



Ir-Rabat Local Council

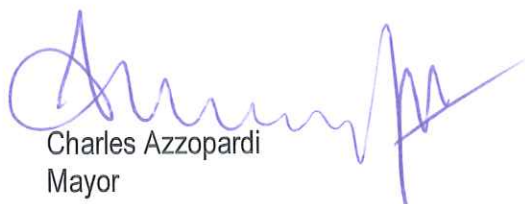
Annual Report and Financial Statements
31 December 2013

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

The Local Councils (Financial) Regulations 1993 require the Executive Secretary to prepare a detailed annual administrative report which includes a statement of the Local Council's income and expenditure for the period and of the Council's retained funds at the end of the period. 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 Council (Financial) Regulations, 1993 and the Local Council (Financial) Procedures, 1996.

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 Council (Financial) Regulations 1993, and the Local Council (Financial) Procedures 1996. The Executive Secretary is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Council and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.



Charles Azzopardi
Mayor



Orietta Masini Cardona
Executive Secretary

Report of the Local Government Auditor to the Auditor General

Statement of Profit or Loss

	Notes	2013 €	2012 Restated €
Income			
Funds received from central government	8	1,073,644	1,027,144
Investment Income	9	56	48
General Income	10	42,704	83,263
		<u>1,116,404</u>	<u>1,110,455</u>
Expenditure			
Personal emoluments	11	141,782	141,512
Operations and Maintenance	12	720,301	678,415
Administrative and other Expenditure	13	290,986	354,625
Finance costs	14	3,309	4,203
		<u>1,156,378</u>	<u>1,178,755</u>
Loss for the year		<u>(39,974)</u>	<u>(68,300)</u>

Statement of Financial Position

	Notes	2013 €	2012 Restated €
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Intangible asset	16	499	665
Tangible assets			
Property, plant and equipment	17	1,886,837	1,888,910
Current assets			
Receivables	18	22,482	63,635
Cash and cash equivalents	19	89,696	159,026
		112,178	222,661
Total Assets		1,999,514	2,112,236
Reserves			
Retained Fund		1,444,571	1,484,545
Non-current Liabilities			
Long term borrowings	20	84,382	93,881
Deferred Income	21	137,022	135,694
		221,404	229,575
Current Liabilities			
Payables	22	323,999	388,916
Current portion of long-term borrowings	20	9,540	9,200
		333,539	398,116
Total Liabilities		554,943	627,691
Total Reserves and Liabilities		1,999,514	2,112,236

These financial statements were approved by the Local Council on the 17th February 2014 and are signed on its behalf by:



Charles Azzopardi
Mayor



Orietta Masini Cardona
Executive Secretary

Statement of Changes in Equity

	Note	Retained Funds €	Total €
Balance at 1 January 2012		1,534,946	1,534,946
Prior year adjustment		13,490	13,490
Restated Balance at 1 January 2012		1,548,436	1,548,436
Balance at 1 January 2012		1,548,436	1,548,436
Loss for the year		(68,300)	(68,300)
Balance at 31 December 2012		1,480,136	1,480,136
Balance at 1 January 2013		1,480,136	1,480,136
Prior year adjustment	15	4,409	4,409
Restated Balance at 1 January 2013		1,484,545	1,484,545
Balance at 1 January 2013		1,484,545	1,484,545
Loss for the year		(39,974)	(39,974)
Balance at 31 December 2013		1,444,571	1,444,571

