

**SINGAPORE BASQUE TRADE AND INVESTMENT PTE. LTD.**

**AUDITORIA TXOSTENA, URTEKO KONTUAK ETA KUDEAKETA-TXOSTENA /  
*INFORME DE AUDITORÍA, CUENTAS ANUALES E INFORME DE GESTIÓN***

**Singapore Basque Trade and Investment Pte. Ltd.**  
(Company Registration Number: 201839288M)

**Directors' Statement and Financial Statements**  
**Financial Year Ended 31 December 2022**

***KLP LLP***  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS  
Associated with Abacus Worldwide  
13A MacKenzie Road Singapore 228676  
Tel: 6227 4180 Fax: 6324 0213

**Singapore Basque Trade and Investment Pte. Ltd.**  
**General Information**

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**Directors**

Maria Ainhoa Ondarzabal Izaguirre  
Pablo Huidobro Eguia

**Company Secretaries**

Pablo Huidobro Eguia  
Steven Luk Chiew Peng

**Registered Office**

12 Marina View  
#23-01  
Asia Square Tower 2  
Singapore 018961

**Auditor**

KLP LLP

**Principal Banker**

DBS Bank Ltd

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**Singapore Basque Trade and Investment Pte. Ltd.**  
**Directors' Statement**  
**For the financial year ended 31 December 2022**

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The directors present their statement to the member together with the audited financial statements of Singapore Basque Trade and Investment Pte. Ltd. (the Company) for the financial year ended 31 December 2022.

**1. Opinion of the directors**

In the opinion of the directors,

- (a) the financial statements of the Company are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2022 and of the financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company for the year then ended; and
- (b) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

**2. Directors**

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

Maria Ainhoa Ondarzabal Izaguirre  
Pablo Huidobro Eguia

**3. Arrangements to enable directors to acquire shares or debentures**

Neither at the end of nor at any time during the financial year was the Company a party to any arrangement whose objects are, or one of whose objects is, to enable the directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate.

**4. Directors' interests in shares or debentures**

None of the directors of the Company holding office at the reporting date had any interest in the shares or debentures of the Company or any related corporations either at the beginning or end of financial year.

**5. Share options**

There were no share options granted during the financial year to subscribe for unissued shares of the Company.

There were no shares issued during the financial year by virtue of the exercise of options to take up unissued shares of the Company.

There were no unissued shares of the Company under option at the end of the financial year.

**Singapore Basque Trade and Investment Pte. Ltd.  
Directors' Statement  
For the financial year ended 31 December 2022**

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**6. Auditor**

KLP LLP has expressed its willingness to accept re-appointment as auditor.

The Board of Directors

DocuSigned by:  
**MARIA AINHOA ONDARZABAL IZAGUIRRE**  
E06852E01DC046E  
**Maria Ainhoa Ondarzabal Izaguirre**  
Director

DocuSigned by:  
*Pablo Huidobro*  
51C43B2412B5497...  
**Pablo Huidobro Eguia**  
Director

Singapore, 13 February 2023



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**Independent Auditor's Report to the member of Singapore Basque Trade and Investment Pte. Ltd.**

**Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

*Opinion*

We have audited the financial statements of Singapore Basque Trade and Investment Pte. Ltd. (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1967 and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore (FRSs) so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2022 and of the financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company for the year ended on that date.

*Basis for Opinion*

We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing (SSAs). 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 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. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

*Other Information*

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' Statement set out on pages 1 to 2.

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 the fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.



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**Independent Auditor's Report to the member of Singapore Basque Trade and Investment Pte. Ltd. (continued)**

*Responsibilities of Management and Directors for the Financial Statements*

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the provisions of the Act and FRSSs, and for devising and maintaining a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide a reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorised use or disposition; and transactions are properly authorised and that they are recorded as necessary to permit the preparation of true and fair financial statements and to maintain accountability of assets.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company'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 Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors' responsibilities include overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

*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. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SSAs 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 SSAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism 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 Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management'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 Company'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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.



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**Independent Auditor's Report to the member of Singapore Basque Trade and Investment Pte. Ltd. (continued)**

*Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)*

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the directors 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.

**Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

In our opinion, the accounting and other records required by the Act to be kept by the Company have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

**KLP LLP**  
Public Accountants and  
Chartered Accountants

Singapore, 13 February 2023



**Singapore Basque Trade and Investment Pte. Ltd.**  
**Statement of Financial Position**  
**As at 31 December 2022**

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2022</u> S\$	<u>2021</u> S\$
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Non-current asset</b>			
Equipment	4	688	841
<b>Current assets</b>			
Prepayment	5	8,698	6,890
Deposit	6	5,800	5,800
Amount due from holding company	7	-	11,212
Cash at bank	8	20,133	1,407
		<u>34,631</u>	<u>25,309</u>
<b>Total assets</b>		<u>35,319</u>	<u>26,150</u>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Share capital	9	10,000	10,000
Retained earnings		-	-
<b>Total equity</b>		<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>
<b>Non-current liability</b>			
Deferred government grants	10	306	-
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Deferred government grants	10	382	841
Other payables	11	17,029	14,490
Amount due to holding company	12	6,708	-
Provision for income tax		894	819
		<u>25,013</u>	<u>16,150</u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<u>25,319</u>	<u>16,150</u>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<u>35,319</u>	<u>26,150</u>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

