

Service is our Priority

NASINU TOWN COUNCIL

Annual Report for the Year 2015



PARLIAMENT OF FIJI PARLIAMENTRY PAPER NO.03/24 OF 2015



Nasinu Town Council

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12th February 2024

The Honourable Minister
Minister for Housing & Local Government
Gladstone Road
SUVA

Dear Sir

RE: NASINU TOWN COUNCIL ANNUAL REPORT 2015

I have much pleasure in submitting the Nasinu Town Council Annual Report for 2015.

The report provides the activities of the Council through the year.

The Annual Report 2015 has been prepared in accordance with the provision of Section 19(1) (a), (b) and (c) of the Local Government Act Cap 125.

Yours faithfully

Mr. Imraan Khan

Actg. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

VISION

To be the best Municipality in Fiji that builds pride in our heritage and secures a better future for all stakeholders.

CORPORATE MISSION STATEMENT

Work in Partnership with all stakeholders in providing quality services in a sustainable manner to develop and maintain civic pride to deliver a vibrant Nasinu municipality

VALUES

- Excellence
- Customer Oriented
- Accountability
- Honesty
- Teamwork
- Innovation
- Transparency

CORPORATE OBJECTIVES

- Community Well Being
- Planning and Development
- Environment and Health
- Organizational Performance and Capacity Building
- Prudent Financial Management
- Governance

Nasinu was formally incorporated a Town in 2000, by the then Ministry for National Planning, Local Government, Housing and Environment under Section 5 of the Local Government Act. It is located at latitude 18.08°S and 178.50°E longitude, south of equator and west of dateline. It has the largest municipal area in Fiji with its land area of 78.3 km², which is twice the size of Suva, and is nestled along the Suva — Nausori corridor stretching from the Samabula (4 miles) Bridge, at the junction of Wainivula Road, and Nokonoko (Bailey) Bridge to 9 miles Wainibuku Bridge and along Khalsa Road to the junction of Kanace Road.

Initially the boundary included areas beyond the Wainibuku Bridge right up to Nakasi, however these areas were later placed under the Nausori Town Council. The population of Nasinu 84,178 [Population Census 2007] with a population growth rate of about 2% per annum. It is also home to approximately 14,000 squatter residents in 19 different squatter settlements and the number is still growing.

The town boundary is divided in seven wards with total rateable properties of around 11,587 official ratepayers.

In 2015, Mr. Mosese Kama continued as Special Administrator and with the assistance of the Mr. Akhtar Ali, Chief Executive Officer looked after the overall operation of the Council.

This report is submitted in accordance with Section 19 of the Local Government Act, Cap.

Shelvin Narayan

Actg. Chief Executive Officer

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1. THE COUNCIL

Nasinu Town is divided in seven wards with total rateable properties of around 11,587 official ratepayers.

The Council provided services to the Seven wards namely: -

Ward 1 - Makoi, Tuirara & Tovata
Ward 2 - Valelevu, Naveiwakau, Kalabu & Newtown
Ward 3 - Caubati
Ward 4 - Narere, Navosai & Muanikoso
Ward 5 - Laucala Beach Estate & Kinoya
Ward 6 - Nadera
Ward 7 - Nadawa, Nepani, Caqiri & Nasole

The Council was providing the following services: -

- Garbage Collection
- Green waste Collection
- Stray Dog Management and Control
- Building/Subdivision/Rezoning Applications
- Health Services (Inspection etc)
- Upkeep of Roadside drains and Grass
- Repair & Maintenance of Streetlights
- Markets & Licensing

Nasinu is mainly residential heavy township with very little commercial and industrial outlets. There are only 2 major industrial areas within Nasinu which situated in the Laucala Beach Estate and Valelevu Areas. In addition, to industrials areas Nasinu has small commercial centers in Centrepoint, Valelevu, Narere & Makoi.

2. MANAGEMENT & MEETING

a] Ordinary Council Members:

- Mr. Mosese Kama, Special Administrator
- Mr. Akhtar Ali, Chief Executive Officer
- Mr. Semi Tinivata, Manager Legal
- Mr. Alifereti Roko, Internal Auditor
- Ms. Esita Nawani, Manager Finance
- Mr. Shelvin Narayan, Senior Health Inspector
- Mr. Mosese Yavalanavanua, Actg. Manager Engineering
- Mrs. Varea Waqa, Temporary HR Manager
- Ms. Elina Maraiwai, Secretary

The Council started the year with the above-mentioned board with all departments represented. The Council had 5 major departments in namely:

- Administration
- Engineering
- Health
- Legal
- Finance

Subcommittees and their members to assist in the overall operations of the Council are as follows:

AUDIT SUBCOMMITTTEE

- 1. Mr. Mosese Kama, Special Administrator
- 2. Mr. Akhtar Ali, Chief Executive Officer
- 3. Mr. Mosese Yavala, Actg. Manager Engineering
- 4. Mr. Alifereti Roko, Internal Auditor
- 5. Ms. Esita Nawani, Manager Finance
- 6. Mrs. Varea Waqa, Temp. HR Manager
- 7. Mrs. Elina Maraiwai, Secretary

FINANCE & TENDER SUBCOMMITTEE

- 1. Mr. Mosese Kama, Special Administrator
- 2. Mr. Akhtar Ali, Chief Executive Officer
- 3. Ms. Esita Nawani, Manager Finance
- 4. Mr. Mosese Yavalanavanua, Actg. Manager Engineering
- 5. Ms. Seini Bulicakau, Senior Rates Officer
- 6. Mrs. Varea Waqa, Temp. HR Manager
- 7. Mrs. Elina Maraiwai, Secretary

HUMAN RESOURCES SUBCOMMITTEE

- 1. Mr. Akhtar Ali, Chief Executive Officer
- 2. Ms. Esita Nawani, Manager Finance
- 3. Mrs. Varea Waqa, Assistant HR Manager
- 4. Mr. Mosese Yavalanavanua, Actg. Manager Engineering
- 5. Mr. Shelvin Narayan, Senior Health Inspector
- 6. Mrs. Makitalena Kamikamica, Executive Secretary/PA

HEALTH & ENVIRONMENT SUBCOMMITTEE

- 1. Mr. Akhtar Ali, Chief Executive Officer
- 2. Mr. Shelvin Narayan, Senior Health Inspector
- 3. Mr. Mosese Yavalanavanua, Actg. Manager Engineering
- 4. Mrs. Nanise Cakitaki, Senior Town Planning Officer
- 5. Mrs. Makitalena Kamikamica, Executive Secretary/PA