Statement of Cash Flows

	Note	2013 €	2012 €
Cash flows from operating activities			
Loss for the year		(39,974)	(68,300)
Adjustments for:			
Prior year adjustment		-	13,490
Depreciation		187,274	186,877
Amortisation charge		166	222
Transfer from assets not yet capitalised to PPE		-	7,542
Loss on disposal of asset		1,146	1,512
Investment income receivable		(56)	(48)
Interest payable		3,309	4,203
Surplus for the period before working capital movements		151,865	145,498
Movement in receivables		41,153	60,232
Movement in payables		(57,148)	24,270
		135,870	230,000
Interest paid		(3,309)	(4,203)
Net cash generated from operating activities		132,561	225,797
Cash flows from investing activities			
Investment income receivable		56	48
Payment to acquire intangible asset		-	(531)
Payment to acquire property, plant and equipment		(186,353)	(230,081)
Net cash used in investing activities		(186,297)	(230,564)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Government grants		(6,441)	60,727
Payments of long-term and short – term borrowings		(9,153)	(8,806)
Net cash generated from financing activities		(15,594)	51,921
Movement in cash and cash equivalents		(69,330)	47,154
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		159,026	111,872
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	19	89,696	159,026

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2013****1. Statutory Information**

Ir-Rabat Local Council is the local authority of Rabat setup in accordance with the Local Councils Act. The Office of the Local Council is situated at 8, Hospital Street, Rabat, Malta.

2. Going concern

At the statement of financial position date, the current liabilities of the Local Council exceeds its current assets by €221,361 (2012:€175,455). These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Central Government will continue to provide support to the Local Council in the foreseeable future.

3. Basis of accounting

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, in accordance to the requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union (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.

4. Functional and presentation currency

The Local Council's financial statements are presented in Euro, which is the Local Council's functional currency.

5. Use of Judgements and Estimates

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and based on historic 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 IAS 1 (revised) - 'Presentation of Financial Statement'.

6. Accounting policies and reporting procedures**a. Revenue recognition**

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of funds from the Central Government when there are no significant uncertainties concerning the derivation of consideration or associated costs. Interest income is recognised in the income statement as it accrued.

6. Accounting policies and reporting procedures - continued**b. Local Enforcement System**

Rabat Local Council used to form part of B'Kara Joint Committee. 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.

c. Government Grants

Government grants are accounted for on a systematic basis in the Statement of Profit or Loss 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.

d. Intangible assets

Intangible assets comprise computer software. Acquired computer software is capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortised over their estimated useful live of 25% using the reducing balance method. Costs associated with maintaining computer software programmes are recognised as an expense as incurred.

Where an indication of impairment exists, in that the carrying amount of an intangible asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, a charge is made to write down the value of the asset to its estimated recoverable amount (Accounting policy f).

e. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated on a monthly basis using the reducing balance method to allocate the cost of the assets to their residual values over their estimated useful lives as follows:

• Land	0%
• Trees	0%
• Buildings	1%
• Office furniture and fittings	7.5%
• Construction works	10%
• Urban Improvements (Street Furniture)	10%
• Special Projects	10%
• Office Equipment	20%
• Motor Vehicles	20%
• Plant and Machinery	20%
• Computer Equipment	25%

Other plant and equipment are listed on a replacement basis.

6. Accounting policies and reporting procedures - continued**f. Impairment of assets**

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 asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

g. Amounts receivable

Amounts receivable are amounts due from customers for services performed in the ordinary course of business. If collection is expected in one year or less, they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

Amounts receivable are carried at original invoice amount less provisions made for impairment of these receivables. A provision for impairment of amount receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Local Council will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the set original terms. The amount of provision is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Bad debts are written off during the year in which they are identified.

h. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the statement of financial position at face value. For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks, net of bank overdrafts.

i. Profits and losses

Only profits that were realized at the date of the Statement of Financial Position are recognized 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.

j. Payables

Payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

k. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Local Council has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

6. Accounting policies and reporting procedures - continued**l. Borrowings**

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Local Council has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months from the end of the reporting period.

m. Capital Management

The Council's capital consists of its net assets, including working capital, represented by its retained funds. The Council's management objectives 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 the above, the Council carries out a quarterly review of the working capital ratio ('Financial Situation Indicator'). 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.

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 transaction costs. They are measured subsequently as described below.

o. 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 as described below.

6. Accounting policies and reporting procedures - continued**o. Financial assets - continued**

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 rate 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 considerable to be individually impaired are reviewed for impairment in groups, which are determined by reference to the industry and region of a 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.

