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# LOCAL COUNCIL VALLETTA Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2020

## **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** For the year ended 31 December 2020

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

The Local Government (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 Government (Financial) Regulations, and the Local Government (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 Government Act, Local Government (Financial) Regulations, and the Local Government (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.

This statement was approved by the council on 14 July 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

Alfred Zammit Mayor

**Gabriella Agius** Executive Secreta

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# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME For the year ended 31 December 2020

	Notes:	2020	2019
		€	€
Revenue			
Funds received from the Central Government	3	1,031,252	965,179
Income Raised under Local Enforcement System	4	6,445	8,896
General Income	5	410,837	424,995
		1,448,534	1,399,070
Expenditure		. <u></u>	
Personnel Emoluments	6	(249,658)	(249,800)
Operations and maintenance	7	(937,527)	(861,09 <del>9</del> )
Administration and other expenditure	8	(163,441)	(190,431)
Depreciation and amortization and loss on disposal	9	(105,045)	(114,128)
		(1,455,671)	(1,415,458)
Operating (loss) for the year		(7,137)	(16,388)
Finance income			<u> </u>
(Loss) for the year		€ (7,137)	€ (16,369)

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

At 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 €	2019 €
Assets Non-current assets		C	
Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets	10 11	339,096 10,008	489,070 18,376
		349,104	507,446
Current assets			
Receivables	12	292,777	223,065
Cash and cash equivalnets	13	37,642	17,049
		330,419	240,114
Total assets		679,523	€ 747,560
Reserves Retained earnings		(41,824)	(34,687)
Current liabilities Trade and other payables	14	721,347	782,247
Total reserves and liabilities		€ 679,523	€ 747,560

These financial statements were approved by the Local Council on 14 July 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

Alfred Zammit Mayor

Gabriella Agius Executive Secretary

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# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 31 December 2020

	Retained Funds €
At 31 December 2018	€ (18,318)
At 1 January 2019 Loss for the year	(18,318) (16,369)
At 31 December 2019	€ (34,687)
At 1 January 2020 Loss for the year	(34,687) (7,137)
At 31 December 2020	€ (41,824)

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# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 €	2019 €
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (Loss) for the year Depreciation Amortisation	(7,137) 96,116 8,929	(16,369) 105,499 8,629
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES (Increase) in receivables (Decrease)/ increase in payables	97,908 (69,711) (54,737)	97,759 (80,846) 164,502
Cash (used in)/ generated from operating activities	(26,540)	181,415
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of property, plant and equipment Purchase of intangible assets Government grants received	(193,690) (561) 247,548	(174,643) (8,968) 106,484
Cash generated from/ (used in) investing activities	53,297	(77,127)
Net movement in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	26,757 8,960	104,288 (95,328)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	€ 35,717	€ 8,960

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** For the year ended 31 December 2020

#### **1 GENERAL INFORMATION**

The Valletta Local Council is the local authority of Malta set up in accordance with the Local Government Act (1993). The office of the council is situated at 33-35, Treasury Street, Republic Valley, Valletta. These financial statements were approved for issue by the council members on 14 July 2021 The council's financial statements are presented in euro which is the functional currency of the council.

#### 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 are prepared under the historical cost convention except as disclosed below. These financial statements are prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act Cap. 363, the Financial Regulations issued in terms of this Act and the Local Government (Financial) Procedures 1996 enacted in Malta and with the requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union.

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 Government Act (Cap. 363).

#### (b) Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards

#### 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 not listed below have been issued but are not relevant and therefore are not expected to have any impact on the Council's financial statements.

The Council started to adopt the new accounting pronouncements which have become effective this year, and are as follows:

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** For the year ended 31 December 2020

# (b) Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards - continued

#### Effective date of IBOR reform Phase 1 amendments

On 26 September 2019, the IASB issued 'Interest Rate Benchmark Reform (Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7)' as a first reaction to the potential effects the IBOR reform could have on financial reporting. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020.

#### Effective date of new materiality definition

On 31 October 2018, the IASB issued 'Definition of Material (Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8)' to clarify the definition of 'material' and to align the definition used in the Conceptual Framework and the standards themselves. The amendments are effective annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020.

#### Effective date of updated references to the Conceptual Framework

Together with the revised 'Conceptual Framework' published in March 2018, the IASB also issued 'Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in IFRS Standards'. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020.