INFRASTRUCTURE & MARKET SUBCOMMITTEE

- 1. Mr. Akhtar Ali, Chief Executive Officer
- 2. Mr. Shelvin Narayan, Senior Health Inspector
- 3. Mr. Mosese Yavalanavanua, Actg. Manager Engineering
- 4. Mr. Navneet Chand, Building Surveyor
- 5. Mrs. Nanise Cakitaki, Senior Town Planning Officer
- 6. Mr. Vishal Maharaj, Assistant Market Master
- 7. Mrs. Makitalena Kamikamica, Executive Secretary/PA

TRAFFIC & LICENSING SUBCOMMITTEE

- 1. Mr. Akhtar Ali, Chief Executive Officer
- 2. Mr. Shelvin Narayan, Senior Health Inspector
- 3. Mr. Mosese Yavalanavanua, Actg. Manager Engineering

- 4. Ms. Esita Nawani, Manager Finance
- 5. Mrs. Alesi Waqanivalu, Prosecutor
- 6. Ms. Seini Bulicakau, Senior Rates Officer
- 7. Mrs. Nanise Cakitaki, Senior Town Planning Officer
- 8. Mrs. Fereen Khan, Team Leader Business License & PSV Officer
- 9. Mrs. Meresiana Raceva, Secretary

The Council held the following number of Council and Committee Meetings-

		- 10
0	Ordinary Council	- T(
0	Audit Subcommittee	- 7
0	Finance & Tender Subcommittee	- 7
0	Human Resources Subcommittee	- 8
0	Health & Environment Subcommittee	- 6
	Infrastructure & Market Subcommittee	- 6
	Traffic & Licensing Subcommittee	- 5

3.0 ADMINISTRATION

Strategic Plan

The Council completed its 5-year Strategic plan with assistance and input of all stakeholders. The plan was designed to ensure the Council achieved its targets from 2015 till 2019.

Human Resource

Human resource Section was setup within the Council with the aim of ensuring the Council was in line with the various Labour laws and regulations. The section was tasked with the Formulation of the Council HR Manual to deal with day to day operations of the Council.

The Number of staff, requirement are as follows:

Staffing	Numbers
Office Staff	44
Depot Staff	106
New Staff Intake	22
Resignations	19
Deaths	3

Three (3) employees died in the year 2015: -

- 1. Mr. Nilesh Chand, Team Leader Debt Recovery Unit
- 2. Mr. Meli Rokotunidau, Security Officer
- 3. Mr. Rohit Prasad, Works Overseer

Sports and Social

Sports and Social Club was active and was tasked at organized Annual Council Party as well get together to ensure staff maintained a "work life balance" within their life's.

IT Services

The Council IT section was also setup with the Council purchasing its own server system to host its own email and storage of all Council data. With the purchase of a server all staff were allocated with specific email address for easier communication.

Library Report

The Library has been providing services to people of Nasinu. Also users along Suva – Nausori Corridor are daily users of the Library.

The Library also housed basic computers which students could use for typing of projects and other important documents.

One (1) Staff is in-charge of the Library who is appointed by the Council. The operating hours are:

Monday - Thursday
 Friday
 8.00 am - 4.30 pm
 8.00 am - 4.00 pm

The Library Books and other Educational Material were donated by the Council and the General Public. The Total number of Members in the Library as at 31^{st} December was 679.

4.0 SERVICES

4.1 Health

The Council Health Inspectors worked in accordance with the Public Health Act to provide services to the ratepayers. These included:

- Attendance of Sanitary Complains
- Inspections for Business Licenses
- Organization of Cleanup Campaigns
- Vector Surveillance
- Food Safety Inspections

Attendance of Sanitary Complains

The Council received a total 478 Sanitary related complaints of which all were attended to by the Council Officers.

Number of Complains Received - 478 Number of Complaints Attended - 449

Some complaints were resolved in the following years as matters were before the Courts or need attention of other stakeholders to obtain solutions. Notices were issued by Health Inspectors for the year with majority being complied to.

Inspections for Business Licenses

All business was inspected by the Health Inspectors before licenses is recommended for the year. A total of 1252 businesses were inspected for the year.

Organization of Cleanup Campaigns

The Council carried out 2 major cleanups of the Nasinu Area. The cleanups were targeted at removing bulky wastes to eradicate the Mosquito breeding places.

The Cleanup included the collection of green wastes and Bulky wastes inclusive of white goods. the Council also obtained assistance from a few youth groups in the cleaning of the refuse.

Vector Surveillance

The Council worked in partnership with the Ministry of Health in carrying out quarterly larval surveys. A total of 100 houses were inspected in each quarter from different areas to determine the likelihood of a Mosquito borne outbreak.

In addition, the Council also carried out Mass Mosquito Adulticing program with the assistance of the Ministry of Health. All areas inclusive of informal settlements were sprayed with during this program.

Food Safety Inspections

Food Premises were inspected for Business Licensing, Liquor Licensing and Basic inspection of Sanitary compliance. The Number of premises inspected as at June 2015 are as follows:

Type of Premises	Number of Inspections
Retail	106
Restaurant	51
Hawker General	371
Fast food	24
Commercial	109
Industrial	57
Mobile Licenses	534

Most food premises had defects noted in their initial inspections thus ${\sf re-inspections}$ were conducted until satisfactory compliance was noted.

4.2 Building

The Council Building section received and processed applications before it was sent to Department of Town & Country Planning for approval. this included applications for buildings, re-zoning, subdivisions and conditional approvals. The Total number of Building applications received are as follows:

Application in respect of Developments: - 2015	No.
New Dwelling	136
Renovation/ extension	130
Other works fencing, etc.	58
No. of Industrial	25
Civic development	21
No. of Commercial	11

Re-zoning	4
TOTAL	385

All applications were processed and sent to DTCP for approval. A total of 385 building applications was received by the Nasinu Town Council with the value of \$42,522,322.17 The Council received a total of \$100,116.33 as building fees from the applications.

The Council building inspectors carry out the systematic inspections on all structures approved by council at different stages during the construction of the building and then finally on completion of the building.

There were 4 Rezoning application received for the year 2015 and all applications were sent to Department of Town & Country Planning for approval of which 4 were approved.

Seven (7) Subdivision applications were received for the year 2015 whereby comments were provided by the Council and submitted to Town Planning for approval.

4.3 Works Report

The works Section of the Council provided the following services to the residents of Nasinu:

- Collection of Kitchen waste
- · Cleaning of Roadside drains
- Overgrowth Control in public places
- Upkeep of grounds
- Maintenance of Markets
- Collection of Green Waste

Collection of Kitchen waste

The Collection of Kitchen waste in Nasinu was done by Council. Collection of refuse was done twice a week from all areas within Nasinu. Skipbin services were also increased to some informal settlements.

