by the RC, which comprise Lim Siang Kai (Chairman), Cheung King Kwok and Ong Chor Wei.

Please refer to our Circular to Shareholders dated 10 April 2018 for more details of the scheme.

There were no share options granted under the Joyas Share Option Scheme 2018 since its adoption.

Save as disclosed above, there were no other forms of remuneration or other payments and benefits paid by the Company and its subsidiaries, to the Directors and the key executive officers (who are not Directors) for FY2020.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

PRINCIPLE 9: RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROLS

The Board is responsible for the governance of risk and ensures that Management maintains a sound system of risk management and internal controls, to safeguard the interests of the company and its shareholders.

The RMC as at 31 December 2020 comprises the following Directors:

Lim Siang Kai (Chairman)
Cheung King Kwok (Member)

The Board ensures that the Management maintains a sound system of risk management and internal controls which is designed to provide a reasonable but not absolute assurance as to the integrity and reliability of the financial information and to safeguard the shareholders' investment and the Group's assets. The Company's external auditors highlighted certain operational and business risks that they became aware of during their audit for FY2020 and have communicated and reported such risks to the AC. The AC and the Management have acknowledged and followed up on the Company's external auditors' recommendations and ensured that the risks highlighted are reasonable and manageable in light of all commercial factors.

Provision 9.1

The RMC also assists the Board in overseeing the risk management and internal controls of the Company. The RMC is made up of two (2) Non-Executive Directors with all of them, including the RMC Chairman, being independent. The RMC is scheduled to meet at least once (1) a year. No meeting was held during the year as no new loans were granted during the year and the business risk of the Company remains the same. The RMC is regulated by a written set of terms of reference and performs, *inter alia*, overseeing the Company's risk management framework and policies and reviewing the transactions recommended by the credit committee.

Currently, the major source of revenue for the Group comprises interests from loans and advances. The Board has determined that the recoverability of such loans and advances as well as the interests from such loans and advances which in aggregate amount to approximately HK\$17.5 million is a significant risk which the Company has to take on in order to achieve its strategic objectives and value creation. The Management, the credit committees, the RMC and the Board assesses the recoverability of such loans and advances as well as the interests from such loans and advances regularly. Such assessments include reviewing the financial position of the relevant borrowers. There are also internal control guidelines which the Management has to comply with in assessing the credit to be granted to the relevant borrowers.

The Board considers that the members of the RMC are appropriately qualified to discharge their responsibilities.

In respect of FY2020, the Board has also received assurances ("Assurance") from the Managing Director and the Accounting Manager, that the financial records have been properly maintained and the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's operations and finances and the Group's risk management systems and internal control systems are adequate and effective.

Provision 9.2

Corporate Governance Report

The Board, with the assistance of the AC has undertaken an annual assessment to review the Company's business and operation activities in FY2020 on the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems addressing financial, operational, compliance and information technology risks. The assessment considered issues dealt with in the Company's external auditors' review by the Board during the year together with any additional information necessary to ensure that the Board has taken into account all significant aspects of risks and internal controls for the Group for FY2020. In order to obtain assurance that the Group's risks are managed adequately and effectively, the Board had reviewed an overview of the risks which the Group are exposed to, as well as an understanding of what counter measures and internal controls are in place to manage them.

Catalist Rule
719(1)

On 6 June 2019, the Company has appointed Zhonghui Anda Risk Services Limited (the "Independent Reviewer") as the Independent Reviewer to review, inter-alia, the internal controls, policies and procedures of the Group surrounding the disposal of 15% of the issued and paid-up share capital of PT Global Linker Indonesia, and the compliance thereof (the "Special Review Report"). The report has been completed. Please refer to the Company's announcement dated 25 January 2021.

For internal audit work relating to FY2020, the Company has appointed David Ho & Company, a member of the Institute of Internal Auditors in Hong Kong on 14 January 2021 to (i) review the compliance and implementation on the recommendations contained in the Special Review Report prepared by the Independent Reviewer pursuant to its engagement letter dated 28 May 2019 with the Company; (ii) review the authority matrix under the system of internal controls of both the Company and the principal subsidiary, CCIIG Financial Services Limited ("CCIIG"), the only principal operating subsidiary of the Group, to determine if they are adequate and effective; (iii) review CCIIG's internal control system and procedures in respect of loan authorization, including limits and persons authorized for approval and disbursement of loans and any subsequent variation of loan terms, periodic monitor of loan status, including security or collaterals provided, safe custody and periodic verification of loan documents (iv) reporting of summary of loans and collection status to management and the Board of CCIIG and the Board and (v) select one case from the loan portfolio of CCIIG that has not been selected in prior years for compliance test with the internal control system with comments, if any. All applicable legal and other regulatory procedures in relation to borrowings are duly compiled with.

The internal auditor work carried out by David Ho & Company is guided by the Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing set by the Institute of Internal Auditors. David Ho & Company communicated their findings to the Management over the course of the internal audit. David Ho & Company has completed its internal audit work relating to FY2020 and did not find any major shortcomings in their review which suggest that the internal controls of the Group's financing business are inadequate.

In the course of the annual statutory audit of the financial statements, the external auditors also carry out a review of the effectiveness of the Group's internal controls system. The Company works with the external auditors on their recommendations to improve the internal controls system.

Catalist Rule
1204(10)

Based on the internal controls established and maintained by the Group, works performed by the internal and external auditors and reviews performed by management, various Board Committees and the Board, the Board is of the opinion, with the concurrence of the AC and RMC, that the Group's internal controls (including financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls) and risk management systems were adequate and effective in FY2020.

PRINCIPLE 10: AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Board has an Audit Committee ("AC") which discharges its duties objectively.

The AC as at 31 December 2020 comprises the following Directors:

Provision 10.2

Cheung King Kwok	(Chairman)
Ong Chor Wei	(Member)
Lim Siang Kai	(Member)

The AC is made up of three (3) Non-Executive Directors with the majority of them, including the AC Chairman, being independent. The AC is scheduled to meet at least two (2) times a year and had convened two (2) meetings on 27 February 2020 and 13 August 2020. The members of the AC have confirmed that they have recent and relevant accounting or related financial management expertise and experience.

