

L-IMTARFA LOCAL COUNCIL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 December 2020

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L-IMTARFA LOCAL COUNCIL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 December 2020

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L-IMTARFA LOCAL COUNCIL STATEMENT OF LOCAL COUNCIL MEMBERS' AND EXECUTIVE SECRETARY'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The Local Council (Financial) Regulations, 1993, require the Executive Secretary to prepare a detailed Annual Administrative Report, which includes a statement of the Local Council's comprehensive income for the year and of the Local Council's retained funds at the end of the year. By virtue of the same regulations it is the duty of the Local Council and the Executive Secretary to ensure that the financial statements forming part of the report present fairly, in accordance with accounting policies applicable to Local Councils, the income and expenditure of the Local Council for the year and its retained funds as at the year end, and that they comply with the Act, the Local Councils (Financial) Regulations, 1993, and the Local Council (Financial) Procedures, 1996 issued in terms of the said Act.

The Executive Secretary is responsible to maintain a continuous internal control to ascertain that the accounting, recording and other financial operations are properly conducted in accordance with the Local Councils Act, CAP 363, the Local Councils (Financial) Regulations, 1993, and the Local Councils (Financial) Procedures, 1996. The Executive Secretary is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Local Council and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Daniel John Attard Mayor	Josette Micallef Executive Secretary

Date: 24 June 2021

L-IMTARFA LOCAL COUNCIL STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME For the year ended 31 December 2020

		2020	2019
	Notes	Euro	Euro
REVENUE Funds received from Government Income raised under Law Enforcement system Income raised from Bye-Laws Income from EU projects General income	3 4 5 6 7	318,444 480 173 0 8,824	302,348 589 220 16,614 8,813
		327,921	328,584
Personnel emoluments Operations and maintenance Administration and other expenditure	9 10 11	101,184 154,616 95,991	81,740 141,382 137,773
		351,791	360,895
OPERATING (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		(23,870)	(32,311)
Finance Income	8	9	65
(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		(23,861)	(32,246)

The notes on pages 8 to 27 form an integral part of these financial statements

L-IMTARFA LOCAL COUNCIL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION At 31 December 2020

		31-Dec-20	31-Dec-19
	Notes	Euro	Euro
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets	40	770	4.050
Intangible Assets	12	772	1,058
Property, plant and equipment	13	<u>240,819</u>	<u>114,832</u>
		241,591	115,890
Current Assets			
Inventories	14	4,035	4,081
Trade and other receivables	15	43,888	17,374
Cash and cash equivalents	16	<u>184,089</u>	<u>265,115</u>
Total Current Assets		<u>232,012</u>	<u>286,570</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>473,603</u>	<u>402,460</u>
RESERVES AND LIABILITIES			
Reserves			
Retained funds		<u>200,313</u>	<u>224,174</u>
Non-Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	17	139,910	56,761
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	17	<u>133,380</u>	<u>121,525</u>
Total Liabilities		<u>273,290</u>	178,286
		' <u></u>	
TOTAL RESERVES AND LIABILITIES		<u>473,603</u>	<u>402,460</u>

The notes on pages 8 to 27 form an integral part of these financial statements

These Financial Statements were approved by the Local Council on 24 June 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

Daniel John Attard
Mayor

Josette Micallef
Executive Secretary

L-IMTARFA LOCAL COUNCIL STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For the year ended 31 December 2020

	Retained Funds Euro
At 1 January 2019	256,420
Loss for the year	(32,246)
At 31 December 2019	224,174
At 1 January 2020	224,174
Loss for the Year	(23,861)
At 31 December 2020	200,313

The notes on pages 8 to 27 form an integral part of these financial statements

L-IMTARFA LOCAL COUNCIL STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the year ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 Euro	2019 Euro
(Loss)/Profit for the year		(23,861)	(32,246)
Reconciliation to cash generated from Operations: Depreciation Amortisation Provision for Bad Debts Loss on disposal Interest receivable		28,496 581 (82) - (<u>9)</u>	37,183 508 - 230 (65)
Operating Profit before Working Capital changes		5,125	5,610
Movement in working capital Decrease in Inventories (Increase)/Decrease in Trade and other receivables Increase in Trade and Other Payables		46 (1,756) 68,776	371 11,112 <u>78,068</u>
Net cash inflow from operating activities		<u>72,191</u>	<u>95,161</u>
Cash flows from investing activities Acquisition of property, plant and equipment Grants Interest received		(166,373) 13,147 <u>9</u>	(72,723) 32,083 <u>65</u>
Net cash (outflow) from investing activities		(153,217)	(40,575)
Movement in cash and cash equivalents		(81,026)	54,586
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		265,115	210,529
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	16	<u> 184,089</u>	<u>265,115</u>