**Singapore Basque Trade and Investment Pte. Ltd.**  
**Statement of Comprehensive Income**  
**For the financial year ended 31 December 2022**

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>S\$</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>S\$</u>
<b>Revenue</b>	13	302,247	284,792
Cost of sales		-	-
<b>Gross profit</b>		<u>302,247</u>	<u>284,792</u>
Other income	14	9,107	8,743
Administrative expense		(199,818)	(177,501)
Finance expense	16	(272)	(292)
Other expenses		(110,370)	(114,923)
<b>Profit before tax</b>	17	<u>894</u>	<u>819</u>
Income tax expense	18	(894)	(819)
<b>Profit after tax and total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>

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

**Singapore Basque Trade and Investment Pte. Ltd.**  
**Statement of Changes in Equity**  
**For the financial year ended 31 December 2022**

	<u>Share capital</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Total equity</u>
	S\$	S\$	S\$
<b>Balance as at 1 January 2021</b>	10,000	-	10,000
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2021</b>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,000</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2022</b>	<u><u>10,000</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>10,000</u></u>

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

**Singapore Basque Trade and Investment Pte. Ltd.**  
**Statement of Cash Flows**  
**For the financial year ended 31 December 2022**

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	<u>S\$</u>	<u>S\$</u>
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Profit before tax	894	819
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Depreciation of equipment	1,070	1,679
Amortisation of deferred government grants	(1,070)	(1,679)
Operating cash flows before changes in working capital	<u>894</u>	<u>819</u>
<i>Changes in working capital:</i>		
Prepayment	(1,808)	(6,890)
Deposit	-	(5,782)
Other payables	2,539	(7,612)
Amount due to/from holding company	17,920	1,912
Deferred government grants	917	-
<b>Cash flows generated from/(used in) operations</b>	<u>20,462</u>	<u>(17,553)</u>
Income tax paid	<u>(819)</u>	<u>(623)</u>
<b>Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities</b>	<u>19,643</u>	<u>(18,176)</u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activity</b>		
Purchase of equipment	(917)	-
<b>Net cash used in investing activity</b>	<u>(917)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash at bank</b>	18,726	(18,176)
Cash at bank at the beginning of the financial year	<u>1,407</u>	<u>19,583</u>
<b>Cash at bank at the end of financial year (Note 8)</b>	<u>20,133</u>	<u>1,407</u>

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

**Singapore Basque Trade and Investment Pte. Ltd.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the financial year ended 31 December 2022**

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These notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

**1. General**

Singapore Basque Trade and Investment Pte. Ltd. (the Company) is incorporated and domiciled in Singapore with its registered office and principal place of business at 12 Marina View, #23-01 Asia Square Tower 2, Singapore 018961.

The principal activities of the Company are those of business representative offices to support activities for the internationalisation of Basque companies and provide management consultancy services.

The immediate and ultimate holding company is Agencia Vasca De Internacionalizacion – Basque Trade and Investment, S.A., which is incorporated in Spain.

**2. Summary of significant accounting policies**

**2.1 Basis of preparation**

The financial statements of the Company have been drawn up in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore (FRSs). The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The financial statements are presented in Singapore Dollar (S\$), which is the Company's functional currency.

**2.2 Adoption of new and amended standards and interpretations**

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except that in the current financial year, the Company has adopted all the new and amended standards which are relevant to the Company and are effective for annual financial period beginning on 1 January 2022. The adoption of these standards did not have any material effect on the financial statements of the Company.

**2.3 Standards issued but not yet effective**

The Company has not adopted the following standards applicable to the Company that have been issued but not yet effective:

<i>Description</i>	<i>Effective for annual periods beginning on or after</i>
Amendments to FRS 1 <i>Presentation of Financial Statements</i> and FRS Practice Statement 2: <i>Disclosure of Accounting Policies</i>	1 January 2023
Amendments to FRS 8: <i>Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors</i> : Definition of Accounting Estimates	1 January 2023
FRS 117 <i>Insurance Contracts</i>	1 January 2023

The directors expect that the adoption of the standards above will have no material impact on the financial statements in the year of initial application.

**Singapore Basque Trade and Investment Pte. Ltd.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the financial year ended 31 December 2022**

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**2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)**

**2.4 Equipment**

All items of equipment are initially recorded at cost. Subsequent to recognition, equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. The cost of equipment includes its purchase price and any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate depreciable amounts over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

	<u>Useful lives</u>
Computers	3 years

The residual value, useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

An item of equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss on derecognition of the asset is included in profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised.

**2.5 Impairment of non-financial assets**

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, (or, where applicable, when an annual impairment testing for an asset is required), the Company makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount.

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If that is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increase cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised previously. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

**2.6 Financial instruments**

**(a) Financial assets**

**Initial recognition and measurement**

Financial assets are recognised when, and only when the entity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in profit or loss.

**Singapore Basque Trade and Investment Pte. Ltd.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the financial year ended 31 December 2022**

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**2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)**

**2.6 Financial instruments (continued)**

**(a) Financial assets (continued)**

**Subsequent measurement**

*Investments in debt instruments*

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the asset. The three measurement categories for classification of debt instruments are amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) and FVPL. The Company only has debt instruments at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are held for the collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Financial assets are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the assets are derecognised or impaired, and through the amortisation process.