The AC is regulated by a written set of terms of reference and performs, *inter alia*, the following functions:

Provision 10.1

1. reviewing significant financial reporting issues and judgments so as to ensure the integrity of the financial statements of the Company and any announcements relating to the Group's financial performance before their submission to the Board;
2. reviewing and reporting to the Board at least annually the overall adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's material internal controls, including accounting, financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls, and risk management systems;
3. reviewing at least annually the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's internal audit function where applicable. Please refer to Principal 9 for explanations on the internal audit conducted in FY2020;
4. reviewing the assurances from the Managing Director and the Accounting Manager on the financial records and financial statements;
5. reviewing the audit plans of the Company's external auditors, the results of their examination, their evaluation of the system of internal accounting control and audit cost effectiveness;
6. reviewing the co-operation given by the Group's officers to the Company's external auditors;
7. nominating or recommending the nomination of the Company's external auditors and internal auditors for appointment, re-appointment or removal to the Board for consideration;
8. recommending the remuneration and terms of engagement of the Company's external auditors and internal auditors to the Board for consideration;

Corporate Governance Report

9. reviewing the adequacy, effectiveness, independence, scope and results of the external audit and the Company's internal audit function;
10. reviewing the independence and objectivity of the Company's external auditors at least annually;
11. reviewing interested person transactions; and
12. reviewing the policy and arrangements for concerns about possible improprieties in financial reporting or other matters to be safely raised, independently investigated and appropriately followed up on.

The Management reviews the Company's business and operational activities regularly to identify areas of significant business, operational and compliance risks, and employs a wide range of measures to control these risks, including financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls. The Management has embedded the risk management process and internal controls into all business operating procedures, where it becomes ultimately the responsibility of all business and operational managers. All findings or significant matters, if any, are highlighted to the Board and the AC for their review, and the Board monitors and reviews the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal controls and risk management policies.

The Company also has in place a whistle-blowing framework, endorsed by the AC, where employees of the Group or any other person ("**Concerned Persons**") may raise concerns about possible improprieties in matters of financial reporting or other matters in confidence to the AC. Concerned Persons may, in confidence, submit whistle-blowing reports to whistleblow-joyas@upbnet.com.hk. This arrangement facilitates independent investigation of such matters for appropriate resolution. The whistle-blowing framework (including the procedures for raising concerns has been clearly communicated to employees. In FY2020, the AC did not receive any whistle-blowing report.

The AC assesses the independence of the Company's external auditors annually. The aggregate amount of fees paid to the Group's external auditors Baker Tilly TFW LLP and H.C. Wong & Co., Hong Kong, for FY2020 was:

	HK\$'000
Audit fees	575
Non-audit fees	–
Total fees	575

There were no non-audit fees paid in FY2020.

The AC is satisfied with the independence of the Company's external auditors and had accordingly recommended the re-appointment of Baker Tilly TFW LLP as the Company's external auditor.

In addition to the above, the AC has explicit authority to investigate any matter within its terms of reference, full access to and cooperation by the Management, full discretion to invite any Director or key executive to attend its meetings, and reasonable resources to enable it to discharge its functions properly.

The AC has express power to commission investigations into any matter, which has or is likely to have material impact on the Group's operating results or financial results.

The Company's external auditors also have full access to the AC.

The Board considers that the members of the AC are appropriately qualified to discharge their responsibilities. At least two (2) members, including the AC Chairman, have accounting or related financial management expertise and experience. None of the AC members was a previous partner or director of the Company's existing external auditing firm or existing external auditing corporation within the last two years and none of the AC members hold any financial interest in the Company's existing external auditing firm or existing external auditing corporation. Provision 10.3

During FY2020, the AC received briefings from the Company's external auditors on key changes to International Financial Reporting Standards and updates from the Company Secretary on the amendments to the Catalist Rules of the SGX-ST. This was done to keep the AC members abreast of changes or issues in relation to regulatory requirements, corporate governance issues and accounting standards, which have a direct impact on the review of Company's internal control process and significant financial reporting issues.

Please refer to Principle 9 for disclosures relating to Independent Reviewer and internal audit conducted in FY2020. Provision 10.4

The internal auditors will primarily report to the AC and administratively to the Managing Director. It will also have unrestricted access to the documents, records, properties and personnel of the Company and of the Group, including access to the AC. The AC is satisfied that the internal audit function is staffed by suitably qualified and experienced professionals with the relevant experience. Catalist Rule 1204(10c)

The internal auditors will report to the AC, which decides on the appointment, termination and remuneration of the internal auditors. The internal audit function has unfettered access to all the Group's documents, records, properties and personnel, including access to the AC, and has appropriate standing within the Company. Catalist Rule 719(3)

The AC is satisfied that the internal audit function is independent, effective and adequately resourced. Catalist Rule 1204(10c)

Corporate Governance Report

For FY2020, the AC met once with the Company's external auditors and internal auditors without the presence of the Management. The AC shall review all non-audit services provided by the Company's external auditors and shall keep the nature and extent of such services under review to balance the maintenance of objectivity and independence. For FY2020, there were no non-audit services performed by the Company's external auditors. The Company confirms that it complies with Rules 712 and 715 of the Catalist Rules of the SGX-ST. The financial statements of CIG Financial Services Limited, Hong Kong Silver Basic Group Limited and Asia Growth Group Limited (collectively, the "HK Subsidiaries") have been audited by Baker Tilly TFW LLP for the purpose of consolidating the financial statements of the Group. In FY2020, the Company engaged H.C. Wong & Co. to perform an audit on its HK Subsidiaries for statutory and tax related purposes. In relation to the HK Subsidiaries, the Company, the AC and the Board are satisfied that the appointment of H.C. Wong & Co. as the Company's external auditors for the HK Subsidiaries would not compromise the objectivity, standard and effectiveness of the audit of the Group. Provision 10.5

The Board (with the concurrence of the AC), taking into consideration the Assurance, and the work conducted by the internal auditor for FY2020, is of the view that other than the area of weaknesses in internal controls highlighted by the Special Review Report, the Group's internal control systems (including financial, compliance, operational and information technology control) as well as risk management systems are adequate and effective for FY2020.

SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS AND ENGAGEMENT

PRINCIPLE 11: SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS AND CONDUCT OF GENERAL MEETINGS

The company treats all shareholders fairly and equitably in order to enable them to exercise shareholders' rights and have the opportunity to communicate their views on matters affecting the company. The company gives shareholders a balanced and understandable assessment of its performance, position and prospects.

The Company recognises the need to communicate regularly, effectively and fairly with shareholders on all material matters affecting the Group and does not practice selective disclosure. In this respect, the Board presents a balanced and understandable assessment of the Group's performance, position and prospects and such responsibility extends to price sensitive announcements, including half-year, quarterly (with effect from Q3 2021 by 14 November 2021) and full-year results and reports to regulators, if any, all of which are released through SGXNET. All press releases are announced through SGXNET before they are published. Where there is inadvertent disclosure made to a selected group, the Company ensures that the same is disclosed publicly to all other shareholders as soon as practicable. To-date, there are no such inadvertent disclosures.

The Company may also hold media meetings on significant events.

All shareholders of the Company receive the Annual Report and notice of AGM of the Company which are despatched at least 15 days before the AGM of the Company. If necessary, a notice of general meeting, together with explanatory notes or a circular, is despatched to all shareholders of the Company on items of special business at least 15 days before the general meeting. Due to the current Covid-19 advisories issued by the relevant authorities in Singapore and the related safe distancing measures in Singapore, the forthcoming AGM of the Company will be held by way of electronic means and Shareholders will not be able to attend the AGM in person. To enable Shareholders to participate in and vote effectively at the forthcoming AGM to be held by way of electronic means, the Company has set out detailed information on arrangements relating to attendance at the AGM, submission of questions in advance of the AGM, addressing of substantial and relevant questions at the AGM, and voting procedures for the forthcoming AGM in the Company's announcement dated 28 April 2021. Provision 11.1

The detailed voting results, including the total number of votes cast for or against each resolution tabled, will be announced immediately at the general meetings and via SGXNET.

There are separate resolutions at general meetings on each substantially separate issue unless the issues are interdependent and linked so as to form one significant proposal. Where resolutions are "bundled", the Company will explain the reasons and material implications in the notice of meeting. Provision 11.2

Insofar as possible, all Directors attend AGMs and general meetings of the Company to address such questions. The Company's external auditors, legal advisors (if necessary), the AC Chairman, the NC Chairman and the RC Chairman are also present to assist the Directors in addressing such questions. Provision 11.3

The Directors' attendance at the general meetings of the Company held in FY2020 are set out in the table below:

Name of Director	Annual General Meeting		Extraordinary General Meeting	
	No. of meetings held	No. of meetings attended	No. of meetings held	No. of meetings attended
Cheung King Kwok	1	–	N.A	N.A
Ong Chor Wei	1	1	N.A	N.A
Lau Chor Beng	1	–	N.A	N.A
Kwok Chin Phang	1	1	N.A	N.A
Lim Siang Kai	1	1	N.A	N.A
Cheung Yin (note 1)	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A

Note 1: Cheung Yin was appointed on 18 January 2021.

The Company's Bye-Laws allow a member of the Company to appoint one (1) or two (2) proxies to attend and vote instead of the member. The Company's Bye-Laws also allow a shareholder of the Company which is a corporation providing nominee or custodial services to shareholders of the Company, to appoint any number of proxies (to the extent permitted by law) to attend and vote at the same general meeting, notwithstanding that such number exceeds two. Voting *in absentia* and email may only be possible following careful study to ensure the integrity of the information and authentication of the identity of members through the web is not compromised. Provision 11.4

Corporate Governance Report

The Company records minutes of all AGMs of the Company and substantial and relevant comments or queries from shareholders relating to the agenda of the general meeting, and responses from the Board and the Management are also recorded. These are available to shareholders upon request. Provision 11.5

The Company has a corporate website at “joyasint.com”. The Company’s corporate website is a key source of information for the investment community. It contains a wealth of investor-related information on the Company, including where available its business, contact details, financial results, annual reports, press releases, minutes of the general meetings of shareholders and announcements which the Company release via SGXNET from time to time.

The Company does not have a dividend policy. No dividend pay-out is made for FY2020 as the Company was not profitable for FY2020. The Board would consider establishing a dividend policy at the appropriate time. Provision 11.6

Catalist Rule
704(23)

PRINCIPLE 12: ENGAGEMENT WITH SHAREHOLDERS

The company communicates regularly with its shareholders and facilitates the participation of shareholders during general meetings and other dialogues to allow shareholders to communicate their views on various matters affecting the company.

Shareholders are also given the opportunity to express their views and ask questions to the Board regarding the Group and its business at AGMs and general meetings of the Company. Provision 12.1

Apart from corporate website, announcements, the Annual Reports and AGMs of the Company, the Company also regularly conveys pertinent information, gathers views or inputs from the shareholders and the media, and addresses shareholders’ concerns. In addition, the Company proactively engages shareholders through analyst/media briefings, investor conferences and road shows. At these events, matters pertaining to business strategy, operational and financial performance and business prospects were shared by the senior management team. In disclosing information, the Company strives to be as descriptive, detailed and forthcoming as possible. The Company meets with institutional and retail investors at least once a year at the AGM of the Company.

The Company currently does not have a dedicated investor relations team or an investor relations policy but considers advice from its corporate lawyers and professionals on appropriate disclosure requirements before announcing material information to shareholders. Provision 12.2

The investor relations role is currently performed by the Directors who actively engage and promote regular, effective and fair communication with shareholders. The Board would consider establishing an investor relations policy at the appropriate time and the appointment of a professional investor relations officer to manage the investor relations role should the need arise. The shareholders can contact the Company via channels such as (a) email to the Company under the corporate website; (b) writing to the Company and (c) meetings with Directors during the AGM. Provision 12.3

MANAGING STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP

PRINCIPLE 13: ENGAGEMENT WITH STAKEHOLDERS

The Board adopts an inclusive approach by considering and balancing the needs and interests of material stakeholders, as part of its overall responsibility to ensure that the best interests of the company are served.