7. New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after January 2013, and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. Those which may be relevant to the Local Council include IFRS 9, Financial instruments. However, the Local Council does not plan to adopt this standard early.

8. Funds Received from Central Government

	2013 €	2012 €
In terms of Section 55 of the Local Councils Act (Cap 363)	959,941	975,075
Other Government Income	113,703	52,069
	<u>1,073,644</u>	<u>1,027,144</u>

9. Investment income

	2013 €	2012 €
Bank interest receivable	<u>56</u>	<u>48</u>

10. General Income

	2013 €	2012 €
Income from tender documents	5,555	2,800
Common Agricultural Policy – EU Funds	10,999	42,618
Income from permits	6,242	5,742
Library service	-	580
Income from LES	3,194	8,726
Contributions and donations	11,396	15,429
Administrative fee	5,318	7,368
	42,704	83,263

11. Personal Emoluments

	2013 €	2012 €
Mayor's allowance	11,655	11,421
Executive Secretary and allowances	34,194	32,033
Employees' salaries	79,287	81,667
Social Security Contributions	9,166	8,795
Councillors' remuneration	7,480	7,596
	141,782	141,512

12. Operations and Maintenance

	2013 €	2012 €
Repairs and Upkeep:		
Road and street pavements (Patching works)	262,252	180,085
Repair plant and equipment	45,746	34,114
Sundry repairs	162	6,491
	308,160	220,690

12. Operations and Maintenance - continued

	2013 €	2012 €
Contractual Services:		
Refuse collection (including bins on wheels)	118,838	132,579
Waste disposal	76,945	76,945
Bulky refuse collection (including open skips)	12,717	13,775
Road and street cleaning (mechanical and manual)	67,262	84,708
Other contractual services	51,560	50,453
Cleaning and Maintenance of Non-Urban Roads	40,108	49,333
Cleaning and Maintenance of Public Conveniences	11,497	14,982
Cleaning and Maintenance of Parks and Gardens	33,214	34,950
	412,141	457,725
	720,301	678,415

13. Administration and other expenditure

	2013 €	2012 €
Utilities	13,192	11,904
Other repairs and upkeeps	2,764	3,886
Rent	2,447	1,927
Library	43	429
National & International membership	1,128	72
Office services	7,353	12,422
Travel	826	452
Transport	3,190	7,848
Information services	5,134	9,094
Other contractual services	7,458	14,162
Professional services	27,317	42,101
Community and hospitality	6,925	7,557
Social events	4,805	2,783
Cultural events	5,579	3,662
EU Cap Expenses	10,000	46,078
Uniforms	3,936	1,181
Bank interest and charges	303	456
Depreciation	187,274	186,877
Amortisation charge	166	222
Loss on disposal of asset	1,146	1,512
	290,986	354,625

14. Finance costs

	2013 €	2012 €
Interest on bank loan	<u>3,309</u>	<u>4,203</u>

15. Prior Year Adjustment

The Local Council has understated funds relating to alternative energy which were approved in 2010.

	2012 €
At the beginning of the year as previously stated	1,480,136
Prior year adjustment	4,409
At the beginning of the year as restated	<u>1,484,545</u>

16. Intangible asset

	Computer Software €
At 1 January 2012	
Cost	495
Accumulated amortisation	(139)
Net book amount	356
Movements for the year ended 31 December 2012	
Opening net book amount	356
Additions	531
Amortisation charge	(222)
Closing net book amount	665
At 31 December 2012	
Cost	1,026
Accumulated amortisation	(361)
Net book amount	665
Movements for the year ended 31 December 2013	
Opening net book amount	665
Amortisation charge	(166)
Closing net book amount	499
At 31 December 2013	
Cost	1,026
Accumulated amortisation	(527)
Net book amount	499

Amortisation of €166 (2012: €222) is included in administrative expenses.

