



Regjun Ćentru

Annual Report and Financial Statements
31 December 2021

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

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

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

This statement was approved by the Regional Council on the 14 January 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Anthony Chircop
President

Jeanette Galea
Executive Secretary

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

	Notes	2021	2020
		€	€
Income			
Funds received from Central Government	3	650,000	650,000
Income raised under Local Enforcement System	4	2,338	1,543
LESA reimbursement	5	208,647	443,509
General Income	6	17,118	6,078
		878,103	1,101,130
Expenditure			
Personal emoluments	7	219,568	181,045
Direct Operating Expenses	8	11,628	92,930
Administrative and other Expenditure	9	150,855	163,568
		382,051	437,543
Operating surplus for the year		496,052	663,587
Financial assistance to the local councils within the regional council		(758,265)	(149,655)
Transfer from/to accumulated reserves		(262,213)	513,932

The notes on pages 6 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements

Statement of Financial Position

	Notes	2021	2020
		€	€
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Tangible assets			
Property, plant and equipment	10	31,453	29,587
Current assets			
Receivables	11	50,865	269,341
Cash and cash equivalents	12	1,902,955	1,900,989
		1,953,820	2,170,330
Total Assets		1,985,273	2,199,917
Reserves			
Retained Fund		990,335	1,252,548
Total Equity		990,335	1,252,548
Current Liabilities			
Short-term borrowings	13	0	198
Payables	14	994,938	947,171
Total Liabilities		994,938	947,369
Total Equity and Liabilities		1,985,273	2,199,917

These financial statements were approved by the Regional Council on the 14 January 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Anthony Chircop
President

Jeanette Galea
Executive Secretary

The notes on pages 6 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements

Statement of Changes in Equity

	Retained Earnings €	Total €
Balance at 1 January 2020	738,616	738,616
Total comprehensive income for the year	513,932	513,932
Balance at 31 December 2020	1,252,548	1,252,548
Balance at 1 January 2021	1,252,548	1,252,548
Total comprehensive expenditure for the year	(262,213)	(262,213)
Balance at 31 December 2021	990,335	990,335

The notes on pages 6 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements

Statement of Cash Flows

	Notes	2021	2020
		€	€
Cash flows from operating activities			
(Deficit)/Surplus for the year		(262,213)	513,932
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation		6,395	5,927
Loss on disposal		455	264
Provision for Bad Debts		(14,112)	(7,974)
(Deficit)/Surplus for the period before working capital movements		(269,475)	512,149
Decrease/(Increase) in receivables		218,476	(168,173)
Increase/(Decrease) in payables		820,142	1,180,344
Cash flows from operations		769,143	1,524,320
Allocation of funds to Local Councils		(758,265)	(148,655)
Net cash generated from operating activities		10,878	1,375,665
Cash flows used in investing activities			
Payments relating to EU Specific Projects		-	(264,892)
Payment to acquire property, plant and equipment		(8,714)	(17,167)
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(8,714)	(282,059)
Movement in cash and cash equivalents		2,164	1,093,606
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		1,900,791	807,185
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	12	1,902,955	1,900,791

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2021

1. Statutory Information

Regjun Ċentru is the Regional Authority of the Central Region of Malta setup in accordance with the Local Councils Act, 1993 and legal notices 91 and 92 of 1993. Regjun Ċentru has been established under the provisions of Art 37A (1) of the Act in accordance with Legal Notice 320 of 2012 dated 5th August 2012. The Office of the Regional Council is situated at Mabruka, Triq ix-Xnien, San Ġwann, SGN1660, Malta. These financial statements were approved for issue by the Region Members on the 14 January 2022. The Regional Council's presentation as well as functional currency is denominated in €.

2. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted 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. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been drawn up in accordance with the accounting policies and reporting procedures prescribed for Local Councils in the Financial Regulations issued by the Minister of Finance in conjunction with the Minister responsible for Local Government in terms of section 67 of the Local Councils Act (Cap 363). The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, in accordance to the requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union (EU) and comply with the Local Councils Act Cap 363, the Financial Regulations issued in terms of this Act and the Local Councils (Financial) Procedures 1996.

b. Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs as adopted by the EU requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

However, in the opinion of the Regional Council members, there are no areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements.

2. Accounting policies - continued**c. Application of new and revised international Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs)**

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

The Local Regional 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)

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

2. Accounting policies – continued**d. 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)

The Regional Council members are of the opinion that these amendments will not have a material impact on the financial statements of the Regional Council.

The principal accounting policies and reporting procedures used by the Council are as follows:

e. Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Regjun Ċentru and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is received.

Interest income is recognised in the income statement as it accrued under finance income.

f. Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the Regional Council's financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. The Regional Council's financial statements are presented in Euro, which is the Regional Council's functional currency.

g. Local Enforcement System

Income from the Local Enforcement System is recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as it accrues.