**Derecognition**

A financial asset is derecognised where the contractual right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired. On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income for debt instruments is recognised in profit or loss.

**(b) Financial liabilities**

**Initial recognition and measurement**

Financial liabilities are recognised when, and only when, the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Company determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus in the case of financial liabilities not at FVPL, directly attributable transaction costs.

**Subsequent measurement**

After initial recognition, financial liabilities that are not carried at FVPL are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised, and through the amortisation process.

**Derecognition**

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. On derecognition, the difference between the carrying amounts and the consideration paid is recognised in profit or loss.

**Singapore Basque Trade and Investment Pte. Ltd.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the financial year ended 31 December 2022**

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**2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)**

**2.7 Impairment of financial assets**

The Company recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments not held at FVPL. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECLs are recognised in two stages. 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 recognised for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

**2.8 Cash at bank**

Cash at bank is subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

**2.9 General provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

**2.10 Government grants**

Government grants are recognised as a receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with.

When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, the fair value is recognised as deferred income on the statement of financial position and is recognised as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

Where loans or similar assistance are provided by governments or related institutions with an interest rate below the current applicable market rate, the effect of this favourable interest is regarded as additional government grant.

**2.11 Revenue**

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Revenue is recognised when the Company satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service to the customer, which is when the customer obtains control of the good or service. A performance obligation may be satisfied at a point in time or over time. The amount of revenue recognised is the amount allocated to the satisfied performance obligation.



**Singapore Basque Trade and Investment Pte. Ltd.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the financial year ended 31 December 2022**

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**2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)**

**2.11 Revenue (continued)**

**Capital investment subsidy and operating expenses subsidy received from holding company**

The Company provides management consultancy services for promotion of trade and investment activities and received subsidy from its holding company for both capital investment and operating purpose. Revenue from rendering of services is recognised when the Company satisfies a performance obligation over time.

**2.12 Employee benefits expense**

**(a) Defined contribution plans**

The Company makes contributions to the Central Provident Fund scheme in Singapore, a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions to defined contribution pension schemes are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is performed.

**(b) Short-term employee benefits**

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

**2.13 Leases**

The Company 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.

**Short-term leases**

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of office space (i.e. those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). Lease payments on short-term leases are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

**2.14 Taxes**

**(a) Current income tax**

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authority. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Current income taxes are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that the tax relates to items recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

**Singapore Basque Trade and Investment Pte. Ltd.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the financial year ended 31 December 2022**

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**2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)**

**2.14 Taxes (continued)**

**(b) Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences at the end of the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

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 tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current income tax assets against current income tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

**2.15 Share capital**

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

**3. Significant accounting judgements and estimates**

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the end of each reporting period. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in the future periods.

**3.1 Judgements made in applying accounting policies**

**Determination of functional currency**

In determining the functional currency of the Company, judgement is used by the Company to determine the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. Consideration factors include the currency that mainly influences sales prices of goods and services and the currency of the country whose competitive forces and regulations mainly determines the sales prices of its goods and services.

**3.2 Key sources of estimation uncertainty**

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period are discussed below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

**(a) Useful lives of equipment**

The useful life of an item of equipment is estimated at the asset is acquired and is based on historical experience with similar assets and takes into account anticipated technological or other changes. If changes occur more rapidly than anticipated or the asset experiences unexpected level of wear and tear, the useful life will be adjusted accordingly. The carrying amount of the Company's equipment as at 31 December 2022 was S\$688 (2021: S\$841).

**Singapore Basque Trade and Investment Pte. Ltd.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the financial year ended 31 December 2022**

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**3. Significant accounting judgements and estimates (continued)**

**3.2 Key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)**

**(b) Provision for expected credit losses on deposit and amount due from holding company**

The Company assessed the latest performance and financial position of the counterparties, adjusted for the future outlook of the industry in which the counterparties operate in, and concluded that there has been no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition of the financial assets. Accordingly, the Company measured the impairment loss allowance using 12-month ECL and determined that the ECL is insignificant.

The carrying amounts of Company's deposit and amount due from holding company as at 31 December 2022 were S\$5,800 and Nil (2021: S\$5,800 and S\$11,212) respectively.

**4. Equipment**

	<u>Computers</u>
	<u>S\$</u>
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021	5,035
Additions	917
At 31 December 2022	<u>5,952</u>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>	
At 1 January 2021	2,515
Depreciation	1,679
At 31 December 2021	<u>4,194</u>
Depreciation	1,070
At 31 December 2022	<u>5,264</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 December 2021	<u>841</u>
At 31 December 2022	<u>688</u>

**5. Prepayment**

The prepayment is related to amount paid for insurance expenses.

**6. Deposit**

Deposit is related to office rental security deposit refundable to the Company at the end of the lease term.

Deposit is denominated in Singapore Dollar.

**7. Amount due from holding company**

Amount due from holding company is relating to the subsidy received. It is trade in nature, unsecured, non-interest bearing, repayable on demand and is to be settled in cash.

Amount due from holding company is denominated in Singapore Dollar.

**Singapore Basque Trade and Investment Pte. Ltd.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the financial year ended 31 December 2022**

**8. Cash at bank**

Cash at bank is denominated in Singapore Dollar.