17a. Property, plant and equipment

Asset	Property	Office furniture and fittings	Office Equipment	Plant and Machinery	Urban improvements	New street signs	Computer Equipment	Special Programmes	Motor Vehicles	Assets not yet capitalized	Total
	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€
Cost											
As at 1 January 2013	272,535	39,938	39,154	1,628	2,239,908	64,685	34,273	1,210,321	11,644	-	3,914,086
Additions	-	1,337	-	4,787	139,931	623	113	36,412	-	3,150	186,353
Disposal/Transferred to PPE		(1,771)	(218)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,989)
As at 31 December 2013	272,535	39,504	38,936	6,415	2,379,839	65,308	34,386	1,246,733	11,644	7,542	4,098,450
Grants and other reimbursements											
As at 1 January 2013	-	-	-	-	73,020	-	-	256,980	-	-	330,000
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 December 2013	-	-	-	-	73,020	-	-	256,980	-	-	330,000
Accumulated Depreciation											
As at 1 January 2013	27,120	24,328	35,026	580	1,026,583	64,685	30,052	479,451	7,351	-	1,695,176
Charge for the year	2,454	1,243	824	1,167	128,024	623	1,047	51,033	859	-	187,274
Release on depreciation	-	(662)	(174)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(836)
As at 31 December 2013	29,574	24,909	35,676	1,747	1,154,607	65,308	31,099	530,484	8,210	-	1,881,614
Net Book Value											
As at 31 December 2013	242,961	14,595	3,260	4,668	1,152,212	-	3,287	459,269	3,434	3,150	1,886,836
As at 31 December 2012	245,415	15,610	4,128	1,048	1,140,305	-	4,221	473,890	4,293	-	1,888,910

17b. Property, plant and equipment

Asset	Property	Office furniture and fittings	Office Equipment	Plant and Machinery	Urban improvements	New street signs	Computer Equipment	Special Programmes	Motor Vehicles	Assets not yet capitalized	Total
	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€
Cost											
As at 1 January 2012	272,535	41,024	45,116	1,090	2,010,997	64,685	34,133	1,210,321	11,644	7,542	3,699,087
Additions	-	492	-	538	228,911	-	140	-	-	-	230,081
Disposal/Transferred to PPE	-	(1,578)	(5,962)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,542)	(15,082)
As at 31 December 2012	272,535	39,938	39,154	1,628	2,239,908	64,685	34,273	1,210,321	11,644	-	3,914,086
Grants and other reimbursements											
As at 1 January 2012	-	-	-	-	73,020	-	-	256,980	-	-	330,000
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 December 2012	-	-	-	-	73,020	-	-	256,980	-	-	330,000
Accumulated Depreciation											
As at 1 January 2012	24,641	23,767	39,318	318	899,882	64,685	28,645	426,793	6,278	-	1,514,327
Charge for the year	2,479	1,266	1,031	262	126,701	-	1,407	52,658	1,073	-	186,877
Release on depreciation	-	(705)	(5,323)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,028)
As at 31 December 2012	27,120	24,328	35,026	580	1,026,583	64,685	30,052	479,451	7,351	-	1,695,176
Net Book Value											
As at 31 December 2012	245,415	15,610	4,128	1,048	1,140,305	-	4,221	473,890	4,293	-	1,888,910
As at 31 December 2011	247,894	17,257	5,798	772	1,038,095	-	5,488	526,548	5,366	7,542	1,854,760

18. Receivables

	2013 €	2012 €
Receivables	12,643	22,345
Prepayments and accrued income	8,280	39,731
Other receivables	1,559	1,559
	<u>22,482</u>	<u>63,635</u>
Receivables are stated net of impairment charges as follows:		
Receivables	<u>12,643</u>	<u>22,345</u>

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of receivables. As at 31 December 2013, trade receivables of €12,643 (2012: €22,345) were past due but not impaired.

Receivables are stated net of a provision for doubtful debts of €nil (2012: €nil).

19. Cash and cash equivalents

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

	2013 €	2012 €
Bank balances:		
Ordinary funds	89,496	158,785
Cash in hand	200	241
	<u>89,696</u>	<u>159,026</u>

20. Borrowings

	2013 €	2012 €
Non-current		
Bank loans	84,382	93,881
Current		
Bank loans	9,540	9,200
Total borrowings	93,922	103,081

The bank loan is secured by special and general hypothecs over the local council's assets.