2. Accounting policies - continued**h. Property, plant and equipment**

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

• Office furniture and fittings	7.5%-10.72%
• Office Equipment	20%
• Computer Equipment	25%
• Plant and Machinery	20%

Gains and losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount, and are taken into account in determining operating profit.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if it's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

i. Impairment of assets

Assets that are subject to amortisation or depreciation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

j. Amounts receivable

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

Amounts receivable are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less loss allowance. Amounts receivable are amounts mainly due from Government entities for services provided in the ordinary course of operations of the Regional Council. They are generally due for settlement within 30 days and therefore are classified as current. Amounts receivable are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional unless they contain significant financing components, when they are recognised at fair value. The Regional Council holds the amounts receivable with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

k. Cash and cash equivalents

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

2. Accounting policies - continued**l. Profits and losses**

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

m. Payables

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

n. Provisions

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

o. Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases. All the other leases are classified as operating leases. Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets of the Regional Council at their fair value or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments, each determined at the inception of the lease. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance expenses and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance expenses are recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets. Contingent rentals are recognised as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred. Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to income on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed. Contingent rentals arising under operating leases are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred. In the event that lease incentives are received to enter into operating leases, such incentives are recognised as a liability. The aggregate benefit of incentives is recognised as a reduction of rental expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term, except where another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

2. Accounting policies - continued**p. Borrowings**

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

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

q. Capital Management

The Regional Council's capital consists of its net assets, including working capital, represented by its retained funds. The Regional Council's management objectives are to ensure:

- that the Regional Council's ability to continue as a going concern is still valid and
- that the Regional Council maintains a positive working capital ratio.

To achieve the above, the Regional Council carries out a quarterly review of the working capital ratio ('Financial Situation Indicator'). The Regional 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.

r. Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Regional 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.

s. Financial assets

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets of the Regional Council are classified into loans and receivables upon initial recognition.

Receivables are subject to review for impairment at least at each reporting date. Financial assets are impaired when there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Different criteria to determine impairment are applied for each category of financial assets as described below. The Regional Council applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables, the results of which were not considered to be material.

2. Accounting policies - continued**s. Financial assets - continued**

All income and expenses relating to loans and receivables are presented within 'finance income' or 'finance costs', except for impairment of receivables which is presented within 'administration and other expenditure'.

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial recognition, these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Regional Council's other receivables fall into this category of financial instruments.

Individually significant receivables are considered for impairment when they are past due or when other objective evidence is received that a specific counterparty will default. Receivables that are not considerable to be individually impaired are reviewed for impairment in groups, which are determined by reference to the industry and region of a 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.

t. Financial liabilities

The Regional Council's financial liabilities include other payables. These are stated at their nominal amount which is reasonable approximation of fair value.

All interest-related charges are included within finance costs.

3. Government Income

	2021	2020
	€	€
Government Allocation	650,000	650,000

4. Income raised under Local Enforcement System

	2021	2020
	€	€
Administration fees	2,338	1,543

5. LESA reimbursement

	2021 €	2020 €
Reimbursement of payroll	92,717	69,365
Reimbursement of expenses	115,930	293,070
LESA Cultural funds project	0	81,074
	<u>208,647</u>	<u>443,509</u>

6. General Income

	2021 €	2020 €
Income from CIES Scheme	5,120	5,075
Other reimbursement	11,998	1,003
	<u>17,118</u>	<u>6,078</u>

7. Personal Emoluments

	2021 €	2020 €
<i>Key Management Personnel</i>		
President's Honoraria	21,143	20,807
Executive Secretary Salary and allowances	35,566	34,701
	<u>56,709</u>	<u>55,508</u>
<i>Operations Personnel</i>		
Employees' salaries, Overtime and allowances	149,174	114,565
Social Security Contributions	13,685	10,972
	<u>162,859</u>	<u>125,537</u>
	<u>219,568</u>	<u>181,045</u>

Average number of people employed

Executive Secretary	1	1
Employees	11	8
President and Council Members	14	14

8. Direct Operating Expenses

	2021	2020
	€	€
Warden Services	7,372	9,808
Datatrak	3,140	1,511
Commission paid to collectors	1,116	537
LESA Cultural funds project	0	81,074
	<u>11,628</u>	<u>92,930</u>

