

# THE BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG CHAMBER OF COMMERCE REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023



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# THE BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG CHAMBER OF COMMERCE REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS

The executive committee members submit their report together with the audited financial statements of The Belgium-Luxembourg Chamber of Commerce in Hong Kong (the "Chamber") for the year ended 31 December 2023 (the "year").

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Chamber is a non-profit making organization. Its principal activities are to provide social activities, to promote and to develop businesses, and protect the members' interest in and for Hong Kong.

#### RESULTS AND APPROPRIATIONS

The results of the Chamber for the year and the state of affairs of the Chamber as at that date are set out in the financial statements on pages 5 to 12.

#### **EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS**

The executive committee members of the Chamber during the year and up to the date of this report were:

Patrice K. THYS
Philippe Pol Arthur LATOUR
Frederic Ghislain RADELET
Pierre-Yves Jll BASTJAENS
Arnauld LAMBOTTE
Peter TEDLERS

Christoff Paul M. VAN DER STICHELE Justine Marie J. DE VLAM Matts Ken G. FIEVEZ Francis Hubert M. HEYMANS Justin David CAMPBELL

Hans Marc Eduard LOOTIENS
Sibille DE SUTTER
Willem Jan L. GLORIE
Rizal WIJONO
Virginie Pauke L. VAN DER DONCKT
Bruno Christian Michel Philipp FRANCOIS
Jeremy LANCKSWEERT
Jean-Francois GILLARD
Bart Gustaaf Louise BAUWENS

appointed on 26 September 2023
resigned on 26 September 2023

In accordance with the provisions of the Company's Articles of Association, the executive committee members continues in office.

#### MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contracts concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company were entered into or existed during the year.

#### **BUSINESS REVIEW**

The Company falls within reporting exemption for the year. Accordingly, the Company is exempted from preparing a business review.



### THE BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG CHAMBER OF COMMERCE REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS (CONTINUED)

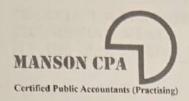
The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 were audited by Milne Ross, Certified Public Accountants. During the year, Milne Ross resigned and Messrs. Manson CPA Certified Public Accountants (Practising) was appointed auditor of the Chamber and has audited the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023.

Messrs. Manson CPA Certified Public Accountants (Practising) has expressed its willingness to continue in office and the Board recommends that it be reappointed. A resolution proposing the reappointment of Manson CPA as auditor of the Chamber and giving authority to the executive committee members to determine its remuneration will be submitted to the forthcoming annual general meeting.

On behalf of the Executive Committee

Frederic Ghislain RADELET

Chairman



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

(incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Belgium-Luxembourg Chamber of Commerce in Hong Kong ("the Chamber") set out on pages 5 to 12, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, the income statement and the statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2023, and notes to the financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements of the Company are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Hong Kong Small and Medium-sized Entity Financial Reporting Standard ("SME-FRS") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the "HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ("HKSAs") and with reference to Practice Note 900 (Revised), "Audit of Financial Statements Prepared in Accordance with the Small and Medium-sized Entity Financial Reporting Standard" issued by the HKICPA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the HKICPA's Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants ("the Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Other information

The executive committee members are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all the information included in the reports and financial statements other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

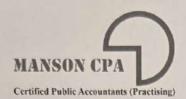
Responsibilities of executive committee members' for the financial statements

The executive committee members are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the SME-FRS issued by the HKICPA and the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for such internal control as the executive committee members 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, the executive committee members are responsible for assessing the Chamber'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 the executive committee members either intends to liquidate the Chamber or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The executive committee members are responsible for overseeing the Chamber's financial reporting process.





# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

(incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. We report our opinion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with section 405 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with HKSAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
  appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the
  Chamber's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the executive committee members.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the executive committee members's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Chamber's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Chamber to cease to continue as a going concern.

We communicate with the executive committee members regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

#### Other matter

The financial statements of the Chamber for the year ended 31 December 2022 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on 4 September 2023.