Interest rate exposure:

	2013 €	2012 €
At fixed rates	93,922	103,081

Effective interest rates at end of reporting period:

	2013 %	2012 %
Bank loan	3.65	3.65

Maturity of borrowings falling due after more than one year:

	2013 €	2012 €
Between 1 and 2 years	9,888	9,541
Between 2 and 5 years	31,922	15,837
Over 5 years	42,572	68,503
	84,382	93,881

21. Long term deferred income

	2013 €	2012 €
Government grant	<u>137,022</u>	<u>135,694</u>

22. Payables

	2013 €	2012 €
Payables	263,818	239,712
Accruals and deferred income	45,660	126,914
Contractors' deposits	8,080	8,080
Government Grants	6,441	14,210
	<u>323,999</u>	<u>388,916</u>

23. Contingent liabilities

At 31 December 2013, guarantees amounting to €1,000 (2012: €1,000) were given by the Local Council to MEPA with regard to capital projects.

At 31 December 2013, the Local Council had a claim of €28,350 (€2012: €nil) from third parties relating to works carried out at the locality which are not being accepted by the Rabat Local Council

24. Contingent asset

The Local Council has a claim of €26,366 against the Joint Committee in respect of LES pending payments. The Executive Secretary is of the opinion that upon the results of recent negotiations whereby an agreement between two parties will be signed have given strong indications that this claim can be met in the near future.

25. Related party transactions

During the year, the Local Council had effected transactions with related parties resulting mainly in connection with income and administrative transactions, are disclosed in notes 8 and 10 to these financial statements.

The following transactions were carried out with related parties:

	2013 €	2012 €
(a) Funds received from Local Government	1,073,644	1,027,144
	2013 €	2012 €
(b) Joint Committee expenses	3,194	8,726
	2013 €	2012 €
(c) Council Regions	5,318	7,368
	2013 €	2012 €
(d) WasteServ expenses	76,945	76,945

26. Financial risk management**Overview**

The Local Council has an exposure to the following risks arising from the use of financial instruments within its activities:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk

This note presents information about the Local Council's exposure to each of the above risks, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Local Council's management of capital. Further quantitative disclosures are included in these financial statements.

The responsibility for the management of risk is vested in the Executive Secretary. Accordingly, it is the Executive Secretary who has the overall responsibility for establishing an appropriate risk management framework.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Local Council if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Credit risk arises principally from the Local Council's receivables and bank balances.

The company's cash is placed with prime financial institutions.

Receivables are presented net of impairment charges for bad and doubtful debts. The Local Council has no concentration of credit risk that could materially impact on the sustainability of its operations.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Local Council will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

The Local Council's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due. Generally, the Local Council ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operational expenditure, including the servicing of financial obligations. Furthermore, the Local Council utilises borrowing facilities granted by its bankers as detailed in Note 20.

26. Financial risk management - continued**Capital management**

It is the policy of the Executive Secretary to maintain an adequate capital base in order to sustain the future development of the business and safeguard the ability of the Local Council to continue as a going concern. In this respect, the Executive Secretary monitors the operations and results of the Local Council.

Fair values

At 31 December 2013 and 2012 the carrying amounts of cash at bank, receivables, payables and accrued expenses and short-term borrowings reflected in the financial statements are reasonable estimates of fair value in view of the nature of these instruments and/or the relatively short period of time between the origination of the instruments and their expected realisation. The fair values of long-term borrowings are not materially different from their carrying amounts.

27. Capital commitments**Capital expenditure**

Commitments for capital expenditure not provided for in these financial statements are as follows:

	2013 €	2012 €
Contracted but not provided for	510,361	371,153
Authorised but not contracted	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The capital expenditure - contracted but not provided for - amounting to €510,361 is to be done over a period of one year according to the contract already awarded by the Local Council.