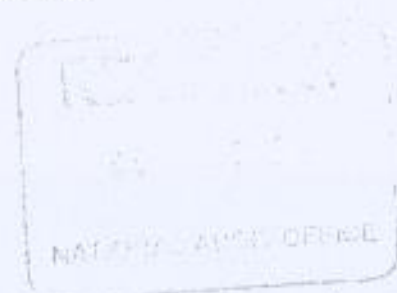


Sannat Local Council

**Annual Report
and
Financial Statements**

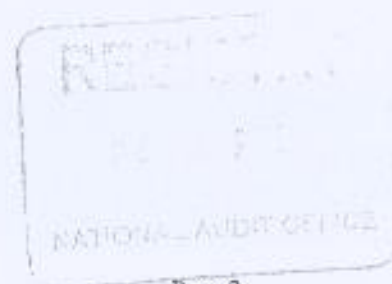
1 January – 31 December 2014

**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 **27** April 2015 by:


Philip Vella
Mayor
Jason Curmi
Executive Secretary

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2014

	Notes	31 December 2014 €	31 December 2013 €
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	720,564	652,007
		<u>720,564</u>	<u>652,007</u>
Current Assets			
Receivables	4	43,944	21,720
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5	171,089	91,630
		<u>215,033</u>	<u>113,350</u>
Total Assets		<u>935,597</u>	<u>765,357</u>
Reserves and Liabilities			
Reserves			
Retained Fund		158,713	168,360
Non-current Liabilities			
Long term borrowings	6	98,303	104,619
Deferred Income grants	7	445,015	311,341
Current Liabilities			
Payables	8	233,566	181,037
Total reserves and liabilities		<u>935,597</u>	<u>765,357</u>

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 27 April 2015
and signed on its behalf by:

Philip Vella
Mayor

Jason Curmi
Executive Secretary

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Year ended 31 December 2014

	Notes	2014	2013
Revenue		€	€
Funds received from central government	9	249,111	280,712
Funds raised from Local Enforcement System	10	1,307	733
General Income	12	4,275	7,349
		<u>254,693</u>	<u>288,794</u>
Expenditure			
Personal emoluments	13	(58,321)	(63,488)
Operations and maintenance	14	(91,065)	(79,929)
Administration and other expenditure	15	(108,515)	(174,257)
		<u>(257,901)</u>	<u>(317,674)</u>
Operating (Loss) for the year		(3,208)	(28,880)
Investment income	11	118	166
Finance costs	16	(6,557)	(6,048)
Total Comprehensive (Loss) for the year		<u>(9,647)</u>	<u>(34,762)</u>

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 Funds 2014 €	Retained Funds 2013 €
At 1 January	168,360	203,122
Total Comprehensive (Loss) for the year	(9,647)	(34,762)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December	158,713	168,360

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year ended 31 December 2014

	Note	2014 €	2013 €
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Total Comprehensive (Loss) for the year		(9,647)	(34,762)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation		64,313	107,390
Investment Income		(118)	(166)
Interest on loan		6,446	6,018
Deferred income released		(33,633)	(68,195)
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes		27,361	10,285
(Increase)/Decrease in Receivables		(22,224)	11,903
Increase/(Decrease) in Payables		46,511	(41,730)
Net Cash generated from/(used in) operating activities		51,648	(19,542)
Cash flows from Investing Activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(132,870)	(276,738)
New grants received		173,326	258,357
Interest received		118	166
Interest on loan		(6,446)	(6,018)
Net Cash generated from/ (used in) Investing Activities		34,128	(24,233)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Movement in bank loan		(6,317)	(5,808)
Net Increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		79,459	(49,583)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of year		91,630	141,213
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of year	5	171,089	91,630

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

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

1. General Information

Sannat Local Council is the local authority of Sannat setup in accordance with the Local Councils Act. The office of the Local Council is situated at Sannat Road, Sannat, Gozo. Sannat Local Council forms part of the Gozo Regional Committee.

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.

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

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

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

e. Property, Plant and Equipment (cont)

	%
Special Projects	10
Office Equipment	20
Motor Vehicles	20
Plant and Machinery	20
Computer Equipment	25
Plants	100
Litter Bins	replacement basis
Playground furniture	100
Road and traffic Signs	replacement basis
Street Mirrors	replacement basis
Street Lights	100

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.

