

Local Council Zabbar
Annual Audit Report
for the year ended 31 December 2022

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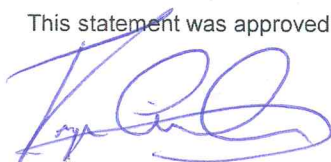
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**Statement of Local Council Members' and Executive Secretary's Responsibilities
for the year ended 31 December 2022**

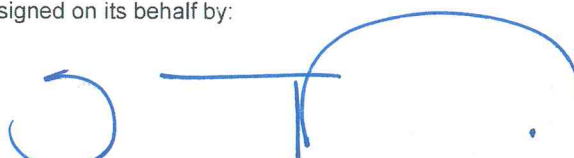
The Local Councils (Financial) Regulations require the Executive Secretary to prepare a detailed annual administrative report which includes a statement of comprehensive income for the year, and of the Council's retained funds at the end of year. By virtue of the same regulations it is the duty of the 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 Council (Financial) Regulations, and the Local Council (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 Council (Financial) Regulations, and the Local Councils (Financial) Procedures. The Executive Secretary is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

This statement was approved by the Council on 20 June 2023 and signed on its behalf by:



Jorge Grech
Mayor



Stephanie Testaferrata De Noto
Executive Secretary

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
for the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 €	2021 €
Revenue			
Funds received from Central Government	3	1,199,565	1,169,347
Income raised under Local Council Bye-Laws	4	46,803	43,439
Income raised under Local Enforcement System	5	(26,107)	11,048
General income	7	4,110	1,437
		<u>1,224,371</u>	<u>1,225,271</u>
Expenditure			
Personal emoluments	8	(192,908)	(170,802)
Operations and maintenance	9	(589,458)	(545,132)
Administration and other expenditure	10	(213,090)	(262,948)
		<u>(995,456)</u>	<u>(978,882)</u>
Operating profit for the year		228,915	246,389
Finance income	6	316	-
Profit for the year	8	<u>229,231</u>	<u>246,389</u>

The notes on pages 9 to 27 form an integral part of these financial statements.

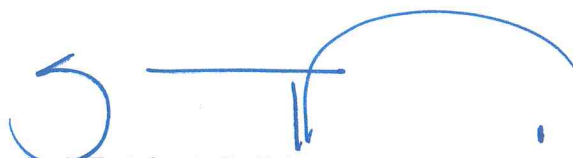
Statement of Financial Position
as at 31 December 2022

		2022	2021
	Notes	€	€
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	11	801,778	817,669
		<u>801,778</u>	<u>817,669</u>
Current Assets			
Receivables	12	80,545	49,516
Cash and cash equivalents	13	2,168,715	1,769,549
		<u>2,249,260</u>	<u>1,819,065</u>
Total Assets		<u>3,051,038</u>	<u>2,636,734</u>
RESERVES			
Retained earnings		2,647,289	2,418,058
Total reserves		<u>2,647,289</u>	<u>2,418,058</u>
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	14	379,152	194,079
Short-term borrowings	15	24,597	24,597
Total Current Liabilities		<u>403,749</u>	<u>218,676</u>
Total Liabilities		<u>403,749</u>	<u>218,676</u>
Total reserves and liabilities		<u>3,051,038</u>	<u>2,636,734</u>

These financial statements were approved by the Local Council on 20th June 2023 and signed on its behalf by:



Jorge Grech
Mayor



Stephanie Testaferrata De Noto
Executive Secretary

The notes on pages 9 to 27 form an integral part of these financial statements.

