

### NAXXAR LOCAL COUNCIL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 December 2019

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## NAXXAR LOCAL COUNCIL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 December 2019

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# NAXXAR LOCAL COUNCIL STATEMENT OF LOCAL COUNCIL MEMBERS' AND EXECUTIVE SECRETARY'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The Local Council (Financial) Regulations, 1993, require the Executive Secretary to prepare a detailed Annual Administrative Report, which includes a statement of the Local Council's comprehensive income for the year and of the Local Council's retained funds at the end of the 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 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, 1993, and the Local Council (Financial) Procedures, 1996 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, CAP 363, the Local Councils (Financial) Regulations, 1993, and the Local Councils (Financial) Procedures, 1996. 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.

This statement von its behalf by:	vas approved by the Local Council on the	2020 and signed		
Anne Marie Mus	 cat Fenech Adami	 Paul Gatt		
Mayor	2020	Executive Secretary		

## NAXXAR LOCAL COUNCIL STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME For the year ended 31 December 2019

		2019	2018
	Notes	Euro	Euro
INCOME Funds received from Central Government Income raised under Local Council Bye-Laws Income raised under Local Enforcement System General income	3 4 5 6	1,167,423 11,278 9,666 70,513 1,258,880	1,043,333 10,491 10,760 122,224 1,186,808
EXPENDITURE Personal emoluments Operations and maintenance expenses Administration and other expenditure	7 8 9	(196,654) (741,392) (485,251) (1,423,297)	(185,149) (497,460) (796,756) (1,479,365)
OPERATING (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		(164,417)	(292,557)
Finance income	10	<u>59</u>	1,022
(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		<u>(164,358)</u>	<u>(291,535)</u>

The notes on page 8 to 26 form an integral part of these financial statements

### NAXXAR LOCAL COUNCIL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As at 31 December 2019

As at or becomber 2010	Notes	2019	2018
		Euro	Euro
ASSETS Intangible Assets	11	0	22,881
Non-Current Assets Property, plant and equipment	12	1,126,282 1,126,282	<u>922,630</u> 945,511
Current Assets Inventories Trade and other receivables Cash and cash equivalents Total Current Assets	13 14 15	7,795 92,529 <u>882,535</u> 982,859	8,946 70,559 <u>1,112,042</u> <u>1,191,547</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>2,109,141</u>	<u>2,137,058</u>
RESERVES AND LIABILITIES Reserves Retained earnings Total equity		<u>1,674,931</u> <u>1,674,931</u>	1,839,289 1,839,289
Current Liabilities Trade and other payables Total Current Liabilities  TOTAL RESERVES AND LIABILITIES	16	434,210 434,210 2,109,141	297,769 297,769 2,137,058
The notes on pages 8 to 26 form an integral part of these	o financial stateme	<del></del>	<u>2,101,000</u>
These financial Statements were approved by the Local and signed on its behalf by:			
Anne Marie Muscat Fenech Adami Mayor		Paul Gatt Executive Secreta	ry

## NAXXAR LOCAL COUNCIL STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For the year ended 31 December 2019

	Retained Funds Euro
At 1 January 2018	2,130,824
Loss for the year	( <u>291,535)</u>
At 31 December 2018	<u>1,839,289</u>
At 1 January 2019	1,839,289
Loss for the year	<u>(164,358)</u>
At 31 December 2019	<u>1,674,931</u>

## NAXXAR LOCAL COUNCIL STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the year 1 January to 31 December 2019

		20	19	2018		
	Note	€	€	€	€	
(Loss) for the year		(164,358)		(291,535)		
Adjustments for:						
Depreciation Amortisation Interest receivable Operating Profit before working capital changes		250,764 22,881 <u>(59)</u> 109,228		554,101 29,095 (1,022) 290,639		
Decrease/(Increase) in Inventories (Increase) in Receivables Increase in Payables		1,151 (21,970) <u>79,089</u>	407 400	(7,436) (17,944) <u>79,397</u>	244.050	
Cash generated from operating activities  Cash flows from investing activities Interest received Purchase of property, plant and equipment Grants received		59 (454,416) 57,352	167,498	1,022 (398,430) <u>0</u>	344,656	
Cash (used in) investing activities		07,002	(397,005)	<u> </u>	(397,408)	
Net (Decrease) in cash in the year			(229,507)		(52,752)	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year			1,112,042		1,164,794	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	15		<u>882,535</u>		<u>1,112,042</u>	

The notes on page 8 to 26 form an integral part of these financial statements.

