

# NAUSORI TOWN COUNCIL

# 2013

# ANNUAL REPORT



PARLIAMENT OF FIJI PARLIAMENTARY PAPER NO. 153 OF 2020



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31st July, 2020

The Honourable Minister For Local Government, Housing and Community Development FFA House Gladstone Road SUVA

Dear Madam,

In accordance with the requirements of Section 19 of the Local Government Act, 1972, I have pleasure in presenting, on behalf of the Nausori Town Council, the Annual Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2013.

Yours faithfully,

Baskaran Nair Special Administrator/Chair

#### 1.0 BACKGROUND OF NAUSORI TOWN

#### **1.1 Introduction**

Nausori is a town that has evolved from what was once a thriving sugar industry in the 19<sup>th</sup> century for the colony of Fiji, to a rural backwater town on the banks of the Rewa from 1937 onwards to the present. It is historic in the sense that it was the first sugar mill established by the Colonial Sugar Refining Co of Australia in 1881. It also hosted the first major influx of Indian labourers in Viti Levu in 1881 to come and work on the sugar plantations in the Rewa Delta. The descendants of those labourers have remained in Nausori an or have moved to other parts of the country.

A lot of the relic of Nausori's colonial past still stand today as a postmark of what was once Nausori's golden age between 1881 - 1959. It ceased operations in early 1960's and the company and its workers left with a town in limbo. A distinct physical character of the town in the 1960's was the abundance of open spaces for sporting and cultural activities. Over the years these have become eroded by the conversion of some of those spaces into development lots where buildings have begun to establish themselves undermining the order and coherence that once marked the old town.

Nausori has grown rapidly in the last few years because of the addition of the Naulu/Nakasi and Davuilevu Housing areas. In the 1996 census the town's population was 17,000. By 2007 the population was 24,950. It is likely that the new adjacent areas of Waila Housing State I – III may be added to it in the review of the Nausori Scheme Plan in 2010.

Downtown Nausori is physically located by the Rewa River sitting on the border between the three provinces of Tailevu, Rewa and Naitaisiri. This strategic location makes it an important town serving a regional function for these provinces. It lies at the heart of the agricultural hinterland that was once home to sugar cane and thence rice cultivation. It is the gateway to the flat alluvial plains of the Rewa Delta, which is subject to flooding at intermittent intervals.

By contrast the newer Nausori from the opposite banks of the Rewa in Waila, Davuilevu, Naulu and Nakasi are a direct consequence of Suva's urban sprawl. The resident population of the town is heavily concentrated there because of higher ground which on most cases have saved it from the ravages of the delta flood. The process of urban sprawl is also heavily concentrated in this area, the consequence for which is the heavy traffic jam on Kings Road during the rush hour.

The economic base of the town is primarily in retailing and some services. There is some food processing but very little industrial or manufacturing base. Nausori could very rightly be regarded as a dormitory town for Suva, growing but not significantly.

The town is primarily composed of Indo Fijians and the indigenous population. There are very few Chinese, part Europeans left there from the colonial era. But a lot of new migrants into Nausori can be felt, particularly those coming from the Northern division and many others who have been relocated form Suva. They are mostly located in the suburbs of Nausori. Downtown Nausori itself is not densely populated. Those who do business there live outside

of the area. There is much movement in traffic during the day indicating the rather transient nature of the town.

The sense of identity for the town cannot be easily established because of the transient nature of the town and of the sharp divide in the ethnic lines which keeps the Indians mostly in town and the indigenous people in their villages. But this is slowly changing in view of the new additions to the township.

#### 1.2 Environmental Scan

#### Local and Regional Issues

Nausori is an old town fraught with many challenges of which have been there for a long time while others have recently emerged with the process of urbanization. These issues can be summarized briefly thus:

#### a) <u>Population</u>

The population of Nausori in the last census had grown from 15,000 to 24,950 in 2007. This major increase is attributed to the transfer of Naulu/Nakasi/Davuilevu Housing and Wainibuku from Nasinu and its inclusion in the Nausori township in 2004. Also in the last few years there have been migration into the township from the Northern Division with the expiry of cane leases and people looking for alternative livelihood. The government's policy of the relocation of squatters from Suva into the peri urban peripheries has seen an influx of informal settlements within and about Nausori's vicinity. Nausori is part of the fastest growing population zones in the country and growth is expected to continue in the long term.

#### b) <u>Economic Malaise</u>

The growth in the population is mostly among the working class and unemployed while the economy remains stagnant and has been for a long time. The Town functions as a trade centre for the Delta area with emphasis on some services, food processing and retailing. There is very little manufacturing of light industrial goods and timber milling and log processing. Downtown Nausori has recently experienced out migration of business and people either to outer suburbs or elsewhere.

#### c) <u>Traffic Growth</u>

The advent of the motor car and its impact on settlement patterns has its obvious impact on a small town like Nausori. With old infrastructure, limited

streetscape and an influx of people converging on it gives the feel of an overcrowded, vibrant and busy town. In fact it merely underscores the state of confusion that the town is in rather than a genuine economic revival. But the flow of traffic within and out of Nausori is an issue worthy of attention. In its rough triangular shape downtown Nausori's limited street numbers and narrow spacing poses a challenge for any driver. The possibility of "pedestrianising" part of the town should not be discounted.

#### d) <u>Insensitive Development</u>

The original design and layout of the town has been undermined by inconsistent policy decisions by past Councils. Contravention of planning regulations have been evident particularly in the substitution of public open spaces by buildings creating a smug look that negatively impacts the aesthetic value and character of the town. Encroachment of new buildings to various lots have been evident on a number of occasions.

The sprawl of urban settlements in the relocation of squatters has already created disruptions in the town planning regulations particularly in areas of disputed land tenureship. There is a growth of backyard garages in residential areas and an incompatibity in new development to zoning classification which need correcting.

#### e) Littering and Waste Disposal

Indiscriminate littering both in downtown and the suburbs are a common feature of Nausori, some of which are quite deliberate sabotage. Counter measures taken by the Council to combat littering have so far remained ineffective because the matter requires the introduction of some form of deterrence to control it.

#### f) Impact of Waste Disposal on Municipal Expenditure

The necessity for bringing some discipline into the litter issue through the use of Naboro Landfill has an associated problem of cost, due to the long distance of transporting waste to Naboro. The cost of dumping at Naboro which currently represents 25% of our total operating expenditure will soon exceed 30% once the Lakena dump is closed.

#### g) <u>Impact of Land Tenure on Planning</u>

Town Planning is made more difficult by the complexity in the land tenure system with a good portion of the land belonging to native owners and private owners. There is little land controlled by the Council. Occasional interference by native land owners on leased land causes negative perceptions on investment in the town.

#### h) <u>Unemployment</u>

Unemployment is a common problem in Nausori with a very little commercial and industrial base, most of the people live here but work in Suva or elsewhere. With the relocation of squatters from Suva to Nausori the problem is exacerbated.

But Nausori remains an important town from the strategic, social, economic and historic point of view. Apart from being the regional centre for the three provinces it is also a centre for cultural and sporting events. Major rugby and soccer events are hosted at Ratu Cakobau Park.

It is also a centre of academic excellence with 4 major secondary schools within its vicinity. The government administration for the Central division is based there headed by the Divisional Commissioner and other departmental heads. In terms of government's regional planning the thinking is to continue to maintain Nausori as the centre for the division and to allow subcentres like Vunidawa and Korovou as satellites that feed into it. There will be a need to strengthen the centre by building on agricultural potential to promote food processing in the town as a way of generating employment and strengthening the economy.

The Nausori airport hosts local, regional and international flights and is key to the development of the economy of the whole Central division. The export trade could be facilitated if quarantine facilities were introduced. Tourists from Australia and New Zealand can access tourist attractions in Northwest Viti Levu, Ovalau and in the Central Division.

In planning for the future, Nausori has to address some of its key contradictions. It is an overcrowded town yet few live and work there. It is an agricultural based town yet there is little food processing being done there. It is a growing town yet its Council has precious few assets to enable it to grow well into the future. The town has sound infrastructure yet it has little investment. While these maybe stereotypes gleaned from the daily conversations of its towns folk they reflect a concern that should not be taken for granted.

Finally Nausori also has to carefully weigh the impact of its local role as opposed to its regional one. The bulk of its revenue is drawn from ratepayers particularly the residents who often begrudge the business community for paying similar level of rates yet gain more income and services from their investments. This needs to be corrected. More opportunities should also be created for Nausori's regional constituents to invest more in Nausori not only in shopping for basic goods but also selling more products and investing more money in business to help Nausori grow. It will help consolidate the rural-urban linkage.

#### 1.3 <u>Review of Current Services and Programs</u>

The Nausori Town Council has limited assets confined mainly to the bus stand, the market, Ratu Cakobau Park, to Council commercial complexes hosting the Library, restaurants, nightclub and various other services. There are also some small parcel of land on Vunivivi Hill and Manoca. There are 3 Council's trucks and 3 official vehicles. Yet its scope of responsibility is wide and burdensome.

It maintains 20,512 meters of roads and 38,553 meters of drains of the municipality. It clears 2973 tons of garbage for disposal at Naboro and maintains key infrastructure like Cakobau Park, the Nausori Market and ensures the cleanliness of the town. It does these in consultation with the ratepayers. It has to address all grievances that are made to it on a regular basis and it tries to be a good custodian of ratepayers and stakeholder interests. But it can only do so within the resources it has at its disposal.

In the past 3 years the average budget implementation ratio was 4% Capital against 96% operating expenditure. The high operating expenditure was due in no small part on the cost of carting garbage to the Naboro Landfill which constitutes about 25% of our total annual operating budget. There being a significant improvement in our rate collection this year it is envisaged that our capital budget will be in excess of 10% of the total budget.

We have also for this year extended our services to Naulu/Nakasi and Davuilevu Housing in direct response to their call for better services to be given by the Council. We have in the process opened a Council Office in that area and it has proved useful in our community outreach and the collection of rates.

The potential for community involvement has yet to be fully explored. In June this year we had Environment Week where we marshaled community support for hosting community clean up in Waila and Davuilevu Housing. We hope to be appointing neighbourhood advisors from our neighbouhoods to help in identifying critical community issues that can be jointly tackled with the community. There is a serious problem of unemployment in the township and appropriate strategies need to be put in place to combat it.

#### 1.4 <u>Relevance of the "People's Charter"</u>

There are certain aspects of "The People's Charter" which are very relevant to municipal governance. The issue of ensuring effective and enlightened leadership as stated on Pillar 3 is appropriate. The others on Pillars 4 on Efficiency and Effectiveness of Service Delivery and Pillar 5 on Higher Economic Growth and ensuring sustainability are also relevant. So is Pillar 6 on making more land available for productive and social purposes. Pillar 8 on reducing poverty, (as part of social justice) is a critical component of sustainable urban development. The form and content of this Strategic Plan incorporates many of the principles of the Charter.

#### 2.0 <u>Council Members and Principal Officers</u>

**2.1** The review/reform program, introduced by Ministry of Local Government, Urban Development, Housing and Environment had Napolioni Masirewa appointed by the Government as the Special Administrator for the Council.