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 Local 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.

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 years 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.

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

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.

l. 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'.

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

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 year in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that year, or in the year 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 – continued**3a Property, Plant and Equipment**

	Construction	Office Furniture Fittings	New Street Signs	Urban Improvements	Office Equipment	Plant & Machinery	Computer Equipment	Special Programmes	Asset Under Construction	Total
Cost	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€
As at 1 January 2014	474,621	31,377	9,735	117,300	7,939	1,511	6,574	502,491	37,058	1,188,606
Additions	-	4,850	-	-	2,448	-	-	128,092	-	135,390
Over accrual in previous year	(2,520)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,520)
Reclassification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,058	(37,058)	-
As at 31 December 2014	472,101	36,227	9,735	117,300	10,387	1,511	6,574	667,641	-	1,321,476
Grants and other reimbursements										
As at 1 January 2014	(107,100)	-	-	(19,553)	-	-	-	(35,065)	-	(161,718)
Reclassification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 December 2014	(107,100)	-	-	(19,553)	-	-	-	(35,065)	-	(161,718)
Accumulated Depreciation										
As at 1 January 2014	(175,709)	(12,913)	(9,735)	(56,054)	(6,523)	(1,172)	(5,562)	(107,213)	-	(374,881)
Charge for the year	(18,326)	(1,546)	-	(3,983)	(456)	(62)	(226)	(39,714)	-	(64,313)
As at 31 December 2014	(194,035)	(14,459)	(9,735)	(60,037)	(6,979)	(1,234)	(5,788)	(146,927)	-	(439,194)
Net Book Value										
As at 31 December 2014	170,966	21,768	-	37,710	3,408	277	786	485,649	-	720,564

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

3b. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Construction	Office Furniture / fittings	New Street Signs	Urban Improvements	Office Equipment	Plant & Machinery	Computer Equipment	Special Programmes	Asset Under Construction	Total
Cost	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€
As at 1 January 2013	473,838	30,953	9,735	45,638	7,939	1,511	6,574	240,028	95,652	911,868
Additions	783	424	-	2,740	-	-	-	235,733	37,058	276,738
Reclassification	-	-	-	68,922	-	-	-	26,730	(95,652)	-
As at 31 December 2013	474,621	31,377	9,735	117,300	7,939	1,511	6,574	502,491	37,058	1,188,606
Grants and other reimbursements										
As at 1 January 2013	(107,100)	-	-	(19,553)	-	-	-	(35,065)	-	(161,718)
Reclassification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 December 2013	(107,100)	-	-	(19,553)	-	-	-	(35,065)	-	(161,718)
Accumulated Depreciation										
As at 1 January 2013	(155,454)	(11,487)	(9,735)	(16,710)	(6,207)	(1,096)	(5,271)	(61,531)	-	(267,491)
Charge for the year	(20,255)	(1,426)	-	(39,344)	(316)	(76)	(291)	(43,682)	-	(107,390)
As at 31 December 2013	(175,709)	(12,913)	(9,735)	(56,054)	(6,523)	(1,172)	(5,562)	(107,213)	-	(374,881)
Net Book Value										
As at 31 December 2013	191,812	18,464	-	41,693	1,416	339	1,012	360,213	37,058	652,007

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

4 Receivables	2014	2013
	€	€
Accounts receivable	2,528	1,682
Prepayments and accrued income	40,965	19,588
Other receivables	451	450
	<u>43,944</u>	<u>21,720</u>

Receivables

Within the current period	30,594	20,272
Exceeded credit period but not yet impaired	13,350	1,448
	<u>43,944</u>	<u>21,720</u>

5 Cash and cash equivalents

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

	2014	2013
	€	€
Bank Balances:		
Ordinary funds	9,974	35,549
Fixed term accounts	15,157	15,135
Measure 313 and 323 bank account	145,860	40,897
Cash in hand	98	49
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>171,089</u>	<u>91,630</u>

6 Long term borrowing

	2014	2013
	€	€
Bank loan	<u>98,303</u>	<u>104,620</u>
	<u>98,303</u>	<u>104,620</u>
Loan repayment 1 to 2 years	11,825	11,825
Loan repayment 2 to 5 years	35,475	35,475
Loan repayment over 5 years	51,003	57,320
	<u>98,303</u>	<u>104,620</u>