### NAXXAR LOCAL COUNCI NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the period 1 January to 31 December 2019

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

#### 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.

#### **Accounting Convention**

These financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified to include fair values where it is stated in the accounting policies below. These financial statements are prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Local Councils Act (CAP 363), the Financial Regulations issued in terms of this Act and the Local Councils (Financial) Procedures 1996 enacted in Malta and with the requirements of the International Financial Reporting Standards.

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).

### New and amended standards adopted by the Local Council

In the current year, the Council has applied IFRS 16 'Leases' which introduced a comprehensive model for the identification of lease arrangements and accounting treatments for both lessors and lessees. Under the new standard, an asset (the right to use the leased item) and a financial liability to pay rentals are recognized, with the exception of short-term and low value leases. IFRS 16 superseded the lease guidance of IAS 17 and the related interpretations.

The Council did not apply IFRS 16 as amounts are not material.

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND REPORTING PROCEDURES (continued)

#### Intangible Fixed Assets

#### **Computer Software**

Computer software is valued at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses to date. Amortisation to write off the cost is calculated on a monthly basis using the straight-line method at 25% per annum.

#### Property, plant and equipment

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

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	%
Land	0.0
Trees	0.0
Buildings	1.0-1.12
Office Furniture and Fittings	7.5-66.68
Construction works	10.0-34.29
Urban Improvements (street furniture)	10.0-10.34
Special Programs (Projects)	10.0-34.29
Office Equipment	20.0-66.68
Motor Vehicles	20.0
Plant and Machinery	20.0
Computer Equipment	25.0
Plants	100.0
Litter Bins	Replacement Basis
Playground Furniture	100.0
Traffic Signs	Replacement Basis
Road Signs	Replacement Basis
Street Mirrors	Replacement Basis
Street Lights	100.0

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 Statement of Financial Position 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.

Subsequent costs are included in the carrying amount of the asset or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Council and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

#### Related parties

Related parties are those persons or bodies of persons having relationships with the Council as defined in IAS 24. The paragraphs adopted from IAS 24 are paragraphs 25 – 27, being amendments to government related entities' disclosures.

#### 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.

#### Leases

#### Accounting policy applicable from 1 January 2019

As from 1 January 2019, the council considers whether a contract is, or contains a lease. A lease is defined as 'a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration'. To apply this definition the council assesses whether the contract meets three key evaluations which are whether:

- the contract contains an identified asset, which is either explicitly identified in the contract or implicitly specified by being identified at the time the asset is made available to the council
- the council has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset throughout the period of use, considering its rights within the defined scope of the contract
- the council has the right to direct the use of the identified asset throughout the period of use. The council assesses whether it has the right to direct 'how and for what purpose' the asset is used throughout the period of use.

#### Measurement and recognition of leases

At lease commencement date, the council recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability on the balance sheet. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which is made up of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any initial direct costs incurred by the council, an estimate of any costs to dismantle and remove the asset at the end of the lease, and any lease payments made in advance of the lease commencement date (net of any incentives received).

The council depreciates the right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The council also assesses the right-of-use asset for impairment when such indicators exist.

At the commencement date, the council measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at that date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if that rate is readily available or the council's incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are made up of fixed payments (including in substance fixed), variable payments based on an index or rate, amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee and payments arising from options reasonably certain to be exercised.

Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is remeasured to reflect any reassessment or modification, or if there are changes in in-substance fixed payments.

When the lease liability is remeasured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset, or profit and loss if the right-of-use asset is already reduced to zero.

The council has elected to account for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets using the practical expedients. Instead of recognizing a right-of-use asset and lease liability, the payments in relation to these are recognized as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### Accounting policy applicable before 1 January 2019

The council's leases were classified as operating leases. Lease classification was made at the inception of the lease, which was the earlier of the date of the lease agreement and the date of commitment by the parties to the principal provisions of the lease.

