

Blackpool Council

Balance Sheet / Working capital:

BALANCE SHEET 2020/2021				
LAST Y/END		CURRENT	CHANGE	NEXT Y/END
Draft 31 Mar 20		30 Jun 20 Actual	Movement since 31 Mar 20	31 Mar 21 Forecast
£000s		£000s	£000s	£000s
800,657	Property, Plant and Equipment	808,884	8,227	879,844
105,683	Long-term Assets	105,683	-	110,000
Current Assets				
57,026	Debtors	58,400	1,374	60,000
642	Inventories	399	(243)	600
774	Short-term loans	774	-	800
19,504	Cash and cash equivalents	20,351	847	5,000
984,286	Total Assets	994,491	10,205	1,056,244
Current Liabilities				
(245,184)	Borrowing Repayable within 12 months	(236,500)	8,684	(250,000)
(70,976)	Creditors	(71,200)	(224)	(70,000)
Long-term Liabilities				
(87,460)	Borrowing Repayable in excess of 12 months	(87,460)	-	(81,276)
(12,611)	Capital Grants in Advance	(12,611)	-	(12,000)
(12,591)	Provisions	(12,591)	-	(12,500)
(328,305)	Other Long-term Liabilities	(328,305)	-	(320,000)
227,159	Total Assets less Liabilities	245,824	18,665	310,468
(68,970)	Usable Reserves	(15,148)	53,822	(15,150)
(158,189)	Unusable Reserves	(230,676)	(72,487)	(295,318)
(227,159)	Total Reserves	(245,824)	(18,665)	(310,468)

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 3. 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 3-month period there has been a decrease in short-term borrowing of £8.7m due to the timing of revenue grants and an increase in capital expenditure on Property, Plant and Equipment of £8.2m in line with the Council's approved capital programme for 2020/21.