Special Administrator Town Clerk/CEO	-	Napolioni Masirewa - Azam Khan till July
Treasurer		<ul><li>Vikash Singh (actg.)</li><li>Swastika Rattan (Dec 13)</li></ul>
Manager Nakasi		- Sailosi Qalilawa
Manager Human Resource	-	Lusia Penjueli (till Dec 13)
Manager Building & Health		- Sandhya Pillay
Secretary		- Chandra Krishna (Mrs)
Market Master	-	Pita Tamanikaisawa
Senior Rates Officer	-	Vinay Prasad
Technical Officer		- Taniela Taukeinikoro

Staffs were sent on trainings and short courses during the year.

#### 2.2 <u>Sub Committees</u>

Subcommittees established during 2013 were:

- a) Building, Health and Works
- b) Finance and General Purposes
- c) Subdivision, Town Planning and Traffic
- d) Staff Committee
- e) Monday HOD Meeting

All committee meetings were chaired by the Special Administrator. A new Post of Manager Human Resource was introduced and recruited. Council during the year also recruited a Prosecutor.

#### 2.3 <u>Meetings</u>

The following meetings were held:

Meetings	2013
Building, Health and Works	12
Finance, Properties & General Purpose	10
Subdivision, Town Planning	5
Traffic & Prosecution	10
Staff	9
Monday Staff Meetings	49
Inter Transport	10
Rates	8

#### 2.4 <u>Directory</u>

Location	-	2 Wainibokasi Road
Postal Address	-	P O Box 72, Nausori
Telephone	-	3477133
Fax:	-	3400048
Email	-	nausoritown@connect.com.fj

#### 2.5 Population

Population of the town recorded as per the last census is: Nakasi Davuilevu Nausori

#### 2.6 <u>Councils Solicitor</u>

Lajendra Law Phone: 3100008 Registered Office:

Fax: 3100009 Nasese, Suva

Tirath Sharma Law Reddy and Nandan Lawyers Ravono and Raikivi

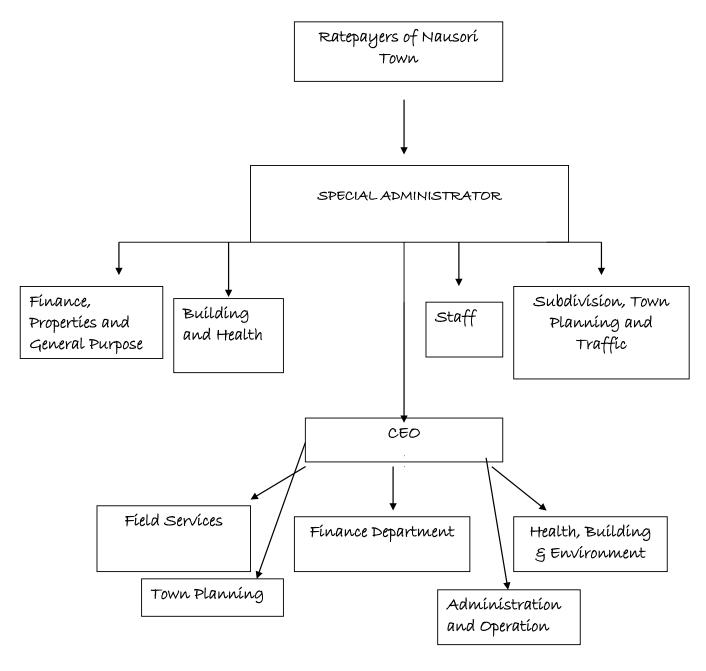
#### 2.7 <u>Councils Auditors</u>

Auditor General's Office of Fiji

## 2.8 <u>Council Bankers</u>

Bank of Baroda

#### 2.9 ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF NAUSORI



#### 3.0 STRATEGIC DIRECTION

#### 3.1 <u>Vision</u>

To develop Nausori to be a sustainable and liveable town that advocates the principles of sustainable economic growth, environmental responsibility and social justice.

#### 3.2 Founding Principles

The town of Nausori will be focused on the process of sustainable urban development. During the plan period the key strategic priorities will involve the following:

- i) The promotion of sustainable economic growth through targeted investment to generate employment and income for all.
- ii) The provision of sound infrastructure for transport, water and sewerage, energy and communications and other sporting and cultural activities.
- iii) The promotion of sustainable environmental strategies to enhance the town's natural, built and human environment.
- iv) The promotion of integrated and strategic planning for land use, community and environmental planning that meets statutory requirements and community needs.
- v) The development of community based strategies to combat the rising problem of poverty and to promote fairness and equality of access for all.
- vi) The development a system of governance and service delivery that are financially sustainable, accountable and efficient.

#### 4.0 Activities

#### 4.1 **Building Applications**

Health and Building section received a total of 129 building applications during the year. Total value of building applications received was \$16,082,998.95 and fees generated by the Council \$4,466.402 during the year 34 Completion certificates were issued which had a value of \$7,270,000.

TYPE OF BUSINESS	INSPECTION	REINSPECTION	TOTAL
SHOPS	75	25	100
SUPERMARKET	111	96	207
FACTORIES	10	4	14
SUBDIVISIONS	19	9	28
BUILDING UNDER	240	57	297
CONSTRUCTION			
SCHOOLS	20	5	25
HAWKERS	35	20	55
HOUSE TO HOUSE	1100	120	1,220
INVESTIGATION OF	166	8	174
COMPLAINTS/NUISANCES			
NEW BUILDING SITE BEFORE	44		44
APPROVAL			
BAKE HOUSE	45	30	75
KAVA SALOONS	15	12	27
RESTAURANTS/EATING	150	80	230
PLACES			
MILK PLACES	57	29	86
HAIRDRESSERS/CHIROPODISTS	30	12	42
RUBBISH DUMP	155	90	245
BUTCHER SHOPS	21	16	37
BOARDING HOUSES/HOTELS	10	6	16
TOTAL	2,303	619	2,922

#### 4.2 Health Report

- Two food safety workshops were conducted during the year. The main objective was to create awareness on the food safety regulation 2009 amongst Food establishment within the Nausori Municipal Boundary.
- Food condemnation was also conducted on several Supermarkets and Butchers. Food items confiscated were disposed of at the Naboro Landfill.
- Five major Clean Up campaign was conducted during the year.

• Conducted one in-house training for 6 new Litter prevention Officers on the Litter Promulgation 2008.

#### 4.3 **Business License Report**

A total of 598 business continued operation in town with 102 new business opening. Grand total of business of business operating in town was 700.

#### 4.4 Finance Report

In year 2013, Financials were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium –sized Entities ("IFRS for SMEs") and the requirements of Section 57 (2) of the Local Government Act.

Funds collected compared to budget from major revenue streams during the year based on the audited financial and Annual Corporate Plan was:

#### 4.4.1 Operating Fund:

Particulars	Budget per ACP	Figures per Audited Financial
Income excluding parking meter	2,687,704	1,850,842
Less : Expenses excluding parking meter	2,702,659	2,736,695
Loss for the year	\$ (14,955)	\$ (885,853)

#### **Parking Meter Fund:**

Particulars	Budget per ACP	Figures per Audited Financial
Parking meter Income	121,000	41,185
Less : Expenses parking meter	19,180	33,536
Profit for the year	\$ 101,820	\$7,649

#### **Consolidated Fund:**

Particulars	Budget per ACP	Figures per Audited Financial
Operating Fund	(14,955)	(885,853)
Parking Meter Fund	101,820	7,649
Profit/Loss for the year	\$ 86,865	\$(878,204)

#### **Subsequent Events:**

Council continued with the completion of the Inter Transport (New Nausori Market & Bus Station) relocation project.
 Total external borrowings sanctioned by Fiji Development Bank for the project is \$ 10.4 million and Government grant commitment of \$3 million.

As at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2013, the following sum were utilized for the Inter Transport Project:

Particulars	Amount	Total Amount
FDB Drawdown	766,635.40	
FDB Interest and Charges	104,907.20	
FDB Total		871,542.60
ITP Government Grant		1,304,330.00
Total Commitment		\$ 2,175,872.60

4.4.6

Market	Budget	Collection
Market Revenue	\$447,112.00	\$458,918.70

#### 5.0 <u>Rates</u>

#### 5.1 RATES STRUCTURE

The rates structure for 2013 was as follows:

#### 1. Rates Struck for the year 2013

Zoning	Rates Struck Charged
Residential	\$ 0.0079973 on UCV
Commercial/Industrial	\$ 0.008612 on UCV
Civic	\$ 0.001544 on UCV

#### 5.2 RATES COLLECTION ANALYSIS

#### 1. <u>Rates Opening Balance 2013</u>

	Opening Balance As At 01.01.2013	Total Collection As At 31.12.2013	Balance As at 31.12.2013
TOTAL	2,828,390.14	962,695.41	1,836,120.00

Note: This figures are per rates book and records.

#### 2. <u>Sexennial Valuation</u>

• Sexennial Valuation was carried in year 2013 after lapsed of 12 years.

#### 3. Legal Cases

#### Reddy & Nandan Lawyers

<u>NO</u>	RATEPAYER	ASSN NO	PAID	BALANCE	LAST PAID	ACTIONS TAKEN
1	Abdul Abid Ali	11550		\$2,510.61		
2	Abdul Kaiyum	12126		\$2,905.27		
3	Apimeleki Tuitabu	771		\$2,504.53		
4	Apisalome Biautubu	711/001		\$3,547.17		
5	Asgar Ali Shah	12583		\$2,894.67		
6	Asgar Ali	12493		\$3,108.88		
7	Ashwin Behari				25/7/13	House Closed
8	Atalaite Gaunavinaka					
9	Bulou Rakuita	12536		\$2,323.55	25/7/13	
10	Cava Waqaimalani	11081		\$2,348.38		
11	Dhurup Ram Sharma	11909		\$2,652.26	25/7/13	
12	Elonoa Navuni	12389		\$2,429.61	25/7/13	House Closed
13	Gaya Prasad	11935		\$2,744.65		
14	Gopi Narayan	12200	\$600.00	\$2,369.61	26/08/13	Payment Started
15	Hem Suresh Kumar	12431		\$2,269.79	25/7/13	
16	Isikeli Rokomatu	12836		\$2,519.74		

17	Isikeli Vodoses	710		\$3,007.19		
18	Jaremaia Natoko					
19	John Wise	11485		\$2,912.90		
20	Jope Vunibokoi					
21	Kacarini Nabulivula	763		\$3,217.59		
22	Kaitu Sagaitu	13044		\$2,905.27		
23	Kaliti Liku	13044		\$2,979.58		
24	Kamla Pati	11323		\$4,417.60		
25	Kathappa Sami	12705		\$2,337.74		
26	Kinisena Salamailagi	11644		\$2,744.65	25/7/13	
27	Kolinio Tikoisuva					
28	Latcmi	11347		\$2,956.89		
29	Ligieta Rakanace			\$1,478.92	12/08/13	Payment Started
30	Lila Wati Singh					
31	Lote Tuisavura	13045		\$2,491.85		
32	Maloni Namoli	13186	\$3,023.15	-	07/08/13	
33	Maraia Matanibuka	11930	\$60.00	\$2,524.04	01/08/13	Payment Started
34	Mereoni Wasoi	12470	\$200.00	\$2,664.31		Payment Started
35	Mitieli Kuva					
36	Mohammed Ali	11556		\$2,430.94		
37	Mohammed Janab	12480	\$1,000.00	\$1,095.27	02/08/13	Payment Started
38	Narayan Prasad	12524	\$300.00	\$2,155.55	05/08/13	Payment Started
39	Narendra Kumar					