#### Effective date of IFRS 3 amendments

On 22 October 2018, the IASB issued 'Definition of a Business (Amendments to IFRS 3)' aimed at resolving the difficulties that arise when an entity determines whether it has acquired a business or a group of assets. The amendments are effective for business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after 1 January 2020.

# Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective.

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, several new, but not yet effective, Standards and amendments to existing Standards, and Interpretations have been published by the IASB. None of these Standards or amendments to existing Standards have been adopted early by the Local Council. The Council anticipates that all relevant pronouncements will be adopted for the first period beginning on or after the effective date of the pronouncement. New Standards, amendments and Interpretations not adopted in the current year have not been disclosed as they are not expected to have a material impact on the Local Council financial statements.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2020

#### (c) Intangible fixed assets

Intangible assets are valued at cost less accumulated amortization 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.

### (d) Property, plant and equipment

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

	%
Land	-
Trees	-
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
Plants	100
Litter bins	replacement basis
Playground furniture	100
Road signs	replacement basis
Street mirrors	replacement basis
Street lights	100
Traffic signs	replacement basis

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** For the year ended 31 December 2020

## 2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND REPORTING PROCEDURES (continued)

#### (d) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

During 2018 the Local Council has changed the method of calculating depreciation as per Directive 1/2017. In previous years depreciation was calculated using the reducing balance method. There were no changes in the depreciation rates.

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 company 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.

#### (e) 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 costs to sell and the value in use. Impairment losses are immediately recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income.

#### (f) Operating leases

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** For the year ended 31 December 2020

## 2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND REPORTING PROCEDURES (continued)

#### (g) 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 amount of the asset and 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.

#### (h) Related parties

Related parties are those persons or bodies of persons having relationships with the council as defined in IAS 24. See note 17 for a list of related parties with which the council carried out transactions during the year under review.

#### (i) Revenue

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.

Income from Central Government is not recognised until there is a reasonable assurance that the council will comply with any conditions attached to it, and that the income will be received. The received income is to be recorded gross and any deductions made for non compliance are to be disclosed separately with expenses.

#### (j) LES income

LES income is accounted for in the statement of comprehensive income as it accrues.

#### (k) Government grants

Government grants are accounted for using the Capital Approach according to IAS 20 as the Council adopted Directive 1/2017 issued by the Department of Local Council. With the Capital Approach, any grants received are netted off against the cost of the asset to which they relate. Depreciation will be accounted on the resulting cost less grant. Up to year ended 31 December 2017, government grants were accounted for using the Income approach. This is a change in accounting policy and according to IAS 8 -Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, has been accounted for retrospectively.

Grants in relation to operation expenses are included as income in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2020

## 2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND REPORTING PROCEDURES (continued)

#### (I) Profit 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.

#### (m) Cash and cash equivalents

In the statement of financial position and the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and at bank.

### (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 substantially all 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.

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** For the year ended 31 December 2020

## 2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND REPORTING PROCEDURES (continued)

#### (n) Financial instruments (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 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 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) 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 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 rate.

To achieve the above, the council carries out a quarterly review of the working capital ratio ('Financial Situation Indicator"). This ratio was negative at the reporting date and the council is working to improve the situation. 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.

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** For the year ended 31 December 2020

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

#### Significant judgements, estimates and assumptions

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

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

## 3 FUNDS RECEIVED FROM CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

	2020 €	2019 €
In terms of section 55 of the Local Council Act Other supplementary Government Income EU funds and projects	918,314 112,938 -	892,189 16,000 56,990
	1,031,252	965,179
4 LOCAL ENFORCEMENT INCOME		
	2020 €	2019 €
Administrative charges under LES system	€ 6,445	€ 8,896

# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** For the year ended 31 December 2020

## 5 GENERAL INCOME

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	2020 €	2019 €
CVA Income	27,000	27,000
Income from permits	211,011	222,881
Income from organic waste	148,208	149,243
Other income	24,618	25,871
	€ 410,837	€ 424,995
6 PERSONNEL EMOLUMENTS		
	2020	2019
	€	€
Mayor's Allowance	15,027	12,851
Councillors' allowance	17,800	12,900
Executive secretary salary and allowance	36,046	35,005
Employees' salaries	164,668	173,329
Social Security Contributions	16,117	15,715
-	€ 249,658	€ 249,800
– Number of employees	8	8
Mayor	1	1
Councillors	6	6
Average number of employees	15	15

