**Nadur Local Council** 

Annual Report and Financial Statements

1 January - 31 December 2014

Prepared by JCA Limited

# ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 DECEMBER 2014

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# Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

# Statement of Local Council Members' and Executive Secretary's Responsibilities

The Local Councils (Financial) Regulations require the Executive Secretary to prepare a detailed annual administrative report which includes the Local Council's Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year and of the Council's retained funds at the end of year. By virtue of the same regulations it is the duty of the Local Council and the Executive Secretary to ensure that the financial statements forming part of the report present fairly, in accordance with the accounting policies applicable to Local Councils, the income and expenditure of the Local Council for the year and its retained funds as at the year end, and that they comply with the Act, the Local Councils (Financial) Regulations, and the Local Councils (Financial) Procedures issued in terms of the said Act.

The Executive Secretary is responsible to maintain a continuous internal control to ascertain that the accounting, recording and other financial operations are properly conducted in accordance with the Local Councils Act, Local Councils (Financial) Regulations, and the Local Councils (Financial) Procedures. The Executive Secretary is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Local Council and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Approved by the Council and signed on its behalf on the 27 April 2015 by:

Charles Said Mayor Joseph Azzopardi

Acting Executive Secretary

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2014

		31 December 2014	31 December 2013
	Notes	€	€
ASSETS	110000		
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	1,474,521	1,260,748
and the second s		1,474,521	1,260,748
Current Assets			
Receivables	4	56,647	50,336
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5	32,206	54,960
•		88,853	105,296
Total Assets		1,563,374	1,366,044
RESERVES AND LIABILITIES			
Reserves			
Retained Fund		682,703	772,680
Non-current liabilities			
Long term borrowings	6	57,306	63,892
Payables	6	115,366	135,901
Deferred income grants	7	254,180	181,194
Current liabilities	_	4.50 010	212.255
Payables	8	453,819	212,377
Total reserves and liabilities		1,563,374	1,366,044

The notes on pages 8 to 21 are an integral part of the financial statements.

These Financial Statements were approved by the Local Council on the 27 April 2015 and signed on its behalf by:

Charles Said

Mayor

Joseph Azzopardi

Acting Executive Secretary

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Year ended 31 December 2014

	Notes	2014	2013
		€	€
REVENUE			
Funds received from central government	9	461,531	457,236
Funds raised under Local Enforcement System	10	2,373	1,925
General Income	11	25,838	41,495
	-	489,742	500,656
EXPENDITURE			
Personal emoluments	12	(76,817)	(74,852)
Operations and maintenance	13	(220,756)	(214,472)
Administration and other expenditure	14	(279,399)	(244,606)
•		(576,972)	(533,930)
Operating (Loss) for the year		(87,230)	(33,274)
Investment income	15	115	522
Finance cost	16	(2,862)	(3,160)
Total Comprehensive (Loss) for the year		(89,977)	(35,912)

The notes on pages 8 to 21 are an integral part of the financial statements.

# **STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY** Year ended 31 December 2014

Retained Earnings	Retained Earnings
2014	2013
€	€
772,680	808,592
(89,977)	(35,912)
682,703	772,680
	Earnings 2014 € 772,680 (89,977)

The notes on pages 8 to 21 are an integral part of the financial statements.

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Year ended 31 December 2014 2013 2014 € € Note **Cash Flows from Operating Activities** (35,912)(89,977)Total Comprehensive (Loss) for the year Adjustments for: 115,992 141,635 Depreciation (26,472)(32,588)Deferred income amortised (522)(115)Investment Income 3,160 2,862 Interest on loan 56,246 **Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes** 21,817 8,954 (6,311)(Increase)/Decrease in receivables (120,555)242,051 Increase/(Decrease) in payables Net Cash generated from / (55,355)257,557 (used in) operating Activities Cash flows from Investing Activities (355,408)(42,355)Purchase of property, plant and equipment 73,272 104,701 New grants received 522 115 Investment Income (3,160)(2,862)Interest on loan Net Cash (used in)/generated from 28,279 (253,454)investing activities **Cash flows from Financing Activities** (6,288)(6,586)Movement in bank loan (6,288)(6,586)Net Cash (used in) financing activities (33,364)(2,483)Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents

The notes on pages 8 to 21 are an integral part of the financial statements.

at the Beginning of Year

at the End of Year

Cash and Cash Equivalents

66,575

33,211

33,211

30,728

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

### 1. General Information

Nadur Local Council is the local Authority of Nadur setup in accordance with the Local Council's Act. The office of the Local Council is situated at North Street, Nadur NDR1222, Gozo.

# 2. Accounting Policies and Reporting Procedures

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

## a. Accounting convention

These financial statements have been drawn up in accordance with the accounting policies and reporting procedures prescribed for Local Councils in the Financial Regulations issued by the Minister of Finance in conjunction with the Minister responsible for Local Government in terms of section 67 of the Local Councils Act (Cap 363).

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention as modified to include fair values stated in the accounting policies below. These Financial Statements are prepared in accordance to the requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and comply with the Local Councils Act Cap 363, the Financial Regulations issued in terms of this Act and the Local Councils (Financial) Procedures 1996.

# b. Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards

**Annual Improvements:** 2014 made several minor amendments to a number of IFRSs. None of the changes to IFRSs and interpretations has had, or is expected to have, a material impact on the council's financial statements.

# New and amended standards adopted by the council

Information on new standards, amendments and interpretations that are relevant to the Council's financial statements is provided below. Certain other new standards and interpretations have been issued but are not relevant and therefore are not expected to have any impact on the council's financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 32 Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

Amendments to IAS 32 Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities specifically clarify the meaning of 'currently has a legally enforceable right of set-off' and 'simultaneous realisation and settlement'. The amendments require retrospective application. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014.

# IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements

IFRS 11 classifies joint arrangements on the basis of their substance by focusing on the rights and obligations of the arrangement, rather than its legal form. Under IFRS 11, joint arrangements are classified as joint ventures or as joint operations. Joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method of consolidation since the use of proportionate consolidation for such arrangements has been eliminated. Joint operations are accounted for in a manner that is similar to the current accounting treatment applicable for jointly controlled assets and jointly controlled operations. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014.

Amendments to IAS 36 Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets

These amendments to IAS 36 address the disclosure of information about the recoverable amount of impaired assets if that amount is based on fair value less costs of disposal. The amendments are to be applied retrospectively for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014.

Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been adopted early by the council

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, certain new standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards have been published but are not yet effective, and have not been adopted early by the council. These include the following:

The IASB issued 'Annual Improvements 2010-2012 cycle', a collection of amendments to IFRSs, in response to issues addressed during the 2010-2012 cycle. Five standards are primarily affected by the amendments, with consequential amendments to numerous others. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014.

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments – This standard represents the completion of the classification and measurement part of the IASB's project to replace IAS 39. This Standard addresses the classification and measurement of certain financial assets and financial liabilities. IFRS 9 requires financial assets that fall due within its scope to be classified on the basis of the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. The standard requires financial assets to be subsequently measured at amortised cost or at fair value. The new requirements in relation to financial liabilities address the problem of volatility in profit or loss arising from an issuer to measure its own debt at fair value. With the new requirements, any entity choosing to measure the liability at fair value will present the portion of the change in its fair value due to changes in the entity's own credit risk in other comprehensive income rather than within the profit or loss. This standard is applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018.

The IASB issued 'Annual Improvements 2011-2013 cycle', a collection of amendments to IFRSs, in response to issues addressed during the 2011–2013 cycle. The issues included in this cycle are Meaning of effective IFRSs (IFRS 1); Scope exceptions for joint ventures (IFRS 3); Scope of paragraph 52 (IFRS 13); and Clarifying the interrelationship of IFRS 3 and IAS 40 when classifying property as investment property or owner occupied property. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014.