**9. Share capital**

	<b>2022</b>		<b>2021</b>	
	<b>Number of shares</b>	<b>Amount S\$</b>	<b>Number of shares</b>	<b>Amount S\$</b>
<b>Issued and fully paid:</b>				
At beginning and end of financial year	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000

The holder of ordinary shares is entitled to receive dividends as and when declared by the Company. All ordinary shares carry one vote per share without restrictions. The ordinary shares have no par value.

**10. Deferred government grants**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>S\$</b>	<b>S\$</b>
At beginning of the year	841	2,520
Received during the year	917	-
Amortisation to the statement of comprehensive income	(1,070)	(1,679)
At end of the year	<u>688</u>	<u>841</u>
Non-current	306	-
Current	<u>382</u>	<u>841</u>
	<u>688</u>	<u>841</u>

Government grants have been received for the capital investment and operating expenses subsidy from holding company.

**11. Other payables**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>S\$</b>	<b>S\$</b>
Accrued expenses	<u>17,029</u>	<u>14,490</u>

Other payables are denominated in Singapore Dollar.

**12. Amount due to holding company**

Amount due to holding company is relating to the subsidy received. It is trade in nature, unsecured, non-interest bearing, repayable on demand and is to be settled in cash.

Amount due to holding company is denominated in Singapore Dollar.

**Singapore Basque Trade and Investment Pte. Ltd.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the financial year ended 31 December 2022**

**13. Revenue**

**Disaggregation of revenue**

<u>Timing of transfer of services</u>	<u>Over time</u> <u>S\$</u>
<b>2022</b>	
Capital investment subsidy received from holding company	1,070
Operating expenses subsidy received from holding	301,177
	<u>302,247</u>
<b>2021</b>	
Capital investment subsidy received from holding company	1,679
Operating expenses subsidy received from holding company	283,113
	<u>284,792</u>

**14. Other income**

	<u>2022</u> <u>S\$</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>S\$</u>
Government grant - Job Growth Incentive	8,750	6,250
Government grant - Wages Credit Scheme	357	-
Government Cash Grant	-	2,493
	<u>9,107</u>	<u>8,743</u>

Government grants relate to Job Growth Incentive (JGI). JGI is a salary support scheme that provides employer with 15% to 50% salary support for new local employees hired between September 2020 to March 2022 (inclusive). JGI is used to create good and long-term jobs for locals. The amount of salary support given depends on when you hired the employee and their age.

Government grants relate to Wages Credit Scheme (WCS). WCS is a government co-funding ratio at 15% for wage increases given in 2021, and the qualifying gross wage ceiling maintained at \$5,000. Through WCS, businesses affected by economic restructuring received Government support to manage rising labour costs. The payouts allowed businesses to free up resources to make investments in productivity and share the productivity gains with their employees.

Government Cash Grant is a support under the Rental Relief Framework, owners (i.e. landlords) of qualifying non-residential properties would have received a cash grant. They must in turn provide the necessary rental relief to their eligible Small and Medium Enterprises ("SMEs") and specified Non-Profit Organisations tenant-occupiers of the prescribed properties.

**Singapore Basque Trade and Investment Pte. Ltd.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the financial year ended 31 December 2022**

**15. Employee benefits expense**

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	S\$	S\$
<b>Director's remuneration</b>		
Salaries	106,000	106,000
Benefit-in-kind	7,310	6,769
	<u>113,310</u>	<u>112,769</u>
<b>Staff</b>		
Salaries	70,000	52,500
CPF, FWL and SDL	11,908	8,931
Staff welfare	2,280	1,780
Medical insurance	2,320	1,521
	<u>86,508</u>	<u>64,732</u>
<b>Total employee benefits expense</b>	<u><u>199,818</u></u>	<u><u>177,501</u></u>

**16. Finance expense**

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	S\$	S\$
Bank charges	<u>272</u>	<u>292</u>

**17. Profit before tax**

The following items have been included in arriving at profit before tax:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	S\$	S\$
Accountancy fee	9,000	9,000
Audit fee	3,996	4,494
Consultancy fee	-	10,068
Depreciation of equipment (Note 4)	1,070	1,679
Employee benefits expense (Note 15)	199,818	177,501
Travelling expenses	6,136	-
Legal and professional fee	3,370	4,381
Office rental expenses (Note 20)	<u>74,520</u>	<u>74,951</u>

**Singapore Basque Trade and Investment Pte. Ltd.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the financial year ended 31 December 2022**

**18. Income tax expense**

The major components of income tax expense recognised in profit or loss for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 were:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	S\$	S\$
Current income tax:		
- Current year	894	819
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	<u>894</u>	<u>819</u>

**Relationship between tax expense and accounting profit**

A reconciliation between tax expense and the product of accounting profit multiplied by the applicable corporate tax rate for the financial years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	S\$	S\$
Profit before tax	894	819
Income tax using the statutory tax rate of 17% (2021: 17%)	152	139
Adjustments:		
Non-deductible expenses	2,487	2,349
Tax exemptions	<u>(1,745)</u>	<u>(1,669)</u>
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	<u>894</u>	<u>819</u>

**19. Significant related party transactions**

***Sales and purchase of goods and services***

In addition to the related party information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the following transactions with related parties took place at terms agreed between the parties during the financial year:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	S\$	S\$
Capital investment subsidy received from holding company	1,070	1,679
Operating expenses subsidy received from holding company	301,177	283,113
	<u>302,247</u>	<u>284,792</u>

***Compensation of key management personnel***

There is no other key management personnel in the Company other than the directors and the director's remuneration are disclosed in Note 15.