40	Pauliasi Nene					
41	Penaia Narisia	727/001		\$3,143.58		
42	Peni Cagaga	155		\$5,109.72		
43	Pranil Cahudhary	12427		\$3,044.57	25/07/13	
44	Praveen Lata	738		\$2,926.11		
45	Pravin Lal			\$2,767.84		
46	Prem Chand	12526		42,817.75		
47	Ram Bharti		\$500.00			
48	Ram Lal	13035		\$2,369.79	13/08/13	
49	Ram Piyari	12529		\$2,097.27		Payment Started
50	Rohit Ajendra Prasad					
51	Rohit Dass Chand	12157		\$2,530.52		
52	Sachida Nand Naidu	11915	\$1,000.00	\$1,485.13	25/07/13	House Closed
53	Sheik Tazim Shah	11913		\$3,070.89	05/08/13	Payment Started
54	Shiu Ram					House Closed
55	Sunil Kumar	12476		\$2,498.31		
56	Syed Farhad			\$2,982.61	25/07/13	House Closed
57	Taina Uluinayau	12446		\$2,476.99		
58	Viliame Naupoto	12134		\$2,937.56		
59	Wame Salabogi	11656		\$2,926.75		
60	Watisoni Tokicidre	830		\$3,136.26		
61	Rajendra Prasad	12736		\$2,905.27		
62	Subhag Deo	12146		\$2,528.93		

63	Inoke Vulisere	11650	\$2,691.08	
64	Sanjay Naidu	12525	\$2,991.01	
65	Subhas Chandra	12578	\$2,948.12	
66	Jese Qalika Balenivalu	280	\$2999.82	
67	Misieli Naulivoli Naivalu	11382	\$2,340.10	
68	Ravinesh Kumar Singh	11478	\$2,464.24	
69	Mereano Cama	755	\$6,526.43	
70	Kamal Prakash	11313	\$3,979.10	
71	Luke Rakula	723	\$2,717.99	
72	Akuila Senikau	13210	\$2,851.77	
73	Chand Kali	11391	\$2,715.53	
74	Harish Chand	12744	\$3,074.74	
75	Janendra Prasad	12232	\$2,509.06	
76	Mahendra Prasad	12151	\$2,691.08	
77	Sahidun Nisha Shah	12713	\$2,605.44	
78	Executive Development	001	\$31,910.49	
79	Mosese Cakau	160	\$10,742.44	

### <u>Tirath Sharma Lawyers</u>

	TYPE OF PROPERTIES	NAUSORI		NAKASI	DAVUILEVU
	lential				
Com	mercial				
<u>NO</u>	<u>RATEPAYER</u>	ASSN NO	<u>PAID</u>	BALANCE	ACTIONS TAKEN
1	Etika Mataisuva	646	\$30.00	\$2,029.93	Default Judgment has been obtained. Next course of action will be advised when the court will open in January
2	Miliana & Lekima	486/005	\$600.00	\$2,600.00	Default Judgment has been obtained. Next course of action will be advised when the court will open in January
3	Jona Kumi Sakealevu	682	\$50.00	\$2,604.90	Default Judgment has been obtained. Next course of action will be n advised when the court will open January

## LAJENDRA LAW CASES

NO	RATEPAYER	ASSN NO	PAID	BALANCE	ACTIONS TAKEN
1	Latchmi & Deo Narayan Singh	388/113		\$26,259.51	Shandil has bidded for this property Tirath Sharma Lawyers and Lajendra Law are in process of settlement.
2	Alipate Qaraniqio	270		\$5,541.16	Matter is adjourned to 3/3/14

#### 5.4 LIBRARY

#### 5.4.1 INTRODUCTION

The collection of books and periodicals provided by the Nausori Library has form a vital part of communication and education. It makes available knowledge that has been accumulated through the years and people in all works of life use library resources in their work, including students, teachers, scholars, business executives, government officials or a housewife. Large numbers of people also visit the library to satisfy a desire for knowledge or to obtain material for some kind of leisure time activity.

#### 5.4.2 Objectives

- (1) Library collections serve as important resources in the education work and recreation to members of the community.
- (2) Maintains a wide selection of books for library users. The selection include, up-todate reference works such as almanacs, atlases, encyclopedias and government publications, non-fiction work that covers the whole broad range of people's interest as well as fiction collection of the past and present.
- (3) Become an information sources for many groups in the community

#### 5.4.3 Holdings of the Library

The library has a wide selection of reading materials such as Fiction and Non-Fiction books, Reference collection, Hindi and Fijian books.

Periodicals, Newspapers (local), Universities calendars (Fiji and overseas), and Annual Reports for in- house use.

Up-to-date information about Aids, Education, Diabetes, S.O.P.A.C, Environment, E.C.R.E.A, U.N.D.P, Women Crisis Center, and Secretariat of the Pacific Community, Consumer Council, National Food and Nutrition, National Center for Health Promotion, U.N.I.C.E.F, Kava, and other government and non-government organizations.

#### 5.4.4 Overdue Books

Overdue notices are sent every month to members whose books are overdue. At times members do not respond even when reminder notices are sent so we therefore, have to make telephone calls as well.

#### 5.4.5 Vertical File

Some very important topics such as pollution, drugs, Information on Water, Reconciliation, Human Rights, Tourism etc.are always selected from newspapers and other worn out magazines, pamphlets, and Brochures and a file is made.

Brochures and a me is made.

These ready information are very useful to students doing research work. It saves a lot of time and information are readily available.

#### 5.4.5 Opening Hours

Monday - Thursday9.00am- 4.30pmFriday9.00am- 4.00pmSaturday9.00am- 1.00pmClosed on Sundays and Public holidays.

#### 5.4.6 Staffing

Mereia Sila

#### 5.4.8 Clientele

Apart from the registered member's majority of the clientele were students using reference and non-fiction books for research, assignments and for study purposes. Adults also make a good use of the library by taking advantage of free newspapers, magazines, health and fitness books, cookery, or spending leisure hours reading storybooks.

#### FIELD DEPARTMENT

#### 5.5.1 Road works

- a) Road patching continued throughout the year. Adverse weather condition experienced in this part of the island had Council spending a considerable amount on road patching works.
- b) Service delivery programs were introduced with Council introducing supplement grass cutting, drain cleaning and sweeping program per month to ensure that the rotation of work increased by one extra round.
- c) Road Marking and upkeep of Central Business District program was upgraded with 24 hours cleaning and upkeep program introduced, quarterly town washing and road marking activity.
- d) Additional equipments for upkeep were introduced during the year including increase in the number of brush cutters.

#### 5.5.2 Garbage Collection

The Garbage Collection Contract was awarded to Inter Clean Fiji Ltd for Naulu/Nakasi/Davuilevu Housing and Wainbuku area. For Nausori Town Ward Council did the garbage collection.

#### 5.5.3 Grass Cutting/Drainage Contracts

Nailagobokola Holdings Ltd did the grasscutting and drain cleaning works for Nausori Ward, while Young Peoples Department did the Davuilevu Ward and Viti E Loma did Davuilevu Housing.

#### 5.5.4 <u>Clean Up Campaign</u>

A total of two Clean up Campaigns were organized during the year on a half basis. The free collection service rendered by the Council was for three weeks in each ward which was well patronized by the rate payers. Huge volume of unwanted items and garden refuse were removed from both the Wards. In addition, Council continued on a monthly basis collecting green waste from all areas.

#### 5.5.5 Town Beautification

Flower gardens were upgraded in the central business. New plants were purchased and planted.

#### 5.5.6 Ratu Cakobau Park

Upgrading works at Ratu Cakobau Park was continued with additional floodlights installed and upgrade to power supply. This investment by the Council was \$120000. In addition, stadium seating areas were upgraded. The main turf was upgraded temporarily with proper upgrade to be carried out in 2012. Total invested at the Park was \$168000. After four years a major soccer tournament was organized at the park. The tournament Battle of the Giants had Fiji FA recording the highest revenue collections out of all the tournaments organized during the year.

#### 5.6 Town Planning

The department commenced work on the Naulu/Nakasi town planning scheme and draft was submitted to Department of Town and Country planning. The section also worked with the chief executive on the inter transport project.

#### 5.7 Inter <u>Transport Project</u>

Twelve technical committee meetings were held during the year. Twelve subcommittee meetings were held. Council following approvals in the technical committee meeting appointed the following consultants:

- 1. Wood and Jepsen Survey and contour works
- 2. Ernst and Young Financial Consultants
- 3. Erasito Consultants Traffic Impact Assessment
- 4. Ashok Balgovind & Associates Concept Design
- 5. E Care Environment Impact Assessment

A total budget of \$180,000 was set aside for these preliminary consultancy works.

#### **5.8 Inter Agency Meeting**

An inter agency meeting was organized with all government departments based at Nausori to discuss matters relating to Nausori Town. The half day get together had the Council presenting its program and at the same time allowing civil servants to make recommendations on possible assistance from relevant government departments.

#### **5.9 Climate Change Study**

A climate change study was carried out Kellog, Brown and Roots on behalf of Asian Development Bank. The study concentrated in the downtown and focused on flood disasters. Nausori was selected as a pilot study town in Fiji. Council assisted in the study and also organized two workshops.

#### Number **Report and Remarks** Page # 1.0 Monthly Collection Report By Week- Achieved \$43,728 out of \$36,656, Target achieved with surplus of only \$7,072.00 Comparison of Weekly Totals- November week collection has all positive variance 1.1 as this due to continuous follows and proper monitoring and also introduction of user pay toilet. 1.2 Monthly Collection Comparison- Compares monthly figures for 2009-2013.Collections for last 4 years have been low, compared to 2013.The increase was due to • changes in the Market Staff, • re-alignment of existing and introduction of new stalls • charging of correct rates and • Change in revenue collection system. New Collection Data Base enabled up to date information to be provided. YTD collection was \$419,296 out of \$411,922 target or 102% YTD target achieved. 1.3 Arrears Report- This report reflects the Weekly

#### **MARKET**

3

3-4

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	<ul> <li>Reserved vendor's collection and also_the weekly arrears figures.</li> <li>It shows the current collection, arrears collected and the current arrears outstanding which needs to be collected.</li> <li>Compared to previous month, arrears decreased from \$5154 to \$4,990- 3% by</li> </ul>							
	• Compared to previous month, arrears decreased from \$5154 to \$4,990- 3% by value.							
1.4	<b>No of Vendor Accounts in Arrears-</b> This is a comparison of the total number of reserved vendors in the Market and the number of vendors whose accounts are in arrears. Compared to previous month,	5-6						
1.6	Accounts in Arrears by Category – Arrears Analysis shows( as at 26/10/13)         • Vegetable vendors contribute 85% by No and 78 % by value (86%/80 % last week).         • Grog vendors contribute 12% by No and 17% by value (9%/15% last week)         • Handicraft contribute 3% by No and 5% by value (5%/5 % last week)         • Handicraft contribute 3% by No and 5% by value (5%/5 % last week)         • Monthly Summary         Revenue Collection       \$39,623         Number of Vendors       172         Number of Women Vendors       172         Number of Wholesalers       224         Number of Fish Sellers       15-20         Number of vegetable and Root crop vendors       300	6						
	User Pay \$3,280							

#### **Daily Sea Food Weighing** Record

					<b>Total Fish</b>	, Prawn,		
					Cra	b	Kai	Total
	Fish	Kai (Bag)	Prawn	Crab	KG	\$	\$	
Total	6,940.0 0	145.25	359.00	892.00	8,191.00	2,457.3 0	406.70	2,864.0 0

#### 2.0 Activities during the Month.

#### 2.1 Health & Environment-

Daily Collection of 65 Bins (average) carried out by Amar and Bera, while Ilai Kanace is on leave. The duo also look after cleaning inside of the market.