Manson CPA Certified Public Accountants (Practising)

Hong Kong,



### THE BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG CHAMBER OF COMMERCE IN HONG KONG INCOME STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	NOTES	2023	2022
		HK\$	HK\$
Revenue	4	839,671	685,832
Direct Costs		(174,523)	(77,979)
		665,148	607,853
Other income	4	14,347	41,523
Administrative expenses		(976,998)	(742,986)
Deficit before tax	5	(297,503)	(93,610)
Income tax expense	6		
Deficit for the year		(297,503)	(93,610)

The accompanying Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes form an integral part of, and should be read in conjunction with, these financial statements.



### THE BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG CHAMBER OF COMMERCE IN HONG KONG STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

	NOTES	2023 HK\$	2022 HK\$
Non-current assets Office equipment	8	9,149	1
Current assets Trade receivables Deposits and prepayments Cash and bank balances		323,270 30,688 1,544,976 1,898,934	101,666 15,479 1,821,408 1,938,553
Current liabilities Accrued expenses Deferred income		(134,532) (480,038) (614,570)	(145,913) (201,625) (347,538)
Net current assets	Market to a	1,284,364	1,591,015
Net assets		1,293,513	1,591,016
Reserves Accumulated fund	10	1,293,513	1,591,016

Approved by the Executive Committee on

Frederic RADELET Chairman

Peter TELDERS Executive Committee Member

The accompanying Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes form an integral part of, and should be read in conjunction with, these financial statements.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

#### 1. REPORTING ENTITY

The Belgium-Luxembourg Chamber of Commerce in Hong Kong (the "Chamber") is a company incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability by guarantee. The address of the registered office of the Chamber is Level 28, The Lee Garde Two, 28 Yun Ping Rad, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong.

The Chamber is a non-profit making organization. Its principal activities are to provide social activities, to promote and to develop businesses, and protect the members' interest in and for Hong Kong.

In the event of the Chamber being wound up, every member shall contribute to the extent of HK\$100 towards its assets.

#### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Chamber qualifies for the reporting exemption as a small guarantee company under section 359 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622) and is therefore entitled to prepare and present its financial statements in accordance with the Small and Medium-sized Entity Financial Reporting Standard ("SME-FRS") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

These financial statements comply with the SME-FRS and have been prepared under the accrual basis of accounting and on the basis that the Chamber is a going concern.

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The measurement base adopted is the historical cost convention.

The following are the specific accounting policies that are necessary for a proper understanding of the financial statements:

#### Revenue recognition

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

Subscription income is recognized on an accrual basis.



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Foreign exchange

The reporting currency of the Chamber is Hong Kong Dollars, which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Chamber operates.

Foreign currency transactions are converted at the exchange rate applicable at the transaction date. Foreign currency monetary items are translated into Hong Kong Dollars using exchange rates applicable at the end of the reporting year. Gains and losses on foreign exchange are recognised in the income statement.

#### Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

The depreciable amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is allocated on a systematic basis over its estimated useful life using the straight-line method. The principal annual rates used for depreciation are as follows:

Office equipment

25%

#### Trade receivables

Trade receivables are stated at estimated realisable value after each debt has been considered individually. Where the payment of a debt becomes doubtful a provision is made and charged to the income statement.

#### Impairment of assets

An assessment is made at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is any indication of impairment or reversal of previous impairment. In the event that an asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, the carrying amount is reduced to recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised in the income statement. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount, however not to an amount higher than the carrying amount that would have been determined, had no impairment losses been recognised for the asset in prior years.

#### Trade payables

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

#### **Employee** benefits

(i) Short term employee benefits Salaries, annuals bonuses, paid annual leave, and the cost of non-monetary benefits are accrued in the year in which the associated services are rendered by employees. Where payment or settlement is deferred and the effect would be material, these amounts are stated at their present values.



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Employee benefits (continued)

(ii) Pension obligations

The Company pays contributions to a defined contribution retirement scheme under the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme ("MPF scheme") in Hong Kong. The assets of the schemes are held in separate trustee-administrated funds. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

#### Related parties

A related party is a person or entity that is related to the Chamber that is preparing its financial statements, as follows:

(a) A person, or a close member of that person's family is related to the Chamber if that person:

(i) has control or joint control over the Chamber;

(ii) has significant influence over the Chamber; or

(iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Chamber or the Chamber's parent.