**Singapore Basque Trade and Investment Pte. Ltd.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the financial year ended 31 December 2022**

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**20. Leases**

The Company leases office spaces with lease terms of 12 months or less. The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemptions for these leases.

Expenses relating to short-term leases is recognised in profit or loss amounting to S\$74,520 (2021: S\$74,951).

**21. Fair values of assets and liabilities**

**Assets and liabilities not measured at fair value**

*Cash at bank, deposit, amount due from/(to) holding company and other payables*

The carrying amounts of these balances approximate their fair values due to the short-term nature of these balances.

**22. Financial risk management**

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks from its operation. The key financial risks include credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies and procedures for the management of these risks, which are executed by the management team. It is, and has been throughout the current and previous financial year, the Company's policy that no trading in derivatives for speculative purposes shall be undertaken.

The following sections provide details regarding the Company's exposure to the above-mentioned financial risks and the objectives, policies and processes for the management of these risks.

There has been no change to the Company's exposure to these financial risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risks.

**(a) Credit risk**

Credit risk refers to the risk that the counterparty (including cash at bank) will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a loss to the Company. The Company's exposure to credit risk arises primarily from deposit.

**Deposit and amount due from holding company**

The Company assessed the latest performance and financial position of the counterparties, adjusted for future outlook of the industry in which the counterparties operate in, and concluded that there has been no significant increase in the credit risk since the initial recognition of the financial assets. Accordingly, the Company measured the impairment loss allowance using 12-month ECL and determined that the ECL is insignificant.



**Singapore Basque Trade and Investment Pte. Ltd.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the financial year ended 31 December 2022**

**22. Financial risk management (continued)**

**(b) Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company will encounter difficulties in meeting its short-term obligations due to shortage of funds. The Company's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities. It is managed by matching the payment and receipt cycles. The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of stand-by credit facilities. The Company's operations are financed mainly through subsidy received from holding company. The directors are satisfied that funds are available to finance the operations of the Company.

*Analysis of financial instruments by remaining contractual maturities*

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations.

	<u>Carrying amount</u> S\$	<u>Contractual cash flows</u> S\$	<u>One year or less</u> S\$
<b>2022</b>			
<b>Financial assets:</b>			
Deposit	5,800	5,800	5,800
Cash at bank	20,133	20,133	20,133
Total undiscounted financial assets	<u>25,933</u>	<u>25,933</u>	<u>25,933</u>
<b>Financial liabilities:</b>			
Other payables	17,029	17,029	17,029
Amount due to holding company	6,708	6,708	6,708
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	<u>23,737</u>	<u>23,737</u>	<u>23,737</u>
<b>Total net undiscounted financial assets</b>	<u>2,196</u>	<u>2,196</u>	<u>2,196</u>
<b>2021</b>			
<b>Financial assets:</b>			
Deposit	5,800	5,800	5,800
Amount due from holding company	11,212	11,212	11,212
Cash at bank	1,407	1,407	1,407
Total undiscounted financial assets	<u>18,419</u>	<u>18,419</u>	<u>18,419</u>
<b>Financial liability:</b>			
Other payables	14,490	14,490	14,490
Total undiscounted financial liability	<u>14,490</u>	<u>14,490</u>	<u>14,490</u>
<b>Total net undiscounted financial assets</b>	<u>3,929</u>	<u>3,929</u>	<u>3,929</u>

**Singapore Basque Trade and Investment Pte. Ltd.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the financial year ended 31 December 2022**

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**23. Financial instruments by category**

At the reporting date, the aggregate carrying amounts of financial assets measured at amortised cost and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost were as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	S\$	S\$
<b>Financial assets measured at amortised cost</b>		
Deposit (Note 6)	5,800	5,800
Amount due from holding company (Note 7)	-	11,212
Cash at bank (Note 8)	20,133	1,407
Total financial assets measured at amortised cost	<u>25,933</u>	<u>18,419</u>
<b>Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost</b>		
Other payables (Note 11)	17,029	14,490
Amount due to holding company (Note 12)	6,708	-
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	<u>23,737</u>	<u>14,490</u>

**24. Capital management**

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and net current asset position in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value. The capital structure of the Company comprises issued share capital and retained earnings.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the financial years ended 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021.

The Company's overall strategy remains unchanged from 2021.

**25. Authorisation of financial statements for issue**

The financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on the date of the Directors' Statement.