The loan taken out by Sannat Local Council, with the approval of the Ministry of Finance carried an interest rate of 4.65% per annum during 2014. The duration of the loan is for a period of 20 years. The bank loan is secured by a 1st General Hypothec over the assets of Sannat Local Council for Loan I & Loan II total of €110,128 and by a letter of undertaking dated 01/02/2008 by the council that (i) funds received from Government shall be channeled to an account held with the Bank (ii) to authorize the bank to settle loan installment, fees & costs which may be due (iii) to retain at all times sufficient funds in account.

Sannat Local Council

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

7 Deferred Income Grants	2014	2013
	€	€
Deferred Income 1 to 2 years	35,494	29,714
Deferred Income 2 to 5 years	85,549	73,010
Deferred Income over 5 years	323,972	208,617
	<u>445,015</u>	<u>311,341</u>
	2014	2013
	€	€
Opening Balance	344,237	154,075
Increase in grants	173,326	258,357
Release of grants	(33,633)	(68,195)
Closing balance	483,930	344,237
Less Current portion	(38,915)	(32,896)
Non-current portion	<u>445,015</u>	<u>311,341</u>
8 Payables	2014	2013
	€	€
Accounts payable	38,353	28,195
Accruals	144,473	108,121
Deferred income within one year	38,915	32,896
Loan payable within one year	11,825	11,825
	<u>233,566</u>	<u>181,037</u>
9 Funds received from Central Government	2014	2013
	€	€
In terms of section 55 of the Local Councils Act (CAP 363)	203,688	204,032
Other Government Income	45,423	76,680
	<u>249,111</u>	<u>280,712</u>
10 Income raised under Local Enforcement System	2014	2013
	€	€
Administrative income from contraventions	1,307	733
	<u>1,307</u>	<u>733</u>
11 Investment income	2014	2013
	€	€
Bank Interest Receivable	118	166
	<u>118</u>	<u>166</u>
12 General Income	2014	2013
	€	€
Income from permits	1,148	1,220
Income from tender documents	1,219	1,709
Income from cultural activities	1,051	2,862
Contributions and other income	857	1,558
	<u>4,275</u>	<u>7,349</u>

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

13 Personal Emoluments	2014	2013
Personal emoluments include, inter alia:	€	€
Mayor's Honoraria	6,868	6,744
Mayor's and Councillor's allowance	6,400	6,400
Executive Secretary salary and allowances	25,856	18,840
Employees' Salaries	15,884	27,649
Social Security Contributions	3,313	3,855
	<u>58,281</u>	<u>63,488</u>

14 Operations and Maintenance

Operations and maintenance includes, inter alia:

	2014	2013
	€	€
Repairs and Upkeep:		
Road and Street Pavements (patching works)	3,147	3,133
Walkways	-	552
Street signs	1,760	1,132
Road markings	443	1,682
Public Property	8,320	5,966
Other repairs and upkeep	5,772	852
Total	<u>19,442</u>	<u>13,317</u>

Contractual Services:

	2014	2013
	€	€
Refuse Collection (including bins on wheels)	18,471	19,086
Bring-in sites and tipping fees	7,727	11,940
Bulky Refuse Collection (including open skips)	3,172	1,900
Road and Street Cleaning (mechanical and manual)	9,806	9,806
Cleaning and Maintenance of Public Conveniences	1,051	1,561
Cleaning and Maintenance of non-urban	-	878
Cleaning and Maintenance of parks & gardens	18,263	9,098
Cleaning and Maintenance of soft areas	-	4,555
Cleaning and Maintenance of coastal areas	-	204
Local enforcement expenses	-	173
Street Lighting	13,133	7,411
	<u>71,623</u>	<u>66,612</u>
Total Operations and Maintenance Expenses	<u>91,065</u>	<u>79,929</u>