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# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** For the year ended 31 December 2020

## 7 OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

7 OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE		
	2020	2019
	€	€
Repairs and upkeep:		
Road/ street pavements	-	2,425
Signs	5,679	5,127
Road Markings	696	2,138
Road and steet repairs	47,145	47,058
	€ 53,520	€ 56,748
Contractual Services:		
Organic waste Refuse Collection	148,208	133,106
Recycling waste Refuse Collection	88,144	14,092
Mixed waste Refuse Collection	262,027	255,136
Bulky Refuse Collection	19,550	19,100
Tipping fees	92,292	88,874
Road and street cleaning	203,743	221,237
Cleaning – council premises	5,250	8,683
Cleaning and maintenance - parks & gardens	45,226	51,140
Street lighting	19,567	12,983
	884,007	804,351
Total operations and maintenance costs	€ 937,527	€ 861,099

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# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** For the year ended 31 December 2020

## **8 ADMINISTRATION AND OTHER EXPENDITURE**

	2020 €	2019 €
Bank interest and charges	980	1,460
Cultural, conference and social events	35,243	68,549
Donations	-	2,600
Information Services	-	1,270
Insurance coverage	5,484	6,932
LES Expenses	-	1,138
Office services	19,974	24,244
Professional services	17,890	10,569
Data protection officer	8,435	-
Information technology expenses	7,845	6,438
Accountancy services	7,045	7,605
Legal services	7,120	8,001
Security services	5,709	-
Rent	10,158	12,209
Sundry expenses Subscriptions	2,551 151	1,547
Training	19,839	2,572 6,195
Transport	142	3,096
Travel	-	4,917
Utilities	14,875	21,089
	€ 163,441	€ 190,431
9 DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT		
Amortisation	8,929	8,629
Depreciation	96,116	105,499
	€ 105,045	€ 114,128

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 December 2020

Total €	3,120,236 193,690	3,313,926	1,154,352 247,548	1,401,900	1,476,814 96,116	1,572,930	€ 339,096
Special Programmes	194,601 33,510 106,484	334,595	139,994	139,994	194,601	194,601	u U
Computer Equipment	11,709 6,531	18,240			4,453 3,384	7,837	€ 10,403
Office Furniture	70,331 -	70,331	1 1		36,752 5,274	42,026	€ 28,305
Plant & Machinery €	59,234 -	59,234			54,470 2,229	56,699	€ 2,535
Urban Improvements €	2,660,490 107,554 2,815	2,770,859	1,154,352 107,554	1,261,906	1,171,966 84,037	1,256,003	€ 252,950
Motor Vehicles	6,500 -	6,500	• •		1,192	1,192	€ 5,308
Plants €	5,672	5,672	1 0		5,672	5,672	ι Ψ
QUIPMENT New Street Signs	8,900 -	8,900	6 I		8,900	8,900	ų.
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT Assets under New Street Construction Signs € €	109,299 39,595 (109,299)	39,595					€ 39,595
10 PROPERTY, I	<u>Cost</u> As at 01/01/20 Additions Reclassifications	As at 31/12/20	<u>Grants</u> As at 01/01/20 Additions	As at 31/12/20	<u>Depreciation</u> As at 01/01/20 Charge for the year	As at 31/12/20	<u>Net Book Value</u> As at 31/12/20

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	Assets under Construction €	New Street Signs €	Plants €	Urban Improvements €	Plant & Machinery €	Office Furniture €	Computer Equipment	Special Programmes €	Total €
<u>Cost</u> As at 01/01/19 Additions	2,815 106,484	8,900 -	- 5,672	2,616,865 43,625	56,743 2,491	55,391 14,940	10,278 1,431	194,601 -	2,945,593 174,643
As at 31/12/19	109,299	8,900	5,672	2,660,490	59,234	70,331	11,709	194,601	3,120,236
<u>Grants</u> As at 01/01/19 Additions	* *	¥ 30		1,154,352		1.6			1,154,352
As at 31/12/2019				1,154,352			E		1,154,352
<u>Depreciation</u> As at 01/01/19 Charge for the year		006'8	5,672	1,082,547 89,419	52,079 2,391	31,524 5,228	1,664 2,789	194,601	1,371,315 105,499
As at 31/12/19		8,900	5,672	1,171,966	54,470	36,752	4,453	194,601	1,476,814
<u>Net Book Value</u> As at 31/12/19	€ 109,299	ι ι ω	ψ	€ 334,172	€ 4,764	€ 33,579	€ 7,256	ι Ψ	€ 489,070