Cleaning of Roadside drains

Cleaning of all drains in Nasinu was done by Council. Council had formed operations Teams who were to ensure that all drains in each ward was cleared at least once every month. The same group was tasked with the management of overgrowth on Roadsides and public places.

Maintenance of Markets

Nasinu has 3 major markets in Valelevu, Narere and Makoi and maintenance of the markets was carried out as and when required. Also the markets were thoroughly washed each quarter with the assistance of the National Fire Authority. In addition, a Contractor was hired to provide Skipbins to all market sites for the collection of refuse.

Green Waste Collection

The Council introduced the collection of Monthly Green waste collection for all areas within Nasinu. The Green waste collection program was increased to 5-week program as the amount of refuse collected was very high.

4.4 Legal

A Legal services department was setup in the Council tasked at handling all legal matters for the Council. The Legal officer was also tasked to look at current by laws and take necessary steps to strengthen it. Nasinu Traffic Order Consultation was started by the legal unit whereby the Council wanted to formalize all Taxi, Mini Van and Carrier operations in Nasinu.

Legal Cases Summary as at 31/12/15

	Total No. of Court Case (per month)	Total No. of Disposed Case	Committal Warranit	Consent Judgment	Default Judgment	Recovery of Fine & Costs & Rates
January	57	11	7	4	3	\$3,455.35
February	48	9	1	1		\$103.50
March	52	10	3	1	•	\$103.50
APRIL	38	3	2		1	\$6,165.18
MAY	29	3	1		•	\$5,629.50
JUNE	27	5	1	2	1	

JULY	39	6	1	-		\$100.00
AUGUST	33	3	18	•	•	\$1,103.50
SEPTEMBER	58	7		1	2	\$69.00
OCTOBER	131	2	15			\$34.50
NOVEMBER	52	11	-	•		\$3,396.50
DECEMBER	137	1	11	0	0	\$0.00
GRAND TOTAL	701	71	60	9	7	\$20,160.53

All cases against and for Councils was attended to by the legal department. In addition, the Council enforcement team also assisted in the recovery of Town Rate arrears

5.0 Finance

The Finance department managed the income and expenditure of the Council. The Council received revenue from:

- Town Rates & Garbage Fees
- Business License
- Taxi Base Fees
- Market fees
- Income from property usage like grounds

5.1 Town Rates & Garbage Fees

Months	2015
January	\$ 625,873.80
February	\$ 565,585.85
March	\$ 362,298.05
April	\$ 623,243.12
May	\$ 217,424.53
June	\$ 157,941.76
July	\$ 161,172.22
August	\$ 156,695.91
September	\$ 153,220.88
October	\$ 153,077.39
November	\$ 239,609.02
December	\$ 280,042.37
Total	\$ 3,696,184.90

The Council collected a total of \$3,696,184.90 in Town rates and Garbage fees for the year. Council had provided a discount on the payment of rates in January & February while an Interest waiver was provided in December. The total Outstanding Rates and Garbage Fees as at $31^{\rm st}$ December 2015 was \$7,820,383.32.

5.2 Business License

A total of 1912 Licenses were issued to business for operations in year 2015. The Total income from Business license was \$214,853.72.

5.3 <u>Taxi</u>

The Council had 88 approved taxi bases which accommodated for 712 Taxis for the whole of Nasinu area. the total income received Taxi base fees and approvals was \$380,000.00.

5.5 Audited Finance

Financial Statement for the Year Ended 31st December 2015 has not been prepared by the Finance Team, thus is not available for submission.

5.6 Market Report

REVENUE COLLECTED

Months	2015
JANUARY	\$9,071.05
FEBRUARY	\$9,222.50
MARCH	\$10,159.45
APRIL	\$10,712.70
MAY	\$10,517.20
JUNE	\$11,747.85
JULY	\$11,845.65
AUGUST	\$13,371.35
SEPTEMBER	\$11,726.45
OCTOBER	\$11,285.20
NOVEMBER	\$12,315.90
DECEMBER	\$11,388.00
TOTAL	\$133,363.30

6.0 Major Events & Achievements

1

1. Handing Over of Town Planning Scheme was held on the 15th January 2015
Residents of Nasinu will now benefit from a faster processing time of building applications following the approval of the Town Planning Scheme.

The approved Town Planning Scheme is a milestone achievement by the Council. The quick processing time is in line with the Minister for Local Government's recent directive on stream lining the building applications for all Councils.

The Town Planning Scheme is a document that guides the way a Town or City develops and it assists the Council in day to day decisions about applications.

The approved Scheme will now enable the Town Planning Officers of the Council to approve building applications and other development projects.

"Prior to the approved Scheme, all building applications were received and vetted by the Council and submitted to the Department of Town and Country Planning for approval".

The Scheme came into formation in 2009 and after several public consultations and stakeholder meetings it was provisionally approved in 2013.

2. 5th February 2016 – Handing over of Council's Two (2) Compactor Trucks

The handing over ceremony was held in Lautoka. Handing over of the truck was carried out by the Hon. Prime Minister of Fiji, Mr. Bainimarama.

As the urban and peri-urban areas grow in size and population leads to the growth in the waste produced and the need to properly manage them. The availability of these trucks will greatly assist these Councils that effectively and efficiently managing their wastes.

3. 16th May 2016 - Post Disaster National Mosquitoes Clean Up Campaign

Theme, "Clean Up Fiji" and "Fight the Bite" against mosquito. The Chief Guest for the Event was The President Of The Republic Of Fiji, Major General (Retired) Jioji Konousi Konrote

4. Nasinu on Sale Trade Event was held from the 21st June 2015 to the 25th June 2015 - a five-day event is aimed at providing an opportunity for commercial entities to showcase / promote their products and services. It was also be an

opportunity for the ratepayers and residents of Nasinu to benefit from the items that will be sold, enjoy a promising fun-filled atmosphere with lots of activities and other events on show during the even

5. Opening of the Multipurpose Court, Valelevu was held on the 13th August 2015 - The structure has a floor area of 3284sqm consisting of the multipurpose court and carpark was designed by the Government Architecture of the Ministry of Works and constructed by Rajen Builders following the calling of tenders. It was funded by the Office of the Honourable Prime Minister at a total cost of \$552,000.00.

It has the best facilities including two washrooms for male and female, two changing rooms and a control room. Inside the fenced area, it has three (3) volleyball court, one (1) netball court and one (1) Futsal pitch for 5 a side soccer. Outside of the fenced area where this marquee stands, it will have two (2) volleyball courts and one (1) netball court. Altogether this Multipurpose Court boats five(5) volleyball courts, three (3) netball courts and a 5 a side soccer pitch for the people of Nasinu.