Salen Kumar handles toilet cleaning as well as the drains outside the market.

#### 2.1.1 Saturday Cleaners-

Vunimono boys continued the Saturday cleaning. Quality of work needs to be improved.

#### 2.2 Human Resource Issues:

• Ilai Kanace on 2 weeks Annual leave, and Uraia Uca on Special Leave, both resumed duties on 22/7/13.

• Kameli Tuinabua was appointed as Market Day Security and Ms Rokomere Drokaituba as Casual Revenue Collector. Both commenced duties on 27/7/13

#### 2.3 Finance Issues:

#### 2.3.1 Revenue Collections:

- A/M Jiten handles Reserve collections
- Uraia collects from Casual vendors, as well as Saturday sellers.
- Mataisasi Tawake collects in the Fish Market.

2.3.2 Summary of Actual Monthly Collections for January-July 2013.

Date	Actual 2009	Actual 2010	Actual 2011	Actual 2012	Actual 2013	Target	% Achieved(2 013)	(Short)/ Surplus
Jan to Dec	338,02 7	350,133	339,140	414,039	458,919	447,112	103%	11,807

#### 2.3.2 Arrears Collection:

Ms Rokomere Drokamaisau to target all Reserved Vendors in arrears collects arrears and due on daily/weekly basis

#### 3.0 Complaints Received:

3.1 Fish Re-sellers complaining about Fish head sellers, with no Business License, selling in the Car park from 4.00pm.

3.2 Two of the Market Vendors stalls were raided by Police for buying is selling stolen chicken feeds from Crest Far. (Kelvin Vinod and Vishwa Nand)

#### 4.0 Cancellation of Stalls due to Sub-Letting:

Reserved Vendor	No of Stalls	Reason for Cancellation
4.1- Inoke Dreketirua	6	Works in Nadi and sub-lets to N.Kishore, owner of 3 stalls)
4.2 Jasbeer Singh	1	Farmer who does not use stall but sub-lets .
4.3 Ajit Singh	1	Farmer who does not use stall but sub-lets
4.4 Kamal Singh	1	Farmer who does not use but sub-lets
4.5 Jaswant Singh	1	Farmer who does not use but sub-lets
5.0 Cancellation of Stalls	due to arrears	
Reserved Vendor	No of Stalls	Reason for Cancellation
5.1 Osea Dau	3	Arrears situation/Not using stalls
5.2 Marama Gagavoka	3	Arrears situation/Not using stalls

#### 6.0 Proposed Re-location of Stalls

Due to lack of space in the Fish Market, we've discussed with the six vegetable vendors, selling from the Fish Market, who have agreed to move to the six reserved tables in the Pink Section.

The Market Vendors Association have asked for more time for its Executive to meet and advise Market management of alternative solution of resolving the space issue.

#### 4.0 Meeting Attended:

4.1 Market Manger has been busying attending meetings of the Inter- Transport Project, including the Tenders Committee and discussions with Ernest & Young with the Special Administrator.

4.2 Permanent Secretary's Team from the ministry also visited the council and a presentation was done to update him on Inter Transport Project.

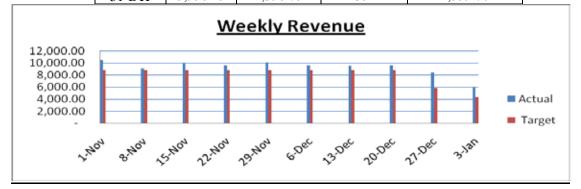
Produce	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Total	Target	% achieve d
Ordinary	105.00	127.00	130.00	86.00	65.00	513.00	1,200.0 0	43%
Centre	606.25	970.00	965.00	947.50	596.25	4,085.0 0	3,164.0 0	129%
Reserves	4,047.20	6,233.6 0	6,106.8 5	4,968.15	3,606.95	24,962. 75	27,792. 00	90%
Poultry	-	53.20	57.00	106.40	68.40	285.00	240.00	119%
Fish	246.40	549.10	494.00	478.50	373.00	2,141.0 0	2,200.0 0	97%
Kai	33.50	64.80	104.15	76.55	98.20	377.20	120.00	314%
Kava	8.50	8.50	8.50	5.10	3.40	34.00	34.00	100%
Wholesale	61.25	56.25	61.25	45.00	31.25	255.00	280.00	91%
Coconut	39.00	46.50	51.00	18.00	4.50	159.00	160.00	99%
FBC Foodsellers	43.50	107.00	-	51.00	7.50	209.00	-	
Car Park	314.00	738.00	741.00	905.00	624.00	3,322.0 0	-	
User Pay - M	420.00	620.00	680.00	520.00	340.00	2,580.0 0	-	
User pay – S/P	-	-	320.00	240.00	140.00	700.00	-	
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	5,924.60	9,573.9 5	9,718.7 5	8,447.20	5,958.45	39,622. 95	35,190. 00	113%

#### 1.0 Monthly Collection Report by Week



#### 1.1 Collections-comparison of weekly totals, with effect from 1/11/13

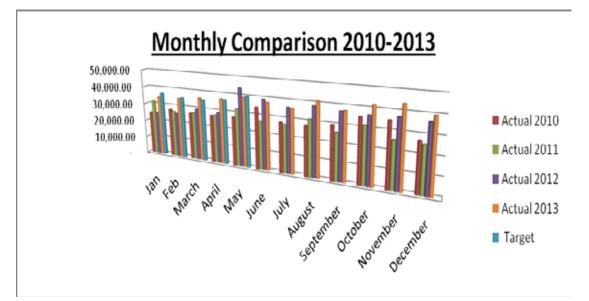
Date	Actual	Target	% Achieved	(Short)/ Surplus
1-Nov	10,536.00	8,797.50	120%	1,738.50
8-Nov	9,130.30	8,797.50	104%	332.80
15-Nov	9,970.80	8,797.50	113%	1,173.30
22-Nov	9,663.00	8,797.50	110%	865.50
29-Nov	10,110.55	8,797.50	115%	1,313.05
6-Dec	9,703.45	8,797.50	110%	905.95
13-Dec	9,573.95	8,797.50	109%	776.45
20-Dec	9,718.75	8,797.50	110%	921.25
27-Dec	8,447.20	5,865.00	144%	2,582.20
31-Dec	5,958.45	4,398.75	135%	1,559.70



**1.3 Collections- Monthly comparison with effect from January 2013** 

		UIIS- MIUIIIII	y comparison	when effect if	5		
	Actual	Actual		Actual		%	(Short)/
Date	2010	2011	Actual 2012	2013	Target	Achieved(2012)	Surplus

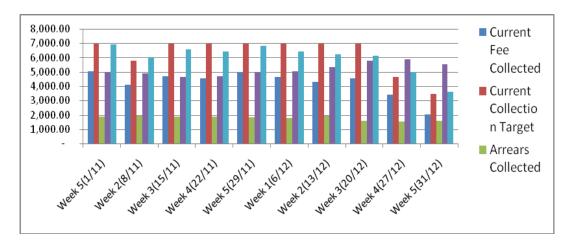
	350,133.00	339,139.60	414,039.15	458,918.70	447,112.00	103%	11,806.70
December	26,971.00	25,441.45	36,454.50	39,622.95	35,190.00	113%	4,432.95
November	35,241.00	25,787.60	37,176.05	43,727.70	36,778.75	119%	6,948.95
October	35,178.00	31,397.30	36,524.90	41,946.30	38,249.90	110%	3,696.40
September	29,719.00	26,050.95	37,113.30	37,544.95	36,778.75	102%	766.20
August	27,437.00	31,276.55	38,330.30	41,013.00	39,721.05	103%	1,291.95
July	27,727.00	26,936.45	36,193.75	35,858.45	39,721.05	90%	(3,862.60)
June	34,405.00	27,281.45	39,228.10	37,690.85	36,778.75	102%	912.10
May	27,481.00	32,186.20	43,949.25	39,180.60	39,721.05	99%	( 540.45)
April	26,992.00	27,368.85	29,080.00	36,973.55	36,778.75	101%	194.80
March	26,742.00	27,183.70	29,577.00	36,274.55	35,307.60	103%	966.95
Feb	27,576.00	26,622.50	25,658.00	34,765.75	35,307.60	98%	(541.85)
Jan	24,664.00	31,606.60	24,754.00	34,320.05	36,778.75	93%	(2,458.70)



#### **<u>1.4 Arrears Amount</u>**

Week Ending	Current Fee Collected	Current Collection Target	Arrears Collected	Arrears Balance	% Reduction	Total Collection	% to target
Week 5(1/11)	5,030.85	6,948.00	1,890.50	4,998.48	-2%	6,921.35	100%
Week 2(8/11)	4,100.03	5,790.00	1,931.62	4,902.76	2%	6,031.65	104%

Week 3(15/11)	4,674.20	6,948.00	1,871.65	4,659.68	5%	6,545.85	94%
Week 4(22/11)	4,567.12	6,948.00	1,868.38	4,693.50	-1%	6,435.50	93%
Week 5(29/11)	4,993.98	6,948.00	1,840.32	4,990.38	-6%	6,834.30	98%
Week 1(6/12)	4,648.29	6,948.00	1,782.51	5,050.79	-1%	6,430.80	93%
Week 2(13/12)	4,317.18	6,948.00	1,916.42	5,346.23	-6%	6,233.60	90%
Week 3(20/12)	4,547.89	6,948.00	1,558.96	5,771.74	-8%	6,106.85	88%
Week 4(27/12)	3,421.52	4,632.00	1,546.93	5,899.92	-2%	4,968.45	107%
Week 5(31/12)	2,048.86	3,474.00	1,558.09	5,538.43	6%	3,606.95	104%



#### **<u>1.5 No of Vendors accounts in Arrears</u>**

	No of Accounts	Total	
Date	In Arrears	Venders	%
Week5(1/11)	108	380	28%
Week1(8/11)	114	380	30%
Week2(15/11)	113	379	30%
Week3(22/11)	110	379	29%
Week4(29/11)	114	379	30%
Week1 (6/12)	111	379	29%
Week2			
(13/12)	116	379	31%
Week3	122	379	32%

(20/12)			
Week4(27/12)	122	379	32%
Week5(31/12)	104	379	27%

## **1.6 Accounts in Arrears by Category- as at 29/11/13**

Vegetables	No of Vendors	Amount
1 to 5 weeks	73	2,102.65
6 to 9 weeks	9	926.88
10 weeks plus	7	1,373.18
Total	89	4,402.71

Grog	No of Vendors	Amount
1 to 5 weeks	10	558.90
6 to 9 weeks	1	136.65
10 weeks plus	1	196.30
Total	12	891.85

Handicraft	No of Vendors	Amount
1 to 5 weeks	3	243.90
6 to 9 weeks	0	-
10 weeks plus	0	-
Total	3	243.90

All	No of Vendors	Amount
1 to 5 weeks	86.00	2,905.45
6 to 9 weeks	10.00	1,063.53
10 weeks plus	8.00	558.90
Total	104.00	5,538.46

## Annual Corporate Plan

The second first annual corporate plan was developed in 2011 for the Council. The document was reviewed by a special committee during the year. Achievement and progress noted as per deliverables of the annual corporate plan was 75% of the total targets. In absence of a business plan the document had some ongoing activities recorded in within.