**SINGAPORE BASQUE TRADE AND INVESTMENT PTE. LTD.**

**AURREKONTUEN LIKIDAZIOA /  
*LIQUIDACIÓN DE LOS PRESUPUESTOS***

**1.- Aurrekontua eta aurreikusitako helburuak**

**1.- Presupuesto, así como objetivos previstos**

**1.a) Aurrekontua betearaztea**

**1.a) Ejecución del presupuesto**

**AURREKONTUAREN LABURPENA / PRESUPUESTO RESUMEN**

Euro / Euros

ZUZKIDURAK DOTACIONES	AURREKONTUA PRESUPUESTO			EGINDAKOA REALIZADO	ALDEA DIFERENCIA	%
	HASIERAKOA INICIAL	ALDAKETA MODIFICACIÓN	EGUNERATUA ACTUAL			
<b>ERAGIKETA KORRONTEAK</b>						
<b>OPERACIONES CORRIENTES</b>						
1 LANGILE-GASTUAK GASTOS DE PERSONAL	145.331	0	145.331	136.326	9.005	93,8
2 FUNTZIONAMENDU-GASTUAK GASTOS DE FUNCIONAMIENTO	106.679	0	106.679	77.478	29.201	72,6
3 GASTU FINANTZARIOAK GASTOS FINANCIEROS	0	0	0	8	(8)	—
<b>KAPITAL-ERAGIKETAK</b>						
<b>OPERACIONES DE CAPITAL</b>						
6 INBERTSIO ERREALAK INVERSIONES REALES	2.000	0	2.000	941	1.059	47,1
<b>ZUZKIDURAK, GUZTIRA</b> <b>TOTAL DOTACIONES</b>	<b>254.010</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>254.010</b>	<b>214.753</b>	<b>39.257</b>	<b>84,5</b>

BALIABIDEAK RECURSOS	AURREKONTUA PRESUPUESTO			EGINDAKOA REALIZADO	ALDEA DIFERENCIA	%
	HASIERAKOA INICIAL	ALDAKETA MODIFICACIÓN	EGUNERATUA ACTUAL			
<b>ERAGIKETA KORRONTEAK</b>						
<b>OPERACIONES CORRIENTES</b>						
4 ERAGIKETA KORRONTEETARAKO TRANSFERENTZIAK ETA DIRULAGUNTZAK TRANSFERENCIAS Y SUBVENCIONES PARA OPERACIONES CORRIENTES	252.010	0	252.010	213.812	38.198	84,8
<b>KAPITAL-ERAGIKETAK</b>						
<b>OPERACIONES DE CAPITAL</b>						
7 KAPITAL-ERAGIKETETARAKO TRANSFERENTZIAK ETA DIRULAGUNTZAK TRANSFERENCIAS Y SUBVENCIONES PARA OPERACIONES DE CAPITAL AKTIBO FINANTZARIOEN	2.000	0	2.000	563	1.437	28,2
8 MURRIZKETA DISMINUCIÓN DE ACTIVOS FINANCIEROS	0	0	0	378	(378)	—
<b>BALIABIDEAK, GUZTIRA</b> <b>TOTAL RECURSOS</b>	<b>254.010</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>254.010</b>	<b>214.753</b>	<b>39.257</b>	<b>84,5</b>

AURREKONTUA ZUZKIDURAK / PRESUPUESTO DOTACIONES

Euro / Euros

ZUZKIDURAK DOTACIONES	AURREKONTUA PRESUPUESTO			EGINDAKOA REALIZADO	ALDEA DIFERENCIA	%
	HASIERAKOA INICIAL	ALDAKETA MODIFICACIÓN	EGUNERATUA ACTUAL			
1 LANGILE-GASTUAK GASTOS DE PERSONAL	145.331	0	145.331	136.326	9.005	93,8
13 LAN-KONTRATADUNAK LABORALES	132.035	0	132.035	121.279	10.756	91,9
16 KUJOTAK, PRESTAZIOAK ETA GASTU SOZIALAK CUOTAS, PRESTACIONES Y GASTOS SOCIALES	13.296	0	13.296	15.047	(1.751)	113,2
2 FUNTZIONAMENDU-GASTUAK GASTOS DE FUNCIONAMIENTO	106.679	0	106.679	77.478	29.201	72,6
20 ERRENTAMENDUAK ETA KANONAK ARRENDAMIENTOS Y CÁNONES	60.000	0	60.000	51.351	8.649	85,6
22 BULEGOKO MATERIALA, HORNIGAIK ETA KOMUNIKAZIOAK MATERIAL DE OFICINA, SUMINISTROS Y COMUNICACIONES	1.800	0	1.800	3.492	(1.692)	194,0
23 BESTELAKO GASTUAK GASTOS DIVERSOS	22.400	0	22.400	10.343	12.057	46,2
24 BESTE ENPRESA ETA PROFESIONAL BATZUEK EGINIKO LANAK TRABAJOS REALIZADOS POR OTRAS EMPRESAS Y PROFESIO.	22.479	0	22.479	12.292	10.187	54,7
3 GASTU FINANTZARIOAK GASTOS FINANCIEROS	0	0	0	8	(8)	—
34 BESTELAKO GASTU FINANTZARIOAK OTROS GASTOS FINANCIEROS	0	0	0	8	(8)	0,0
6 INBERTSIO ERREALAK INVERSIONES REALES	2.000	0	2.000	941	1.059	47,1
61 INBERTSIO MATERIALAK INVERSIONES MATERIALES	2.000	0	2.000	941	1.059	47,1
<b>ZUZKIDURAK, GUZTIRA TOTAL DOTACIONES</b>	<b>254.010</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>254.010</b>	<b>214.753</b>	<b>39.257</b>	<b>84,5</b>