**Statement of Changes in Equity
for the year ended 31 December 2022**

	Retained Earnings	Total
	€	€
At 1 January 2021	2,171,669	2,171,669
Profit for the year	246,389	246,389
At 31 December 2021	2,418,058	2,418,058
At 1 January 2022	2,418,058	2,418,058
Profit for the year	229,231	229,231
At 31 December 2022	2,647,289	2,647,289

Statement of Cash Flows
for the year ended 31 December 2022

	2022		2021	
	€	€	€	€
Net profit for the year	229,231		246,389	
Reconciliation to cash generated from operations:				
Amortisation and depreciation	123,984		137,710	
Property plant & equipment written off	-		14,754	
Movement in provision for doubtful debts	(35,233)		(6,236)	
Interest receivable	(316)		-	
Operating surplus before working capital changes	317,666		392,617	
Decrease in receivables & other receivables	25,244		78,763	
(Increase)/ decrease in other receivables	(21,040)		107,771	
Increase / (decrease) in payables	113,488		(26,506)	
Increase in other payables	71,585		60,243	
Cash generated from operating activities		506,943		612,888
Cash flow from investing activities				
Interest received	316		-	
Purchase of property, plant & equipment	(154,111)		(78,279)	
Grants written off	-		(100,000)	
Grants received	46,018		4,489	
Cash used in investing activities		(107,777)		(173,790)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents in the year		399,166		439,098
Cash and equivalents at beginning of year		1,769,549		1,330,451
Cash and equivalents at end of year (Note 13)		2,168,715		1,769,549

1. General Information

The Zabbar Local Council is the local Authority of Malta set up in accordance with the Local Councils Act(1993). The office of the Local Council is situated at Civic Centre, Triq ic-Cawsli, Zabbar, Malta. These financial statements were approved for issue by the Council Members on 20 June 2023. The Local Council's presentation as well as functional currency is €.

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 change in the depreciation from reducing balance method to straight line method and accounting for grants from income approach to the capital approach has been effected according to the instructions as per DLG Directive 1/2017.

Accounting convention

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

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

New and amended standards adopted by the Local Council

Some accounting pronouncements which have become effective from 1 January 2022 and have therefore been adopted do not have a significant impact on the Council's financial results or position. Accordingly, the Council has made no changes to its accounting policies in 2022.

Standards and amendments that are effective for the first time in 2022 are:

- Reference to the Conceptual Framework (Amendments to IFRS 3)
- COVID-19 - Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021 (Amendments to IFRS 16)
- Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds Before Intended Use (Amendments to IAS 16)
- Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract (Amendments to IAS 37)
- Annual Improvements (2018-2020 Cycle):
 - Subsidiary as a First-time Adopter (Amendments to IFRS 1)
 - Fees in the '10 per cent' Test for Derecognition of Liabilities (Amendments to IFRS 9)
 - Lease Incentives (Amendments to IFRS 16)
 - Taxation in Fair Value Measurements (Amendments to IAS 41).

These amendments do not have a significant impact on these financial statements and therefore no additional disclosures have been made.

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, several new, but not yet effective, standards and amendments to existing standards, and interpretations have been published by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). None of these standards or amendments to existing standards have been adopted early by the Council.

Other standards and amendments that are not yet effective and have not been adopted early by the Council include:

- o IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts
- o Amendments to IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts (Amendments to IFRS 17 and IFRS 4)
- o Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (Amendments to IAS 1)
- o Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2)
- o Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities from a Single Transaction
- o Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to IAS 1)
- o Definition of Accounting Estimates (Amendments to IAS 8)

These amendments are not expected to have a significant impact on the financial statements in the period of initial application and therefore no disclosures have been made.

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 off the cost of each asset over its expected useful life as follows:

	%
Land	0
Trees	0
Buildings	1
Office Furniture and Fittings	7.5 - 100
Construction Works Completed	10 - 100
Urban Improvements (Street Furniture)	10 - 100
Special Projects	10 - 100
Office Equipment	20 - 100
Motor Vehicles	20 - 100
Plant and Machinery	20 - 100
Computer Equipment	25 - 100
Plants	100
Litter Bins	Replacement Basis
Playground Furniture	100
Traffic Signs	Replacement Basis
Road Signs	Replacement Basis
Street Mirrors	Replacement Basis
Street Lights	100

Assets not yet capitalised represents projects of the Council and is stated at cost. Costs included under assets not yet capitalised will be transferred to various asset categories upon completion. The account is not depreciated until such time that the asset is completed and available for use.