Rentals payable under operating leases, less the aggregate benefit of incentives received from the lessor, were recognized as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern of the user's benefit.

#### Amounts Receivable

Amounts receivable are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized 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 receivable. The amount of the provision is the difference between the carrying amount 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 recognized in the Statement of Income and Expenditure.

#### Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when there are no significant uncertainties concerning the derivation of consideration or associated costs. Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as it accrues.

#### Payables and Borrowings

Payable and Borrowing Costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred. Amounts payable comprise creditor payments, that is, the amounts payable for the procurement of supplies and services. When an invoice or request for payment is received from a supplier, this is checked to the purchase order previously issued or the services contract, before payment is release in favour of any vendor. All cheque payments are signed by the Mayor and Executive Secretary and then reconciled with the bank statements on a monthly basis.

#### Functional and presentation currency

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 €, which is the Council's functional and presentation currency.

#### **Inventories**

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value.

#### Profits and losses

Only profits that were realised at the date of the Statement of Financial Position are recognised in these Financial Statements. All foreseeable liabilities and potential losses 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.

#### **Government Grants**

Government Grants relating to operating expenditure are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the same period that the related expenditure is incurred.

Government Grants relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are accounted for using the capital approach, and are thus deducted from the carrying amount of the relative non-current asset

#### 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.

#### Local Enforcement System

Naxxar Local Council formed part of the North Joint Committee from September 2002 until August 2011. The amount disclosed in the financial statements under Local Enforcement Income represents the share of profit derived from the Joint Committee after deducting the related expenses, together with penalties issued for Pre-Pooling Debtors. As from September 2011, the Naxxar Local Council now forms part of the North Region for Local Enforcement. As from September 2011, the Naxxar Local Council receives 10% administrative fees on fines collected.

#### Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and based on historical experience and other factors including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In the opinion of the Executive Secretary, the accounting estimates and judgements made in the preparation of the Financial Statements are not difficult, subjective or complex, to a degree that would warrant their description as critical in terms of the requirements of IAS1 (revised) – 'Presentation of Financial Statements'.

#### Capital Management Policies and Procedures

The Council's capital consists of its net assets, including working capital, represented by its retained funds. The Council's management objective are to ensure that the Council's ability to continue as a going concern is still valid and that the Council maintains a positive working capital ratio. To achieve this, the Council carries out a quarterly review of the working capital ratio (Financial Situation Indicator). This ratio was positive at the reporting date. The Council also uses budgets and business plans to set its strategy to optimise its use of available funds and implement its commitments to the locality.

#### 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 transaction 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 a counter party 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 included other payables. These are stated at their nominal account which is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

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

3.	FUNDS RECEIVED FROM CENTRAL GOVERNMENT	2019 Jan-Dec Euro	2018 Jan-Dec Euro
	In terms of Section 55 of the Local Councils Act, 1993 Supplementary Government Income Other Government Income	1,053,804 - 113,619 1,167,423	999,061 44,674 (402) 1,043,333
4.	INCOME RAISED UNDER LOCAL COUNCIL BYE-LAWS	2019 Jan-Dec Euro	2018 Jan-Dec Euro
	Media Advertising Income from skip permits Community services incl. Organisation of Courses Signs	180 1,859 6,947 <u>2,292</u> <u>11,278</u>	122 3,420 4,600 <u>2,349</u> 10,491
5.	INCOME RAISED UNDER LOCAL ENFORCEMENT SYSTEM	2010	2018
	Contraventions and Other fines Admin fee re Regional Committees	2019 Jan-Dec Euro 1,674 <u>7,992</u> <u>9,666</u>	Jan-Dec Euro 558 10,202 10,760
6.	GENERAL INCOME	2019	2018
	Cultural Events EU Funded Projects Football Ground Hire Hire of Council Hall General Income Tables and chairs Tender Documents/Info. Charges Crane permits and use of roads Contributions and Donations Admin fee re Collection of Recyclable waste	Jan-Dec Euro - 728 168 258 2,109 56 66,415 779 0 70,513	Jan-Dec Euro 8,900 22,920 56 280 4,228 2,271 481 60,642 16,396 6,050 122,224