The Board adopts an inclusive approach by considering and balancing the needs and interests of material stakeholders, as part of its overall responsibility to ensure that the best interests of the Company are served. Provision 13.1

The Company has implemented appropriate channels to identify and engage with its material stakeholders. It recognises the importance of having intimate knowledge of its business and regular interactions with its stakeholders to determine material issues for its business. Such arrangements will include maintaining the corporate website, which is kept updated with current information to facilitate communication and engagement with stakeholders.

The Company has identified stakeholders as those who are impacted by the Group’s business and operations as well as those who have a material impact on the Group’s business and operations. Such stakeholders include employees, contractors and suppliers, government and regulators, community, and shareholders and investors. The Company engages its stakeholders through various channels to ensure that the business interests of the Group are balanced against the needs and interests of its stakeholders such as through the corporate website. The Company will invite the stakeholders to write to corporate website wherein the senior management will address the stakeholders’ queries as appropriate.

The Company has a corporate website to keep the stakeholders updated of developments as disclosed under Provision 13.1 above and will be a platform to answer queries from stakeholders through the corporate website. In FY2020, the Company has maintained the Company’s website to keep the stakeholders updated of developments as disclosed under Provision 12.1 above and was available to answer queries from stakeholders through the corporate website. Provision 13.2

Provision 13.3

Corporate Governance Report

DEALINGS IN SECURITIES

In compliance with Rule 1204(19) of the Catalist Rules of the SGX-ST, the Company has adopted and implemented an internal code on dealing in securities.

The Company, Directors and all officers are prohibited from dealing in the Company's securities at least one (1) month before the announcement of the Company's half-year and full-year result and two (2) weeks before the announcement of the Company's quarterly results (with effect from Q3 2021) until the date of the release of the announcement, or if they are in possession of unpublished price-sensitive information of the Company. In addition, Directors, key executive officers and connected persons are expected to observe insider trading laws at all times even when dealing in securities within the permitted trading period.

The Directors and all officers are required to notify the Company of any dealings in the Company's securities (during the open window period) and within two (2) business days of the transaction(s). At all times, the Directors and all officers are aware that it is an offence to deal in the Company's securities and those of other companies when they are in possession of unpublished price-sensitive information in relation to those securities and that the law on insider trading applies to them at all times. As such, the Directors and all officers ensure that their dealings in securities, if any, do not contravene the law.

The internal code on dealing in securities also ensures that the Company, Director or officer does not deal in the Company's securities on short-term considerations.

The Directors and all officers are periodically reminded of all requirements of the code of conduct and all applicable laws via the regular circulation of internal memoranda. The internal memoranda ensures that the Directors and all officers are aware that they are subject to requirements set out in the various applicable laws. Each Director and officer is required to submit a declaration annually that he is in compliance with and has not breached the code of conduct.

MATERIAL CONTRACTS

There were no material contracts or loans entered into by the Company or any of its subsidiaries involving the interests of any Director, the Managing Director or controlling shareholders of the Company, either still subsisting at the end of FY2020 or if not subsisting, were entered into during FY2020.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Management oversees the Company's risk management policies and processes and reports to the Board on areas of significant risk to the Company's operations. In addressing and managing the risks faced by the Company, the Management is also supported by the AC and RMC.

The Company seeks to identify areas of significant business risks as well as appropriate measures to control and mitigate these risks. The Company reviews all significant control policies and procedures and highlights all significant matters to the Board and the AC and RMC.

INTERESTED PERSON TRANSACTIONS

The Group has adopted an internal policy in respect of any transaction with interested persons within the definition of Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules of the SGX-ST and has in place procedures for review and approval of all interested person transactions.

The Group has not obtained a general mandate from shareholders for interested person transactions ("IPT") pursuant to Rule 920 of the Catalist Rules of the SGX-ST.

There were no IPTs with value of S\$100,000 and more entered into during FY2020.

NON-SPONSORSHIP FEES

No non-sponsor fees were paid/payable to the Company's sponsor, PrimePartners Corporate Finance Pte. Ltd. for FY2020.

Sustainability Report

for the Financial Year ended 31 December 2020

This Sustainability Report describes the Group's sustainability performance for the period from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020 ("FY2020"). The report focuses on environmental, social and governance ("ESG") factors, and has been prepared in accordance with Rule 711B and Practice Note 7F: Sustainability Reporting Guide as specified in the Listing Manual Section B: Rules of Catalist (the "Catalist Rules") of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the "SGX-ST"), and reference has been made to the internationally recognised Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards which represent the global best practice for reporting on a range of economic, environmental and social impact. We referenced the GRI Standard with the understanding of looking at how the business of the Group impacts not just investors, but also the environment, employees, local communities and other stakeholders.

The Group is committed to maintaining our operations in a manner that is economically, socially and environmentally sustainable while balancing the interest of our various stakeholders, including our shareholders and investors, employees, customers etc. The following sections discuss the material ESG factors we have identified through discussions conducted with key management personnel, which have been reviewed and validated by the Directors. Our Group's business comprises financial services and nickel ore trading which are based in Singapore and Hong Kong. Since FY2017, our nickel ore trading business has been dormant. During FY2020, we were principally engaged in the provision of financial services. As such, this Sustainability Report is prepared based on the material ESG factors relating to our financing business.

<u>Sustainability Focus Area:</u>	<u>Material Factor:</u>
Environmental	Energy Consumption
Social Responsibility	Talent Retention; Training & Education
Governance	Anti Corruption; Whistle-blowing; Product and Responsibility Service

1. Environmental

a. Energy Consumption

As we are principally engaged in the provision of financial services, our business is office-based and electricity consumption serves as a main source of energy usage in our office. In FY2020, our electricity consumption was 29KWh/m² of our total occupied area, meeting our target set of maintaining the electricity intensity of 34KWh/m² of our total occupied area. Moving forward, we target to maintain the current energy intensity for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 ("FY2021").