The notes on pages 8 to 27 form an integral part of these financial statements

L-IMTARFA LOCAL COUNCIL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 December 2020

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

L-Imtarfa Local Council is the local authority of L-Imtarfa incorporated in accordance with the Local Councils Act 1993. The office of the Council is at 'Town Centre', Triq ir-Rigimenti Maltin, L-Imtarfa. The Local Council's presentation as well as functional currency are denominated in €.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Council on the 24 June 2021.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND REPORTING PROCEDURES

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

Accounting convention

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

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

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial period except as follows:

The Local Council has adopted the following new and amended IFRS and IFRIC interpretations as of 1 January 2020:

- Amendments to IFRS 16 Leases Covid 19 Related Rent Concessions (effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2020)
- Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8 Definition of Material (effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2020)
- Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7 Interest Rate Benchmark Reform (effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2020)
- Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in IFRS Standards (effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2020)
- Amendments to IFRS 3 Business Combinations (effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2020)

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND REPORTING PROCEDURES (continued)

The adoption of new and amended standards did not have a material impact on the Local Council's financial statements.

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

At the date of the authorisation of these financial statements, certain new standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards have been published by the IASB but are not yet effective and have not been adopted early by the Local Council

- Amendments to IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts deferral of IFRS 9 (effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2021)
- Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16 Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2 (effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2021)

The Council anticipates that all the relevant pronouncements will be adopted in the Local Council's accounting policies for the first period beginning after the effective date of the pronouncement.

Certain new standards and interpretations have been issued but are not expected to have a material impact on the Local Council's financial statements.

Standards, amendments and interpretations to published standards that are not yet endorsed by the EU

- IFRS 17 Insurance contracts (effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2023)
- Amendment to IFRS 3 Business Combinations, IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment, IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, Annual Improvements 2018 – 2020 (effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2022)
- Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements: Classification of Liabilities as Current and Non-Current – Deferral of Effective Date (effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2022)

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND REPORTING PROCEDURES (continued)

Intangible Fixed Assets

Computer Software

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

Property, plant and equipment

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

	%
Land	0.0
Trees	0.0
Buildings	1.0
Office Furniture and Fittings	7.5-52.21
Construction works	10.0-17.65
Urban Improvements (street furniture)	10.0-85.71
Special Programs (Projects)	10.0
Office Equipment	20.0-46.14
Motor Vehicles	20.0
Plant and Machinery	20.0-23.08
Computer Equipment	25.0-85.67
Plants	100.0
Litter Bins	Replacement Basis
Playground Furniture	100.0
Traffic Signs	Replacement Basis
Road Signs	Replacement Basis
Street Mirrors	100.0
Street Lights	100.0

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

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND REPORTING PROCEDURES (continued)

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

Related parties

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

Impairment of Assets

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

Leases

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

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

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND REPORTING PROCEDURES (continued)

Measurement and recognition of leases

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND REPORTING PROCEDURES (continued)

Amounts Receivable

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

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.

Payables and Borrowings

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

Government Grants

Government Grants relating to operating expenditure are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the same period that the related expenditure is incurred. Government Grants relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are accounted for using the capital approach, and are thus deducted from the carrying amount of the relative non-current asset.

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

Inventory

Inventory is calculated at lower of cost and net realisable value.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND REPORTING PROCEDURES (continued)

Profits and Losses

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Local Enforcement System

L-Imtarfa Local Council formed part of the Tramuntana Joint Committee from September 2002 until 31 August 2011. As from 1st September 2011, the Mtarfa Local Council forms part of the North Regional Council. As from October 2015, LESA took over the administration of the Local Enforcement System.

Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

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

Capital Management Policies and Procedures

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

Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Council becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and all substantial risks and rewards are transferred. A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires.

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

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND REPORTING PROCEDURES (continued)

Financial Assets

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets of the Council are classified into loans and receivables upon initial recognition. Receivables are subject to review for impairment at least at each reporting date. Financial assets are impaired when there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Different criteria to determine impairment are applied for each category of financial assets, which are described below:

All income and expenses relating to loans and receivables are presented within 'finance income' or 'finance costs', except for impairment of receivables which is presented within 'administration and other expenditure'. Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial recognition, these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Council's other receivables fall into this category of financial instruments.