### 7. PERSONAL EMOLUMENTS

Personal Emoluments include, inter alia  Mayor's Honoraria Councillors' Allowances Executive Secretary Salary and Allowances Employees' Salaries Social Security Contributions  Average number of people employed Employees Mayor & Councillors	2019 Jan-Dec Euro 13,698 16,900 35,095 118,193 12,768 196,654	2018 Jan-Dec Euro 11,196 11,200 34,188 115,687 12,878 185,149
mayor a countinors	9	9
8. OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES	2019 Jan-Dec	2018 Jan-Dec
Operations and maintenance includes, inter alia  REPAIRS AND UPKEEP	Euro	Euro
Repairs to Public Property	2,886	9,308
Road/Street pavements	67,153	15,728
Signs	6,355	6,297
Road Markings	0	4,708
Office furniture & equipment	451	112
Litter Bins	2,815	2,169
Other repairs & Upkeep	6,168	153
Council Property	3,067	4,098
	88,895	42,573
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		
Refuse collection	222,128	89,966
Bulky refuse collection	22,870	12,289
Separated Waste Collection	136,690	133,794
Open Skips	295	779
Road & Street Cleaning	135,377	116,292
Cleaning and maintenance Non-Urban	17,764	16,839
Cleaning and maintenance Public Conveniences	14,754	8,945
Cleaning Council Premises	8,760 61.226	3,948
Cleaning and maintenance Parks & Gardens Street Lighting	61,236 19,521	47,406 24,333
Circular bus service	12,865	24,333
Lease of Equipment	12,000	13
LES related expenditure	237	283
	652,497	454,887
TOTAL OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES	741,392	497,460
	, , , , , ,	.57,100

	2019 Jan-Dec Euro	2018 Jan-Dec Euro
9. ADMINISTRATIVE AND OTHER EXPENDITURE		
Other repairs & Upkeep Rent National and International Memberships Office Services Transport Information Services Insurance Coverage Bank Charges Professional Services Penalty Interest Tuition for courses and expenses Conference Expenses Visits – Foreign Delegations Other Hospitality Costs Annual General Meeting Social Events Travelling Expenses Cultural Events Christmas Lighting & Decorations Sundry Minor Expenses Staff training and uniforms Depreciation and amortisation	16,814 5,011 2,944 3,749 5,623 4,648 15,789 1,779 133 83,799 - 10,510 3,148 688 936 - 841 11,248 16,784 25,871 364 927 273,645 485,251 2019 Jan-Dec	15,167 5,331 1,782 1,977 4,960 4,096 9,278 2,287 37 76,307 244 8,167 1,594 11,637 65 227 8,202 22,364 19,699 17,315 2,825 583,195 796,756
10. FINANCE INCOME	Euro	Euro
Bank Interest Receivable	<u>59</u>	<u>1,022</u>

### 11. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Software €			
Cost				
At 1 January 2018	233,617			
Additions	0			
At 31st December 2018	233,617			
Grants				
At 1 January 2018	192,373			
Additions	0			
At 31st December 2018	192,373			
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2018	(10,732)			
Charge for the year	29,095			
At 31st December 2018	18,363			
Net Book Value				
At 31st December 2018	22,881			
	Software •			
Cost	Software €			
	$\epsilon$			
Cost At 1 January 2019 Additions				
At 1 January 2019	€ 233,617			
At 1 January 2019 Additions	€ 233,617 0			
At 1 January 2019 Additions At 31st December 2019	€ 233,617 0			
At 1 January 2019 Additions At 31st December 2019  Grants	233,617 0 233,617			
At 1 January 2019 Additions At 31st December 2019  Grants At 1 January 2019	€  233,617  0  233,617  192,373			
At 1 January 2019 Additions At 31st December 2019  Grants At 1 January 2019 Additions  At 31st December 2019	233,617 0 233,617 192,373 0			
At 1 January 2019 Additions At 31st December 2019  Grants At 1 January 2019 Additions  At 31st December 2019  Depreciation	233,617 0 233,617 192,373 0			
At 1 January 2019 Additions At 31st December 2019  Grants At 1 January 2019 Additions  At 31st December 2019  Depreciation At 1 January 2019	€  233,617  0  233,617  192,373  0  192,373			
At 1 January 2019 Additions At 31st December 2019  Grants At 1 January 2019 Additions  At 31st December 2019  Depreciation	233,617 0 233,617 192,373 0			
At 1 January 2019 Additions At 31st December 2019  Grants At 1 January 2019 Additions  At 31st December 2019  Depreciation At 1 January 2019 Charge for the year	€  233,617  0  233,617  192,373  0  192,373  18,363  22,881			