AURREKONTUA BALIABIDEAK / PRESUPUESTO RECURSOS

Euro / Euros

	BALIABIDEAK RECURSOS	AURREKONTUA PRESUPUESTO			EGINDAKOA REALIZADO	ALDEA DIFERENCIA	%
		HASIERAKOA	ALDAKETA	EGUNERATUA			
		INICIAL	MODIFICACIÓN	ACTUAL			
4	ERAGIKETA KORRONTEETARAKO TRANSFERENTZIAK ETA DIRUL. TRANSFERENCIAS Y SUBVENCIONES PARA OPE. CORRIENTES	252.010	0	252.010	213.812	38.198	84,8
40	EAEKO SEKTORE PUBLIKOTIK DEL SECTOR PÚBLICO DE LA CAE	252.010	0	252.010	213.812	38.198	84,8
7	KAPITAL-ERAGIKETETARAKO TRANFERENTZIAK ETA DIRUL. TRANSFERENCIAS Y SUBVENCIONES PARA OPE. CAPITAL	2.000	0	2.000	563	1.437	28,2
70	EAEKO SEKTORE PUBLIKOTIK DEL SECTOR PÚBLICO DE LA CAE	2.000	0	2.000	563	1.437	28,2
8	AKTIBO FINANTZARIOEN MURRIZKETA DISMINUCIÓN DE ACTIVOS FINANCIEROS	0	0	0	378	(378)	---
87	GELDIKINAK REMANENTES	0	0	0	378	(378)	---
<b>BALIABIDEAK, GUZTIRA</b>							
<b>TOTAL RECURSOS</b>		<b>254.010</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>254.010</b>	<b>214.753</b>	<b>39.257</b>	<b>84,5</b>

**ZUZKIDURAK ERAGIKETA KORRONTEAK**

Balio eguneratuaren % 5a gainditzen duten aldeei buruzko azalpenak, beti ere alde hori 30.000 euro baino gehiagokoa bada.

Funtzionamendu-gastuak: Atal honetan aurrekontuaren % 72 gauzatu da. Aurrekontu hau ez da osorik betearazi batez ere hiru arrazoi hauengatik: zerbitzu profesional gutxiago kontratatu dira eta bidaia gutxiago egin dira -batik bat, 2022ko lehen hilabeteetan eskualdeko mugak itxita zeudelako-, eta zenbait herrialdek mantendu egin dituzte mugetako murrizketak.

**BALIABIDEAK ERAGIKETA KORRONTEAK**

Balio eguneratuaren % 5a gainditzen duten aldeei buruzko azalpenak, beti ere alde hori 30.000 euro baino gehiagokoa bada.

Eragiketa Korronteetarako Transferentziak eta Dirulaguntzak: BasqueTrade-k bere jardura garatzeko jasotzen dituen ustiapen-dirulaguntzei dagokie. Funtzionamendu-gastuetan izandako gastu txikiagoak eragin ditu batez ere aldeak.

**DOTACIONES OPERACIONES CORRIENTES**

Explicación de las diferencias superiores al 5% del importe actualizado, siempre y cuando sean superiores a 30.000 euros.

Gastos de funcionamiento: Se ha realizado un 72% del presupuesto en este apartado. Una menor contratación de servicios profesionales y la realización de un menor número viajes, debido fundamentalmente al cierre de fronteras a nivel regional durante los primeros meses de 2022, y las restricciones en frontera mantenidas por algunos países, son principalmente los conceptos que hacen que no se llegue a ejecutar en su totalidad el presupuesto.

**RECURSOS OPERACIONES CORRIENTES**

Explicación de las diferencias superiores al 5% del importe actualizado, siempre y cuando sean superiores a 30.000 euros

Transferencias y Subvenciones para operaciones corrientes: Corresponde a las subvenciones de explotación recibidas por parte de BasqueTrade para desempeñar la actividad de explotación. Las diferencias se deben principalmente a un menor gasto registrado en los gastos de funcionamiento.

**SINGAPORE BASQUE TRADE AND INVESTMENT PTE. LTD.**

**PROGRAMATURIKO HELBURUEN BETETZE MAILARI BURUZKO MEMORIA /  
*MEMORIA DEL GRADO DE CUMPLIMIENTO DE LOS OBJETIVOS PROGRAMADOS***