We also encourage our employees to travel by public transport as often as practicable, in order to reduce contribution to carbon emissions.

b. Going Green in the Office

We strive to create a sustainable and environmentally-friendly office. Running an environmentally-friendly business allows us to reduce negative impacts on the environment. It also benefits our Company through cost-cutting when materials are being re-used, and as a whole, providing a better workplace for our employees. Green policies implemented in our office include, among others:

- adopting a paperless policy in the day-to-day operations of the business by using e-mail to communicate, recycling used paper and by printing on both sides of a sheet of paper. As a result of our paperless office policy and in particular, our strict policy on printing only when necessary, we do not consume a significant amount of office paper, and accordingly, the amount of greenhouse gases generated for the manufacture and the disposal of paper is minimised; We have set a target for reduction in paper consumption improvement by 10% for FY2021. For FY2020, our paper consumption reduced by approximately 5% from 86 rims of papers in FY2019 to 82 rims of papers in FY2020.
- turning-off electrical appliances and lighting when not in use after office hours;
- reducing waste generated by re-using, recycling and replacing materials;
- using energy-efficient and energy-saving electrical appliances; and
- using LED lights to save electricity on lighting.

Generally, we only dispose materials that we are unable to re-use and the disposal is handled properly by our property management providers. Any compulsory separation of waste would be done before disposal. Materials that are recyclable, such as used printer cartridges, carton boxes, and old newspapers are separated and collected by appropriate parties respectively for recycling. We strive to maintain the aforementioned green policies in the future and will seek improvements, whenever practicable.

Our strategy in the short term is to maintain our electricity consumption and to reduce our paper consumption record in the coming years, and monitor the effectiveness of the various environmentally-friendly measures implemented by our Group. In the long term, we would maintain our lean business model so that resource consumption can be minimised at the source, and to explore other management models, innovations and technological advancements so that we could further minimise the resource consumption, whenever practicable.

2. Social Responsibility

a. Talent Retention

Our people play a crucial role in the growth of our business. The retention of a diligence workforce creates a positive work environment, and strengthens employees' commitment to the organisation.

In FY2020, our employee turnover was 11%, compared to our target set in FY2019 for zero employee turnover. We target to maintain zero employee turnover for FY2021. The Company plans to achieve this by increasing its revenue stream and providing better employee welfare.

Sustainability Report

for the Financial Year ended 31 December 2020

b. Training & Education

In a dynamic business environment, we recognise the need to continuously upgrade our employees' skills in order to equip them with the tools necessary for growth. Employees' training and development remain our key priorities. Our employees are encouraged to join continuing professional development ("CPD") programs conducted by external parties in order to improve job performance and enhance career development. We understand the need of our employees to attend such programs, and we have adjusted their workloads to enable them to attend such programs, whenever appropriate and practicable. As a means for our employees to continually develop and to improve their expertise, we endeavour to arrange at least five (5) CPD training hours per employee for employees every year. So far, we have achieved the targeted goal through organising various training courses for our employees in FY2020, meeting our target set in FY2019 of the minimal five (5) CPD training hours per employee. We strive to maintain the minimum five (5) CPD training hours per employee for our employees for FY2021.

c. Employee Welfare

We are believers of work-life balance. We adopt an annual leave policy with entitlement based on the length of service of each employee. Every employee also enjoys a minimum of 21 days paid annual leave. We also encourage employees to work from home when there are circumstances which warrant them to stay home.

d. Labour Standards

We comply with all relevant employment laws in all countries that we operate in, and in particular, Singapore and Hong Kong. We carry out detailed pre-employment background checks procedures and verifications on identity documents on every candidate. For FY2020, there was no incident of non-compliance with labour standards, in line with the target set in FY2019. We target to maintain this performance in FY2021.

3. Governance

a. Anti-Corruption

We take great care to comply with anti-corruption and money-laundering laws and guidelines. As we are in the financing business, we are fully aware of the risks that we face in combating corruption and money-laundering. Our compliance officer regularly briefs all our employees on all relevant laws and best-practices on these issues so that we stay updated on such matters.

For FY2020, there were no fines or non-monetary sanctions for non-compliance with laws and regulations, in line with the target set in FY2019. There have also been no reported incidents of corruption during the reporting period. It is the Group's goal to maintain zero incidents of corruption for FY2021 and in the years following.

b. Whistle-blowing Policy

The Company also has in place a whistle-blowing framework, endorsed by the AC, where employees of the Group or any other person ("**Concerned Persons**") may raise concerns about possible improprieties in matters of financial reporting or other matters in confidence to the AC. Concerned Persons may, in confidence, submit whistle-blowing reports to whistleblow-joyas@upbnet.com.hk. This arrangement facilitates independent investigation of such matters for appropriate resolution. In FY2020, the AC did not receive any whistle-blowing report.

c. Product and Service Responsibility

As a financial services provider, we are aware of the intricacies of our services and products. We endeavour to provide thorough explanations on our services and products when engaging our clients to minimise the chances for possible misunderstandings and/or misinterpretations, and to comply with all relevant laws and regulations.

Occasionally, some misunderstandings and/or misinterpretations may still arise as our clients may have different assumptions or expectations that we could not anticipate. In such circumstances, we will assure our clients that their concern is understood by our employees and we would try our best to address the problems raised. Our reputation is one of our most valuable assets, and any misunderstanding and/or misinterpretations between us and our clients may potentially damage our reputation and may increase the regulatory risk we face; avoiding any misunderstanding and/or miscommunication in the communication between us and our clients is therefore one of the top priorities of our operations.

In addition, our effort and emphasis in communication with clients distinguishes us from our competitors in that our clients are able to rely on our services and products with assurance. This gives us an edge as we envision that the regulatory framework may impose more stringent requirements on our businesses, particularly on transparency. We are confident that we will be prepared for such requirements, and we continue to evolve to stay ahead of our competitors.

d. Protection of Intellectual Property Rights

We respect Intellectual Property ("**IP**") rights owned by other parties, organizations and/or individuals. In particular, only licensed software is used on our Company's computers. We also pay attention not to breach any IP rights when preparing marketing materials and reports; for example, before utilising materials prepared by a third-party in our services and products, we would first obtain the third-party's permission and/or consent. In the unlikely event that there is any breach in IP rights, the relevant materials would be removed immediately.

e. Data Protection and Privacy

Data protection and privacy are crucial to our business. As a financial services provider, we do collect sensitive personal and/or corporate information, but we do so only insofar as it is necessary for us to create value for our clients. Further, all personal and/or corporate information are used exclusively for the business commissioned by our clients and would not be used for any other purposes unless explicit prior consent is obtained from our clients.