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 December 2020 10 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

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## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** For the year ended 31 December 2020

## 11 INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSET

	Website Costs €	Application (Vatis) €	Computer software €	Total €
<u>Cost</u> As at 01/01/19 Additions	- 8,968	26,000	5,681 -	31,681 8,968
As at 01/01/20 Additions	8,968 -	26,000	5,681 561	40,649 561
As at 31/12/20	€ 8,968	€ 26,000	€ 6,242	€ 41,210
<u>Amortization</u> As at 01/01/19 Charge for the year	- 1,495	8,667 6,500	4,977 634	13,644 8,629
As at 01/01/20	1,495	15,167	5,611	22,273
Charge for the year	2,242	6,500	187	8,929
As at 31/12/20	€ 3,737	€ 21,667	€ 5,798	€ 31,202
<u>Net Book Value</u> As at 31/12/20	€ 5,231	€ 4,333	€ 444	€ 10,008
As at 31/12/19	€7,473	€ 10,833	€ 70	€ 18,376
12 RECEIVABLES			2020 €	2019 €
Receivables Debit supplier balances Prepayments and accrued incor	ne		85,480  07,297	194,389 2,741 25,935
		€2	92,777 €	223,065

The carrying value of short-term receivables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value.

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** For the year ended 31 December 2020

## 12 RECEIVABLES (continued)

In determining the recoverability of receivables the council considers any change in the credit quality of each receivable from the date credit was initially granted up to the reporting date. The concentration of credit risk is limited due to the debtor base being large and unrelated.

Included in receivables are debtors with a carrying amount of  $\in$  130,138 (2019:  $\in$  21,866) which are past due at the reporting date for which the council has not provided as there has not been significant change in credit quality and the amounts are still considered recoverable. The age of financial assets past due but not impaired is as follows:

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|                                                                                               | 2020<br>€                  | 2019<br>€           |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Not more than 3 months<br>More than 3 months but not more than 6 months<br>More than 6 months | 44,736<br>40,400<br>45,002 | -<br>21,866         |
|                                                                                               | € 130,138                  | € 21,866            |
| The movement in the provision for doubtful debts is as fol                                    | lows:                      |                     |
|                                                                                               | 2020<br>€                  | 2019<br>€           |
| Balance at 1 January<br>Decrease in provision for LES debtors                                 | 428,788<br>(2,135)         | 446,043<br>(17,255) |
| Balance at 31 December                                                                        | € 426,653                  | € 428,788           |
| 13 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS                                                                  |                            |                     |
| Cash and cash equivalents include the following component                                     |                            | 2010                |
|                                                                                               | 2020<br>€                  | 2019<br>€           |
| Bank balances<br>Bank balances overdrawn                                                      | 37,642<br>(1,925)          | 17,049<br>(8,089)   |
| Cash and cash equivalents<br>Transfer to current liabilities (note 14)                        | 35,717<br>1,925            | 8,960<br>8,089      |
| Cash at hand and in bank                                                                      | € 37,642                   | € 17,049            |
|                                                                                               |                            |                     |

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** For the year ended 31 December 2020

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# 13 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (continued)

The council did not have any restrictions on its cash balances at year end.

## 14 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

|                                   | 2020      | 2019      |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| CURRENT PAYABLES                  | €         | €         |
| Payables                          | 456,691   | 568,445   |
| Accruals                          | 22,269    | 22,256    |
| National insurance contributions  | 51,206    | 46,407    |
| Bank balances overdrawn (note 13) | 1,925     | 8,089     |
| Grants received in advance        | 30,566    | 30,566    |
| Deferred income                   | 158,690   | 106,484   |
| Financial liabilities             | € 721,347 | € 782,247 |

Financial liabilities are carried at their nominal value which is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value.