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 end of the reporting period. 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.

Fully depreciated assets are retained in the accounts until these are no longer in use and no further charge for depreciation is made in respect to those assets.

Impairment of trade and other receivables

Trade and other assets are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value subsequently recognised in profit and loss. The Council applies the simplified approach for all trade receivables and contract assets. Accordingly, the assessment to determine whether there is a significant increase in credit risk is not applicable for such financial assets.

Where the Council does not have reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort to measure life time expected credit loss on an individual instrument basis and in order to ensure the life time expected credit losses are recognised before an asset becomes credit-impaired or an actual default occurs, life time expected credit losses on the remaining financial assets are measured on a collective basis. In such instances and where appropriate, the financial instruments are grouped on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics and the life time expected credit losses are estimated using a provision matrix based on actual credit loss experience over past years, which is adjusted to reflect current conditions and the Council's view of economic conditions over the expected lives of the receivables.

Such adjustments are based on factors that are specific to the debtors and economic and industry indicators such as GDP, unemployment rates and/or industry projections, where applicable, unless the effect is considered to be immaterial.

The Council's trade receivables are of a short-term nature as they are based on credit terms of less than one year and, thus, do not include a significant financing component.

For the purpose of the provision matrix, loss rates are calculated using a 'roll rate' method based on the probability a receivable progressing through successive stages of delinquency over a selected period, taking into consideration the applicable credit terms for such debtors and the past due status. Unless the effect is immaterial, for receivables after 360 days, the loss rate was adjusted to take into consideration the proportion of actual recoveries over the selected period.

Impairment of cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are demand deposits, a 1-day probability of default has been applied, based on the respective external ratings of the counterparty banks and an adequate loss given default rate to the carrying amount at the measurement date.

The Council banks with local financial institutions with high quality standing and rating and management consider the probability of default to be close to zero.

Related parties

Related parties are those persons or bodies of persons having relationships with the Council as defined in International Accounting Standard No. 24.

Revenue

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

Local Enforcement System

Up till August 2011, the Council used to manage the the Local Enforcement System in its locality and used to receive all the income generated from the fines. As from 1 September 2011, the Council started to form part of the Southern Region, which took over the management of Local Enforcement System and the Council is receiving a 10 % administration fee on every fine paid at the Council. As from October 2015 LESA took over the administration of the Local Enforcement System.

Government grants

Government grants relating to operating expenditure are recognized 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.

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into € at the rates of exchange in operation on the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currencies are translated into € at the rates of exchange prevailing at the date of the statement of financial position.

Profits and losses

Only losses 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 equivalents

Cash and Cash Equivalents are carried in the statement of financial position. For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and balances held with banks.

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'.

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 risks 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.'

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 Council, 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.

Capital management policies

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 services and benefits to its local community

The Council sets the amount of capital in proportion to risk. The Council manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets.

The Council monitors capital on the basis of the debt-to-adjusted capital ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt ÷ adjusted capital. Net debt is calculated as total debt (as shown in the statement of financial position) less cash and cash equivalents. Adjusted capital comprises of retained earnings.

Going concern assumption

These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis. The Central Government has also committed itself to continue support the Local Council by the annual financial allocation.