We take utmost care in protecting the information and data we collect from our clients; in fact, our business nature dictates that we treat all the proprietary information used during our daily operations with strict confidence. Our computer system is maintained by reputable Information Technology contractors, and access to information and data is restricted to personnel handling the relevant project at the relevant time. An emergency plan for handling possible information and data leak is also in place and is reviewed from time to time.

Sustainability Report

for the Financial Year ended 31 December 2020

4. Board Statement

Our Board considers sustainability issues to be an integral part of our strategic formulation. In the preparation of this Sustainability Report, our Board has reviewed and considered amongst others, the material ESG factors discussed in this Sustainability Report, and has overseen the management in monitoring these material ESG factors.

We hope that the information disclosed in this Sustainability Report, read together with the information in other sections of the Annual Report, will provide the reader with a holistic view of the operations of our Group. We will strive to maintain the standards of the various ESG factors reported and improve them, in accordance with the business activities of the Group, from time to time.

Shareholding Statistics

As at 22 March 2021

Authorised share capital	–	HK\$100,000,000
Issued and fully paid-up	–	HK\$22,137,770
Issued and fully paid-up shares excluding treasury shares	–	2,213,776,973
Class of shares	–	Ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each
Voting rights	–	1 vote per ordinary share
Treasury shares	–	Nil
Subsidiary holdings	–	Nil

SHAREHOLDINGS HELD IN HANDS OF PUBLIC

Based on information available to the Company as at 22 March 2021, 24.89% of the issued ordinary shares of the Company is held by the public and therefore Rule 723 of the Listing Manual Section B: Rules of Catalist issued by the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited is complied with.

DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDINGS

SIZE OF SHAREHOLDINGS	NO. OF SHAREHOLDERS	%	NO. OF SHARES	%
1 – 99	6	0.63	112	0.00
100 – 1,000	154	16.24	147,553	0.01
1,001 – 10,000	253	26.69	1,291,900	0.06
10,001 – 1,000,000	450	47.47	112,524,096	5.08
1,000,001 AND ABOVE	85	8.97	2,099,813,312	94.85
TOTAL	948	100.00	2,213,776,973	100.00

TWENTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS

NO.	NAME	NO. OF SHARES	%
1	JOYAS INVESTMENTS GROUP LIMITED	842,951,466	38.08
2	REACH WIN LIMITED	560,000,000	25.30
3	CLOUD NETWORK HOLDINGS LIMITED	300,000,000	13.55
4	CHUANG FU-YUAN	38,339,400	1.73
5	RAFFLES NOMINEES (PTE.) LIMITED	33,263,000	1.50
6	PHILLIP SECURITIES PTE LTD	27,490,100	1.24
7	LIM MUI CHOO	21,000,000	0.95
8	TAN LYE SENG	16,041,500	0.72
9	LIM KIAN HONG (LIN JIAN HONG)	15,500,000	0.70
10	DBS NOMINEES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	14,553,800	0.66
11	TAY KIM CHAI JOHNSON	14,000,000	0.63
12	LOO BEE KENG	13,361,600	0.60
13	LIN LIXIN	10,850,000	0.49
14	IFAST FINANCIAL PTE. LTD.	10,840,000	0.49
15	CITIBANK NOMINEES SINGAPORE PTE LTD	9,660,700	0.44
16	SHEN FUYU	8,400,000	0.38
17	LIN YANTING	7,400,000	0.33
18	SEAH KHOON POH	6,148,600	0.28
19	ONG PENG WAI (WANG BINGWEI)	6,000,000	0.27
20	UOB KAY HIAN PRIVATE LIMITED	5,670,000	0.26
		1,961,470,166	88.6

Shareholding Statistics

As at 22 March 2021

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

	No. of Shares			
	Direct Interest	%	Deemed Interest	%
Joyas Investments Group Limited ⁽¹⁾	842,951,466	38.08	–	–
Lau Chor Beng, Peter ^{(2) (3) (5)}	–	–	842,951,466	38.08
Reach Win Limited ^{(6) (7)}	560,000,000	25.3	–	–
Delton Group Limited ⁽⁶⁾	–	–	560,000,000	25.3
Cavendish Limited ⁽⁷⁾	–	–	560,000,000	25.3
Ong Chor Wei ⁽⁶⁾	5,600,000	0.25	560,000,000	25.3
Yung Fung Ping ⁽⁷⁾	–	–	560,000,000	25.3
Cloud Network Holdings Limited ⁽⁸⁾	300,000,000	13.55	–	–

Notes:-

- (1) The shareholders of Joyas Investments Group Limited are as follows:-

	Number of shares in Joyas Investments Group Limited	%
Lau Chor Beng, Peter ^{(2) (3) (5)}	591	59.10
Cheung Wai Hung, Danny ⁽³⁾	154	15.40
Uprich Holdings Limited ⁽⁴⁾	154	15.40
Chan Shui Ki	45	4.50
Lau Chor Wing ⁽⁵⁾	36	3.50
Lau Chor Ming, Johnny ⁽⁵⁾	20	2.00
	1,000	100.00