## 12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

12. I NOI LIXI I, I LAIVI I		Assets	Street Signs	Urban	Plant,	Office				
		under	&	Improvements &	machinery	Furniture		Motor	Special	
	Property	Construction	Lights	Construction	& equipment	& fittings	Trees	Vehicles	Programmes	Total
Cost	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€
At 1 January 2019	23,296	53,332	20,827	679,477	68,561	52,097	68,732	9,507	3,520,437	4,496,266
Additions/Capitalisations	257,250	12,730	110,255	71,266	667	950	08,732	1,298	3,320,437	454,416
Reclassification	0	0	0	71,200	0	0	0	1,290	0	0
Disposals/Capitalisations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
At 31st December 2019	280,546	66,062	131,082	750,743	69,228	53,047	68,732	10,805	3,520,437	4,950,682
110 2 150 2 000 1110 01 2017	200,0.0	00,002	101,002	700,710	0>,==0	22,017	00,752	10,000	2,020,107	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Grants										
At 1 January 2019	0	0	0	0	14,818	2,700	0	0	1,292,097	1,309,615
Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
At 31st December 2019	0	0	0	0	14,818	2,700	0	0	1,292,097	1,309,615
Depreciation										
At 1 January 2019	2,563	0	13,040	441,059	42,557	38,720	0	158	1,725,924	2,264,021
Reclassification	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Charge for the year	1,950	0	118,042	12,703	3,617	2,004	0	2,161	110,287	250,764
Released on disposal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
At 31st December 2019	4,513	0	131,082	453,762	46,174	40,724	0	2,319	1,836,211	2,514,785
Net Book Value										
At 31st December 2019	276,033	66,062	0	296,981	8,236	9,623	68,732	8,486	392,129	1,126,282

## 12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (cont.)

		Assets	Street	Urban	Plant,	Office				
		under	Signs &	Improvements &	machinery	Furniture		Motor	Special	
	Property	Construction	Lights	Construction	& equipment	& fittings	Trees	Vehicles	Programmes	Total
	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€
Cost										
At 1 January 2018	23,296	52,754	11,138	529,241	57,120	49,511	60,760	0	3,314,016	4,097,836
Additions/Capitalisations	0	578	9,689	150,236	11,441	2,586	7,972	9,507	206,421	398,430
Reclassification	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
Disposals/Capitalisations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
At 31st December 2018	23,296	53,332	20,827	679,477	68,561	52,097	68,732	9,507	3,520,437	4,496,266
Grants										
At 1 January 2018 Transferred	0	0	0	0	14,818	2,700	0	0	1,292,097	1,309,615 0
At 31st December 2018	0	0	0	0	14,818	2,700	0	0	1,292,097	1,309,615
Depreciation										
At 1 January 2018	2,328	0	11,138	382,817	38,827	28,652	0	0	1,246,158	1,709,920
Reclassification	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Charge for the year	235	0	1,902	58,242	3,730	10,068	0	158	479,766	554,101
Released on disposal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
At 31st December 2018	2,563	0	13,040	441,059	42,557	38,720	0	158	1,725,924	2,264,021
Net Book Value										
At 31st December 2018	20,733	53,332	7,787	238,418	11,186	10,677	68,732	9,349	502,416	922,630

#### 13. INVENTORIES

	2019	2018
	Jan-Dec	Jan-Dec
Inventories – Books	€ 7,795	€ 8,946

#### 14. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2019	2018
	Jan-Dec	Jan-Dec
	Euro	Euro
Amount invoiced but not yet settled	105,883	26,579
Provision for General Bad Debts	(18,210)	(18,210)
LES Debtors	26,948	26,948
Provision for Bad LES Debtors	(26,948)	(26,948)
Deposit payments in creditors	-	99
Accrued Income	<u>1,295</u>	<u>57,105</u>
Financial Assets	88,968	65,573
Prepayments	<u>3,561</u>	<u>4,986</u>
	92.529	70.559