#### 6.0 Acknowledgement

Council takes this opportunity to thank its line Ministry of Local Government, Urban Development, Housing and Environment for its continued support and assistance. Office of the Commissioner Central is also acknowledged for continued support provided during the

Mr Azam Khan
 Chief Executive Officer

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NATE TO TOWN COUNCIL NECENTED

2 8 MAY 2018



File: 850

25 May 2018

Mr. Aktar Ali Chief Executive Officer Nauseri Town Council P O Box 72 NAUSORI

Dear Mr. Ali

#### AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENT NAUSORI TOWN COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

Audited financial statements for Nausori Town Council for the year ended 31 December 2013 together with my audit report on them are enclosed.

Particulars of the errors and omissions arising from the audit have been discussed and forwarded to the Management for necessary actions.

Yours sincerely

Alay Nand AUDITOR-GENERAL

Encl

cc: Permanent Secretary - Ministry of Local Government

# NAUSORI TOWN COUNCIL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

### <u>Contents</u>

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Statement of changes in accumulated funds.	8
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Statement of cash flows	10
Notes to the financial statements	11 - 28
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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### NAUSORI TOWN COUNCIL.

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Nausori Town Council, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2013, the statement of income and expenditure, statement of cash flows for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information as set out on notes 1 to 16.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities ("IFRS for SMEs") and the requirements of Section 57 (2) of the Local Government Act. These responsibilities include: designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material miss-statements, whether due to fraud or error, selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies, and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

### Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on conducting the audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Because of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraphs, I was not able to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion.

### · Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion

1. The Council did not prepare monthly bank reconciliation for Garbage fund, Vehicle fund, Labourer's fund and Loan fund account.

In addition, General fund account bank reconciliations included number of significant reconciling entries for which the council could not provide supporting documents. Furthermore, un-presented cheques amounting to \$122,267 had become stale at balance date which was not adjusted. As a result I was unable to perform necessary audit procedures to verify existence, completeness and accuracy of the cash at bank of \$99,437 as disclosed in the financial statements.

- 2. The Council has recorded Trade and other receivables of \$1,964,340 as stated in Note 4 of the Notes to the financial statements. Including in this balance is the rate debtors of \$1,836,120, Fees, charges and rent of \$108,733 and other receivables of \$9,487. The council could not provide me with a reconciliation of these balances. I was also unable to perform any other alternative audit procedures to obtain sufficient audit evidence to verify existence, completeness and accuracy of these balances disclosed in the financial statements.
- 3. The Council recorded total expenses of \$2,770,231 in the statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2013. Included in this balance is expense amounting to \$66,884 which could not be verified as the council could not provide payment vouchers and appropriate supporting documents for verification. In addition, numerous payments made in the financial year ending 2013 which related to 2012 were recorded as expenditures since the council has not recorded the accruals for these payments in financial year 2012. As a result, I was unable to determine whether any adjustments might have been necessary in respect of the Council's expenses for the current year.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Cont'd)

- 4. The Council recorded total revenue of \$1.892,027 in the statement of comprehensive income. The Council was unable to provide me with a reconciliation of total rate payers and associated general rates income to verify the completeness and accuracy of its general rates amounting to \$456,785. In addition, appropriate records or reconciliations were also not provided for Business trading and other licenses of \$212,734 and Fees, charges and rent of \$892,405. Absence of the reconciliations and records has limited my scope to perform necessary audit procedures to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence over completeness and accuracy of the revenue balance disclosed in the financial statements.
- 5. A number of variances existed in the asset movements recorded in the financial statements and the fixed assets schedule. Included in this were variances of \$239,890 and \$553,920 in the written down value as at 31/12/13 and the additions to property, plant and equipment respectively between fixed assets schedule and financial statements. In addition, fixed assets schedule does not include details of opening balances of each class of assets. Reconciliation, was also not carried out between the fixed assets schedule and the financial statements. As a result, I was unable to perform necessary audit procedures to verify existence, completeness and accuracy of PPE balance of \$8,435,308 as disclosed in the financial statements.
- 6. The Council has leased properties which were not disclosed separately as investment property in accordance with International Accounting Standards (IAS 40). IAS 40.8 defines Investment property as "building owned by the entity and leased out under one or more operating leases" The council was unable to provide supporting documents for the leased properties. As a result, I was unable to determine whether any adjustments might have been necessary in respect of the Council's investment properties balances in the current year or comparative year, and the elements making up the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, movement in funds and cash flows.
- 7. The Council has recorded \$167,189 as trade and other payables as part of total Trade and other payables as disclosed in Note 7 in the notes to the financial statements which has a variance of \$83,953 with the subsidiary listing. In addition, there was no movement in this account from prior year. As a result, I was unable to verify the existence, completeness and accuracy of trade and other payables as disclosed in the financial statements.
- The Council has recorded VAT of \$51,763 under trade and other payables in the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2013. The Council was unable to provide me the reconciliation for VAT payable account. As a result, I was unable to verify completeness and accuracy of VAT recorded in the financial statements.

### Disclaimer of Opinion

Because of the significance of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraphs, 1 am unable to and do not express an opinion as to whether the financial statements present fairly in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities the financial position of Nausori Town Council as at 31 December 2013 and the results of its operations for the year then ended.

Ajay Nand AUDITOR-GENERAL

25 May, 2018 Suva, Fiji

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### NAUSORI TOWN COUNCIL COUNCIL'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

#### COUNCIL REPORT

In accordance with the resolution of the Council, the Chief Executive Officer herewith submit the statement of financial position at 31 December 2013, the related statement of comprehensive income, statement of chinages in accumulated funds and statement of cash flows of the Council for the year then ended and report as follows:

#### **Council members**

Nausori Town Council has been part of the Local Government reform process and as per Cabinet Decision in 2009 has been operating under the supervision of the Chief Executive Officer from August 2014. Prior to this from May, 2013 appointed Special Administrator had been managing Council.

### Management staff

 Special Administrator
 Napolioni Masirewa (Resigned on 1/8/14)

 Chief Executive Officer
 Azam Azmat Khan (Resigned on 5/2/16)

 Acting Chief Executive Officer
 Deo Narayan
 (6/2/16 to 17/4/17)

 Chief Executive Officer
 Akhtar Ali
 (Joined on 18/4/17)

#### **Principal activities**

The principal activities of the Council under the Local Government Act are to provide for the health, welfare and convenience of the inhabitants of the Nauscri Town Municipality and to preserve the amenities or credit thereof.

#### Results

The operating deficit for the year is \$878,204 (2012 surplus \$279,990).

### Bad and doubtful debts

Prior to the completion of the Council's financial statements, the Chief Executive Officer took reasonable steps to ascertain that action had been taken in relation to writing off of bad debts and provision for doubtful debts.

As at the date of this report, the Council is not aware of any circumstances, which would render the amount written off for bad debts inadequate to any substantial extent.

#### Non-current assets

Prior to the completion of the financial statements of the Council, the Chief Executive Officer took reasonable steps to ascertain whether any non-current assets were unlikely to be realised in the ordinary course of business compared to their values as shown in the accounting records of the Council. Where necessary these assets have been written down or adequate provision has been made to bring the values of such assets to an amount that they might be expected to realise.

As at the date of this report, the Chief Executive Officer is not aware of any circumstances which would render the values attributed to non current assets in the Council's financial statements misleading.

#### Basis of accounting

The Council believes the basis of the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate and the Council will be able to continue in operation for at least twelve months from the date of this statement. Accordingly, the Council believe the classification and carrying amounts of assets and liabilities as stated in these financial statements to be appropriate.

#### Unusual transactions

Apart from matters specifically referred to in the financial statements, in the opinion of the Chief Executive Officer, the results of the operations of the Council during the financial year were not substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature, in the opinion of the Council, to affect substantially the results of the operations of the Council in the current financial year, other than those reflected in the financial statements.

### NAUSORI TOWN COUNCIL COUNCILS' REPORT (CONT'D) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

### Events subsequent to balance date

Council continued with the completion of the Inter Transport (Nausori Market and Bus Stand) relocation project. Total external borrowings sanctioned by Fiji Development Bank for the project is \$10.4 million and Government grant committed is \$3 million.

### Other circumstances

As at the date of this report.

- a) no charge on the assets of the Council has been given since the end of the financial year to secure the liabilities of any other person.
- b) no contingent liabilities have arisen since the end of the financial year for which the Council could become liable, and
- c) no contingent liabilities or other liabilities of the Council have become or are likely to become enforceable within the period of twelve months after the end of the financial year which, in the opinion of the Council, will or may substantially affect the ability of the Council to meet its obligations as and when they fail due.

As at the date of this report, the Council are not aware of any circumstances that have arisen, not otherwise dealt with in this report or the Council's financial statements, which would make adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Council misleading or inappropriate.

For and on behalf of the Council.

day of mench 2210 2012 Dated this

Chief Executive Officar

Manager Finance

### NAUSORI TOWN COUNCIL STATEMENT BY THE COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

In accordance with a resolution of the Council, we state that

- (a) the accompanying statement of comprehensive income of the Council is drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the results of the Council for the year ended 31 December 2013;
- (b) the accompanying statement changes in accumulated funds is drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the movement in the Council's funds for the year ended 31 December 2013.
- (c) the accompanying statement of financial position of the Council is drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Council as at 31 December 2013;
- (d) the accompanying statement of cash flows is drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of the cash flows of the Council for the year ended 31 December 2013.
- (e) at the date of this statement there are reasonable grounds to believe the Council will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due, and
- (f) all related party transactions have been adequately recorded in the books of the council.

For and on behalf of the Council.