9. Administrative and other expenditure

	2021	2020
	€	€
Repairs and Servicing	1,136	1,560
Rent	46,178	45,868
Professional Fees	39,587	25,951
Utilities	8,358	6,858
National and International Membership	10,345	506
Transport	198	277
Cleaning expenses	3,609	2,862
Office services	11,682	11,576
Information services	1,165	787
Bank charges	2,934	304
Insurance	2,060	1,779
Conference expenses	2,519	-
Training and uniforms	704	1,453
Provision for bad debts	(14,112)	(7,974)
Bad debts	0	302
Public relations expenses	15,427	10,529
Community services	0	26,178
Social and cultural activities	6,306	21,808
Disposal of assets	455	264
Depreciation	6,395	5,925
Sundry expenses	3,476	3,087
Entertainment	2,433	3,668
	<u>150,855</u>	<u>163,568</u>

10a. Property, plant and equipment

Asset	Office Equipment	Computer Equipment	Plant and Machinery	Office furniture and fittings	Total
	€	€	€	€	€
Cost					
As at 1 January 2021	15,706	23,227	793	20,811	60,537
Additions	5,222	108	0	3,384	8,714
Disposal	0	0	0	-692	-692
As at 31 December 2021	<u>20,928</u>	<u>23,335</u>	<u>793</u>	<u>23,503</u>	<u>68,559</u>
Grants and other disbursements					
As at 1 January 2021	0	0	0	0	0
Additions	0	0	0	0	0
As at 31 December 2021	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Accumulated Depreciation					
As at 1 January 2021	9,526	16,250	106	5,068	30,950
Charge for the year	2,292	2,372	158	1,570	6,392
Released on disposal	0	0	0	-236	-236
As at 31 December 2021	<u>11,818</u>	<u>18,622</u>	<u>264</u>	<u>6,402</u>	<u>37,106</u>
Net Book Value					
As at 31 December 2021	9,110	4,713	529	17,101	31,453

10b. Property, plant and equipment

Asset	Office Equipment €	Computer Equipment €	Plant and Machinery €	Office furniture and fittings €	Total €
Cost					
As at 1 January 2020	13,847	16,990	-	12,906	43,743
Additions	1,859	6,237	793	8,278	17,167
Disposal	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(373)</u>	<u>(373)</u>
As at 31 December 2020	<u>15,706</u>	<u>23,227</u>	<u>793</u>	<u>20,811</u>	<u>60,537</u>
Grants and other disbursements					
As at 1 January 2020	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
As at 31 December 2020	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Accumulated Depreciation					
As at 1 January 2020	6,972	14,329	-	3,831	25,132
Charge for the year	2,554	1,921	106	1,346	5,927
Released on disposal	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(109)</u>	<u>(109)</u>
As at 31 December 2020	<u>9,526</u>	<u>16,250</u>	<u>106</u>	<u>5,068</u>	<u>30,950</u>
Net Book Value					
As at 31 December 2020	<u><u>6,180</u></u>	<u><u>6,977</u></u>	<u><u>687</u></u>	<u><u>15,743</u></u>	<u><u>29,587</u></u>

11. Receivables

	2021 €	2020 €
Receivables	19,280	154,274
Accrued income	5,350	88,877
Financial assets	24,630	243,151
Prepayments	26,235	26,190
	50,865	269,341

The total financial assets for the year amounted to €24,630 (2020: €243,151).

The average credit period on sales of services is 60 days. Receivables disclosed above include amounts (see below for aged analysis) that are past due at the end of the reporting period for which the Regional Council has not recognised an allowance for doubtful debts because there has not been a significant change in credit quality and the amounts are still considered recoverable.

	2021 €	2020 €
Age of receivables that are past due but not impaired		
60-90 days	17,558	140,559
91-120 days	1,722	13,715
Total	19,280	154,274

	2021 €	2020 €
Movement in the allowance for doubtful debts		
Balance at beginning of the year	1,985,425	1,993,399
(Decrease) in provision for LES debtors	(14,112)	(7,974)
Balance at end of the year	1,971,313	1,985,425

In determining the recoverability of a receivable, the Regional Council considers any change in the credit quality of the receivable from the date credit was initially granted up to the end of the reporting period. The concentration of credit risk is limited due to the fact that the customer base is large and unrelated.

11. Receivables - continued

The impairment loss on receivables is included in administrative expenses in the statement of comprehensive income.

LES Receivables are stated net of a provision for doubtful debts of €1,971,313 (2020: €1,985,425).