## 15 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

|                                                                | 2020<br>€    | 2019<br>€    |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Approved but not contracted for<br>Approved and contracted for | -<br>158,690 | -<br>181,034 |
|                                                                | € 158,690    | € 181,034    |

## **16 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

|                         | 2020<br>€ | 2019<br>€ |
|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Claims by third parties | € 120,000 | € 134,000 |

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2020

## 17 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

## Name of entity

#### Nature of relationship

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

|                             | 2020<br>€ | 2019<br>€ |
|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Annual financial allocation | € 918,314 | € 892,189 |

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** For the year ended 31 December 2020

#### 17 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

The ultimate controlling party 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.

#### 18 RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The council is exposed 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 flows by minimising the exposure to financial risks.

The most significant financial risks to which the council is exposed are described below. See also note 18.3 for a summary of the council's financial assets and liabilities by category.

## 18.1 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:

|                                                | Notes | 2020<br>€ | 2019<br>€ |
|------------------------------------------------|-------|-----------|-----------|
| Classes of financial assets – carrying amounts |       |           |           |
| Trade and other receivables                    | 12    | 292,777   | 223,065   |
| Cash and cash equivalents                      | 13    | 37,642    | 17,049    |
|                                                |       | € 330,419 | € 240,114 |

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 only with creditworthy counterparties.

The council considers that the above financial assets that are not impaired for each of the reporting dates under review are of good credit quality, including those that are past due. See note 12 for further information on impairment or financial assets that are past due.

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** For the year ended 31 December 2020

### 18 **RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)**

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.

### **18.2 LIQUIDITY RISK**

The council's exposure to liquidity risk arises from its obligations to meet its financial liabilities, which comprise payables (see note 14). Prudent liquidity risk management includes maintaining sufficient cash and committed credit facilities to ensure the availability of an adequate amount of funding to meet the council's obligations when they become due.

The council manages 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 risk is not deemed to be significant in view of the matching of cash inflows and outflows arising from expected maturities of financial instruments, as well as the council's committed borrowing facilities that it can access to meet liquidity needs.

At 31 December 2020 the council's financial liabilities have contractual maturities which are summarised below:

#### Current within 1 year:

| ·                                                                                                                                  | 2020<br>€                                                              | 2019<br>€                                                              |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Payables<br>Accruals<br>National insurance outstanding<br>Bank balances overdrawn<br>Grants received in advance<br>Deferred income | 456,691<br>22,269<br>51,206<br>1,925<br>30,566<br>158,690<br>€ 721,347 | 568,445<br>22,256<br>46,407<br>8,089<br>30,566<br>106,484<br>€ 782,247 |

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** For the year ended 31 December 2020

#### 18.3 SUMMARY OF 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:

|                                                   | 2020<br>€ | 2019<br>€ |
|---------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Current assets<br>Loans and receivables:          |           |           |
| Trade and other receivables                       | 292,777   | 223,065   |
| Cash and cash equivalents                         | 37,642    | 17,049    |
|                                                   | € 330,419 | € 240,114 |
| Current liabilities                               |           | <u></u>   |
| Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost: |           |           |
| Payables                                          | 456,691   | 568,445   |
| Accruals                                          | 22,269    | 22,256    |
| National insurance contibutions                   | 51,206    | 46,407    |
| Bank balance overdawn                             | 1,925     | 8,089     |
| Grants received in advance                        | 30,566    | 30,566    |
| Deferred income                                   | 158,690   | 106,484   |
|                                                   | € 721,347 | € 782,247 |
|                                                   |           |           |

#### **19 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.

#### 20 GOING CONCERN

The statement of financial position on page 3 shows a net current liability position amounting to  $\in$  (390,928) (2019 -  $\in$  (542,133)) and the notes thereto, with special reference to capital commitments, suggest that the going concern assumption used in the preparation of these financial statements is dependent on further sources of funds other than the annual financial allocation by Central Government, on the collection of debts due to the Council and on the continued support of the Council's creditors. Any adverse change in either of these assumptions above, would not let the Council able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due without curtailing its future commitments.

#### LOCAL COUNCIL VALLETTA

#### Report of the Local Government Auditors to the Auditor General

#### **Disclaimer of Opinion**

We were engaged to audit the financial statements of Local Council Valletta, set out on pages 2 to 25, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2020, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

We do not express an opinion on the accompanying financial statements of Local Council Valletta. Because of the significance of the matters referred to in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion section of our report, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on these financial statements.