- 6. Nasinu Town Council was awarded Most Improved Council Large Municipality Clean/Green Town Excellence Award on the 22nd December 2015 by the Ministry of Local Government.
- 7. In 2015, it was the first time for Nasinu Town Council to enter into the Fiji Business Excellence Award. The Council received the Achievement in Business Excellence Award.
- 8. Declaration of Nasinu Areas as Tobbaco Smoke Free Zones. Council in partnership with WHO gazetted most commercial business areas in Valelevu, Makoi and Vivraz to be a no smoking zones. The Declaration was done by Honourable Minister for Health Mr. Jone Usamate.

7.0 Acknowledgement

The Council wishes to show its appreciation and gratitude to the Business Houses, Ratepayers and other Stakeholders for paying their Business License Fee, Rates and other dues to meet the running cost of the town's administration.

The Council also wishes to acknowledge the dedicated services rendered by its Management and Staff.

Nasinu Town Council also wishes to record with appreciation the assistance and support given by the Minister for Local Government, the Permanent Secretary, the Director, Local Government and Staff, including the Director, Town and Country Planning for their assistance and guidance which greatly facilitated the effective administration of the Council.

We would also like to thank various Government Departments, Donor Agencies, Non-Government Organizations, Private Institutions and the Public for their support during the year.

8.0 Appendix

Attached.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

Promoting Public Sector Accountability and Sustainability through our Audits



Level 1, Modyl Plaza Karsanji Street, Vatuwaqa P. O. Box 2214, Government Bulldings Suva, Fiji



Telephone: (679) 8921519 E-mail: info@auditorgeneral.gov.fj Website: http://www.oag.gov.fj



File: 850

13 December 2023

Mr. Uma Patel
The Chairperson
Special Administrators
Nasinu Town Council
NASINU

Dear Mr. Patel

NASINU TOWN COUNCIL
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

The audited financial statements for Nasinu Town Council for the year ended 31 December 2015 together with my audit report on them are enclosed.

Particulars of errors and omission arising from the audit have been forwarded to the Management of the Council for necessary action.

Yours sincerely

Sairusi Dukuno

ACTING AUDITOR-GENERAL

cc: Mr. Imraan Khan, Acting Chief Executive Officer, Nasinu Town Council.

Encl.

NASINU TOWN COUNCIL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

NASINU TOWN COUNCIL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

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NASINUTOWN COUNCIL COUNCIL'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

The Council herewith submits the Statement of Financial Position at 31 December 2015, the related Statement of Financial Performance and Statement of Accumulated Funds of the Council for the year then ended on that date and report as follows:

1. Management Staff

Mr. Mosese

Kama Mr. Lute

Berends Ms.

Esita Nawani

Mr. Mosese

Yavalavanua Mr.

Shelvin Narayan

Mr. Alifereti Roko

Mrs. Filimaina

Waga

Special Administrator

Chief Executive Officer

Manager Finance

Manager Engineering

Health Inspector

internal Auditor

Manager Human Resource

2. Principal Activity

The principal activities of the Council under the Local Government Act 1972 are to provide for the health, welfare and convenience of the inhabitants of the Nasinu Town Municipality and to preserve the amenities or credit thereof.

3. Results

The net result of the Council for the years ended 31 December 2015 and 2014 amounted to deficit of \$427,540 [2014: surplus of \$573,588].

4. Bad and Doubtful Debts

Prior to the completion of the Council's financial statements, the Council 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.

5. Non-current assets

Prior to the completion of the financial statements of the Council took reasonable steps to ascertain whether any non-current assets were unlikely to realize in the ordinary course of the business 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 they are expected to realize.

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

NASINU TOWN COUNCIL COUNCIL'S REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

6. 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 believes the classification and carrying amounts of assets and liabilities as stated in these financial statements to be appropriate.

7. Unusual Transactions

Apart from these matters and other matters specifically referred to in the financial statements, in the opinion of the Council, 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.

8. Subsequent events

Amendments to the Local Government Act 1972

A recent amendment to the Local Government Act 1972 (Budget Amendment). Municipal Councils to update the audit of annual financial statements up to 31 July 2020 and have them published in a newspaper in Fiji by 31 March 2021. As a result of the amendment, all Councils will need to prepare and submit for audit seven-month period from 1 January to 31 July 2020.

Business license

As announced in the 2020/2021 National Budget, effective from 1 August 2020 Fiji's business license regime would no longer be collected by the Council.

Base and market fee

As announced in the 2021/2022 National Budget, the Government of Fiji will pay full stall fee for one year effective from 1 August 2021.

COVID-19

Subsequent to balance date the corona virus disease (COVID-19) outbreak developed rapidly in 2020 bringing a significant health impact globally. Measures taken to contain the virus are already having an impact on global markets and economic activity and Fiji is also impacted with business disruptions and levels of activity already reducing in several market sectors. There is considerable uncertainty around the possible duration of and the resulting depth of impact that may arise subsequently from the disruptions caused.

The Council members and management are carefully considering the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak on the Council and assessing future operational options. The financial impacts, however, cannot be reasonably estimated at this time as it is largely attributable to matters the Council cannot control. Management and the directors believe the Council have sufficient financial resources together with arrangements with their customers and suppliers at this time to be able to successfully manage the business risks despite the current uncertain economic outlook due to the COVID-19 outbreak. They have a reasonable expectation that the Council have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

NASINU TOWN COUNCIL COUNCIL'S REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

8. Subsequent Events (continued)

Covid-19

Aside from the matters referred to above, no charge on the assets of the Council has arisen since the end of the financial period to the date of this report to secure the liabilities of any other person. No contingent or other liability has become enforceable or is likely to become enforceable within a period of twelve months from the date of this report, which in the opinion of the Board, will or may affect the ability of the entity to meet its obligation when they fall due.

9. Other circumstances

As at the date of this report:

Acting Chief Executive Officer

- 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;
- II. no contingent liabilities or other liabilities of the Council has become or is likely to become enforceable within the year 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 obligation as and when they fall 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 which could make adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Council misleading or inappropriate.

Signed for and on behalf of the Council in accordance with a resolution of the Councilors.

Dated this 12 day of December 2023.

Administrator

The Council, states that:

- (i) the accompanying Statement of Financial Performance is drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the results of the Council for the year ended 31 December 2015;
- (ii) the accompanying Statement of Accumulated Funds of the Council for the year ended 31 December 2015 is drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the movement in accumulated funds;
- (iii) the accompanying Statement of Financial Position is drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the Council as at 31 December 2015;
- (iv) the accompanying Statement of Cash Flow is drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the cash flows of the Council for the year ended 31 December 2015;
- (v) at the date of this statement there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Council will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due;
- (vi) all relevant related party transactions have been recorded in the books of the Council and adequately reflected in the attached financial statements; and
- (vii) the financial statements have been made out in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the Local Government Act 1972.