12. Cash and cash equivalents

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

	2021 €	2020 €
Bank balances:		
Ordinary funds	1,902,654	1,900,716
Cash in hand	301	273
	<u>1,902,955</u>	<u>1,900,989</u>
Bank balance overdrawn	-	(198)
	<u>1,902,955</u>	<u>1,900,791</u>

13. Short-term Borrowings

	2021 €	2020 €
Bank balance overdrawn	-	198

14. Payables

	2021 €	2020 €
Payables	9,210	26,515
Other payables	963,796	896,624
Accruals	16,766	18,912
Financial liabilities	<u>989,772</u>	<u>942,051</u>
Deferred income	5,166	5,120
	<u>994,938</u>	<u>947,171</u>

14. Payables - continued

The total financial liabilities for the year amounted to €989,772 (2020: €942,051)

Included in Payables are amounts due to related parties amounting to €89 (2020: €71). These amounts are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

Other payables include funds received for specific projects that have been deferred and will be reflected on recognition of expenditure or forwarded to the Councils within the Region, as follows:

	2021 €	2020 €
At 1 January	251,754	137,689
Accrued Funds receivable	-	114,065
	<u>251,754</u>	<u>251,754</u>
Funds utilized by Region	(242,257)	(242,257)
Funds utilized in 2018 and allocated in 2019	-	-
	<u>9,497</u>	<u>9,497</u>

15. Capital Commitments

	2021 €	2020 €
Details of capital commitments as at 31/12/2021 are as follows:		
(i) Approved but not yet contracted for	-	-
(ii) Contracted for but not provided in the financial statements	-	-
(i) Approved but not yet contracted for:		
Office Equipment & Computer Equipment	-	-
Office Furniture & Fittings	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
(ii) Contracted for but not provided in the financial statements:	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The Regional Council has a commitment to distribute the funds of the ESC Plan and Community Innovation Fund as per respective Contract Agreements signed with the relevant beneficiaries and partners. Funds at year end amount to €9,497 (2020: €9,497) and are included with other payables in note 13.

16. Related party transactions

During the year, the Regional Council had affected transactions with related parties resulting mainly in connection with income and administrative transactions, are disclosed in notes 5 and 8 to these financial statements. The following were the related parties:

Name of Entity	Nature of relationship
Department of Local Councils	Significant Control
Joint Committee (Local Enforcement)	Joint Control
Local Enforcement Systems Agency	Joint Control
ARMS Ltd	No Control
Bank of Valletta plc	No Control
Local Councils' Association	No Control
Department of Inland Revenue	No Control
Malta Information Technology Agency (MITA)	No Control
Commissioner of Police	No Control
Datatrak	No Control
Guard & Warden Services	No Control

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

	2021	2020
	€	€
Income from Department of Local Councils	650,000	650,000

Key management compensation

Transactions with key management personnel are disclosed in note 7.

18. Financial risk management

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

Credit risk

Financial assets which potentially subject the Regional Council to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash at bank and debtors. The Regional Council's cash is placed with quality financial institutions as well as it limits the amount of credit exposure with any one financial institution. The Regional 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 Regional Council places a provision on any debt on which there is doubt of recoverability. Bad debts are therefore negligible, and in this respect the Regional Council has no significant concentration of credit risk. While cash and cash equivalents are also subject to the impairment requirements of IFRS 9, the identified impairment loss was immaterial.

The Regional 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 summarised as follows:

	2021 €	2020 €
Classes of financial assets – carrying amounts		
Trade and other receivables	24,630	243,151
Cash and cash equivalents	1,902,955	1,900,989
	<u>1,927,585</u>	<u>2,144,140</u>

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as financial distress, an extraordinary measure which needs to be taken to manage the Regional 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. The Regional Council monitors and manages its risk to a shortage of funds by maintaining sufficient cash and by monitoring the availability of raising funds to meet commitments due. In fact, at year end, the Regional Council has as cash in bank and in hand the amount of €1,902,955. This should ensure an ongoing working capital of the Regional Council for the next 12 months. The Regional Council also maintains a positive net asset position of €958,882 ensuring that adequate headroom is available to cover present liabilities as well as short term obligations and commitments arising.

At 31 December 2021 the Regional Council's financial liabilities have contractual maturities which are summarised below:

18. Financial risk management – continued**At 31 December 2021**

	Current Within 1 year €	Non-current 1 to 5 years €	Later than 5 years €
Payables	9,210	-	-
Other payables	963,796	-	-
Accruals	16,766	-	-

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

At 31 December 2019

	Current Within 1 year €	Non-current 1 to 5 years €	Later than 5 years €
Borrowings	198	-	-
Payables	26,515	-	-
Other payables	896,624	-	-
Accruals	18,912	-	-

Foreign currency risk

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

Interest rate risk

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

19. Summary of financial assets and liabilities

The carrying amounts of the Regional Council's financial assets and liabilities as recognised at the reporting dates under review are categorised as follows:

	2021 €	2020 €
Current assets		
Loans and receivables:		
Trade and other receivables	24,630	243,151
Cash and cash equivalents	1,902,955	1,900,989
	<u>1,927,585</u>	<u>2,144,140</u>
Current liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised costs:		
Borrowing	-	198
Payables	9,210	26,515
Accruals	963,796	896,624
Deferred Income	16,766	18,912
	<u>989,772</u>	<u>942,249</u>

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.