

# **BLACK SLUICE**

**INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD**



## **Executive Committee Meeting**

**Wednesday, 13<sup>th</sup> December 2017 at 9:30am**

**Station Road, Swineshead, Lincolnshire PE20 3PW**



# Black Sluice Internal Drainage Board

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Our Ref: IW/DPW/B10\_1

Your Ref:

Date: 6<sup>th</sup> December 2017

## To the Chairman and Members of the Executive Committee

Notice is hereby given that a Meeting of the Executive Committee will be held at the Offices of the Board on Wednesday, 13<sup>th</sup> December 2017 at **9:30am** at which your attendance is requested.

Chief Executive

## AGENDA

1. Apologies for absence
2. Declarations of Interest
3. To receive and if correct sign the Minutes of the Executive Meeting held on the 31<sup>st</sup> August 2017 (**pages 1 - 9**)
4. **CONFIDENTIAL** - To receive and if correct sign the Confidential Minutes of the Executive Meeting held on the 31<sup>st</sup> August 2017 (**pages 10 - 13**)
5. Matters Arising
6. To consider a report on the 2018/19 Budget and Ten Year Projections (**pages 14 - 22**)
  - a. Budget with 10 Year Estimates (**Page 23**)
  - b. 2018/19 Summary budget by month (**Page 24**)
  - c. 2018/19 Detailed budget by month (**Page 25**)
  - d. 10 Year Capital Schemes (**Page 26**)
  - e. 2018/19 Wages On-cost Reserve budget (**Page 27**)
  - f. 8 Year Plant replacement budget (**Page 28**)
7. **CONFIDENTIAL** – To receive a report on the meeting held on 15<sup>th</sup> November 2017 with the RFCC Chairman relating to BPS transfer (**pages 29 & 30**) including 2017/18 Budget and 10 Year Estimates (**page 31**)
8. To Approve the ADA Model of the Land Drainage Byelaws
9. To consider Period 8 Management Accounts (**pages 32 - 35**)
10. Any Other Business
11. **CONFIDENTIAL** – To review Senior Staff salaries

# BLACK SLUICE INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD

## MINUTES

of the proceedings of a meeting of the Executive Committee

held at the Offices of the Board on  
31<sup>st</sup> August 2017 at 9am

### Members

Chairman - \* Mr K C Casswell

\* Cllr P Bedford  
\* Mr J Fowler  
\* Mr M Rollinson

\* Cllr M Brookes  
\* Mr P Holmes

\* Member Present

In attendance: Mr I Warsap (Chief Executive)  
Mr D Withnall (Finance Manager)

The Chairman thanked Members for attending this additional convened meeting of the Executive Committee.

#### 1160 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE - Agenda Item 1

There were no apologies.

#### 1161 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST - Agenda Item 2

There were no declarations of interest.

#### 1162 MINUTES OF THE LAST MEETING - Agenda Item 3

Minutes of the last meeting held on 24<sup>th</sup> May 2017, copies of which had been circulated, were considered and it was agreed that they should be signed as a true record.

#### 1163 MATTERS ARISING - Agenda Item 4

##### a) Cutter Suction Silt Dredger Open Event 12<sup>th</sup> & 13<sup>th</sup> July 2017 - Minute 1133(a)

The Chairman stated that this event went very well; he commended all the staff and added that the public interest was very good. Mr Rollinson added that there was a lot of interest in the Royal Smals dredger by other IDBs. The Chief Executive added that there was interest from other risk management authorities, which Royal Smals will progress. He concluded that the dredger is still in the water at Neslam Bridge and he believes it will be taken out of the water and transported to the Swineshead depot next week.

##### b) Inspection Tour Netherlands - Minute 1133(b)

The Chief Executive stated he has spoken to Mr Moreu from Royal Smals who are still interested in helping to organising a tour.

The Chief Executive is hoping to organise and plan the tour with more information being introduced at the Board meeting in November 2017.

1164 TO REVIEW A REPORT ON THE DE-MAINTAINING OF EA WATERCOURSES - Agenda Item 5

The Chief Executive asked Members if they had any questions regarding the papers enclosed within the agenda on pages 8 to 33.

The Chief Executive stated that a two-day walk over the 25 km of main river by the Operations Manager, Abi Jackson and Darren Pitcher from the Environment Agency has been completed. He stated they had checked the suitability of the banks, watercourses and assets. The banks are in a fair condition – he informed Members that there are a couple of slips and mechanical access issues which are due to be costed for repair in the hope the BSIDB can undertake the work through the public sector cooperation agreement prior to transfer.