3. Funds received from central government

	2022	2021
	€	€
In terms of section 55 of the Local Council Act	1,084,236	1,061,186
Supplementary Government Income	-	13,994
Other Government Income	115,329	94,167
	<u>1,199,565</u>	<u>1,169,347</u>

4. Income raised from Bye-Laws

	2022	2021
	€	€
Income from Bye-Laws	46,803	43,439
	<u>46,803</u>	<u>43,439</u>

5. Local Enforcement Income

	2022	2021
	€	€
Contraventions and other fines	(33,961)	(45)
Income from LES administration fees	7,854	11,093
	<u>(26,107)</u>	<u>11,048</u>

6. Finance Income

	2022	2021
	€	€
Bank Interest	316	-
	<u>316</u>	<u>-</u>

7. General Income

	2022	2021
	€	€
Publications	31	70
Refund of expenses	2,943	1,367
Insurance Claims	1,136	-
	<u>4,110</u>	<u>1,437</u>

8. Profit for the year

	2022	2021
	€	€
Profit for the year is stated after charging:		
Staff salaries	192,908	170,802
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	<u>123,984</u>	<u>137,711</u>

Personal Emoluments

	2022	2021
	€	€
Mayor's Allowance	20,290	19,967
Councillors' Allowance	27,400	27,400
Executive Secretary Salary and Allowances	50,335	37,370
Employees' Salaries	85,042	76,622
Social Security Contributions	9,841	9,443
	<u>192,908</u>	<u>170,802</u>

The average number of people employed during the year is 17 (2021:16).

9. Operations and Maintenance

	2022	2021
	€	€
<i>Repairs and Upkeep:</i>		
Public Property	14,539	6,279
Road/Street Pavements	9,329	22,065
Restoration of cultural assets	3,402	11,284
Signs	23,972	10,358
Road Markings	4,508	6,266
Office Furniture and Equipment	7,497	2,336
Plant & Equipment	611	899
Other repairs and Upkeep	191	-
Council Property	654	1,993
	<u>64,703</u>	<u>61,480</u>

**Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2022**

	2022	2021
	€	€
<i>Contractual Services:</i>		
Refuse Collection	175,840	154,643
Bulky Refuse Collection	27,193	29,770
Open skips	-	320
Tipping Fees	101,917	89,461
Cleaning Services	142	-
Road & Street Cleaning	110,335	105,086
Cleaning & Maint. Non-Urban	11,171	12,331
Cleaning - Public Conveniences	15,803	21,270
Cleaning - Council Premises	1,178	1,481
Other Contractual Services	14,811	5,050
Clean. & Maint. Parks & Gardens	20,468	14,350
Cleaning & Maintenance - Soft Areas	29,599	30,744
Street Lighting	15,991	15,933
Studies & Consultations	-	2,100
Local Enforcement Expenses	307	1,112
	<u>524,755</u>	<u>483,651</u>
	<u>589,458</u>	<u>545,131</u>

10. Administration and other expenditure

	2022	2021
	€	€
Utilities	9,155	13,016
Operating materials & supplies	1,878	2,200
Rent	2,288	4,848
Participation fee - Nat. Mtg.	592	-
Office Services	3,997	3,593
Transport	3,195	1,903
Travel	2,807	606
Information Services	8,130	9,203
Lease of Equipment	-	90
Insurance Coverage	5,985	5,657
Bank Charges	6,012	5,504
Penalties - Department of Local Councils	1,534	-
Professional Services	24,060	47,761
Training	-	236
Conference Expenses	785	769
Visits - Foreign Delegations	1,729	-
Annual General Meeting	779	416
Social Events	2,922	912
Cultural Events	42,476	31,303
Community Services	6,015	3,302
General expenses	-	154
Provision for LES receivables	(35,233)	(6,236)
Depreciation	123,984	137,711
	<u>213,090</u>	<u>262,948</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2022