- (1) Lau Chor Beng, Peter, holds 59.10% interest in Joyas Investments Group Limited, is deemed to have an interest in the shares of the Company held by Joyas Investments Group Limited.
- (2) Lau Chor Beng, Peter is the Executive Director and Managing Director of the Company. He has relinquished his role as the Chairman of the Board on 23 March 2018.
- (3) Cheung Wai Hung, Danny is the brother-in-law of Lau Chor Beng, Peter. He was a director of the Company. He resigned from the Board on 15 November 2015.
- (4) Ong Chor Wei, the Non-Executive Deputy Chairman of the Company, holds 50% interest in Uprich Holdings Limited, a BVI investment holding company. The remaining 50% interest in Uprich Holdings Limited is held by Mr Wong Wai Shan. Both Mr Ong and Mr Wong are also directors of Uprich Holdings Limited. Mr Ong and Mr Wong are not related to each other or other Directors of the Company.
- (5) Lau Chor Wing and Lau Chor Ming, Johnny are brothers of Lau Chor Beng, Peter.
- (6) Delton Group Limited is deemed interested in the Shares held by Reach Win Limited of which Delton Group Limited is a controlling shareholder. Mr Ong Chor Wei is deemed interested in the Shares held by Reach Win Limited, of which Mr Ong Chor Wei is a director, and he holds 100% shareholding interest in Delton Group Limited. Mr Ong owns 5,600,000 shares held by his nominee, Bank of Montreal (Hong Kong Branch).
- (7) Cavendish Limited is deemed interested in the Shares held by Reach Win Limited of which Cavendish Limited is a controlling shareholder. Ms Yung Fung Ping is deemed interested in the Shares held by Reach Win Limited, of which Ms Yung Fung Ping is a director and she holds 100% shareholding interest in Cavendish Limited.
- (8) Long Zhenhua is deemed interested in the Shares held by Cloud Network Holdings Limited as Long Zhenhua directly holds 26.65% and indirectly holds 73.55% (through Hunan Yunpai Technology Co. Ltd. which he is the sole shareholder) of the total issued and paid-up share capital of Shenzhen Tianqu Holdings Limited which is the sole shareholder of the Shenzhen Better Cloud Network Technology Co. Ltd. which has a controlling interest in Cloud Network Holdings Limited.

Notice of Annual General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of Joyas International Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”) will be held by way of electronic means on Wednesday, 28 April 2021 at 3.00 p.m. (Singapore Time) for the following purposes:

As Ordinary Business

1. To receive and adopt the Report of the Directors and the Published Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 together with the Auditors’ report thereon. **(Ordinary Resolution 1)**
2. To approve the payment of Directors’ fees of HK\$447,140 for the financial year ending 31 December 2021 (2020: HK\$535,920). **(Ordinary Resolution 2)**
3. To re-appoint Baker Tilly TFW LLP as the Company’s Auditors for the financial year ending 31 December 2021 and to authorise the Directors of the Company to fix their remuneration. **(Ordinary Resolution 3)**
4. To re-elect Mr Ong Chor Wei who is retiring pursuant to Bye-Law 104 of the Company’s Bye-Laws. **(Ordinary Resolution 4)**
Mr Ong Chor Wei will, upon re-election as a Director of the Company, remain as Non-Executive Deputy Chairman and a member of the Audit Committee, the Nominating Committee and the Remuneration Committee.
5. To re-elect Ms Cheung Yin who is retiring pursuant to Bye-Law 107 of the Company’s Bye-Laws. **(Ordinary Resolution 5)**
Ms Cheung Yin will, upon re-election as a Director of the Company, remain as Independent Non-Executive Director, the Chairman of the Nominating Committee and the Remuneration Committee and a member of the Audit Committee. The Board considers Ms Cheung Yin to be independent for the purposes of Rule 704(7) of the Catalist Rules.
6. To note the retirement of Mr Cheung King Kwok who is retiring.
[See Explanatory Note (i)]
7. To note the retirement of Mr Kwok Chin Phang who is retiring by rotation in accordance with Bye-Law 104 of the Company’s Bye-Laws.
[See Explanatory Note (ii)]
8. To transact any other ordinary business which may properly be transacted at an Annual General Meeting.

As Special Business

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as Ordinary Resolution, with or without any modifications:

9. Authority to allot and issue Shares and/or Instruments

That, pursuant to the Companies Act of Bermuda, the Company’s Bye-Laws and Rule 806 of the Catalist Rules, authority be and is hereby given to the Directors of the Company to:

- (a) (i) allot and issue shares in the capital of the Company (“**Shares**”) (whether by way of rights, bonus or otherwise); and/or
- (ii) make or grant offers, agreements or options (collectively, “**Instruments**”) that might or would require new Shares to be allotted and issued, including but not limited to the creation, allotment and issue of (as well as adjustments to) options, warrants, debentures or other instruments convertible into Shares,

at any time and upon such terms and conditions and for such purposes and to such persons as the Directors of the Company may in their absolute discretion deem fit; and

- (b) notwithstanding that the authority conferred by this Resolution may have ceased to be in force, allot and issue Shares in pursuance of any Instrument made or granted by the Directors of the Company while this Resolution was in force,

provided that:

- (1) the aggregate number of Shares to be allotted and issued pursuant to this Resolution (including Shares to be issued in pursuance of the Instruments made or granted pursuant to this Resolution) does not exceed 100% of the total number of issued Shares in the capital of the Company (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph (2) below, of which the aggregate number of new Shares to be allotted and issued other than on a *pro rata* basis to existing shareholders of the Company (including new Shares to be allotted and issued in pursuance of Instruments made or granted pursuant to this Resolution) does not exceed 50% of the total number of issued Shares in the capital of the Company (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph (2) below;
- (2) subject to such calculation as may be prescribed by the SGX-ST, for the purpose of determining the aggregate number of new Shares that may be allotted and issued under sub-paragraph (1) above, the percentage of the total number of issued Shares in the capital of the Company (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) shall be based on the total number of issued Shares in the capital of the Company (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) at the time this Resolution is passed after adjusting for:
 - (i) new Shares arising from the conversion or exercise of any Instruments or any convertible securities;
 - (ii) new Shares arising from exercising of share options or vesting of share awards, provided that the share options or share awards were granted in compliance with Part VIII of Chapter 8 of the Catalist Rules; and
 - (iii) any subsequent bonus issue, consolidation or sub-division of Shares.

Notice of Annual General Meeting

Adjustments in accordance with sub-paragraphs (i) and (ii) above are only to be made in respect of new Shares arising from convertible securities, share options or share awards which were issued and outstanding or subsisting at the time of the passing of this Resolution;

- (3) in exercising the authority conferred by this Resolution, the Company shall comply with the provisions of the Catalist Rules for the time being in force (unless such compliance has been waived by the SGX-ST) and the Company's Bye-Laws for the time being; and
- (4) unless revoked or varied by the Company in general meeting, the authority conferred by this Resolution shall continue in force until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company or the date by which the next Annual General Meeting of the Company is required by law to be held, whichever is the earlier.