Dated this 22nd day of march 2018

June Chief Elecative Officer

OO

Manager Finance

	Notes	2013	2012 \$
Operating Income			
Income	2 (a)	1,731,156	2,360,027
Other operating income	2 (b)	160.871	161,932
Expenses			
Administrative and operating costs		(963,229)	(859,940)
Depreciation and amortization		(161,977)	(162,752)
Interest on long term borrowings		(39,595)	(17,226)
Other general fund operating costs		(1,571,894)	(1,154,665)
Parking meter operating costs		(33,536)	(39,045)
Fire service operating costs		9	(8,341)
		(2,770,231)	(2,241,969)
Operating (deficit)/surplus for the year		(878,204)	279,990
Other comprehensive income	12		-
Total comprehensive (deficit)/ surplus for the	year	(878,204)	279,990

The Statement of comprehensive income is to be read in conjunction with the notes to and forming part of the Financial, Statements set out on pages 11 to 28.

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# NAUSORI TOWN COUNCIL STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

COUNCIL MUNICIPAL FUNDS			2013	2012
Approximate of fire day			\$	\$
Accumulated funds				
General fund				
Balance at beginning of the year			1,400,346	1,141,176
Net (deficit)/surplus for the year			(885,853)	286,596
Cheques written off				38,098
Provisional tax		12	-	(65,524
Balance at end of the year			514,493	1,400,346
Parking meter funds				
Balance at beginning of the year			194 0+01	60 P85
Net surplus for the year			(24.816)	56.505
Adjustment PM expense paid from general fund			7,649	1,735
Balance at end of the year			(18,700)	(83,056
			(35,867)	(24,816)
Loan rate fund				
Balance at beginning of the year			393,555	393,555
Balance at end of the year		2	393,555	393,555
Street light fund		2		
Balance at beginning of the year			371,196	371,196
Balance at end of the year			371,196	371,196
Fire service fund				
Balance at beginning of the year			32,791	41,132
Net deficit for the year			-	(8,341)
Balance at end of the year			32,791	32,791
Total accumulated funds			1,276,168	2,173,072
		-	and the state of the	
Asset revaluation reserve				
General				
Balance at beginning of the year			6,015,525	6,015,525
Balance at end of the year			6,015,525	6,015,525
Parking meter				
Balance at beginning of the year			72,000	72,000
Balance at end of the year		÷-	72,000	72,000
Total asset revaluation reserve				
			6,087,525	6,087,525
TOTAL COUNCIL MUNICIPAL FUND		-	7,363,693	8,260,597
			110001000	0,200,001

The Statement of changes in accumulated funds is to be read in conjunction with the notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements set out on pages 11 to 28.

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### NAUSORI TOWN COUNCIL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

	Notes		2013	2012
		N	\$	\$
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalent	3		99.437	15,612
Frade and other receivables	4		1,954,340	2,368,554
nvestments	5		36,758	27,841
			2,090,535	2,412,007
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	6		8 435 308	7,139,244
			8,435,308	7,139,244
otal assets			10,525,843	9,551,251
Council municipal funds				
Accumulated surplus	Page 8		1,276,168	2,173,072
Asset revaluation reserve	Page 8		6,087,525	6,087,525
			7,363,693	8,260,597
Surrent liabilities				
Frade and other payables	7		437,652	566,341
Employee benefit obligation			18,940	18,940
nterest bearing borrowings	8		195,157	267,627
Deferred income	9		69,284	17,500
			721,033	870,408
Non-current liabilities				
Deferred income	9		1,466,489	283,226
nterest bearing borrowings	8		974,628	137,020
			2,441,117	420,246
Total equity and liabilities			10.525.843	9,551,251

The Statement of Financial Position is to be read in conjunction with the notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements set out on pages 11 to 28

For and on behalf of the Council

2

Chief Executive Officer

Manager Finance

# NAUSORI TOWN COUNCIL STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

	Note	2013 inflows/ (Outflows)	2012 Inflows/ (Outflows)
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers			
Payments to suppliers		2.228,041	2,657,538
Interest and other costs of finance paid		(2,716,048)	(2,419,797)
		(39.595)	(17,226)
Net cash flows (used in)/ provided by operating activities		(527,602)	220,515
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(1,458,041)	(268,895)
Net cash flows (used in) investing activities		(1,458,041)	(268,895)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceed from grant		1,304,330	
Net proceeds from borrowings		837,608	(117,022)
Net cash flows provided by/(used in) financing activities		2,141,938	(117,022)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		156,295	(165.402)
Bank overdraft at beginning of the year		(224,635)	(59,233)
Bank overdraft at the end of the year	3	(68,340)	(224,635)

The Statement of cash flows is to be read in conjunction with the notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements set out on pages 11 to 28.

#### 1.1 Corporate Information

The financial statements of Nausori Town Council ("the Council") for the year ended 31 December 2013 were authorised for by the Chief Executive Officer. The Council was incorporated in Fiji under the Local Government Act, 1972.

The principal activities of the Council are described in Note 14.

### 1.2 Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis under the historical cost convention using the accounting policies described below and except where stated, do not take into account current valuation of non - current assets. The financial statements are presented in Fijian dollars.

### Statement of compliance

The financial statements of Nausori Town Council have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium Sized Entities ("IFRS for SME's") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and the Local Government Act.

### 1.3 Changes in accounting policy and disclosures

For all periods up to and including the year ended 31 December 2012, the council prepared its financial statements in accordance with Flji Accounting Standards. These Financial Statements, for the year ended 31 December 2013 are the first the Council has prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities.

Accordingly, the Council has prepared Financial Statements which comply with IFRS for SME's applicable for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013 as described in the accounting policies. In preparing these Financial Statements, the council's opening statement of financial position was prepared as at 1 January 2012, the Council's date of transition to International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities. This note explains the principal adjustments made by the council in restating its Fiji Accounting Standards balance sheet as at 1 January 2012 and its previously published Fiji Accounting Standards financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013.

Adoption of these standards did have certain effects on the performance or position of the council. It also gave rise to additional disclosures including in some cases, revisions to accounting polices.

Changes to accounting policies as a result of the adoption of IFRS for SME's are

Section 3: Financial Statement Presentation

Section 8: Notes to the Financial Statements

Section 20 Leases

Section 24: Government Grants

Section 33 Related Party Disclosure

#### Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation

This section requires the Council to make disclosures to enable users of the financial statements to evaluate the Council's compliance with IFRS for SME's, frequency of reporting, consistency of presentation and complete set of financial statements. These new disclosures are shown in the statement of comprehensive income, statement of movement in funds, statement of financial position, statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements.

#### Section 8 Notes to the Financial Statements

This section requires the Council to make disclosures to enable users of the financial statements to evaluate the Council's basis of presentation, disclosure of accounting policies, information about judgments, information about key sources of estimation uncertainty. The new disclosures are shown in the notes to the financial statement.

### 1.3 Changes in accounting policy and disclosures (Cont'd)

### Section 20 Leases

This section requires the Council to make disclosures for finance lease and related lease commitments for leasehold land. These new disclosures are shown in property, plant and equipment and lease commitments notes.

#### Section 24 Government Grants

This section requires the Council to make disclosures for government grants for roads. ITP and Japanese grant received. These new disclosures are shown in deferred revenue notes.

#### Section 33 Related Party Disclosure

The section requires that the Council's financial statements contain the disclosures necessary to draw attention to the possibility that its statement of financial position and statement of comprehensive income may have been affected by the existence of related parties and by transactions and outstanding balances with such parties. The new disclosure included the requirement to disclose the compensation paid to the key management personnel. This is reflected in related party disclosure note.

#### 1.4 Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Council's financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenue expenses assets and liabilities, at the reporting date. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in the future.

#### Judgments

In the process of applying the Council's accounting policies, management has made the following judgment, apart from those involving estimations, which has the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

#### Estimations and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the statement of Financial position date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustments to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

### Impairment of non-financial assots

The Council assesses whether there are any indicators of impairment for all non-financial assets at each reporting date. Non-financial assets are tested for impairment when there are indicators that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable.

#### impairment losses on rates and fees receivable

The Council reviewed its rates and fee receivables at each reporting date to assess whether an allowance for impairment should be recorded in the statement of comprehensive income. In particular, judgment by council is required in the estimation of the amount and uning of future cash flows when determining the level of allowance required. Such estimates are based on assumptions about a number of factors and actual results may differ, resulting in future changes to the vallowance.

### 1.5 Summary of significant accounting policies

#### a) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand. For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above

### 1.5 Summary of significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

### b) Financial instruments - initial recognition and subsequent measurement

#### i) Financial assets

#### Initial recognition and measurement

IFRS for SMEs allows for the adoption of IAS 39, financial assets within the scope of IAS 39 are classified as financial assets at fair value through statement of comprehensive income, loans and receivables, held-to-matunty investments, or available-for-sale financial assets, as appropriate. The council determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of investments not at fair value through statement of comprehensive income, directly attributable transaction costs

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the council commits to purchase or sell the asset.

The Council's financial assets include cash and cash equivalent, investments and trade and other receivables.

#### Subsequent measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification as follows:

### Financial assets at fair value through statement of comprehensive income

Financial assets at fair value through statement of comprehensive income includes financial assets held for trading and financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through statement of comprehensive income. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. Financial assets at fair value through statement of comprehensive income are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in financial assets upon initial recognition at fair value through statement of designated any financial assets upon initial recognition at fair value through statement of comprehensive income.

#### Receivables

Receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method (EIR), less impairment. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and tee or cost that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the statement of comprehensive income. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the statement of comprehensive costs.

#### Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired.
- the Council has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the
  received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement, and either (a)
- the Council has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Council has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the assets, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Council has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognised to the extent of the Council's continuing involvement in the asset.

#### 1.5 Summary of significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

### b) Financial instruments - initial recognition and subsequent measurement continued

#### i) Financial assets continued

#### Derecognition continued

In that case, the Council also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Council has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Council could be required to repay.

### ii) Impairment of financial assets

The Council assesses at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset, or a group of financial assets, is impaired. A financial asset, or a group of financial assets, is deemed to be impaired if, and only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (an incurred 'loss event') and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial assets or the croup of financial assets that can be readily estimated.

Evidence of impairment may include indications that the debtors or a group of debtors are experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation and where observable date indicate that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

#### Financial assets carried at amortised cost

For financial assets carried at amortised cost the Council first assesses individually whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If the council determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is, or continues to be, recognised are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the amount of the loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income interast income continues to be accrued on the reduced carrying amount and is accrued using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss. The interest income is recorded as part of finance income in the statement of comprehensive income Receivables together with the associated allowance are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery and all collateral has been realised or has been transferred to the Council.

If in the subsequent year, the amount of the estimated impairment loss increases or decreases because of an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised loss is increased or reduced by adjusting the allowance account. If a future write off is later recovered, the recovery is credited to finance costs in the statement of comprehensive income

The present value of the estimated future cash flows is discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. If a receivable has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is current effective interest rate.

### 1.5 Summary of significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

### b) Financial instruments - initial recognition and subsequent measurement continued

#### iii) Financial liabilities

### Initial recognition and measurement

IFRS for SMEs allow the adoption of IAS 39, financial liabilities within the scope of IAS 39 are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through statement of comprehensive income and borrowings, as appropriate. The Council determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and in the case of borrowings, plus directly attributable transaction costs

The Council's financial liabilities include bank overdraft, trade and other payables and borrowings

#### Subsequent measurements

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification as follows.