Signed for and on behalf of the Council in accordance with a resolution of the Councilors.

Dated this 12 day of December, 2023.

Chief Executive Officer

Administrator

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

Promoting Public Sector Accountability and Sustainability through our Audits



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Nasinu Town Council

Report on the audit of the financial statements

I have audited the financial statements of the Nasinu Town Council which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2015, Statement of Financial Performance, Statement of Accumulated Funds, Statement of Cash Flows for the year the ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, because of the significance of the matter described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph, I have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the financial statements.

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion

 A disclaimer of opinion was issued on the 2014 financial statements. I was unable to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to ascertain the accuracy of the opening balances. Therefore, I am unable to satisfy myself concerning the opening balances disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position of the Council and the impact it may have on the determination of the closing balances of the 2015 financial statements.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

2. The Council recorded Cash on hand and at bank amounting to \$1,440,230 in the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2015 for which proper accounting records were not maintained. Transactions for receipts and payments were recorded in the cash general ledger from the bank statements instead of from source documents such as receipt books. Moreover, the Council did not maintain reconciliations of Petty Cash float during the year. A bank account with balance amounting to \$6,899 was omitted from the books of account of the Council.

Consequently, I was not able to ascertain the completeness and accuracy of the amount and whether any adjustments might be necessary in respect of the Cash on hand and at bank at the end of the financial year and any corresponding adjustments to the elements making up the Statement of Financial Performance and Statement of Financial Position could not be determined for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Trade and Other Receivable

3. The Council recorded Trade and Other Receivables balance of \$6,891,796 (Note 10) in the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2015. The Council recorded corresponding entries relating to Trade Receivables into Retained Earnings account as the breakdown of Receivable balance was not made available. Furthermore, the Council has not provided evidence of Impairment assessment carried out on Trade Receivable.

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion (con't)

Trade and Other Receivable (con't)

The Council was not able to provide subsidiary listings for Other Receivables which included Advances and Deposits balance of \$65,027 and \$5,702 respectively. Hence, I was unable to complete my testing relating to Other Receivables.

Consequently, I was unable to ascertain the existence and accuracy of Trade and Other Receivables balance of \$6,891,796 and whether any adjustments might be necessary in respect of the receivable balances at the end of the financial year and any corresponding adjustments to the elements making up the Statement of Financial Performance and Statement of Financial Position could not be determined for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Property Plant and Equipment

4. The Council was unable to provide the appropriate documents to support Property, Plant and Equipment, Construction in Progress, Investment Property and Intangible Assets accounts amounting to \$1,792,829, \$209,102, \$40,000, and \$3,374 respectively. I was not able to complete my testing relating to the completeness and valuation of Property, Plant and Equipment, Construction in Progress, Investment Property, and Intangible Assets.

Due to the length in time that has lapsed from the financial year to the commencement of the audit, I was unable to perform physical verification tests as to the existence of Property, Plant and Equipment, construction in progress, investment property, and intangible assets. The Council did not perform a Board of survey at the end of the financial year.

Consequently, I was not able to ascertain that, the completeness and accuracy of the amount and whether any adjustments might be necessary in respect of the addition, disposal and accumulated depreciations at the end of the financial year and any corresponding adjustments to the elements making up the Statement of Financial Performance and Statement of Financial Position could not be determined for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Trade and other Creditors

5. The Council was unable to provide reconciliations and support for Trade and Other Creditors balances of \$792,344 (Note 15). Consequently, I was not able to ascertain that, the completeness and accuracy of the amount and whether any adjustments might be necessary in respect of the Trade and other Creditors balance at the end of the financial year and any corresponding adjustments to the elements making up the Statement of Financial Performance and Statement of Financial Position could not be determined for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Employee Benefits Obligations

6. The Council provided an annual leave schedule amounting to \$63,692. However, the Council was unable to provide reconciliations and details to support the above Employee Benefit Obligations balances. Consequently, I was not able to ascertain that, the completeness and accuracy of the amount and whether any adjustments might be necessary in respect of the Employee Benefit Obligation balance at the end of the financial year and any corresponding adjustments to the elements making up the Statement of Financial Performance and Statement of Financial Position could not be determined for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion (con't)

Deferred Income

7. The Council was unable to provide the appropriate reconciliation and supporting documents to substantiate balances for Deferred Income amounting to \$1,372,897 (Note 18) as the Grant agreements and reconciliation were not available and record keeping of ongoing Grants at year end was not maintained. Consequently, I was not able to ascertain that, the completeness and accuracy of the amount and whether any adjustments might be necessary in respect of the deferred income balance at the end of the financial year and any corresponding adjustments to the elements making up the Statement of Financial Performance and Statement of Financial Position could not be determined for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Operating Income

8. The Council was unable to provide relevant supporting documentation and detailed listings to support balances for General Rates \$2,571,501 (Note 5), Other Income \$1,474,193 (Note 6), and Interest Income \$766,888. Consequently, I was not able to ascertain that, the completeness and accuracy of the amount and whether any adjustments might be necessary in respect of the operating revenue balances at the end of the financial year and any corresponding adjustments to the elements making up the Statement of Financial Performance could not be determined for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Operating Expenditure

- 9. The Council was unable to provide appropriate supporting documentation and subsidiary listings to support Operating Expenses balances of \$5,240,122. Consequently, I was not able to ascertain that, the completeness and accuracy of the amount and whether any adjustments might be necessary in respect of the Operating Expenses balance at the end of the financial year and any corresponding adjustments to the elements making up the Statement of Financial Performance could not be determined for the year ended 31 December 2015.
- 10. Generally, internal control function of cash, revenue management, payroll processing and procurement of good and services were found to be weak. Poor internal control may lead to fraud and possible misappropriation of funds.

Other information

Management and Special Administrators are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Special Administrators' report, but does not include the financial statements and my auditors' report thereon.

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. Accordingly, I am unable to conclude whether or not the other information is materially misstated with respect to matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Management and Special Administrators are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities (IFRS for SMEs) and the Local Government Act 1972, and for such internal control as the Management and Special Administrators determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Management and Special Administrators are responsible for assessing the Council's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Management and Special Administrators either intend to liquidate the Council or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Council's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. However, because of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion section of my report, I was unable to provide a basis for an audit opinion of these financial statements.

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

My audit procedures identified instances of non-compliance with legislative requirements and a material deficiency in the Council's accounting records or financial statements. Because of the significance of the matters described in the *Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion* section of my report, I have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on the Council's compliance with financial reporting matters as required by section 54 of the Local Government Act 1972.