#### Receivables

General receivables are analysed as follows:

	2019	2018
	Jan-Dec	Jan-Dec
	Euro	Euro
Within credit period	41,350	2,223
Exceeded credit period	46,323	6,146
Provision for doubtful debts	<u>18,210</u>	<u>18,210</u>
	105,883	26,579

Prepayments include prepayments of Local Council property rental and insurance premium.

#### 15. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand and balance with banks. Cash and cash equivalents included in the cash flow statement comprise the following amounts in the Local Council's Statement of Financial Position:

	2019	2018
	Jan-Dec	Jan-Dec
	Euro	Euro
Cash in hand	200	200
Bank Balances	882,335_	1,111,842
	882,535	1,112,042

#### 16. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2019	2018
	Jan-Dec	Jan-Dec
	Euro	Euro
Payables	284,202	179,728
Other payables	46,890	48,733
Provision for court case	3,000	3,000
Accruals	<u>42,673</u>	<u>64,857</u>
Financial Liabilities	376,765	296,318
Deferred Income	57,445	1,451
	434,210	297,769

Accruals include estimates for goods and services received prior to 31 December 2019 and for which invoices have not yet been received by the Local Council.

#### 17. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Council has the following pending court cases as at 31/12/2019:

- i. Argus Insurance Agencies Ltd. Ref 859/15 An appeal has been lodged, and the Council stands a good chance in having a favourable outcome. In case plaintiff's appeal is upheld the Council would have to pay an additional circa €2,000 in Court fees.
- ii. Vella Group Limited Ref ARB 4286-2015 This is an arbitration claim for payments of works amounting to circa €27,000. The case is in its early stages and thus no opinion on the final decision can be given. In case plaintiff's claim is upheld, the Council would have to pay an additional circa €5,000 in court fees.
- iii. The Council is being asked to pay circa €9,250 by Arms, which amount is time-barred and thus not due. The Council is to open a court case asking the Court to declare that such amount is not due. The Council stands a good chance of having a favourable outcome, however if lost the Court fees should not exceed €4,000.

#### 18. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	2019 Jan-Dec Euro	2018 Jan-Dec Euro
i-Capital expenditure that has been contracted for but Not provided for in the financial statements	-	-
ii- Capital expenditure that has been approved but not yet contracted for.	1,401,662	2,058,892

#### 18. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS – continued

i. The Capital expenditure that has been approved but not yet contracted for represents refurbishment at Council offices amounting to €105,000, the purchase of office equipment amounting to €5,000, the purchase of an electric vehicle amounting to €35,000, Urban Improvements and Special Programmes and the Restoration of the CultureMill amounting to a total of €1,256,662.

#### 19. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Naxxar Local Council has the following related parties, exercising:

- i. Significant Control The Department of Local Government
- ii. Joint Control Central Joint Committee for Local Enforcement, North Joint Committee for Local Enforcement, North Regional Committee for Local Enforcement, Street Lighting Joint Committee
- iii. No Control Local Councils' Association, LESA, Commission for Data Protection, Environmental Landscapes Consortium Ltd., Koperattiva Tabelli u Sinjali, Lands Department, Maltapost plc, Arms Ltd., Cleansing Services Department, Water Services Corporation, Enemalta Corporation, Inland Revenue Department, Malta Information Technology Agency, Director General-Works Division, Transport Malta, Gozo Regional Committee, South Regional Committee, South Eastern Regional Committee, Central Regional Committee, Police General Head Quarters, Malta Environment and Planning Authority, Bank of Valletta plc and WasteServ Malta Ltd.

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

	2019	2018
	Euro	Euro
Annual Financial Allocation	1,053,804	999,061
Key Management Emoluments extra	acted from FS3s	
Executive Secretary	35,859	34,188
Mayor's Honoraria	13,698	11,196
Mayor & Councillors' Allowances	16,900	11,200

FS3 declare actual payments made during the year. In the financial statements worked on accrual basis, an accrual for performance bonus for 2019 was taken.