### Financial liabilities at fair value through statement of comprehensive income

Financial liabilities at fair value through statement of comprehensive income includes financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through statement of comprehensive income.

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of seiling in the near term. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

The Council has not designated any financial liabilities upon initial recognition as at fair value through statement of comprehensive income

### Borrowings

After initial recognition, interest bearing borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the effective interest rate method (EIR) amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fee or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance cost in the statement of comprehensive income.

#### Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amount so recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

#### iv) Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments that are traded in active markets at each reporting date is determined by reference to quoted market prices or dealer price quotations (bid price for long positions and ask price for short "positions), without any deduction for transaction costs.

For financial instruments not traded in an active market, the fair value is determined using appropriate valuation techniques. Such techniques may include using recent arm's length market transactions; reference to the current fair value of another instrument that is substantially the same; discounted cash flow analysis or other valuation models.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

# 1.5 Summary of significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

### c) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Such costs includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment when that cost in incurred, if the recognition criteria is met. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in statement of comprehensive income as incurred.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis over the useful life of the asset as follows:

Building and improvements	2%
Plants machines and tools	10%
Motor vehicle	10%
Office equipment and fittings	10%
Street lights	10%
Roads and drains	10%
Parking meters	10%

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in statement of comprehensive income in the year the asset is recognised.

The asset's residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year end

### d) impairment of non-financials assets

The Council assesses at each reporting date or more frequently if events or changes and circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired, whether there is an indication that a non-financial asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Council makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount. Where the carrying amount of an asset (or cash generating unit) exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset (or cash generating unit) is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

For assets an assignment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Council makes an estimate of the recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If that is the case the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount.

### e) Fund Accounting

The Nausori Town Council has adopted a fund accounting system, as a considerable part of annual revenues comprises of rates for different purposes and special purpose funds as required by the Local Government Act Accordingly, it is necessary to establish a separate fund to record the amount received, expenditure incurred and the net balance of funds available to be carried forward into the next financial year.

The identification of funds is maintained throughout the accounting system, thus providing the control necessary to ensure that each fund is used only for the purpose for which it is received

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

### 1.5 Summary of significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

### e) Fund Accounting continued

Details of Special Purpose Funds maintained by the Council are:

### Parking meter fund

The Council, in compliance with the Traffic Act, has to maintain a separate account for the operation of Parking meters in designated areas of roads within the town.

### Loan rate fund

This fund has been created in 2007 to pay for loan obtained in 2007 to upgrade Lal Singh Road

### Street light fund

This fund has been created to assist in maintaining street lights special rates was levied up to end of 2011

### Fire service fund

This fund has been created to provide Fire Service and special rates was levied to end of 1995

### f) Provisions

Employee entitlements relating to wages, salaries and annual leave represent the amount which the Council has a present obligation to pay resulting from the employees' services provided up to balance date. Wages and salaries and annual leave

Liabilities for wages and salaries and annual leave are recognised, and are measured as the amount unpaid at the reporting date at current pay rates in respect of employees' services up to that date.

#### g) Leased assets

The determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at inception date of whether the fulfilliment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets or the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset.

#### Council as a lessee

Finance leases, which transfer to the Council substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are reflected in the statement of comprehensive income

Capitalised leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Council will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

### h) Trade and other payables

Liabilities for other payables are carried at cost (inclusive of VAT where applicable) which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received whether or not billed to the entity. Amounts payable that have been denominated in foreign currencies have been translated to local currency using the rates of exchange ruling at the end of the financial year.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

# 1.5. Summary of significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

### i) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised in the financial statements using the accrual concept of accounting

### j) Income tax

The Council is exempt from income tax in accordance with the provisions of Section 17(4) of the income Tax Act.

### k) Comparative figures

Comparative figures have been amended where necessary, for changes in presentation in the current year.

2. RESULTS	FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2013	2012
(a). Income		s	s
General fu Parking me		1,689,971 41,185	2,319,247 40,780
		1,731,156	2,360,027
(b). Other ope	rating income		
	in of deferred income nvestment - Fijian Holdings Unit Trust	69,284 8,917 82,670	25,000 37,617 99,315
		160.871	161,932

### 3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and in banks. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to the related items in the statement of financial position as follows:

General fund

Cash at bank - garbage fund Cash at bank - project fund Cash at bank - vehicle fund Cash at bank - laborer's fund Cash on hand Bank overdraft - general fund	9	1,102 87,212 2,500 165 1,201 (167,777)	1,102 2,500 165 4,407 (240,247)
Parking meter fund		(75,597)	(232,073)
Cash at bank - parking meter fund		7,257	7,438
Total cash and cash equivalent		(68,340)	(224,635)
Cash and cash equivalent is shown on the statement of financial	position as follows		
Cash and cash equivalent		99.437	15,612
Interest bearing borrowings	9	(167,777)	(240,247)

(68.340)

(224,635)

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

4, 1	TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Cont'd)		2013 \$	2012 \$
	Rate debtors .ess, provision for doubtful debts		1,836,120	2,261,131
	Fees, charges and rent Other receivable		1,836,120 108,733 9,487	2,261,131 108,733 (1,310
7	Total trade and other receivables	1 a 1	1,954,340	2,368,554
5. II	NVESTMENTS			
S	Share units		36,758	27,841
	Shares of 51053 (2012, 49,496) held at Fijian Holdings PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	Unit trust with the exit price of \$	0 75 per share	
	easehold land			
A	Cost At 1 January Additions		2,153,124	2,096,000
A	At 31 December		2,153,124	2,153,124
N	let book value	1 may 1	2,153,124	2,153,124
B	uildings and improvements			
A	Cost Vi 1 January Idditions		4,224,985 535,719	4.064,718
А	N 31 December		4,760,704	4.224.985

(81,294)

(82,874)

(164,168)

4,596,536

71,405

24,244

95,649

(81,294)

(81,294)

41,610

29,795

71,405

4,143,691

Depreciation and impairment

 At 1 January Depreciation charge for the year At 31 December

Net book value

### Plants, machines and tools

Cost At 1 January Additions At 31 December

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PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Cont'd)	2013 \$	2012 \$
Plants, machines and tools continued		
Depreciation and impairment:		
At 1 January	(4,161)	
Depreciation charge for the year	(6,724)	(4.161
At 31 December	(10,885)	(4,161
Net book value	84,764	67,244
Motor vehicle		
Cost		
At 1 January	177,671	167,447
* Additions	2,609	10,224
At 31 December	180,280	177,671
Depreciation and impairment		
At 1 January	(16,745)	
Depreciation charge for the year	(16,092)	(16,745
Al 31 December	(32,837)	(16,745
Net book value	147,443	160,926
Office equipment and fittings		
Cost: At 1 January		
Additions	110,302 11,795	100,861
At 31 December	122.097	9,441
Depreciation and impairment	122,007	110,502
At 1 January	(10,086)	
Depreciation charge for the year	(10,022)	(10,086)
At 31 December	(20.108)	(10,086)
Net book value	101.989	100.216
Street lights		
Cost.		
At 1 Jenuary Additions	173,038 11,174	171,299
Transfer to FRA	(184,212)	1,739
At 31 December		173,038
Depreciation and impairment:		
At 1 January	(17,130)	2 - C
Depreciation charge for the year	(15,591)	(17,130)
Transfer to FRA	32,721	
At 31 December		(17,130)
Net book value		155,908

6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Cont'd)	2013 \$	2012
Roads and drains		\$
Cost: At 1 January Additions Transfer to FRA	340,069 5,660 (345,729)	333,358 6,711
At 31 December		340,069
Depreciation and impairment:		040,003
At 1 January Depreciation charge for the year Transfer to FRA	(33,336) (30,673) 64,009	(33,336)
At 31 December	-	(33,336)
Net book value		306,733
Parking meter fund		
Cost At 1 January		
At 1 January At 31 December	57,808	57,808
Depreciation and impairment	57,808	57,808
At 1 January     Depreciation charge for the year	(6,406) (5,142)	-
At 31 December	(11,548)	(6.406)
Net book value	46.260	(0,400)
Construction in progress - Inter-transport project		51,402
Cost At 1 January Additions	1.1	÷.,
Net book value	1,305,192	
LACT POOR ASHING	1,306,192	-
Net written down value	8,435,308	7,139,244

Effective from 06 December 2013, all assets, interest, privileges, liabilities and obligation of Council in relation to municipal roads, drains and footpaths has been transferred to The Fiji Roads Authority.

# 7. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

<u>General fund</u> Advance from parking meter Provisional tax Refundable deposits	31,544	50,244 30,524
Trade and other payables Value added tax payable	169,771 167,189 51,763	170,771 167,189 135,957
	420,267	554,685

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

7. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (Cont'd)	2013 \$	2012 \$
<u>Parking meter fund</u> Advance from parking meter Trade and other payables Vat payable	4	981 780 4 780 624 6 876
×	17,	385 11,656
Total trade and other payables	437.	552 566,341

Terms and conditions of the above financial liabilities:

- Trade and other payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 60-day terms.

### 8. INTEREST BEARING BORROWING

Current				
Bank overdraft - general fund	· · · ·	9(a)	167,777	240,247
Secured Ican - BOB		9(b)	27,380	27,380
			195,157	267,627
Non-current				4
Secured loan - BOB		9(b)	103,085	137,020
Secured loan - FDB		9(c)	871,543	1.0
			974,628	137,020

### Particulars relating to interest bearing borrowings:

a) The Council has an overdraft facility. Interest is charged at the rate of 7 50% per annum,

- b) Loans raised by the Council bear interest charges ranging from 7% and repayment of \$4,000 per month. All loans are raised under provision of Local Government Act and is secured over the assets of the council, and
- c) This loan was taken for the construction of new market and bus stand with the interest rate of 5.5% per annum and repayment of \$78,500 will commence after 3 months operation of new market & bus stand.

### 9. DEFERRED INCOME

Japanese prant Balance at 1 January Deferred income recognised during the year	10(a)	43,750 (17,500)	61,250 (17,500)
Balance at 31 December		26.250	43,750
Government grant - roads Balance at 1 January Deferred income recognised during the year	10(b)	256 976 (25 698)	256,976
Balance at 31 December		231,278	258.976

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

9.	DEFERRED INCOME (Cont'd)		2013	2012
	<u>Government grant - ITP</u> Belance at 1 January	10(c)	\$	\$
	Additional deferred income Deferred income recognised during the year		1,304,330 (26,085)	
	Balance at 31 December		1,278,245	
	Total deferred income		1,535,773	300,726

The deferred income is shown on the statement of financial position as follows.-

Current	69.284	17,500
Non-current.	1,466,489	283,226
	1,535,773	300,726

### Particulars relating to deferred income:

a) Benefit realised on Japanese Grant is calculated on the rate of 10% per annum on total benefit of \$175,000.

b) Benefit realised on Roads Grant is calculated on the rate of 10% per annum on total benefit of \$256,976.

c) Benefit realised on ITP Grant is calculated on the rate of 2% per annum on total benefit of \$1,304,330.