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Sairusi Dukuno
ACTING AUDITOR-GENERAL

* CAP *

Suva, Fiji 13 December, 2023

	Notes	2015	2014
Revenue			0.407.500
Rates	5 6	2,571,501	2,197,586
Other Income	6	1,474,193	1,511,974 878,688
Interest Income		766,888 4,812,582	4,588,248
Expenditure			
Advertising and public relation expense		36,062	23,806
Depreciation and amortization expense	11,12,14	212,830	222,442
Employees' salaries and benefits expenses	7	2,170,935	2,155,428
Garbage collection expense		1,130,711	728,472
Repairs and maintenance expense		355,832	344,870
Transportation expense		305,450	105,594
Other operating expense	8	713,737	424,090
Finance costs		13,862	9,954
Discount allowed		300,703	
Biocountainerina		5,240,122	4,014,656
Total (deficit)/surplus		(427,540)	573,591

	Accumulated Funds	Total Accumulated Funds
Balance as at 1 January 2014	8,429,457	8,429,457
Surplus for the year	573,588	573,588
Balance as at 31 December 2014	9,003,045	9,003,045
Deficit for the year	(427,540	(427,540)
Opening balance adjustment	(1,099,263	3) (1,099,263)
Balance as at 31 December 2015	7,476,242	7,476,242

NASINU TOWN COUNCIL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Notes	2015	2014
ASSETS_			
CURRENT ASSETS	9(b)	1,440,230	65,325
Cash on hand and at bank Trade and other receivables	10	6,891,796	9,113,692
Total Current Assets	_	8,332,027	9,179,017
NON - CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	11	1,792,829	1,683,463
Intangible assets	12	3,374	4,949
Investment properties	14	40,000	45,000
Construction in progress	13 _	209,102	
Total Non-Current Assets		2,045,305	1,733,414
TOTAL ASSETS	_	10,377,332	10,912 431
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES	9949		170 000
Trade and other creditors	15	792,344	476,896
Employee benefit obligations	16 17	63,692 84,698	63,692 94,924
Interesting bearing borrowings	18		
Deferred income Total Current Liabilities	-	80,523 1,021,257	80,523 716,036
	-	1,021,237	710,000
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Interest bearing borrowings	17	194,513	
Interest bearing borrowings Deposits	#.5	392,945	392,945
Interest bearing borrowings	17 18	392,945 1,292,374	392,945 659,010
Interest bearing borrowings Deposits	#.5	392,945 1,292,374 1,879,832	392,945 659,010 1,193,347
Interest bearing borrowings Deposits	#.5	392,945 1,292,374	392,945 659,010 1,193,347
Interest bearing borrowings Deposits Deferred income	#.5	392,945 1,292,374 1,879,832	392,945 659,010 1,193,347 1,909,383
Interest bearing borrowings Deposits Deferred income TOTAL LIABILITIES	#.5	392,945 1,292,374 1,879,832 2,901,089	141,392 392,945 659,010 1,193,347 1,909,383 9,003,049

Signed for and on behalf of the Council in accordance with a resolution of the Councilors.

Dated this 12 day of December 2023.

Acting
Chief Executive Officer

Administrator

NASINU TOWN COUNCIL STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Notes	2015	2014
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		7,034,478	4,811,197
Payments to suppliers & employees		(5,573,931)	(4,494,223)
Net VAT movement		396,188	
Net cash provided by operating activities	9(a)	1,856,735	316,974
Cash flows from investing activities		(315,622)	(468,957)
Acquisition of property, plant & equipment Acquisition of construction in progress		(209,102)	(400,957)
Net cash used in investing activities	,	(524,724)	(468,957)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from borrowings		53,121	160,946
Repayments on borrowings		(10,226)	
Net cash (used)/ provided by financing activities		42,895	160,946
Net increase in cash held		1,374,906	8,963
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		65,325	56,361
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	9(b)	1,440,230	65,325

The above statement of cash flows is to be read in conjunction with the notes to and forming part of the financial statements

1. General Information

2. Basis of preparation

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 Nasinu Town Council have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), and the Local Government Act 1972. These policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated.

Reporting entity

All Funds through which the Council controls resources to carry on its functions have been included in the financial statements forming part of these financial statements.

In the process of reporting on the local government as a single unit, all transactions and balances between those Funds have been eliminated.

Trust funds

The Nasinu Town Council has received parking monies in compliance with the Traffic Act and contributions from developers under the Town Planning Act. As the Council performs a custodial role, these funds are excluded from Council Funds.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

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.

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprise cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Statement of Cash flows

For the purpose of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits as defined above, net of any outstanding bank overdrafts which forms an integral part of the Council's cash management. Bank overdrafts are shown in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Operating activities are the principal revenue-producing activities of the Council. Cash flows from operating activities generally result from the transactions and other events and conditions that enter into the determination of profit or loss.

Investing activities are those activities relating to the acquisition, holding and disposal of long-term assets and other investments not included in cash equivalents.

Financing activities are activities that result in changes in the size and composition of the contributed equity and borrowings of the Council.

(b) Inventories

Inventories, comprising of maintenance materials, concrete products, steel, iron, *mechanical* spares, uniforms, stationery and miscellaneous items are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is assigned on a first-in-first-out basis.

(c) Trade and other receivable

Rates receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Rates receivables are initially recognized as receivables from the commencement of each rating period (inclusive of VAT where applicable). After initial measurement loans and receivables are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method less any allowance for impairment. Gains or losses are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income when the receivables are derecognized or impaired, as well as through the amortization process. Bad debts are written-off as incurred. Rates received in advance of the rating period are recognized as a liability.

(d) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Such costs include 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.

Rates are as follows:	
Leasehold land	Over the term of the lease
Buildings	2.0%
Furniture & Fittings	10.0%
Plant & Equipment	10.0%
Office Equipment	10.0%
Motor Vehicles	10.0%
Roads, footpath and drains	1.0%

An item of property, plant and equipment is de-recognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the year the asset is recognized. The asset's residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year end

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Investment property

Investment property is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the investment property 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 investment property 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 2.00%

Premiums on leasehold land are capitalized and amortized over the term of the lease. An item of investment property is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the year the asset is recognized. The asset's residual values, use full lives and methods of depreciation are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year end.

(f) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangible assets, excluding capitalized development costs, are not capitalized and expenditure is reflected in the statement of comprehensive income in the year in which the expenditure is incurred. The useful lives of intangible assets for the Council are assessed to be finite.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over the use full economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life is renewed at least at each financial year end. Changes in the expected useful life or expected pattern of consumption in future economic benefits embodied in the asset is accounted by changing the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting es1imates. The amortization expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income in the expense category consistent with the function of the intangible assets.