The Chairman indicated to Members that this asset transfer of watercourses should be kept completely separate to the pumping station, in order to present this to the Board.

a) South Forty Foot Catchment Watercourse Business Case

Mr Holmes noted that this document was written by the EA for the EA and therefore you have to read it with this in mind. Otherwise, this document will need to be put in more simple terms in order to present to the Board.

The Chief Executive responded that after this meeting a report could be written in a more simplistic tone to present to the Board.

Mr Fowler asked about the bridges, presumably, these are essential for crossing locations for maintenance and would be kept by the Board for access. The Chief Executive responded that this was part of the review carried out over the last few days by the Operations Manager to gather this information as to whether the bridges are clearly constructed and required for maintenance access or more for land access.

(i) Horbling New Cut & Diversion and Atkinson's Cut (page 17)

Mr Rollinson asked if the Board would be liable for future flooding. The Chairman clarified, on taking on these main rivers, no more than the Board is now. Mr Rollinson carried on by saying that on page 17 Rookfield House floods on a regular basis and the penstock sluice on Atkinson's Cut has never worked. The Chief Executive explained that the sluice is at the top end of a system and perhaps the system over the years has changed. Mr Rollinson asked if the EA flood they seem to get grant aid funding from the Government but the Board might not. The Chairman responded if we have the Horbling Diversion then the Board would consider doing something so that it reduces flooding to Rookfield House.

Mr Holmes asked whom would Rookfield Farm complain to if it were to flood. The Chief Executive responded that the owner would come to the Black Sluice, but he would hope that once the Board is maintaining this

watercourse, during the course of the next few months, the Board will set about how to reduce the risk of flooding in the best way we can.

The Chief Executive explained we are aware of a pipe within the bank connected to our system we could open and in the same way the landowner has dug out the top of the bank, the Board may enhance this and further armour the bank. He explained there might be a way of connecting the two systems, where previously there was a differential between highland water and pumped water. These types of scheme proposals can go through the Works Committees for approval.

The Chief Executive stated that this first tranche of de-maining are lower consequence watercourses where the EA cannot attract funding, as the EA remit is to protect property. The Boards remit is to protect agricultural land, which in turn protects property, and businesses. The Board would not be able to attract grant in aid funding either. The EA cannot attract funding for this 25 km stretch of main river – the Finance Manager added that the Board has permissive powers to do the work the Board does not have an obligation to do it.

The Chief Executive queried how the Board can recover the monies to maintain these 25 km – he stated he has tasked the Operations Manager to review the circa 500 miles of watercourses that the Board maintain currently and work on giving up drain maintenance on some sections. He stated that this was discussed at the Works Committees meetings and felt that it was not attracting a positive appetite. The Chief Executive stated he has asked the Operations Manager to review reducing maintenance by putting some of the lower risk watercourses on a 2/3 year cycle of maintenance.

Mr Rollinson stated that he is in favour of taking on these main rivers, but he does not want the liability – risk of flooding, the Chief Executive stated that in his opinion the Board would not be taking on that liability.

Cllr Bedford asked if one of these bridges were highways, the Chief Executive responded that the three bridges are EA bridges on these main rivers there are various other bridges (LCC or private) and this information is detailed within the pack.

The Chairman added that the EA only have two more years funding for maintenance on these low consequence main rivers and are saying that there will not be any further funding. The EA are affectively saying that in the future they could simply be left unmaintained.

The Chairman stated that if the Board looks at some of its low consequence maintained drains and alter our maintenance regime we could save the £11,000 it costs to maintain these 25km of EA main rivers.

Mr Holmes asked the Committees approach in presenting this to the Board. The Chairman stated that every tranche will have to go to the Board but hopefully the others will be more self-financing than this first tranche. The Chief Executive added that the principle is that every process will be the same and the first tranche will be setting the principle albeit the financial transfers could differ in the future as various Boards take on further main river assets.

Mr Holmes believed that we should be looking at the bigger picture and that the Board will have control over these systems – the Chief Executive believed that after speaking with the Operations Manager although the EA have been directing which lengths of main river will be in this first tranche, he felt in the future, the Board will want to be in the 'driving chair' informing the EA what the Board believes should be transferred next. He commented on one length which has several badger setts on it, therefore the challenge will be for the EA - what do they intend to do about these badger setts before any transfer.

The Chief Executive clarified that finance only comes with assets and not river bank.