Sannat Local Council

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

15 Administration and other expenditure	2014	2013
	€	€
Utilities	4,626	4,122
Materials and supplies	1,149	5,546
Rent	1,278	1,351
National and International Memberships	872	1,011
Office Services	5,365	3,127
Transport	110	984
Overseas travel	-	1,377
Information services	1,735	1,231
Other contractual services	3,052	3,382
Professional Services	10,360	13,261
Community and Hospitality	15,240	31,410
Depreciation	64,313	107,390
Increase in Provision for bad debts	158	-
Lease of equipment	257	65
	<u>108,515</u>	<u>174,257</u>
16 Finance costs	2014	2013
	€	€
Interest payable	6,446	6,018
Bank charges	111	30
	<u>6,557</u>	<u>6,048</u>

17 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	Significant control
Regional committees	No control
Ministry for Gozo	No control
Malta Environment and Planning Authority	No control
Water Services Corporation	No control

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

	2014	2013
Significant control:		
Revenue:	€	€
Annual financial allocation	<u>203,688</u>	<u>204,032</u>

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, and for the reinstatement of roads as a result of the trenching works.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 – continued**18 Capital Commitments**

	2014	2013
	€	€
(i) Details of Capital expenditure are as follows:		
Approved but not yet contracted for (ii)	-	41,595
Contracted for but not provided in Financial Statements(iii)	228,008	112,730
	<u>228,008</u>	<u>154,325</u>
These could be analysed as follows:		
(ii) Approved but not yet contracted for:		
Measure 125 – Triq Bardar	-	23,570
Online streaming	-	2,300
CCTV cameras	-	15,725
	<u>-</u>	<u>41,595</u>
Contracted for but not provided in Financial Statements		
Measure 215	-	35,568
Street resurfacing - PPP scheme	-	52,075
Construction and finishing - Tal-Bidwi Park	20,237	20,237
Playing field	8,114	-
Pjazzetta tax-Xelina Measure 313	198,817	-
Office furniture	840	4,850
	<u>228,008</u>	<u>112,730</u>

19 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.

19.1 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:

	2014	2013
	€	€
Class of financial assets – carrying amounts		
Trade and other receivables	43,944	23,720
Cash and Cash Equivalents	171,089	91,630
	<u>215,033</u>	<u>113,350</u>

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.

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

19.1 Credit risk (cont)

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 of 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.

19.2 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
	€	€
Accounts payable	233,566	181,037
	<u>233,566</u>	<u>181,037</u>

19.3 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.

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

19.4 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:

	2014	2013
	€	€
Current Assets		
Loans and receivables:		
Trade and other receivables	43,944	21,720
Cash and Cash Equivalents	171,089	91,630
	<u>215,033</u>	<u>113,350</u>
Non-current Liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised costs:		
Bank loan	98,302	104,619
Current Liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised costs:		
Accounts payable	221,741	169,212
Loan payables	11,825	11,825
	<u>233,566</u>	<u>181,037</u>

19.5 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.

20 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.



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LOCAL COUNCIL SANNAT

Report of the Local Government Auditor to the Auditor General

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Local Council Sannat set out on pages 4 to 21, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31st 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.

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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 qualified audit opinion.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

International Accounting Standard 23 – Borrowing Costs, states that an entity shall capitalize borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset as part of the cost of that asset. The interest on the bank loan taken specifically for the construction of the new premises of the Local Council, which asset falls under the definition of qualifying assets, was shown within the finance costs in the previous years and has not been capitalized. These costs up till the date when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use were complete, that is late in May 2012, should have been capitalized and not written off in the statement of comprehensive income. The total interest that should have been capitalized amounts to Euro 10,018.



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An amount of Euro 196,657 shown within the property, plant and equipment category 'Construction', relates to works carried out on the new premises of the Local Council which project was only finished late in May 2012. Depreciation started being calculated on the project while it was still in progress, when no depreciation should have been calculated thereon in accordance with International Accounting Standard 16 – Property, Plant and Equipment. Consequently, the depreciation charge for the year is understated by approximately Euro 3,135 while the accumulated depreciation is overstated by Euro 19,658. The total net book value of this asset is understated by approximately Euro 29,676 when one takes into consideration the errors mentioned in this paragraph and the previous paragraph.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the matters mentioned in the preceding paragraphs, 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, except as set out in the preceding paragraphs, 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 further qualifying our audit opinion, we would like to bring your attention to the fact that as at 31st December 2014, the current liabilities of the Local Council exceeded its current assets by Euro 18,533 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
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Certified Public Accountants
Members of PrimeGlobal
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27/04/2015