11. Property, plant and equipment

	Trees	Construction Works	Furniture & Fittings	New Street Signs Improvements	Urban	Office & Computer Equipment	Plant & Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Assets not yet Capitalised	Total
	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€
Cost										
At 1 January 2021	29,467	3,141,841	107,923	31,395	462,493	65,221	37,551	30,886	35,062	3,941,839
Additions	150	9,812	13,156	-	6,511	3,969	3,365	264	41,052	78,279
Write offs	-	(3,409)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11,345)	(14,754)
At 31 December 2021	29,617	3,148,244	121,079	31,395	469,004	69,190	40,916	31,150	64,769	4,005,364
Grants										
At 1 January 2021	16,851	1,419,119	598	-	60,437	8,755	15,767	-	7,485	1,529,012
Grants for the year	-	(95,511)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(95,511)
At 31 December 2021	16,851	1,323,608	598	-	60,437	8,755	15,767	-	7,485	1,433,501
Depreciation										
At 1 January 2021	-	1,217,319	73,641	31,395	215,701	38,334	20,874	19,219	-	1,616,483
Charge for the year	-	106,996	4,702	-	15,284	7,038	1,147	2,544	-	137,711
At 31 December 2021	-	1,324,315	78,343	31,395	230,985	45,372	22,021	21,763	-	1,754,194
Net book values										
At 31 December 2021	12,766	500,321	42,138	-	177,582	15,063	3,128	9,387	57,284	817,669

**Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2022**

11. Property, plant and equipment

	Trees	Construction Works	Furniture & Fittings	New Street Signs	Urban Improvements	Office & Computer Equipment	Plant & Motor Machinery/Vehicles	Assets not yet Capitalised		Total
	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€
Cost										
At 1 January 2022	29,617	3,148,244	121,079	31,395	469,004	69,190	40,916	31,150	64,769	4,005,364
Additions	-	118,959	242	-	12,221	3,990	572	-	18,127	154,111
Reclassifications	-	37,283	-	-	-	-	-	-	(37,283)	-
At 31 December 2022	29,617	3,304,486	121,321	31,395	481,225	73,180	41,488	31,150	45,613	4,159,475
Grants										
At 1 January 2022	16,851	1,323,608	598	-	60,437	8,755	15,767	-	7,485	1,433,501
Grants for the year	-	46,018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,018
	16,851	1,369,626	598	-	60,437	8,755	15,767	-	7,485	1,479,519
Depreciation										
At 1 January 2022	-	1,324,315	78,343	31,395	230,985	45,372	22,021	21,763	-	1,754,194
Charge for the year	-	73,998	5,115	-	35,898	5,118	1,302	2,553	-	123,984
At 31 December 2022	-	1,398,313	83,458	31,395	266,883	50,490	23,323	24,316	-	1,878,178
Net book values										
At 31 December 2022	12,766	536,547	37,265	-	153,905	13,935	2,398	6,834	38,128	801,778

12. Receivables

	2022	2021
	€	€
Receivables	43,123	30,435
Other receivables	-	2,699
Accrued income	30,769	11,334
Financial assets	73,892	44,468
Prepayments	6,653	5,048
	<u>80,545</u>	<u>49,516</u>

Receivables

General receivables are analysed as follows:

	2022	2021
	€	€
Within credit period	7,952	7,514
Exceeded credit period but not impaired	35,171	22,921
	<u>43,123</u>	<u>30,435</u>

Receivables are stated after a specific provision for doubtful debts amounting to € 37,829 (2021 : € 37,829).

Related party balances - LES Debtors

LES debtors are stated after a specific provision for doubtful debts amounting to € 315,247 (2021:€ 350,480).

The movement in the provision for doubtful debts is as follows:

	2022	2021
	€	€
Balance at 1 January	350,480	356,716
Decrease in provision for LES debtors	(35,233)	(6,236)
Balance at 31 December	<u>315,247</u>	<u>350,480</u>

13. Cash and equivalents

	2022	2021
	€	€
Bank balances	2,168,209	1,768,939
Cash in hand	506	610
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>2,168,715</u>	<u>1,769,549</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>2,168,715</u>	<u>1,769,549</u>

14. Payables

	2022	2021
	€	€
Payables	169,473	55,985
Other payables	5,575	5,853
Accruals	154,675	66,607
Financial liabilities	<u>329,723</u>	<u>128,445</u>
Grants not yet utilised	49,429	65,634
	<u>379,152</u>	<u>194,079</u>

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

15. Borrowings

	2022	2021
	€	€
Current		
Third party borrowings	<u>24,597</u>	<u>24,597</u>
Third Party Borrowings		
Repayable within one year	<u>24,597</u>	<u>24,597</u>

Third party borrowings

Third party borrowings represent dues to the public private partnership payable. The Council entered into this agreement to carry out road resurfacing works. These amounts are unsecured and interest free.

