

Blackpool Council

Balance Sheet / Working capital:

BALANCE SHEET 2017/2018				
LAST Y/END		CURRENT	CHANGE	NEXT Y/END
31 Mar 17		31 Oct 17	Movement since	31 Mar 18
Actual		Actual	31 Mar 17	Forecast
£000s		£000s	£000s	£000s
777,280	Property, Plant and Equipment	797,256	19,976	800,358
32	Intangible Assets	32	-	-
36,436	Long-term Assets	51,470	15,034	65,534
	Current Assets			
41,583	Debtors	42,756	1,173	66,000
479	Inventories	432	(47)	475
9,878	Cash and cash equivalents	10,506	628	9,500
865,688	Total Assets	902,452	36,764	941,867
	Current Liabilities			
(91,697)	Borrowing Repayable within 12 months	(107,000)	(15,303)	(100,000)
(55,720)	Creditors	(54,980)	740	(52,000)
	Long-term Liabilities			
(84,701)	Borrowing Repayable in excess of 12 months	(92,469)	(7,768)	(94,700)
(16,073)	Capital Grants in Advance	(16,073)	-	(14,000)
(12,718)	Provisions	(13,831)	(1,113)	(14,000)
(365,166)	Other Long Term Liabilities	(365,166)	-	(364,300)
239,613	Total Assets less Liabilities	252,933	13,320	302,867
(58,846)	Usable Reserves	(56,984)	1,862	(52,640)
(180,767)	Unusable Reserves	(195,949)	(15,182)	(250,227)
(239,613)	Total Reserves	(252,933)	(13,320)	(302,867)

Commentary on the key issues:

In order to provide a complete picture of the Council's financial performance, the above table provides a snapshot of the General Fund balance sheet as at the end of month 7. The key areas of focus are any significant movements in debtors, cash and cash equivalents, bank overdraft and creditors as these impact upon the Council's performance in the critical areas of debt recovery, treasury management and Public Sector Payment Policy.

The balance sheet has been prepared under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs). Temporary investments are included within cash and cash equivalents along with bank balance and cash in hand. Usable reserves include unallocated General Fund reserves and earmarked revenue reserves. Unusable reserves are those that the Council is not able to use to provide services. This category includes reserves that hold unrealised gains and losses (for example the Revaluation Reserve), where amounts would only become available to provide services if the assets were sold.

Over the 7-month period, there has been an increase in short-term borrowing of £15.3m and an increase in long-term borrowing of £7.8m, which in the main reflects borrowing in advance at low interest rates to fund the capital programme (£20m) and to fund the increase in long-term assets (£15m). The increase in long-term assets is due to the purchase of shares in Blackpool Airport and an increase in business loans granted. The movement in debtors and creditors reflects seasonal activity.