The Finance Manager explained the cheapest option for the Environment Agency is to decommission them, with this first tranche is £83,320 to cover the assets and the 25 km comes with that. He outlined that currently the Board is undertaking this work under the PSCA for £11,000. This would give the Board 7 years' worth of maintenance. The Finance Manager stated that the future principle is that the Board applies for a reduction in the precept of 50% of the maintenance costs. In this case, this would stretch the £83k to 14 years. This would give the Board 14 years to rationalise the Boards systems or find the additional funding. The Finance Manager suggested that there might be lower consequence watercourses that the Board currently maintain which are not needed. He continued by adding that these EA lower consequence systems and assets the EA aren't going to maintain are quite high consequence watercourses and assets with regard to the Board systems.

Mr Rollinson recommended that the focus be on de-maining the Boards low consequence watercourses. The Chief Executive agreed that yes this needs to be the Boards focus. He reaffirmed what the Finance Manager said that in the eyes of the EA these are low consequence watercourses but within the Boards catchment they are high consequence systems.

The Finance Manager stated that the Boards responsibility is to protect agricultural land and properties and the EA cannot justify spending money on this particular tranche main river as it only protects 47 properties.

Mr Holmes enquired regarding the bridges, £83,320 will be put towards drain maintenance, what if the landowner does not want to take on the bridges. What costs could be involved in maintaining these bridges. Mr Fowler highlighted that all these funds are going into drain maintenance and none is being saved for long term asset or liability of the bridges. The Chairman responded that the bridges are in good condition and are relatively new; Mr Fowler agreed in this case they are but may not be in future tranches. The Chief Executive stated that in this case the bridges are in good order. Mr Fowler concluded that if you were in a situation where the structures or a lot of bridges in an asset transfer were not in good order, you would need to consider whether some of the monies goes in to potential repair or replacement. The Chairman concluded that if in other asset transfers bridges come across that are not in good order we would assume that the figures will be calculated completely differently because of the problem and this should reflect in what the EA do.

Cllr Brookes asked for consideration, especially the finance involved in the maintenance. He asked, regarding the figures in this EA document to discuss the financial impact at Council level with the Finance Manager.

He agreed with Mr Holmes that this document will need to be a separate report rather than in the EA language. Cllr Brookes reiterated that this should be discussed with the Boston Borough Chief Executive for the implications of this on the penny rate, the Finance Manager suggested perhaps a meeting with Rob Barlow to include the special levy increase due to the Q1 development. He added that the Chief Executive could also attend. Members AGREED.

Mr Fowler added that it be presented to the Board that we are doing everything we can to make it cost neutral to the Board in terms of EA precept or handover funds.

The Chief Executive interjected that the EA have stated that it could take longer. The only way to increase the Boards income is by increasing rates or increasing the catchment area. This water comes from the extended area and perhaps the Board could recover a drainage rate from that extended area whatever that rate might be, the EA are working on this now to offer assistance to the IDBs to extend their areas to assist a cost balance. The Finance Manager interjected and stated that this would take an "Act of Parliament".

Mr Rollinson asked if the Pointon lode will be the first highland carrier that goes into the South Forty Foot Drain that the Board will have control over, the Chief Executive responded yes.

b) Rationalising the Main River Network project

The Chief Executive tabled a document from the Environment Agency regarding the information process to inform the public. The EA are organising three public drop-in dates,

- 9<sup>th</sup> October 2017 at Rippingale Fen Village Hall
- 11<sup>th</sup> October 2017 at Billingborough Village Hall
- A third venue and date tba

Introducing this process at meetings tba 21<sup>st</sup> September 2017 South Forty Foot Steering Group, 2<sup>nd</sup> October 2017 Lincolnshire Strategy Group, 19<sup>th</sup> October 2017 Lincs ADA Branch meeting and 20<sup>th</sup> October 2017 Anglian Northern RFCC meeting.

The Chief Executive stated that dates are yet to be agreed for drop-in meetings (if required) at the BSIDB offices, very similar to the last consultation, the Board must be seen as fronting a partnership approach alongside the EA. Presenting all the information, available photographs for any public concern. He added that they will be looking at future funding from a local authority prospective as part of these drop-in meetings. The district councillors will be invited to question, review and discuss where the Board could approach possible assistance for maintenance.

The Chief Executive highlighted to Members that a positive approach and the right message from Board Members attending these public consultations would be essential.

(i) Defra Minister Therese Coffey MP Visit

The Chief Executive reported that Defra Minister Therese Coffey visited the BSIDB to view an IDB.



The focus of the visit was about our approach to environmental legislation and governance, plus local Councillors involvement. The Chief Executive stated that Ms Coffey was very knowledgeable on IDB involvement and he felt she was pleased with our performance and thought the tour went very well.