(b) An entity is related to the Chamber if any of the following conditions applies:

- (i) the entity and the Chamber are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
- 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 entity.

 (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 Chamber or an entity related to the Chamber. If the Chamber is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the Chamber.

(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).

(viii) the entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Chamber or to the Chamber's parent.

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



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

#### 4. REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME

Revenue represents the subscription, sponsorship, subsidy, and event income during the year.

	2023	2022
	HK\$	HK\$
Revenue		
Subscription income	345,862	324,375
Sponsorship income	187,500	220,000
Subsidies income	68,382	66,254
Events income	237,927	75,203
	839,671	685,832
Other income		
Bank interest income	12,698	1,341
Exchange gains, net	1,649	-,
Sundry income	•	40,182
	14,347	41,523
	854,018	727,355

#### 5. DEFICIT BEFORE TAX

Deficit before tax has been arrived at after charging/(crediting):

2023	2022
HK\$	HK\$
2,000	20,220
(1,649)	
731,105	583,783
	HK\$ 2,000 (1,649)



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

#### 6. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

No Hong Kong profits tax has been provided in the financial statement as the Chamber is exempted from profits tax under Section 24 of the Inland Revenue Ordinance (2022; Nil).

#### 7. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBER'S REMUNERATION

No remuneration was paid or payable to any of the executive committee members during the year and in the previous year.

#### 8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Furniture and fixtures	Office Equipment	Total
	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
COST At 1 January 2023	2,645	27,123	29,768
Additions		12,198	12,198
At 31 December 2023	2,645	39,321	41,966
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION At 1 January 2023	2,645	27,122	29,767
Depreciation for the year		3,050	3,050
At 31 December 2023	2,645	30,172	32,817
NET CARRYING AMOUNT At 31 December 2023		9,149	9,149
At 31 December 2022		1	1



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

#### 9. CHANGES IN GENERAL FUNDS

	2023	2022
	HK\$	HK\$
At 1 January 2023	1,591,016	1,684,626
Deficit for the year	(297,503)	(93,610)
At 31 December 2023	1,293,513	1,591,016

#### 10. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Chamber's executive committee members on



#### Appendix A

# THE BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG CHAMBER OF COMMERCE DETAILED INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023



#### THE BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG CHAMBER OF COMMERCE **DETAILED INCOME STATEMENT**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	2023	2022
	HK\$	HK\$
Revenue Direct Cost	839,671 (174,523)	685,832 (77,979)
	665,148	607,853
Other income		
Bank interest income	12,698	1,341
Exchange gains, net	1,649	-
Sundry income		40,182
	14,347	41,523
Administrative expenses		
Accounting fees	(3,000)	
Auditor's remuneration	(2,000)	(20,220)
Bank charges	(1,813)	(830)
Communication expenses	(3,596)	(1,968)
Depreciation expense	(3,050)	(1,500)
Insurance expense	(66,840)	(17,665)
Legal and professional fees	(00,0,0)	(2,600)
MPF Expense	(33,105)	(18,000)
Printing and stationery	(270)	(8,230)
Rental expenses	(86,627)	(74,780)
Repairs and maintenance	(50,945)	(12,318)
Subscription	(10,426)	(9,453)
Sundry expenses	(16,567)	(8,379)
Travelling	(759)	(2,760)
Wages and salaries	(698,000)	(565,783)
	(976,998)	(742,986)
Deficit before tax	(297,503)	(93,610)

The Company's auditor has reported on those financial statements. The auditor's report was unqualified; did not include a reference to any matters to which the auditor drew attention by way of emphasis without qualifying its report, and did not contain a statement under sections 407(2) and (3) of the Companies Ordinance.



Note:
The financial information relating to the period ended 31 December 2023 included in this Profits tax computation for the year of assessment 2023/24 are not the Company's statutory annual financial statements for that period. Further information relating to those statutory financial statements required to be disclosed in accordance with section 436 of the Companies Ordinance is as follows:

As the Company is a private company, the Company is not required to deliver its financial statements to the Registrar of Companies, and has not done so.