[See Explanatory Note (iii)]

(Ordinary Resolution 6)

By Order of the Board of Directors of
Joyas International Holdings Limited

Gwendolyn Gn Jong Yuh
Lui Mui Ching
Company Secretaries

7 April 2021
Singapore

Explanatory Notes:

- (i) As announced on 10 March 2021, Mr Cheung King Kwok, the Independent Non-Executive Chairman, the Chairman of the Audit Committee, a member of the Nominating Committee and a member of the Remuneration Committee will retire from the directorships of all listed companies as previously disclosed in his cessation announcement for Net Pacific Financial Holdings Limited dated 30 July 2020. He will therefore not seek re-appointment as a director of the Company at the Annual General Meeting. Mr Cheung King Kwok will *ipso facto* cease to be the Independent Non-Executive Chairman, the Chairman of the Audit Committee, a member of the Nominating Committee and a member of the Remuneration Committee of the Company. His retirement from the Board of Directors will take effect upon the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting.
- (ii) As announced on 12 March 2021, Mr Kwok Chin Phang, a Non-Executive Director, will retire in accordance with Bye-Law 104 of the Company's Bye-Laws at the Annual General Meeting. Mr Kwok Chin Phang will not be seeking re-election at the Annual General Meeting and will *ipso facto* cease to be a Non-Executive Director of the Company. His retirement from the Board of Directors will take effect upon the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting.
- (iii) The Ordinary Resolution 6 proposed in item 9 above, if passed, will empower the Directors of the Company to allot and issue new Shares, make or grant Instruments convertible into Shares and to allot and issue new Shares pursuant to such Instruments. The aggregate number of new Shares to be allotted and issued pursuant to Ordinary Resolution 6 (including new Shares to be allotted and issued in pursuance of the Instruments made or granted pursuant to Ordinary Resolution 6) shall not exceed 100% of the total number of issued Shares in the capital of the Company (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) at the time Ordinary Resolution 6 is passed. For allotting and issuing of new Shares, making or granting Instruments convertible into Shares and allotting and issuing new Shares pursuant to such Instruments other than on a *pro rata* basis to existing shareholders of the Company, the aggregate number of new Shares to be allotted and issued pursuant to Ordinary Resolution 6 (including Shares to be allotted and issued in pursuance of the Instruments made or granted pursuant to Ordinary Resolution 6) shall not exceed 50% of the total number of issued Shares in the capital of the Company (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) at the time Ordinary Resolution 6 is passed. The authority conferred by Ordinary Resolution 6 will, unless previously revoked or varied by the Company in a general meeting, continue in force until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company or the date by which the next Annual General Meeting of the Company is required by law to be held, whichever is the earlier.

Notice of Annual General Meeting

Notes:

1. Printed copies of this Notice of Annual General Meeting and the Annual Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 (the “FY2020 Annual Report”) will be sent to members. This Notice of Annual General Meeting and the FY2020 Annual Report may also be accessed at the Company’s website at the URL <https://www.joyasint.com/announcement-2021> and <https://www.joyasint.com/annual-report> respectively. This Notice of Annual General Meeting and the FY2020 Annual Report are also available on SGXNET at the URL <https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements>.
2. Alternative arrangements relating to attendance at the Annual General Meeting of the Company via electronic means (including arrangements by which the proceedings of the Annual General Meeting of the Company may be electronically accessed via live audio-visual webcast or live audio-only stream), submission of comments, queries and/or questions to the Chairman of the Meeting in advance of the Annual General Meeting of the Company, addressing of substantial and relevant comments, queries and/or questions before the Annual General Meeting of the Company and voting by appointing the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy at the Annual General Meeting of the Company, are set out in the Company’s accompanying announcement dated 7 April 2021. This announcement may be accessed at the Company’s website at the URL <https://www.joyasint.com/announcement-2021> and is also available on SGXNET at the URL <https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements>.
3. **Due to the current COVID-19 restriction orders in Singapore, members will not be able to attend the Annual General Meeting of the Company in person. A member (whether individual or corporate) must appoint the Chairman of the Meeting as his/her/its proxy to attend, speak and vote on his/her/its behalf at the Annual General Meeting of the Company in accordance with the instructions on the Proxy Form if such member wishes to exercise his/her/its voting rights at the Annual General Meeting of the Company.** The Proxy Form will be sent to members and may also be accessed at the Company’s website at the URL <https://www.joyasint.com/announcement-2021> and is also available on SGXNET at the URL <https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements>. Where a member (whether individual or corporate) appoints the Chairman of the Meeting as his/her/its proxy, he/she/it must give specific instructions as to voting, or abstentions from voting, in respect of a resolution in the Proxy Form, failing which the appointment of the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy for that resolution will be treated as invalid.
4. The Chairman of the Meeting, acting as proxy, need not be a member of the Company.
5. The Proxy Form must be submitted to the Company in the following manner:
 - (a) if submitted by post, be lodged with the Company at 35 Selegie Road #10-25 Singapore 188307; or
 - (b) if submitted by way of electronic means, be submitted via email to the Company at admin@joyasint.com,

in either case, by 3.00 p.m. on Monday, 26 April 2021. A member who wishes to submit the Proxy Form must first complete and sign the Proxy Form, before submitting it by post to the address provided above, or by scanning and submitting it by way of electronic means via email to the email address provided above. **In view of the current COVID-19 restriction orders and the related safe distancing measures in Singapore which may make it difficult for members to submit the completed Proxy Forms by post, members are strongly encouraged to submit the completed Proxy Forms by way of electronic means via email.**

Personal data privacy:

By submitting the Proxy Form appointing the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy to attend, speak and vote at the Annual General Meeting of the Company and/or any adjournment thereof, a member of the Company consents to the collection, use and disclosure of the member’s personal data by the Company (or its agents or service providers) for the purpose of the processing, administration and analysis by the Company (or its agents or service providers) of the appointment of the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy for the Annual General Meeting of the Company and/or any adjournment thereof, and the preparation and compilation of the attendance lists, minutes and other documents relating to the Annual General Meeting of the Company and/or any adjournment thereof, and in order for the Company (or its agents or service providers) to comply with any applicable laws, listing rules, take-over rules, regulations and/or guidelines.

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U J O Y A S
INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LTD.

(a company incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)