16. Capital commitments

	2022 €	2021 €
Details of capital commitments at the accounting date are as follows:		
Approved but not yet contracted for	568,000	606,315
These could be analysed as follows:		
<i>(i) Approved but not yet contracted for:</i>		
Urban Improvements	15,000	23,775
Construction	528,000	565,540
Motor Vehicle	20,000	-
Office furniture & fittings	2,000	-
Office equipment	3,000	17,000
	<u>568,000</u>	<u>606,315</u>

17. Contingent liabilities

The Council has disputes and claims with its local suppliers amounting to € 58,584 (2021: € 9,368). The council in the financial statements only provided for € 24,597 in line with the architect's certificate.

A third party is claiming the amount of € 1,533 for an incident that happened at Zabbar. This amount has not been provided for.

18. Related party transactions

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

<i>Name of Entity</i>	<i>Nature of relationship</i>
Department of Local Government	Significant control
Regional Committee (Local Enforcement)	Joint control
Fgura Joint Committee (Local Enforcement)	Joint control
Local Enforcement System Agency	No control
Gozo Regional Committee	No control
North Regional Committee	No control
South Regional Committee	No control
South Eastern Regional Committee	No control
Central Regional Committee	No control
Public General Head Quarters	No control
Local Councils' Association	No control
Malta Information Technology Agency	No control
Malta Communication Authority	No control
Malta Tourism Authority	No control
Malta Transport Authority	No control
Lands Authority	No control
Commissioner for Revenue	No control
Permanent Secretary - Ministry of Education	No control
Permanent Secretary - Ministry for Family & Social Solidarity	No control
Bank of Valletta plc	No control
Airmalta plc	No control
Jobs plus	No control
Arms Limited	No control
Planning Authority	No control
Environment and Resources Authority	No control
Water Services Corporation	No control
Enemalta Corporation	No control
Cleansing Services Department	No control
Director General - Works Division	No control
Wasteserv Malta Limited	No control
Commissioner for Data Protection	No control

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

	2022	2021
	€	€
Annual Financial Allocation	1,084,236	1,061,186

Key management compensation

Transactions with key management personnel are disclosed in note 8.

19. Financial Risk Management

The exposure to risk and the way risks arise, together with the Local Council's objectives, policies and processes for managing and measuring these risks are disclosed in more detail below.

The objectives, policies and processes for managing financial risks and the methods used to measure such risks are subject to continual improvement and development.

Where applicable, any significant changes in the Local Council's exposure to financial risks or manner in which the council manages and measures these risks are disclosed below.

Where possible, the Local Council aims to reduce and control risk concentrations. Concentrations of financial risk arise when financial instruments with similar characteristics are influenced in the same way by changes in economic or other factors. The amount of the risk exposure associated with financial instruments sharing similar characteristics is disclosed in more detail in the notes to the financial statements.

<i>Categories of financial instruments</i>	2022	2021
<i>Financial assets at amortised cost</i>	€	€
<i>Loans and Receivables</i>		
Cash and bank balances	2,168,715	1,769,549
Receivables	73,892	44,468
	<u>2,242,607</u>	<u>1,814,017</u>
<i>Financial liabilities at amortised cost</i>		
Trade payables and other payables	329,723	128,445
Borrowings - current	24,597	24,597
	<u>354,320</u>	<u>153,042</u>

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.

Credit risk

The Council applies the simplified approach for all trade receivables and contract assets which uses a lifetime expected allowance. Accordingly, the assessment to determine whether there is a significant increase in credit risk is not applicable for such financial assets.