1165 TO REVIEW A REPORT OF THE TRANSFER OF THE BLACK SLUICE (BOSTON) PUMPING STATION - Agenda Item 6

The Chief Executive stated that there is a lot of information within these EA documents in the agenda.

a) Black Sluice (Boston) Pumping Station Commuted Sum

The Chief Executive outlined (page 38) stating that the EA have calculated a decommission cost and then an average maintenance cost. He added that subsequently these figures have been reviewed by the EA and they will change in that they have reduced their maintenance costs but they have increased the decommissioned costs.

b) Black Sluice (Boston) Pumping Station Asset Transfer Option

The Chief Executive clarified that the EA Pump Engineer is not included in the transfer; the IDB can externally advertise for this position and hope we receive the right applicant.

The Chief Executive explained the EA are only discussing the Black Sluice (Boston) Pumping Station, they are not talking about transfer of the sluice gate and navigation lock. He added that once the Black Sluice IDB control the pumping station asset the EA will pay the Black Sluice to maintain the navigation lock and sluice and possibly, continue maintenance work on the Grand Sluice and Maud Foster, this will recover an income to the Board.

The Finance Manager raised the question regarding the emergency procedures, what procedures will be put in place because in the past decisions have been difficult to control. The EA have indicated that it will be a direct discussion between the EA and Black Sluice IDB.

The Chief Executive concluded that there will be a detailed legal agreement drawn up.

The Chairman reminded Members that generally at the Board meetings Members agree that the Black Sluice (Boston) Pumping Station cannot be moth balled, Boston needs it – he confirmed that if the Board do not agree to do something with the EA before 1<sup>st</sup> April 2018, the EA will moth ball it, and take the pumping station out. He added that it has only been used a couple of times in the last 2 years, and in those events it was able to pump water out and it may be needed to pump in the future therefore it needs not to be decommissioned.

The Chairman reminded Members that if there had been an event when the sluice had broken down for three weeks the EA would have had to use the pumps continually because the lock cannot do as much as the sluice – this is a scenario which could be a serious problem for Boston.

Cllr Bedford asked of the three engines, which are not in use, can these be looked at, the Chief Executive responded yes he indicated that the Board would look into reconditioning one of these engines.

The Chief Executive added that the BSIDB Pump Engineers and Operations Manager have reviewed the current BPS operations and decided we would operate on a very similar arrangement as it is currently run. He also highlighted that due to modern weather forecasting the Board will probably be a little more proactive and if some prolonged forecast of rain then the Engineers would lower the gates to lower the SFFD earlier.

The Chief Executive stated that the workmen selected to have training at the Black Sluice (Boston) Pumping Station are continuing and increasing through the PSCA.

The Chairman added that there is expertise of similar sorts of pump engines at two available IDBs which means there is engineering knowledge in the area.

c) Eel Regulations Compliance

The Chief Executive stated that the only significant cost implication that has been identified with the pumping station post transfer was any restriction regarding the European Eel Restrictions compliance, which has been indicated and is currently being reviewed with regard to future refurbishment. He suggested that it be included in the legal document that there may be a requirement to assist in funding for this.

d) Black Sluice (Boston) Pumping Station Proposed EA Precept Reduction

The Chief Executive outlined this agenda item, detailing the emails between himself and Abigail Jackson (EA). He clarified that it is not within the EA remit to make a decision on a precept reduction this will require a decision from the RFCC to gain approval to reduce the Boards precept. The Chief Executive has spoken to the Chairman of the RFCC briefly explaining the principles behind this request and what the Board is looking to do regarding the precept. The Chairman of the RFCC has requested a meeting with the representatives of the EA and the BSIDB to discuss and this meeting is being arranged.

e) Potential Effect on BSIDB Budget and 10 Year Projections

The Chief Executive reviewed the spreadsheets giving projected outcomes for increased income and the effect on the penny rate. He highlighted that the Board is paying a large sum in precept to the RFCC arguably for them to pay it back to the Board through the EA using our Public Sector Cooperation Agreement and look to review this in line with what the EA are saying it costs to maintain the Black Sluice (Boston) Pumping Station. The Chief Executive suggested to the EA in a simplistic format that a 50/50 split for the maintenance funding required, the Board will find 50% and reduce the precept by the same amount.

The Chief Executive outlined that this would potentially be 8.33 years' worth of funds that the Board would have to maintain the Black Sluice (Boston) Pumping Station if the maintenance costs remained the same. This would give the Board 8 years to identify additional income, new income streams to help run this pumping station.