Council members anticipate that all of the relevant pronouncements will be adopted in the council's accounting policies for the first period beginning after the effective date of the pronouncement and that they will have no material impact on the financial statements in the period of initial application.

# c. Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when the amount of revenue and the associated costs can be measured reliably. Interest income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as it accrues.

# d. Local Enforcement System

During 2014 the amount disclosed in the financial statements under Local Enforcement Income represents the administrative fee of 10% that is chargeable to the various Regional Committees for contraventions paid at the Council.

# e. Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss to date. Depreciation is calculated on a monthly basis using the reducing balance method at rates calculated to write off the cost less residual value of each asset over its expected useful life as follows:

	%
Land	0
Land	0
Trees	1
Buildings	7.5
Office Furniture and Fittings	7.5
Construction Works	10
Urban Improvements (Street Furniture)	10
	10
Special Projects	10

# e. Property, Plant and Equipment - continued

	%
Office Equipment	20
	20
Motor Vehicles	20
Plant and Machinery	
Computer Equipment	25
	100
Plants	
Litter Bins	replacement basis
Playground furniture	100
	replacement basis
Road and traffic Signs	
Street Mirrors	replacement basis
V	100
Street Lights	

Gains and losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined by reference to their carrying amount and are taken into account in determining operating profit. The residual values and useful lives of the assets are reviewed and adjusted as appropriate, at each financial reporting date. The carrying amount of an asset is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the carrying amount of the asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

# f. Government Grants

Government grants are accounted for on the Income Approach according to IAS 20. They are accounted for on a systematic basis in the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs which they are intended to compensate. If such costs have already been incurred when the grant is made, or if there are no related cost, then the grant is accounted for when it becomes receivable.

## g. Impairment of Assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation or depreciation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the fair value of the asset less cost to sell and the value in use. Impairment losses are immediately recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

## h. Amounts Receivable

Amounts receivable are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of amounts receivable is established when there is objective evidence that the Council will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the carrying amounts of the asset in the present value of the estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. The amount of the provision is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

# i. Foreign Currencies

Items included in the Financial Statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Local Council operates. These Financial Statements are presented in Euro, which is the Council's functional and presentation currency.

# j. Surplus and deficits

Only surpluses that were realised at the date of the Statement of Financial Position are recognised in these Financial Statements. All foreseeable liabilities and potential deficits arising up to the said date are accounted for even if they become apparent between the said date and the date on which the Financial Statements are approved.

# k. Cash and Equivalents

Cash and Cash Equivalents are carried in the Statement of Financial Position at face value. For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and balances held with banks.

# I. Related parties

Related parties are those persons or bodies of persons having relationships with the Council as defined in IAS 24.

During the year under review, the Local Council's related party that exercises a significant control was the Department for Local Government. The parties that exercise no control were Water Services Corporation and Malta Environment and Planning Authority whereas there was joint control with the Gozo Joint Committee.

## m. Payables

Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Amounts payable are carried at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the council.

### n. Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the council becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and all substantial risks and rewards are transferred.

A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are measured initially at fair value plus transactions costs. They are measured subsequently as described below.

### Financial assets

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets of the council are classified into loans and receivables upon initial recognition.

Receivables are subject to review for impairment at least at each reporting date. Financial assets are impaired when there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Different criteria to determine impairment are applied for each category of financial assets, which are described below.

All income and expenses relating to loans and receivables are presented within 'finance income' or 'finance costs', except for impairment of receivables which is presented within 'administration and other expenditure'.

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial recognition these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The council's other receivables fall into this category of financial instruments.

Individually significant receivables are considered for impairment when they are past due or when other objective evidence is received that a specific counterparty will default. Receivables that are not considered to be individually impaired are reviewed for impairment in groups, which are determined by reference to the industry and region of counterparty and other available features of shared credit risk characteristics. The percentage of the write down is then based on recent historical counterparty default rates for each identified group.