#### 20. FAIR VALUES ESTIMATION

The nominal values less estimated credit adjustments of receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values, otherwise, these have been adjusted to approximate their fair values.

#### 21. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Council's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks such as market risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The Council's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Council's financial performance.

#### Market Risk

The Council's interest rate risk arises from its deposits with financial institutions. The Council does not have any long-term borrowings. In general, the Council's exposure to risks associated with the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on its financing position and cash flows are not deemed to be substantial by the Councillors and Executive Secretary in view of the nature of the assets and liabilities.

#### Credit Risk

Financial assets which potentially subject the Council to concentrations of credit risk which are principally made up of cash at bank and debtors. The Council's cash is placed with a quality financial institution. The Council has appropriate policies to ensure that income is received from sources with appropriate credit history. The Council's trade receivables are of a short-term nature as they are based on credit terms of less than one year and thus, do not include significant financing component. In this respect, credit risk with respect to debtors is monitored continuously and the Council places a provision on any debt on which there is doubt of recoverability. Furthermore, credit risk is limited due to the fact that government-owned customers comprise a high percentage of the council's debtor base. LES Debtor balance has been provided for fully with an allowance for bad debts. The Council applies the simplified approach for all trade receivables and contract assets which uses a lifetime expected allowance.

The Council's exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amount of financial assets recognized at the end of the reporting period and is summarized as follows:

	2019	2018
Classes of financial assets - carrying amounts	Euro	Euro
Trade and other receivables	88,968	65,573
Cash and cash equivalents	882,535	1,112,042
	<u>971,503</u>	1,177,615

The Council assesses the credit quality of its customers by taking into account their financial standing and past experience. The Council considers the credit quality of its financial assets as being acceptable.

Included in the council's trade receivable there are no balances which are past due and which have not been provided for.

·	2019 Euro	2018 Euro
31-60 days	21,481	2,223
61-90 days	19,869	5,590
91-180 days	9,934	430
181-365 days	89	0
Over 365 days	<u>54,510</u>	<u>18,336</u>
	105,883	<u>26,579</u>

#### Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency transactions arise when the Council buys or sells goods whose price is denominated in a foreign currency, or incurs or settles liabilities, denominated in a foreign currency. The council does not trade in any foreign currency transactions.

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk mainly arises through interest bearing liabilities and assets. The objective of interest rate risk management is to optimize the balance between minimizing uncertainty caused by fluctuations in interest rates and maximizing the net interest income and expense.

#### Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is defined as financial distress, an extraordinary measure which needs to be taken to manage the Council's present commitments arising due to shortage of funds. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity, and to ensure that it is available within the necessary time frame in order not to create financial distress and curtail current obligations as well as future short-term commitments. The Council monitors and manages its risk to a shortage of funds by maintaining sufficient cash and by monitoring the availability of raising funds to meet commitments due. In fact, at year end, the Council has as cash and cash equivalents the amount of €882,535. This should ensure an ongoing working capital of the Council for the next 12 months. The Council also maintains a positive net asset position ensuring that adequate headroom is available to cover present liabilities as well as short term obligations and commitments arising.

At 31 December 2019, the Council's financial liabilities have contractual maturities which are summarised below:

	Current	Non-Current	
	within	1 to 5	later than
	1 year	years	5 years
	€	€	€
Payables	334,092	-	-
Accruals	42,673		

This compares to the maturity of the Council's financial liabilities in the previous reporting period as follows:

	Current	No	n-Current	
	Within	1 to 5	later than	
	1 year	years	5 years	
	€	€	€	
Payables	231,46	31 -		-
Accruals	64,85	<u> </u>		_=

#### 22. SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

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

	2019 €	2018 €
Current assets Loans and receivables:	•	-
Trade and other receivables	88,968	65,573
Cash and cash equivalents	882,535 971,503	1,112,042 1,177,615
Current liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
Payables	334,092	231,461
Accruals	42,673	64,857
	376,765	296,318

#### 23. COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

Certain comparative information has been reclassified to conform to the current year's disclosure for the purpose of fairer presentation.