Gain or losses arising from the de-recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income when the asset is de-recognized.

(g) Financial assets

Financial assets are classified into the following categories: at fair value through profit and loss, held-to- maturity, available-for-sale, and loans and receivables. The classification is dependent on the purpose for which the financial assets are acquired.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Management determines the classification of investments at the time of the purchase and reevaluates such designation on a regular basis. Purchases and sales of investments are recognized on the trade date, which is the date the Council commits to purchase or sell the asset. Cost of purchase includes transaction costs. The Council recognized the following financial assets:

(a) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the balance sheet date, which are classified as non-current.

(b) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale (AFS) financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified as loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. AFS assets are measured at fair value. Fair value changes on AFS assets are recognized directly in equity, other comprehensive income, except for interest on AFS assets and impairment losses. The cumulative gain or loss that was recognized in equity is recognized in profit or loss when an available-for-sale financial asset is derecognized.

(c) Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity that the Council has positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. Held-to-maturity investments are measured at amortized cost.

(h) Impairment

At each reporting date, the Council reviews the carrying amounts of its assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exist, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the Council estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount. Reversal of impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Recoverable amount is the higher of the 'fair value less cost to sell' and value in use. If the recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss. For assets carried at fair value, the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(i) Fund accounting

The Nasinu 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 1972. 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. Details of Special Purpose Funds maintained by the Council are:

(a) 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.

(b) Car Park Fund

This fund has been created for contributions received from developers under the Town Planning Act. The fund is used to construct and develop car parks.

(j) 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.

(k) Financial liabilities

All loans and borrowings are initially recognized at fair value less directly attributable transaction costs, and have not been designated as at fair value through profit or loss.

After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the amortization process.

(I) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Council has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an out flow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Where the Council expects a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset but only when reimbursement is virtually certain.

If the effect of time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as an interest expenses.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(a) Employee Entitlements

Employee entitlements relating to wages, salaries, annual leave, sick leave, long service leave and retirement benefit represents the amount which the Council has a present obligation to pay resulting from the employees' services provided up to balance date.

(b) Wages and salaries, sick leave and annual leave

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

(c) Provision for long service leave

A liability for long service leave is recognized, and is measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. Consideration is given to expect future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using interest rates on government guaranteed securities with terms to maturity that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

(m) 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 fulfilment 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 capitalized 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. Capitalized 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 Board will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term.

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

(n) Revenue

Revenue is recognized in the financial statements using the accrual concept of accounting.

(O) Income tax

The Council is exempt from income tax in accordance with the provisions of Section 17(4) of the Income Tax Act 2015.

(p) Comparatives

Comparative figures have been restated where necessary for changes in presentation in current year.

4. Financial risk management

Overview

The Council has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- (ii) Credit risk
- (iii) Liquidity risk
- (iv) Market risk
- (v) Capital management

This note presents information about the Council 's exposure to each of the above risks, the Council's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Council's management of capital. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements.

Risk management framework

The management I and the special administrators have overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Council's risk management framework. The Council's risk management policies are established to identify and analyses the risks faced by the Council, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and system s are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Council's activities.

(i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Council if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Council's receivables from customers and investment I securities. The Council has no specific concentrations of credit risk. Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis.

(ii) Financial risk management

The Council's establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of trade and other receivables and investments. The main components of this allowance are a specific loss component that relates to individually significant exposures, and a collective loss of components established for the Council's similar assets in respect of losses that have been incurred but not yet unidentified. The collective loss allowance is determined based on historical data of payment statistics for similar financial assets.

(iii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Council will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another cash financial asset. The Council's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Council's reputation

4. Financial risk management (continued)

Risk management framework

(iv) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices such as foreign exchange rates, *interest rates* and equity prices will affect the Council's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters while optimizing the return.

Fair value interest rate risk arises from the potential for a change in interest rates to cause a fluctuation in their fair value of financial instrument is. The objective is to manage the interest rate risk to achieve stable and sustainable net interest earnings in the long term. In managing this risk, the Council seeks to achieve a balance between reducing risk to earnings and market value from adverse interest rate movements, and enhancing net interest income through correct anticipation of the direction and extent of interest rate changes.

(v) Interest rate risk

As the Council's interest-bearing assets are small relative to its operations, its cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates. The interest rate per annum ranges from 7 percent to 11 percent.

	2015	2014
5. Rates		
General Rates	2,571,501	2,197,586
	2,571,501	2,197,586
6. Other income		
Fines and miscellaneous income	740,375	650,442
Taxi stand and carrier base charges	302,386	385,278
Business license fees	244,944	250,104
Other Operating Income	154,730	
Rental income	31,721	132,096
Gain on sale of assets	36	13,324 204
Subscription	36	
Deferred revenue	1,474,193	80,523 1,511,971
H . D		1,011,011
7. Personnel costs	4 002 002	4 000 050
Salaries & wages	1,963,223	1,889,853
FNPF FNU Levy	180,501 22,652	148,570 20,321
Training and education	4,559	8,858
Acting allowances and other benefits	-	87,826
	2,170,935	2,155,428
8. Other operating costs	-	
Hire of equipment	180,359	
Printing, stationery and postages	136,768	115,567
Filing Fees	90,445	-
Insurance	59,708	61,974
Electricity and water	44,494	29,510
Telephone, internet and fax	39,606	62,212
Uniforms	37,923	
Audit fees	37,722	7,391
Lease/rental	32,368	-
Office expenses	5,577	
Bank charges	5,433	10,289
Meals and allowance	4,853	14
Legal expenses	3,745	30,714
Rent	3,452	-
Parks, Gardens and Public Amenities	3,426	
Meeting and entertainment expenses	15,754	11,006
Computer Expenses	2,818	•
Freight & Cartage	2,559	-
Subscriptions	2,480	40
General operating expenses	2,764	65,945
Donations	1,170	
FBT	312	20 112
Bad and doubtful debts	740 700	29,442
	713,736	424,090