#### **Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion**

The Council has recognised income of €6,445 from administrative fees on LES fines collected. No supporting documentation was forthcoming in relation to such income. In addition, based on the amounts collected as per LES report 483 [LESA], the amount of LES administrative fees recognized as income during the year under review should have amounted to €6,577, leaving a variance of €132.

The Council does not maintain a fixed asset register to record items of property, plant and equipment acquired by it. Furthermore, the recognition of property, plant and equipment and calculation of depreciation is not being undertaken in line with the stipulated accounting policy as disclosed in note 2(d) to these financial statements. Due to these reasons, we could not perform practical satisfactory audit procedures to obtain reasonable assurance on the existence and completeness of the balance of property, plant and equipment recorded in the financial statements, having a net book value of €339,096 as well as on the completeness of the depreciation charged thereupon.

Throughout our testing of the receivables and accrued income of the Council, which amount to €185,480 and €98,112.71 respectively, we encountered a significant number of misstatements arising out of the lack of proper accounting and reconciliation of the receivables and the accrued income. In this respect, we believe that such misstatements noted lead us to the opinion that these constitute a material misstatement of the receivables and accrued income balances of the Council as at year end, and there were no practicable procedures to determine the exact amount of misstatement within the receivables recognised by the Council.

Throughout our testing of the trade payables, other payables and accruals of the Council, which amount to €456,691, €51,206 and €22,269 respectively, we encountered a significant number of misstatements arising out of the lack of proper accounting and recording of payables, including accruals and other creditors. In this respect, we believe that such misstatements noted lead us to the opinion that these constitute a material misstatement of the liabilities of the Council as at year end, and there were no practicable procedures to determine the exact amount of misstatement within the liabilities recognised by the Council.

IFRS require that all applicable standards and their disclosure requirements are adhered to. These financial statements lack appropriate disclosure in respect to new and revised standards as per the requirements of IAS 1- Presentation of Financial Statements. Moreover, the disclosures, recognition and measurement in relation to the amounts due under the PPP scheme are not in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 9- Financial Instruments.

#### Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 20 to the financial statements which indicates that, as of 31<sup>st</sup> December 2020, the Council's net current liability position amounted to €390,928. The financial statements, in their entirety and as noted in Note 20 to the financial statements, further suggest that the going concern assumption used in the preparation of these financial statements is dependent on further sources of funds other than the annual financial allocation received by Central Government, on the collection of debts due to the Council and on the continued support of the Council's payables. Any adverse change in either of these assumptions would not allow the Council to be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due without curtailing its future commitments.

#### **Other Information**

The Council is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Statement of Local Council Members' and Executive Secretary's Responsibilities. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover this information, including the Statement of Local Council Members' and Executive Secretary's Responsibilities. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### **Council's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements**

The Council Members and the Executive Secretary are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and for such internal control as the management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the management is responsible for assessing the Council's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the management either intends to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our responsibility is to conduct an audit of the Council's financial statements in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and to issue an auditor's report. However, because of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion section of our report, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on these financial statements.

We are independent of the Council in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Accountancy Profession (Code of Ethics for Warrant Holders) Directive issued in terms of the Accountancy Profession Act (Cap. 281) in Malta, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code.

#### **Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

These financial statements do not fully comply with the Local Council (Financial) Procedures, 1996.

The Local Council (Financial) Procedures, 1996, require that the financial statements should be prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards. These financial statements have not been fully prepared in line with the requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards.

According to Memo 37/2002 and Legal Notices 323 and 324 of 2002, the Council should have a net current asset value (as adjusted in line with the guidelines) of not less than 10% of the annual financial allocation. As of 31 December 2020, the Council's minimum net current asset value (after adjustments) should have amounted to at least €91,831 being 10% of the annual allocation. Nonetheless, the actual financial indicator at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2020 stood at a negative 20%.

This copy of the audit report has been signed by Neville Cutajar (Partner) for and on behalf of **3a** Certified Public Accountants Level 2 Palazzo Ca' Brugnera Valley Road Birkirkara BKR9024 Malta

Date: 14th July 2021

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