# Financial liabilities

The council's financial liabilities include other payables. These are stated at their nominal amount which is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

All interest-related charges are included within 'finance costs'.

# o. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS as adopted by the EU requires council members to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Use of available information and application of judgement are inherent in making estimates. Actual results in future could differ from such estimates and the differences may be material to the financial statements. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis, Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

In the opinion of the council members, the accounting estimates and judgements made in the course of preparing these financial statements are not difficult, subjective or complex to a degree which would warrant their description as critical in terms of the requirements of IAS 1 (revised).

# p. Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at cost, being the fair value of the consideration received and including acquisition charges associated with the borrowing.

Subsequent to initial recognition, all interest-bearing borrowings, are measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on settlement.

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

# Nadur Local Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 - continued

	Total	2,642,448 355,408	2,997,856	(297,957)	(297,957)	(1,083,743) (141,635)	(1,225,378)	1,474,521
	Assets under To construction	- 22,906	75,906	T T	•			75,906
	Council Premises	138,150	138,150	i .		(4,452) (1,331)	(5,783)	132,367
	Special Programmes	136,328	136,328	(68,341)	(68,341)	(50,812) (1,170)	(51,982)	16,005
	Construction	1,779,703 225,570	2,005,273	(229,616)	(229,616)	(692,688) (91,136)	(783,824)	991,833
	New Street Signs	13,942	13,942	1 1		(13,942)	(13,942)	
	Urban Improvements	486,187 49,473	535,660	1 1	,1	(259,761) (44,824)	(304,585)	231,075
	Plant & Machinery	27,954 3,562	31,516			(26,257) (1,118)	(27,375)	4,141
	Office & Computer Equipment	22,278 404	22,682	<b>i i</b>	Ĭ	(17,517) $(1,140)$	(18,657)	4,025
	Office Furniture /fittings	31,806	32,299			(18,314)	(19,230)	13,069
	Trees /	6,100	6,100		a l	1. 1		6,100
3a Property, Plant and Equipment		Cost At 1 January 2014	At 31 December 2014	Grants and other reimbursements At 1 January 2014	Additions and year. At 31 December 2014	Accumulated Depreciation At 1 January 2014	At 31 December 2014	Net book value At 31 December 2014

Nadur Local Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 - continued

Total	e 2,600,093 42,355	2,642,448	(297,957)	(297,957)	(967,751)	(1,083,743)	1,260,748
Council Premises	€ 138,150	138,150			(4,075)	(4,452)	133,698
Special Programmes	e 136,328	136,328	(68,341)	(68,341)	(49,512) (1,300)	(50,812)	17,175
Construction	€ 1,777,698 2,005	1,779,703	(229,616)	(229,616)	(602,143) (90,545)	(692,688)	857,399
New Street Signs	ε 13,942 -	13,942	a .	1	(13,942)	(13,942)	
Urban Improvements	e 447,205 38,982	486,187			(238,573) (21,188)	(259,761)	226,426
Plant & Machinery		27,954	, ,		(378)	(26,257)	1,697
Office & Computer	Equipment  £ 21,330 948	22,278	1 1	r	(16,285) (1,232)	(17,517)	4,761
Office Furniture	31,646	31,806			(17,343) (971)	(18,314)	13,492
Trees	€ 5,840 260	6,100	s		г т		6,100
	Cost At 1 January 2013 Additions this year	At 31 December 2013	Grants and other reimbursements At 1 January 2013	Additions this year At 31 December 2013	Accumulated Depreciation At 1 January 2013 Charge this year	At 31 December 2013	Net book value At 31 December 2013

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 - continued 2013 2014 4 Receivables € € 42,954 16,272 Accounts receivable 6,412 38,874 Accrued income 970 1,501 Prepayments 50,336 56,647 Receivables

# 5 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Exceeded credit period but not yet impaired

Within the current period

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand and balance with banks. Cash and cash equivalents included in the statement of cash flows comprise the following amounts in the Local Council's statement of financial position:

52,009

4,638

56,647

Bank Balances: Ordinary funds Cash in hand Overdrawn balances Transfer to payables Cash at bank and in hand	2014	2013 € 54,937 23 (21,749) 33,211 21,749 54,960
6 Non-current Liabilities  Borrowings Other non-current liabilities	2014 € 57,306 115,366 172,672	2013 € 63,892 135,901 199,793

The Council has a loan facility with APS Bank Limited, in connection with the construction and finishing costs of the new premises to house the administrative offices of the Council and a public convenience at North Street, Nadur. This loan is repayable in monthly instalments of Euro 787.33, bears interest of 1.75% over the Central Bank Intervention rate, currently 2.25% per annum and is repayable in full by June 2026.

The facility is secured by:

- (a) First General Hypothec over the Council's assets for Euro 116,469.
- (b) First Special Hypothec for Euro 116,469 on a piece of land covering an area of 3,372 sq.mts situated at Our Lady of Fatima Street, Nadur.

The instalments falling due within one year are being disclosed with Current Liabilities while the balance is separately disclosed as falling due after one year.

16,612

33,724

50,336

Non-current payables	2014	2013
Non-current liabilities may be analysed as follows:	€	€
Due between 1 to 2 years	36,186	36,628
Due between 2 to 5 years	116,972	109,884
Due after 5 years	19,514	53,281
	172,672	199,793
7 Deferred Income Grants	2014	2013
	€	€
Deferred Income 1 to 2 years	24,174	16,688
Deferred Income 2 to 5 years	52,922	43,032
Deferred Income over 5 years	177,084	121,474
	254,180	181,194
	2014	2013
	€	€
Opening balance	205,432	158,632
Increase in grants	104,701	73,272
Release of grants	(32,588)	(26,472)
Closing balance	277,545	205,432
Less Current portion	(23,365)	(24,238)
Non-current portion	254,180	181,194
8 Payables	2014	2013
o rayanzes	€	€
Accounts payable	221,950	32,591
Accruals	197,578	124,351
Deferred income grants within one year	23,365	24,238
Borrowings	9,448	9,448
Overdrawn balances	1,478_	21,749
	453,819	212,377
9 Funds received from Central Government	2014	2013
	€	•
In terms of section 55 of the Local Councils Act (CAP	407.040	407,517
363)	407,040 54,491	49,719
Other Government Income	461,531	457,230
10 Income raised from Local Enforcement System	2014	2013
10 Income raised from Local Enforcement System	€	
Administrative income from contraventions	2,373	1,92
Auministrative meetite from contraventions	2,373	1,92

Street lighting

Total Operations and Maintenance Expenses

Other

otes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 3		
	2014	2013
11 General Income	€	€
	11,191	9,039
Cultural activities	5,643	8,005
Community services	400	5,976
Contributions and other income	2,079	798
Income from tender documents	3,128	15,997
Income from E.U. Project funding	3,397	1,680
Income from permits	25,838	41,495
40 December of Employments	2014	2013
12 Personal Emoluments	€	€
Personal emoluments include, inter alia:	6,785	6,787
Mayor's Honoraria	6,400	6,100
Mayor's and Councillors' Allowance	26,850	26,276
Executive Secretary salary and allowances	31,830	30,832
Employees' Salaries	4,952	4,857
Social Security Contributions	76,817	74,852
13 Operations and Maintenance		
15 Operations and Maintenance	2014	2013
Operations and maintenance includes, inter alia:	€	€
Repairs and Upkeep:		
Repairs and Opkeep.		
Road and street pavements	20,288	23,340
Street signs and road markings	1,725	2,13
Public property	7,783	14,562
Other	4,605	4,25
Total	34,401	44,30
Contractual Services:		
Refuse Collection (including bins on wheels)	74,120	77,70
Bulky Refuse Collection (incl. open skips)	18,710	12,41
Road and Street Cleaning (mechanical and manual)	26,342	21,65
Cleaning and Maintenance of Public Conveniences	3,266	4,81
Cleaning and maintenance - parks and gardens	6,000	6,14
Cleaning and maintenance - non- urban	9,771	
Clean and Maintenance -Beaches and coastal areas	404	30
	504	3
Local Enforcement System - expenses		23,30