### 10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

a) Councilors

Nauson Town Council has been part of the Local Government reform process and as per Cabinet Decision in 2009 has been operating under the supervision of the Chief Executive Officer from August 2013.

b) Transactions with related parties are as follows:

Transactions with related parties during the year ended 31 December 2013 with approximate transaction value are summarised as follows.

31,488

12.543

Council expenses

These transactions with related parties were made on normal commercial terms and conditions

### 11. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES

Principal financial liabilities consists of trade payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to raise finance for the Council's operations. The Council's financial assets of other receivables arise directly from its operations.

The main risk arising from the Council's financial statements are interest rate risk, credit risk, and liquidity risk. The Management reviews and agrees the policies for managing each of these risks which are summarised below.

a) Interest rate risk

The Council's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the council's interest bearing borrowings. The level of debt is disclosed in Note 9. The interest rate on these borrowing is ranges from 5.5% to 7.5%.

# 11. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES (Cont'd)

a) Interest rate risk (Cont'd)

	Carrying amount	
Fixed rate instruments	2013 \$	2012 \$
Financial assets	36,758	27.841
Variable rate instructions	-	21,041
Financial liabilities (Interast bearing borrowing)	1,169,785	404,647

### b) Credit risk

Credit hsk is the risk of financial loss to the Council if a ratepayer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Council's receivables from ratepayers and other debtors

The Council has no significant concentrations of credit risk. Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis.

The Council establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of trade and other receivables. The main component of this allowance is a specific loss component that relates to individually significant exposures.

Cash and cash equivalents	99,437	15,612
Financial assets Trade and other receivables	36,758	27,841
Ligge suc other receivables	1,954,340	2,368,554

### c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Council will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fail due. The Council monitors its risk to a shortage of funds using a recurring liquidity planning tool. This tool considers the maturity of both its financial investments and financial assets (e.g. accounts receivables, other financial assets) and projected cash flows from operations

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Council's financial liabilities at 31 December 2013 based on contractual undiscounted payments

As at 31 December 2013	1 Year	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
	5	S	\$	\$
Interest bearing borrowings	195,157	974,628	( <b>a</b> )	1,169,785
Trade and other payables	437,662			437,652
	632,809	974,628	_ =	1,607,437
As at 31 December 2012	1 Year	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
7	\$	\$	S	\$
Interest bearing borrowings	267,627	137,020		404,647
Trade and other payables	566,341	-		566,341

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

# 11. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES (Cont'd)

### d) Capital Management

The primary objective of the Council's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and a healthy capital ratio in order to support its business.

The Council manages its funds and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the fund, the council may adjust its operational activities for the year.

The Council monitors funds using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total funds plus net debt. The Council includes within net debt, trade and other payables less cash and cash equivalents. Funds includes Council General fund, . Parking Meter fund, Loan Rate fund, Street Light fund and Fire Service fund.

		2013 \$	2012 \$
Interest bearing borrowings Trade and other payables Less cash and cash equivalents		1,169,785 437,652 (99,437)	404,647 566,341 (15,612)
Net debt Funds	1	1,608,000 7,363,693	955,376 8,260,597
Funds and net debts		8,871,693	9,215,973
Gearing ratio		17%	10%

### 12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Set out below is a comparison by category of carrying amounts and fair values of all of the Council's financial instrument that are carried on the financial statements.

	Carrying amount		Fair value	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	\$	5	\$	5
Financial assets				5.31
Cash and cash equivalent	99.437	15.612	99.437	15.612
Financial assets	36,758	27.841	36.758	27.841
Trade and other receivable	1,954,340	2,388,654	1,954,340	2,368,554
Financial liabilities				
. Trade and other payables	437,652	566.341	437,852	566,341
Interest bearing borrowings	1,169,785	404,647	1,169,785	404,647

The fair value of borrowings has been calculated by discounting the expected future cash flows at prevailing interest rates. The fair value of financial assets have been calculated using market interest rates.

### 13. EXPENDITURE COMMITMENTS

### a) Capital Expenditure Commitments

Capital expenditure commitments at balance date amounted to \$11,375,611 for Inter-transport project (2012, \$13,400,000)

#### 14. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Council under the Local Government Act are to provide for the health, welfare and convenience of the inhabitants of the Nausori Town Municipality and to preserve the amenities or credit thereof.

# NAUSORI TOWN COUNCIL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

### 15. RESTATEMENT OF EQUITY FROM FIJI ACCOUNTING STANDARDS TO INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS FOR SMALL AND MEDIUM-SIZED ENTITIES ("IFRS FOR SMEs")

RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

Operating Income		FAS \$	Adjustments \$	IFRS for SMEs \$
Income		2,360,027		2,360,027
Other operating Income		161,932	°	161,932
Expenses				
Administrative and operating costs		(859.940)		(859,940)
Depreciation and amortization		(162,752)	()#1	(162,752)
Interest on long term borrowings		(17,226)		(17,226)
Other general fund operating costs		(1,154,665)		(1,154,665)
Parking meter operating costs		(39,045)		(39,045)
Fire service operating costs	4	(8,341)		(8,341)
*		(2,241,969)	7	(2,241,969)
Operating surplus for the year		279,990	~	279,990
Other comprehensive income		-		
Total comprehensive income for the year		279,990		279,990

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

## 18. RESTATEMENT OF EQUITY FROM FIJI ACCOUNTING STANDARDS TO INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS FOR SMALL AND MEDIUM-SIZED ENTITIES ("IFRS FOR SMEs") (Cont'd)

RECONCILIATION OF EQUITY AS AT 1 JANUARY 2012

Current assets	FAS	Adjustments	IFRS for SMEs
Cash and cash equivalent			
Trade and other receivables	27,575	*	27,575
Financial asset	2,442,249		2,442.249
Filiad (Clair (2350)	107,225		107,225
	2,577,049	-	2.577.049
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	7,033,101	-	7,033,101
	7,033,101		7,033,101
TOTAL ASSETS	9,610,150		9,610,150
Council municipal funds			
Accumulated surplus	1.967.797		4 007 707
Asset revaluation reserve	6,087,525		1,967,797 6,087,525
	8,055,322		8,055,322
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	936.240		000 040
Employee obligation	18,940		936,240 18,940
Interest bearing borrowings	114,148		114,148
Deferred income	1.175, 1754		4, 175, 1759
	1,069,328		1,069,328
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred income	318 226		318.226
Interest bearing borrowings	167,274		167.274
Total non-current liabilities			
rotal non-current labilities	485,600		485,500
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	9,610,150		9,610,150

# 16. RESTATEMENT OF EQUITY FROM FIJI ACCOUNTING STANDARDS TO INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS FOR SMALL AND MEDIUM-SIZED ENTITIES ("IFRS FOR SMES") (Cont'd)

RECONCILIATION OF EQUITY AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012

Current assets	FAS	Adjustments	IFRS for SMEs
Cash and cash equivalent			
Trade and other receivables	15,612		15,612
Financial asset	2.368 554	÷	2,368,554
	27,841	*	27,841
ж.	2,412,007	-	2,412,007
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	7,139,244	2	7,139,244
	7,139,244		
			7.139,244
TOTAL ASSETS	9,551,251	-	9,551,251
Council municipal funds			
Accumulated surplus	2,173,072		
Assel revaluation reserve	6.087 525		2,173,072 6.087,525
	8,260.597	-	8.260,597
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	566,341		566.341
Employee obligation	18,940		18,940
Interest bearing borrowings	267,627		267.62?
Deferred income	17.500	~	17,500
	870.408		870,408
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred income	283,226		283 226
Interest bearing borrowings	137 020		137,020
Total non-current liabilities	420,246	-	420,246
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	9,351,251	······	9,551,251
		and the second se	A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL

GENERAL RATE FUNDS	2013	2012
Revenue	s	\$
Business trading and other licenses	212,734	200,90
Fees, charges and rent	892,405	1.130.79
Garbage dump	128,047	109.37
General rates	456,785	878,171
	1.689.971	2,319.24
Other Income	1,000,071	2,010,24
Amortization of deferred income & Govt Grant		
Return on investment - Fijian Holdings Unit Trust	69,284	25,000
Sundries	8,917 82,670	37,61
	160,871	99,315
Total revenue	And the second se	
LESS: Expenditure	1,850,842	2,481,179
Administration	963,229	859,940
Auditor's remuneration	7,826	-
Bank fees and charges	79,508	14,316
Council expense	31,488	12,543
Depreciation and amortization	161,977	162.75
ield expense	22,316	27.764
Fili National Provident Fund	74,546	64,829
Sarbage services	290,690	243.768
nsurance	40,706	40,197
nterest on loans	39,595	17,226
egal fees	26,596	32,422
Printing and stationery	36,194	
Rent on land	6,645	16,071
Repairs and maintenance - bus stand	11,932	22,648
Repairs and maintenance - cakobau park	23 793	33,975
Repairs and meintenance - library	3,995	4,622
Repairs and maintenance - market	35.823	33 881
Repairs and maintenance - multipurpose court	1,451	5.044
Repair and Maintenance - Office	75,304	108,108
Repairs and maintenance - parks and gardens	12,635	6,690
Repairs and maintenance - plant, equipment and vehicles	28,514	32,321
Repairs and maintenance - shopping complex	1,322	22
Repairs and maintenance - taxi stand	3,706	5,302
Roads, footpaths, drains, verges and bridges	9:370	36,492
staff training and staff expense	4,849	3,380
Street cleaning and grass cutting services Street lights	118,426	145,878
ransfer roads and street lights to FRA	158,546	209,868
ransier road and sizes lights to Prov.	433,211	
ravelling and incidents	2,898 2,534	16 90.
/aluation expenses	26,070	16,89
Fotal expenditure	2,736,695	20,950
*		
Operating (deficit)/ surplus for the year	(885,853)	286,596

PARKING METER FUND	2013 \$	2012 \$
Revenue		
Parking meter towing's	3,415	5,902
Parking meter fines	8,179	5,252
Parking meter tolls	29,691	29,826
Total revenue	41,185	40,780
LESS: Expenditure		
Other expense	2.312	2.544
Road and traffic signage	2.000	1,412
Towing contractors	912	3,323
Prosecution		410
Repairs and maintenance		233
Depreciation	5,140	6,406
Bank charges	10	176
Salaries and wages	23,162	24,541
Total expenditure	33,536	39,045
Operating surplus for the year	7,649	1,735

LOAN RATE FUND	2013 \$	2012 \$
Revenue		
Loan rate	•	-1
Total revenue	-	
LESS: Expenditure		
Interest		2
Total expenditure	*	
Operating surplus for the year		-

STREET LIGHT ACCOUNT	2013	2012
Revenue	\$	\$
Street light rate		· ·
Total revenue	-	
LESS: Expenditure		52
Street light expense		
Total expenditure	-	-
Operating surplus for the year		
aber and g company for the year	-	•
		and the second s

	2013	2012
	•	\$
	-	26
		*
	20	8,341
-	-	8,341
		(8,341)
		\$ 