1.c) Ekitaldirako programaturako helburuen betepen-maila

1.c) Grado de cumplimiento de los objetivos programados para el ejercicio

PROGRAMATURIKO HELBURUAK ETA HAIEN KUANTIFIKAZIOA / OBJETIVOS PROGRAMADOS Y SU CUANTIFICACIÓN		PROGRAMATURIKO HELBURUEN BETEPE-MAILA / GRADO DE CUMPLIMIENTO DE LOS OBJETIVOS PROGRAMADOS	
HELBURUA / OBJETIVO	AURREKUSITAKO MAGNITUDEA	ESKURATUTAKO MAGNITUDEA	DESBIDERATZEEN BURUZKO IRUZKINAK
EKINTZA / ACCIÓN	MAGNITUD PREVISTA	MAGNITUD OBTENIDA	COMENTARIOS/DESVIACIONES
ADIERAZLEA / INDICADOR			
<b>1. ENPRESAK NAZIOARTEKOTZEKO PROIEKTUAK LAGUNTzea -APOYAR PROYECTOS DE INTERNACIONALIZACIÓN DE EMPRESAS</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aurrekusiako proiektuak - Número de proyectos previstos</li> <li>Bidalitako zerbitzu-emaitzen eskaintzak / Ofertas prestación servicios enviadas.</li> <li>Aterrian lagundutako enpresa kopurua - Número de empresas apoyadas en el exterior.</li> </ul>	16	15	Gauzatutako proiektuen kopurua aurrekusiakoaren antzekoa izan da. / El número de proyectos realizados ha sido similar a los previstos.
	26	18	Bidalitako eskaintzen kopurua aurrekusiakoa baino txikiagoa izan da. Bixia bada ere, INTERGUNE ekitaldirako ez zen eskaintza askorik egin behar izan. / El número de ofertas enviadas ha sido menor al previsto. Inusualmente, el evento INTERGUNE no requirió la realización de muchas ofertas.
	14	12	Laguntza jaso duten enpresen kopurua aurrekusiako kopuruaren antzekoa izan da. / El número de empresas apoyadas ha sido similar al número previsto.
<b>2. EUSKAL ENPRESE ERAKUNDE MULTILATERALEKIN GARATZEN DITUZTEN PROIEKTUAK BULTATZEA - APOYAR PROYECTOS DE EMPRESAS VASCAS CON ENTIDADES MULTILATERALES.</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lagundutako proiektuak - Proyectos apoyados.</li> <li>Lortutako proiektuak, - Proyectos conseguidos.</li> </ul>	2	0	Zeregin hau ez da gauzatu, baina Garapenerako Banku Asiarrarekin lotutako ekitaldi bat bisitatu zen Manilan, eta Vietnameko Bankuko bulegoa ere bai, kontaktu garrantzitsuak eginez Banku barruan. / No se ha podido afrontar esta labor, aunque sí se visitó un evento relacionado con el Banco Asiático de Desarrollo en Manila y se visitó la oficina del Banco en Vietnam, realizando contactos relevantes dentro del Banco.
	1	0	
<b>3. EUSKAL ENPRESEN EZARPENAK EGITEKO LAGUNTZAK - APOYOS EN IMPLANTACIONES DE EMPRESAS VASCAS.</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lagundutako proiektuak, - Proyectos apoyados</li> </ul>	1	1	Euskal ezarpenek oraindik ere interes gutxi dute eskualdeko beste herrialde batzuetan proiektuak egiteko. / El interés de las implantaciones vascas sigue siendo limitado en cuanto a la realización de proyectos en otros países de la región.
<b>4. EKITALDI ETA AKOMPANIAMENDUETAN PARTE HARTZEA - PARTICIPACIÓN EN DIVERSOS EVENTOS Y ACOMPAÑAMIENTOS.</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bisitak enpresen eta erakundeen egoitzetara, - Visitas a sedes empresariales e institucionales.</li> <li>Bilerak enpresek "in house" - Reuniones con empresas "in house".</li> <li>Azoketara, kongresuetara eta mintegieta joatea - Asistencias a ferias, congresos y seminarios.</li> <li>Ekitaldien antolaketza; enpresa-jardunaldiak, - Organización de eventos; Jornadas empresariales.</li> <li>Ekitaldietako parte-hartzaile kopurua - Número de participantes en eventos.</li> <li>Konferentzietan hizlari gisa parte hartzea eta elkarrizketak komunikabideetan, - Participación en conferencias como ponentes y entrevistas en medios de comunicación.</li> </ul>	10	44	Mugak irekita daudenez, hainbat bidaia egin ziren eskualdeko herrialdeetara, eta bisitak egin ziren euskal enpresetara, tokiko enpresetara eta Vietnam, Thailandia, Indonesia, Filipinak eta Malaysiako gobernu-agentzietara. / Debido a la apertura de fronteras se llevaron a cabo varios viajes a los países de la región, realizando visitas a empresas vascas, locales, agencias gubernamentales en Vietnam, Tailandia, Indonesia, Filipinas y Malasia.
	6	7	Bulegoan aurrez aurre egin diren bileren kopurua aurrekusiakoaren antzekoa izan da. / El número de reuniones presenciales en la oficina ha sido similar al previsto.
	10	12	Aurrez aurreko zein onlineko hainbat ekitalditan parte hartu da 2022an zehar. / Se ha podido participar en varios eventos a lo largo de 2022, tanto presenciales como online.
	2	2	Onlineko ekitaldi bat antolatu da BIO sektorean eta aurrez aurreko beste bat Intergunerako bisitan, sektore horretako enpresak aurkezteko Asiako enpresa garrantzitsuetako bati. / Se ha podido organizar un evento online en el sector BIO y otro presencial durante la visita a Intergune para la presentación de empresas del mismo sector a una de las empresas más importantes de Asia.
	50	60	Parte-hartzaileen kopurua aurrekusiakoaren antzekoa izan da. / El número de participantes ha sido similar al previsto.
	1	0	Ez da egon aukerarik hizlari gisa parte hartzeko, baina moderatzaile-lanak egin dira antolatutako ekitaldietan. / No se ha tenido la oportunidad de participar como ponentes, aunque sí como moderadores en los eventos organizados.
<b>5. EUSKAL ENPRESEI JOMUGA-MERKATUARI BURUZ ESKAINITAKO LAGUNTZA PUNTUALAK - APOYOS PUNTUALES OFRECIDOS A EMPRESAS VASCAS SOBRE MERCADO OBJETIVO.</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Laguntza puntualen kopurua - Número de apoyos puntuales.</li> </ul>	10	7	Laguntza eskatu duten enpresen kopurua espero baino txikiagoa izan da. / El número de empresas que han requerido apoyo ha sido menor del esperado.