23,785

170,172

214,472

37,115

186,355

220,756

		nued
14 Administration and other expenditure	2014	2013 €
	€	
Utilities	16,297	15,159
Other repairs and upkeep	16,132	12,018
National and International Memberships	2,009	1,473
Rent	3,955	3,551
Office Services	4,952	8,231
Travel	4,338	11,505
Transport	6,220	3,090
Information services	37,290	20,463
Other contractual services	1,498	1,870
Professional Services	12,094	12,25
Community and Hospitality	32,939	38,90
Training	40	
Bad debts	= =	9
Depreciation —	141,635	115,99
=	279,399	244,60
	2014	201
15 Investment income	2014	201
	€	52
Bank Interest Receivable	115	
	115_	52
16 Finance cost	2014	20
10 Finance cost	€	2.1
Interest on bank loan	2,862	3,1
17 Capital Commitments	2014	2013
17 Capital Commemons	€	€
G to 1 and the second and contracted for	51,742	66,962
Capital expenditure approved and contracted for Capital expenditure approved but not yet contracted for	299,774	117,823
Capital experience approved but not yet comments	351,516	184,785
Det en legis of follows:		
Further analysis as follows: Capital expenditure approved and Contracted for:		or the name
Resurfacing works	-	66,962
Pjazza embellishment Phase 1 Fund Measure		
313 Second Call	46,887	
Live Streaming project	4,855	66,962
	31,742	- 00,502
Capital expenditure approved but not yet contracted for:		
Measure 413.3	299,774	25 11
Resurfacing works Wied Bingemma Measure 125	-	35,410
Pjazza embellishment Phase 1 Fund Measure 313 Second Co	all -	60,21
Replacement of litter bins	-	22,200
		117,82

The capital projects are subject to the receipt of funding from EU project finds and co-financing.

# 18 Contingent Liabilities

There is a case against the Local Council and the Ministry for Gozo. The case is regarding the building of a belvedere on expropriated land. The Local Council started building the Belvedere and then the Ministry continued the project.

# 19 Related Parties Disclosures

During the year under review, the Council carried out transactions with the following related parties:

Name of entity	Nature of relationship	
Department of Local Councils Regional Committees Ministry for Gozo Water Services Corporation	Significant control No control No control No control	

The following were the significant transactions carried out by the Council with related parties having:

	2014	2013
Significant control: Revenue	€ 407,040	€ 407,517
Annual financial allocation	107,010	

The ultimate controlling party of the Local Council is Central Government since the Council's main revenue is from the Government allocation received every quarter. Apart from the normal funds received from Government, Councils also receive funds relating to specific projects as well as other funds for the improvement and betterment of the locality.

The Council also receives revenue from other Government entities such as Water Services Corporation for trenching works carried out in the locality.

# 20 Risk management objectives and policies

The Council's activities expose it to credit risk and liquidity risk through its use of financial instruments which result from its operating activities. The Council is not exposed to any market risk. The Council's risk management is coordinated by the council members and focuses on actively securing the council's short to medium term cash flow by minimising exposure to financial risks.

The most significant financial risks to which the council is exposed are described below.

### 20.1 Credit risk

The council's exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amount of financial assets recognised at the end of the reporting period, as summarised below:

Class of financial assets – carrying amounts Trade and other receivables Cash and Cash Equivalents	2014	2013
	€	€
	56,647	50,336
	32,206	54,960
	88,853	105,296

The council continuously monitors defaults of counterparties, identified either individually or by group, and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls. The council's policy is to deal with only creditworthy counterparties.

The council considers that the above financial assets that are not impaired for each of the reporting dates under review are of good credit quality, including those that are past due. See notes 4 and 5 for further information on impairment or financial assets that are past due.