9. Notes to the statement of cash flow	2015	2014
(a) Reconciliation of net (deficit) / surplus to cash prov	vided by operating ac	ctivities:
Net (deficit)/ surplus	(427,540)	572,588
Add/(Less I Non-cash items / Items classified as investing Depreciation & amortization	212,830	222,442
Opening balance adjustment	(1,099,263)	
Change in operating assets and liabilities		Dis Report Aug
(Increase)/Decrease in trade and other receivable	2,221,896	(112,245)
Increase/(Decrease) in accounts payable & other payables	(80,740)	(669,596)
Increase/(Decrease) in VAT payable	396,188	-
Increase/(Decrease) in employee obligations	-	(32,412)
Increased/(Decrease) in deferred income	633,363	335,197
Net cash flow provided by operating activities	1,856,734	316,974
(b) Cash and cash equivalents consist of:		
Cash on hand and at bank		
Cash at Bank-ANZ Operating	35,458	23,179
Cash at Bank-BSP Operating	15,890	26,240
Cash at Bank-BSP Grant Fund	1,372,897	-
Cash on Hand	15,985	15,906
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,440,230	65,325
10. Trade and other receivables		
(a) Rates and garbage fees arrears	7,561,227	9,341,193
Business license arrears	208,908	148,715
Less : provision for doubtful accounts	(949,068)	(949,068)
	6,821,067	8,540,840
(b) Other receivables	0.7.007	05.007
Advances	65,027	65,027
EFL deposit held	5,702	5,702 502,123
Vat refundable		
	70,729	572,852
Total receivables	6,891,796	9,113,692

11. Property, plant and equipment

Net carrying amounts
As at 31 December 2014

As at 31 December 2015

	Land & Buildings	Street lights	Motor Vehicles	Office Equipment, Furniture & Plant	Total
Gross carrying amounts			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
As at 31 December 2014 Additions	781,276 30,783	702,363	1,275,407 284,839	339,887	3,098,932 315,622
As at 31 December 2015	812,059	702,363	1,560,246	339,887	3,414,554
Accumulated depreciation & amortization					
As at 31 December 2014	98,610	259,315	802,708	254,836	1,415,469
Depreciation	16,241	-	156,025	33,989	206,255
As at 31 December 2015	114,851	259,315	958,733	288,825	1,621,724
Net carrying amounts					
As at 31 December 2014	682,666	443,048	472,699	85,051	1,683,463
As at 31 December 2015	697,208	443,048	601,513	51,062	1,792,830
2. Intangible assets					
				Intangible Assets	Total
Gross carrying amoun	its			I more than the second	
As at 31 December 2014 Additions Disposals				15,983	15,983
As at 31 December 2015				15,983	15,983
Accumulated depreciation					
As at 31 December 2014				11,034	11,034
Amortization Disposal				1,575	1,575
As at 31 December 2015				12,609	42,609

4,949

3,374

4,949

3,374

13. Construction In progress (CIP)	2015	2014
Opening balance Additions to CIP Transfers	209,102	-
Closing balance as at 31 December	209,102	
14. investment Properties		
Land and building - at cost Less: accumulated depreciation	45,000 (5,000) 40,000	50,000 (5,000) 45,000

Investment property generates flow of rental income from Kiosk building by renting out spaces for small and medium size business and individuals. There was no valuation carried out on the investment property. The cost is based on historical cost.

15. Trade and other creditors

Trade payables Other payables Vat payable Total trade and other payables	396,156 <u>396,188</u> 792,344	415,656 61,241 - 476,897
16. Employee benefit obligations employee leave 17. Interest bearing loans & borrowings	63,692	63,692
Current Bank overdraft general fund Finance loan - Credit Corporation prefer la note (b) below) Finance lease - Merchant Finance refer to note (c) below) Total current	15,082 69,616 	49,314 40,708 4,902 94,924
Non-current Secured loan - WBC (refer to note (a) below) Finance loan - Credit Corporation (refer to note (b) below) Total non-current		(21,445) 162,837 141,392

- (a) The loan from Westpac Banking Corporation was raised to construct Council's office building at the variable rate of 7.49%. The loan are secured by Lease No. 213526 and 540554.
- (b) The finance lease from Credit Corporation is secured by bill of sale on Motor Vehicle EU178. The interest is compounded al 11% for 4 years.
- (c) The finance I0ase from Merchant Finance is secured by a bill of safe on Motor vehicle FR 604 FR724, FZ720, FR179 & FR718. The interest is compounded at 6.80% to 6.89%. The term of lease is between 4 to 5 years.

18. Deferred income

The deferred income is shown on the stateme	nt of financial position as	
follows: Current Non - current	1,292,374	80,523 659,011
	1,372,897	739,534

18. Deferred income (continued)

- (a) Deferred income related to grand received from the Government for the upgrading of roads, drain and street lights for some of the Identified squatter/informal settlements in Nasinu Town Council area. In 2014, Government grant was received in-kind for a 3 ton truck compactor for the upgrade of Valelevu ground.
 - (b) The Japanese Government donated a Caterpillar 55660 to the Council in 2010.
 - (c) The grant from United Nations Development Program was for the building of retainer wall at Bulie Place at Laucala Beach Estate to avoid soil erosion as a result of global warming.

19. Related parties

(a) Identity of related party

Key management personnel's

(b) Transactions with related parties are as follows:
Transactions with related parties with approximate transaction

2015

Key management personnel's

155,465

2014 155,465

Transactions with related parties were made on normal commercial

terms and

20. Subsequent events

Amendments to the Local Government Act 1972

A recent amendment to the Local Government Act 1972 (Budget Amendment). Municipal councils to update the audit of annual financial statements up to 31 July 2020 and have them published in a newspaper in Fiji by 31 March 2021. As a result of the amendment at Councils will need to prepare and submit for audit sevenmenth period from 1 January to 31 July 2020.

Business license

As announced in the 2020/2021 National Budget, effective from 1 August 2020 Fiji's business license regime would no longer be collected by the Council.

Base and market fee

As announced in the 2021/2022 National Budget, the Government of Fiji will pay full stall fee for one year effective from 1 August 2021.

COVID-19

Subsequent lo balance date the corona virus disease (COVID-19) outbreak developed rapidly in 2020 bringing a significant Health impact globally. Measures taken to contain the virus are already having an impact on global markets and economic activity and Fiji is also impacted with business disruptions and levels of activity already reducing in several market sectors. There is considerable uncertainty around the possible duration of and the resulting depth of impact that may arise subsequently from the disruptions caused.

20. Subsequent events (continued)

COVID-19 (continued)

The Council members and management are carefully considering the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak on the Council and assessing future operational options. The financial impacts, however, cannot be reasonably estimated at this time as it is largely attributable to matters the Council cannot control. Management and the directors believe the Council have sufficient financial resources together with arrangements with their customers and suppliers at this time (o be able to successfully manage the business risks despite the current uncertain economic outlook due to the COV1D-19 outbreak. They have a reasonable expectation that the Council have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Aside from the matters referred to above, no charge on the assets of the Council has arisen since the end of the financial period to the date of this report to secure the liabilities of any other person. No contingent or other liability has become enforceable or is likely to become enforceable within a period of twelve months from the date of this report, which in the opinion of the Board, will or may affect the ability of the entity to meet its obligation when they fail due.

21. Approval of financial statements