Where the Council does not have reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort to measure life time expected credit loss on an individual instrument basis and in order to ensure the life time expected credit losses are recognised before and asset becomes credit-impaired or an actual default occurs, life time expected credit losses on the remaining financial assets are measured on a collective basis. In such instances and where appropriate, the financial instruments are grouped on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics and the life time expected credit losses are estimated using a provision matrix based on actual credit loss experience over past years, which is adjusted to reflect current conditions and the Council's view of economic conditions over the expected lives of the receivables

Such adjustments are based on factors that are specific to the debtors and economic and industry indicators such as GDP, unemployment rates and/or industry projections, where applicable, unless the effect is considered to be immaterial.

The Council's trade receivables are of a short-term nature as they are based on credit terms of less than one year and, thus, do not include a significant financing component.

For the purpose of the provision matrix, loss rates are calculated using a 'roll rate' method based on the probability a receivable progressing through successive stages of delinquency over a selected period, taking into consideration the applicable credit terms for such debtors and the past due status. Unless the effect is immaterial, for receivables after 360 days, the loss rate was adjusted to take into consideration the proportion of actual recoveries over the selected period.

As at 31 December 2022, trade receivables of € 35,171 (2021 : € 22,921) were past due but not impaired. The ageing of these past due trade receivables was over 1 month. These mainly related to a number of government entities for whom there is no recent history of default and exposure is very limited. Whilst a number of customers account for a certain percentage of the Council's past due trade debts, management has not identified any major concerns with respect to concentration of credit risk. Categorisation of trade receivables as past due is determined by the Council on the basis of the nature of the credit terms in place and credit arrangements actually utilised in managing exposures with customers. Exposure is immaterial.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Council banks only with local financial institutions with high quality standing or rating. At 31 December 2022, cash and cash equivalents are held with reputable counterparties and are callable on demand.

Liquidity risk

The Council is exposed to liquidity risk in relation to meeting future obligations associated with its financial liabilities, which comprise trade and other payables. Prudent liquidity risk management includes maintaining sufficient cash to ensure the availability of an adequate amount of funding to meet the Council's obligations.

Management monitors liquidity risk by reviewing expected cash flows and ensures that no additional financing facilities are expected to be required over the coming year. The Council manages its liquidity needs through yearly budgets and business plans by carefully monitoring expected cash inflows and outflows on a daily basis. At the end of the reporting period, the Local Council's net current asset position amounted to € 1,845,511 (2021: € 1,600,389) view of the matching of cash inflows and outflows arising from expected maturities of financial instruments. In this respect management does not consider liquidity risk to the Council as significant taking into account the liquidity management process referred to above.

The following table analyses the Council's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at 31 December 2022 to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed below are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances, as the impact of discounting is not significant.

	Current		Non- Current		Total
	Payable within 1 year	Payable within 1 & 2 years	Payable within 2 & 5 years	Payable after more than 5 years	
31 December 2022	€	€	€	€	€
Payables	169,473	-	-	-	169,473
Other payables	5,575	-	-	-	5,575
Accruals	154,675	-	-	-	154,675
Third party borrowings	24,597	-	-	-	24,597
	354,320	-	-	-	354,320

	Current		Non - Current		Total
	Payable within 1 year	Payable within 1 & 2 years	Payable within 2 & 5 years	Payable after more than 5 years	
31 December 2021					
Payables	55,985	-	-	-	55,985
Other payables	5,853	-	-	-	5,853
Accruals	66,607	-	-	-	66,607
Third party borrowings	24,597	-	-	-	24,597
	<u>153,042</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>153,042</u>

With respect to the maturity of the Council's financial liabilities as at 31 December 2022, the Council disclose that the trade and other payables are entirely repayable within one year from the end of the respective reporting period.

20. Fair values estimation

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

21. Events after the end of the reporting period

No adjusting or significant non-adjusting events have occurred between the end of the reporting period and the date of authorisation by the Council.