None of the council's financial assets is secured by collateral or other credit enhancements

The credit risk for liquid funds is considered negligible, since the counterparties are reputable banks with high quality external credit ratings.

# 20.2 Liquidity risk

The council's exposure to liquidity risk arises from its obligations to meet its financial liabilities which comprise payables. Prudent liquidity risk management includes maintaining sufficient cash and committed credit facilities to ensure the availability of an adequate amount of funds to meet the council's obligations when they become due.

The council manage its liquidity needs through yearly budgets and business plans by carefully monitoring expected cash inflows and outflows on a daily basis. The council's liquidity is deemed to be sufficient in view of an excess of financial assets.

	2014		2013
	€		€
p-11-	453,819	_	212,377
Payables	453,819	_	212,377

# 20.3 Interest rate risk

The Council has no significant interest-bearing assets other than cash and cash equivalents (Note 5), issued at variable rates. Cash and cash equivalents issued at variable rates expose the Council to cash flow interest rate risk. Management monitors the level of floating rate bank balances as a measure of cash flow risk taken on. Based on this analysis, management considers the potential impact on profit or loss of a defined interest rate shift that is reasonably possible at the end of the reporting period to be immaterial.

# 20.4 Summary of the financial assets and liabilities by category

The carrying amounts of the council's financial assets and liabilities as recognised at the reporting dates under review are categorised as follows:

Current Assets	2014 €	2013 €
Loans and receivables: Trade and other receivables Cash and Cash Equivalents	56,647 32,206	50,336 54,960
Non-current Liabilities Financial liabilities measured at amortised costs: Borrowings	57,306	105,296 63,892
Current Liabilities Financial liabilities measured at amortised costs: Payables Borrowings	444,371 9,448 453,819	202,929 9,448 212,377

# 20.5 Capital risk management

The Council's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Council's ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide a service to the residents of the Local Council by maintaining an optimal capital structure to reduce cost of capital.

The Council's equity, as disclosed in the statement of financial position, constitutes its capital. The Council's capital structure is monitored by the Executive Secretary and the Council with appropriate reference to its financial obligations and commitments arising from operational requirements. In view of the nature of the Council's activities, the capital level as at the end of the reporting period is deemed adequate by the Council.

# 21 Fair value estimation

At 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013, the carrying amounts of cash at bank, receivables and payables reflected in the financial statements are reasonable estimates of fair value in view of the nature of these instruments or the relatively short period of time between the origination of the instruments and their expected realisation.



Accountancy Audit Advisory

**Spiteri Bailey & Co.**Triq Dun Karm, Birkirkara Bypass
Birkirkara BKR 9038, Malta

Tel: +356 21499250 Mob: +356 79499248 Fax: +356 21444815

advice@spiteribailey.com www.spiteribailey.com

# LOCAL COUNCIL NADUR

# Report of the Local Government Auditor to the Auditor General

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Local Council Nadur set out on pages 4 to 21, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2014, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows of the Local Council for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

# **Council Responsibilities for the Financial Statements**

As described on page 3, the Executive Secretary and the Council are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and for such internal control as the Council determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

# Local Government Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 internal control of the Local Council. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Executive Secretary and the Council, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



# **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Council as of 31 December 2014 and of the Council's financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU.

# Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In our opinion, the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Local Councils Act, (CAP 363); the Financial Regulations issued in terms of the said Act; and the Local Councils (Financial) Procedures.

# **Emphasis of Matter**

Without qualifying our audit opinion, we would like to bring your attention to the fact that as at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2014, the current liabilities of the Local Council exceeded its current assets by Euro 364,966 indicating possible liquidity problems.

This copy of the audit report has been signed by

Conrad Borg FCCA FIA DipIFR CPA (Partner) for and on behalf of

Spiteri Bailey & Co.

Certified Public Accountants Members of PrimeGlobal Level 2, SB Business Centre, Dun Karm Street, Birkirkara By-pass, Birkirkara BKR 9038,

Malta.

27/04/2015