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

Financial Liabilities

The Council's financial liabilities included other payables. These are stated at their nominal account which is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

3. FUNDS RECEIVED FROM GOVERNMENT

	1 Jan 2020-	1 Jan 2019-
	31 Dec 2020	31 Dec 2019
	Euro	Euro
In terms of Section 55 of the Local Councils Act, 1993	287,554	279,482
Ohter Government Income	<u>30,890</u>	<u>22,866</u>
	318,444	302,348

4. INCOME RAISED UNDER LOCAL ENFORCEMENT SYSTEM

	Fines and penalties	1 Jan 2020 - 31 Dec 2020 Euro <u>480</u> 480	1 Jan 2019 - 31 Dec 2019 Euro <u>589</u> 589
5.	INCOME RAISED FROM BYE-LAWS		
	Courses and skip permits	1 Jan 2020 - 31 Dec 2020 Euro <u>173</u>	1 Jan 2019 - 31 Dec 2019 Euro <u>220</u> <u>220</u>
6.	INCOME FROM EU PROJECTS		
	Erasmus Youth Project	1 Jan 2020 - 31 Dec 2020 Euro	1 Jan 2019 - 31 Dec 2019 Euro <u>16,614</u> <u>16,614</u>
7.	GENERAL INCOME	1 Jan 2020 – 31 Dec 2020 Euro	1 Jan 2019- 31 Dec 2019 Euro
	Permits Donations & Sponsorships General Income	5,058 180 <u>3,586</u> <u>8,824</u>	3,366 647 <u>4,800</u> <u>8,813</u>
8.	FINANCE INCOME	1 Jan 2020 - 31 Dec 2020	1 Jan 2019 - 31 Dec 2019
	Bank Interest	Euro 9 9	Euro 65 65

9. PERSONNEL EMOLUMENTS

Personnel Emoluments include, <i>inter alia</i> Mayor's Honoraria Mayor's and Councillors' Allowances Executive Secretary Salary and Allowances Employees' Salaries Social Security Contributions Average number of people employed Employees Mayor & Councillors	1 Jan 2020- 31 Dec 2020 Euro 10,403 13,000 31,813 40,013 <u>5,955</u> 101,184	1 Jan 2019- 31 Dec 2019 Euro 9,353 9,700 30,998 26,242 <u>5,447</u> 81,740
10. OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES		
Operations and maintenance includes, inter alia	1 Jan 2020- 31 Dec 2020 Euro	1 Jan 2019- 31 Dec 2019 Euro
REPAIRS AND UPKEEP Plant & Equipment Road/Street Pavements Road signs and markings Council property Office furniture & equipment Other repairs and upkeep	370 1,114 4,465 10,327 909 7,459 24,644	452 1,293 2,958 5,326 972 4,946 15,947
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES Refuse collection Tipping Fees Bulky refuse collection Road and street cleaning Cleaning and maintenance public conveniences Cleaning and maintenance parks and gardens Cleaning and maintenance council premises Other Contractual Services Street Lighting and security LES related expenditure	19,658 16,274 6,930 18,428 5,796 34,871 1,175 15,617 11,215 8	20,879 19,351 5,096 16,984 5,616 26,500 1,821 20,733 8,455 -
TOTAL OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE EXPENSES	154,616	141,382

	1 Jan 2020- 31 Dec 2020 Euro	1 Jan 2019- 31 Dec 2019 Euro
11. ADMINISTRATION AND OTHER EXPENDITURE		
Depreciation Professional Fees Advertising and public relations expenses Bank charges Fuel Community services Conference and participation expenses Insurance Library Expenses Staff training Postages Printing and stationery Publications Rent Provision for bad debts (LES) Loss on disposal of assets Office Services Sundry Minor Expenses Telecommunications Transport expenses Water and Electricity	29,077 37,843 118 193 80 8,558 443 1,484 1,516 - 65 1,457 46 6,652 (82) - 629 - 4,054 1,424 2,434	37,691 32,677 2,998 194 146 19,292 19,336 1,354 1,722 489 202 5,977 371 7,331 - 230 2,740 332 2,560 1,663 468
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE AND OTHER EXPENDITURE	95,991	137,773

12. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Computer Software €	Total €
Cost At 1 January 2019 Additions At 31 December 2019	2,032 - 2,032	2,032 <u>-</u> 2,032
Depreciation At 1 January 2019 Charge for the year At 31 December 2019	466 <u>508</u> <u>974</u>	466 <u>508</u> <u>974</u>
Net Book Value At 31 December 2019	<u> 1,058</u>	1,058
	Computer	Total
	Software €	€
Cost At 1 January 2020 Additions At 31 December 2020	Software	
At 1 January 2020 Additions	Software € 2,032 <u>295</u>	€ 2,032 <u>295</u>

L-IMTARFA LOCAL COUNCIL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) 13a. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Office Furniture			New							
	, Fixtures & Fittings €	Office Equipment €	Computer Equipment €	Street Signs €	Urban Improv. €	Street Lighting €	Construction €	Trees €	Plant & Machinery €	Assets under Construction €	Total €
Cost											
At 1 January 2020	49,532	18,873	9,529	38,068	298,106	40,853	477,953	9,370	9,107	56,660	1,008,051
Additions	1,400	262	0	0	2,373	54,089	0	0	570	133,547	192,241
Disposals	(443)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(853)	0	(1,296)
At 31st December 2020	50,489	19,135	9,529	38,068	300,479	94,942	477,953	9,370	8,824	190,207	1,198,996
Grants	_		_								
At 1 January 2020	0	2,847	0	0	112,480	0	400,968	0	2,300	0	518,595
Transferred during the year	0	0	0	0	0	35,159	0	0	0	2,599	37,758
At 31st December 2020	0	2,847	0	0	112,480	35,159	400,968	0	2,300	2,599	556,353
Depreciation											
At 1 January 2020	36,391	12,517	8,936	38,068	182,066	40,853	50,130	0	5,663	0	374,624
Charge for the period	1,895	1,983	405	0	1,802	18,930	3,164	0	317	0	28,496
Released on disposal	(443)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(853)	0	(1,296)
At 31st December 2020	37,843	14,500	9,341	38,068	183,868	59,783	53,294	0	5,127	0	401,824
Net Book Value											
At 31st December 2020	12,646	1,788	188	0	4,131	0	23,691	9,370	1,397	187,608	240,819

L-IMTARFA LOCAL COUNCIL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) 13b. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT(cont...)

	Office Furniture ,			New							
	Fixtures & Fittings €	Office Equipment €	Computer Equipment €	Street Signs €	Urban Improv. €	Street Lighting €	Construction €	Trees €	Plant & Machinery €	Assets under Construction €	Total €
Cost											
At 1 January 2019 Additions Disposals	43,901 5,668 (37)	15,255 4,655 (1,037)	9,652 - (123)	38,068 - -	296,831 1,750 (475)	13,593 27,260	473,314 4,639	6,981 2,389	8,114 993 -	31,291 25,369	937,000 72,723 (1,672)
At 31st December 2019	49,532	18,873	9,529	38,068	298,106	40,853	477,953	9,370	9,107	56,660	1,008,051
Grants At 1 January 2019 Transferred during the year	-	2,847	- -	- -	112,480	-	400,968	- -	2,300	- -	515,748 2,847
At 31st December 2019	-	2,847	-	-	112,480	-	400,968	-	2,300	-	518,595
Depreciation											
At 1 January 2019 Charge for the period	34,603 1,825 (37)	12,175 1,379	8,517 542	38,068 -	180,023 2,288	13,593 27,260	46,418 3,712	-	5,486 177	-	338,883 37,183
Released on disposal At 31st December 2019	36,391	(1,037) 12,517	(123) 8,936	38,068	(245) 182,066	40,853	50,130		5,663	-	(1,442) 374,624
Net Book Value At 31st December 2019	13,141	3,509	593		3,560	_	26,855	9,370	1,144	56,660	114,832

14.	INVENTOR	RIES

	2020	2019
Books and other publications	<u>4,035</u>	<u>4,081</u>

15. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2020 Euro	2019 Euro
Debtors Provision for Bad Debts (General) Law Enforcement System Debtors Provision for Bad LES Debts Other debtors Accrued income Financial assets	18,418 (6,050) 37,104 (37,104) 66 24,891 37,325	12,977 (6,050) 37,185 (37,185) 79 3,802 10,808
Prepayments	6,563 43,888	6,566 17,374

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

Trade debtors are analysed as follows: Within credit period Exceeded credit period (past due) but not	12,006	2,515
impaired	362	4,412
Exceeded credit period (past due) and impaired	6,050	6,050
	18,418	12,977

16. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

	2020	2019
	Euro	Euro
Petty cash and cash in hand	1,202	153
Bank balances		
- BOV current account	(22,743)	523
- BOV savings accounts	205,630	264,439
Cash and Cash Equivalent in Statement of		
Financial Position	<u>184,089</u>	<u>265,115</u>

17. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2020	2019
	Euro	Euro
Payables	58,972	46,979
Other Creditors	30,820	746
Accruals	<u>40,722</u>	<u>23,479</u>
Financial Liabilities	130,514	71,204
Deferred Income	<u> 2,866</u>	<u>50,321</u>
	<u>133,380</u>	<u>121,525</u>
Trade Payables are analysed as follows:		
	2020	2019
	Euro	Euro
Within credit period	28,171	35,008
Exceeded credit period	<u>30,801</u>	<u>11,971</u>
	<u>58,972</u>	<u>46,979</u>

Accruals include estimates for goods and services received prior to 31 December 2020 and for which invoices have not yet been received by the Local Council.

Payables due after more than one year

	2020	2019
	Euro	Euro
Advance Payment	139,910	56,761

18. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Council has no contingent liabilities as at 31st December 2020.

19. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	2020 Euro	2019 Euro
i- Capital expenditure that has been contracted for but not provided for in the financial statements	-	-
ii- Capital expenditure that has been approved but not yet contracted for	387,560	142,000

20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

- i. Significant Control The Department of Local Government
- ii. Joint Control Central Joint Committee for Local Enforcement, Central Regional Committee for Local Enforcement
- iii. No Control Local Councils Association, Commissioner for Data Protection, Department of Information, Koperattiva Tabelli u Sinjali, Kunsill Malti ghall-Isport, Permanent Secretary Justice Cultural & Local Government, Ufficcju Gbir tal-Kera, Housing Authority, Kunsill Nazzjonali tal-Ktieb, Agricultural & Rural Paying Agency, Gozo Channel, Maltapost plc., Arms Ltd., Water Services Corporation, Enemalta Corporation, Inland Revenue Department, Malta Environment and Planning Authority, Malta Information Technology Agency, Bank of Valletta plc., Gozo Regional Committee, South Regional Committee, North Regional Committee, South Eastern Regional Committee, Police General Head Quarters, Isla Local Council and WasteSery Malta Limited.

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

	2020	2019
	Euro	Euro
Annual Financial Allocation	287,554	279,482
Key Management Emoluments		
Executive Secretary	31,813	30,998
Mayor's Honoraria	10,403	9,353
Mayor & Councillors' Allowances	13,000	9,700

21. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Market Risk

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

21. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Credit Risk

Financial assets which potentially subject the Council to concentrations of credit risk which are principally made up of cash at bank and debtors. The Council's cash is placed with a quality financial institution. The Council has appropriate policies to ensure that income is received from sources with appropriate credit history. In this respect, credit risk with respect to debtors is monitored continuously and the Council places a provision on any debt on which there is doubt of recoverability. Furthermore, credit risk is limited due to the fact that government-owned customers comprise a high percentage of the council's debtor base. LES Debtor balance has been provided for fully with an allowance for bad debts.

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

	2020 €	2019 €
Classes of financial assets - carrying amounts	-	-
Trade and other receivables	37,325	10,808
Cash and cash equivalents	184,089	265,115
	221,414	275,923

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

Included in the council's trade receivable there is a balance of €6,050 (2019 - €6,050) which is past due and which has been provided for.

	2020 Euro	2019 Euro
	Luio	Luio
0-30 days	826	1,560
31-60 days	11,180	955
61-90 days	-	931
91-120 days	45	903
121-365 days	-	-
Over 365 days	<u>6,367</u>	8,628
	<u>18,418</u>	12,977

21. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Foreign Currency Risk

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is defined as financial distress, an extraordinary measure which needs to be taken to manage the Council's present commitments arising due to shortage of funds. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity, and to ensure that it is available within the necessary time frame in order not to create financial distress and curtail current obligations as well as future short-term commitments.

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

	Current	Non-Current	
	within	1 to 5	later than
	1 year	years	5 years
	€	€	€
Payables	<u>130,514</u>	<u>139,910</u>	

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

Non-Current

	Ourient	Non-ounem			
	Within	1 to 5	later than		
	1 year	years	5 years		
	€	€	€		
Payables	<u>71,204</u>	<u>56,761</u>		•	

Current

22. SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

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

	2020 €	2019 €
Current assets	-	
Loans and receivables:		
Trade and other receivables	37,325	10,808
Cash and cash equivalents	184,089	265,115
'	221,414	275,923
Current liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
Payables	130,514	71,204
	130,514	71,204

23. 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.

24. Comparative information

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