A question was raised, asking does this mean that after 8 years the 50% reduction will stop, the Chief Executive clarified he had responded no; it will continue.

The Finance Manager presented the spreadsheets detail on page 34 to 37, he highlighted that the monies would run out in 2023. He indicated that this budget forecast presents scenarios; if a sudden increase in the rate for example would need to be 9.11% however after the 10 year period this will leave a need to find £76,000 which will need a further increase in the rate – he felt this was a none starter. He then presented page 35, which is the scenario of a gradual increase of the rate from 2019/20, starting at this year as the agreement with the Boston Borough Council is to hold the rate in 2018/19. He looked at the increase over the period of a 2.75% average – then in the 10<sup>th</sup> year £35,000 still needed to be funded. He indicated that these include inflationary figures. He then presented the spreadsheet on page 36 which includes a precept reduction by 50% - this scenario in the 11<sup>th</sup> year there is still £142,000 still to find. He then presented page 37 with an extended budget to 20 years, looking at ending up with a balanced budget in the 20<sup>th</sup> year to find £8,000 and the following year the budget would balance.

The Chairman queried that if the running costs are lowered by the way the BSIDB run the pumping station then the estimate running costs on these spreadsheets could be very different.

Cllr Brookes asked what is the inflation number included in the spreadsheets – the Finance Manager responded 2% across the spreadsheet. The Chief Executive highlighted that the rate increase does not look dramatic if you take the inflation figure out, the Finance Manager clarified that the figure includes 2% therefore the Boards rate increase is 0.21% as an example.

Cllr Brookes asked to view the current BSIDB budgeted rate projection, the Finance Manager presented this on the screen and Cllr Brookes acknowledged that there is very little difference in the figures – he suggested that if this were to be added to the spreadsheet it would help present a view to the Board. The Finance Manager agreed he could put this on the spreadsheet for the Boards agenda. The Chairman felt a column should also be included to indicate if the 50% precept is not agreed.

The Chairman asked if there were any questions and asked Members for approval to recommend to the Board. All AGREED.

#### 1166 TO CONSIDER PERIOD 4 MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTS - Agenda Item 7

The Finance Manager presented pages 49 - 52, he highlighted to the Committee;

- Rating Levies - are slightly behind on collection due the rates going out late this year, this will come back.
- Pumping Station Maintenance is positive due to no excessive rainfall leading to no required pumping. This is currently favourable at £24,000.
- Drain Maintenance is showing a favourable budget, the opposite to this time last year, due to the works which have been done on the SFFD, labour and resources have been concentrating on these works therefore they have not completed early desilting works on the Boards watercourses.

- SFFD Scheme on page 50 – the Chief Executive presented this and stated that he has a meeting with the EA to inform them where the additional costs have been incurred in order for Mr Clack to write a paper to initiate an order for the costs over and above what was first indicted at £281,000 – these additional costs are associated with bushing works and Officers/Workmen involvement. Additional costs with the silt cutting machine, Scarborough Nixon ecological works, slight increase in the removal and placement and spreading of the cott weed out of the SFFD.
- Income & Expenditure – the Finance Manager highlighted the recoverable income compared to last year.
- Solar Panel Income – the Chief Executive stated that ADA recently surveyed all IDBs in the Country – the BSIDB are way in front in the process of solar panel income.
- Balance Sheet – there are still no investment opportunities in the market available, £300,000 has been left in Monmouthshire BS so that not all is kept in Natwest.

1167 TO CONSIDER A CONFIDENTIAL REPORT ON REVIEW OF SALARIES 2018/19 - Agenda Item 8

It was agreed and thereby RESOLVED to exclude the public from the next part of the meeting due to the confidential nature of the business to be transacted, in accordance with section 2 of the Public Bodies (Admission to Meetings) Act 1960.

1168 Any Other Business - Agenda Item 9

a) Water Resource East Anglia Group

The Chief Executive reported that the WRE group have agreed that a confidentiality agreement must be signed in order to continue attending the group meetings. Anglian Water have put together a unilateral disclosure/confidentiality agreement, which the Chief Executive sent to Dennis Bainbridge the Boards' Solicitor. Mr Bainbridge stated to the Chief Executive that the agreement appears ok. The Chief Executive informed the Committee that it is the intention for the Chairman and Chief Executive to sign these agreements before attending the forthcoming meeting in September 2017, if these agreements have not been signed then they will not be able to attend. Members AGREED.

b) ADA Pay & Conditions Committee - 20<sup>th</sup> September 2017

The Chairman stated that he will be unable to attend this meeting and asked if any Members of this Committee could attend in his place.

There being no further business the meeting closed at 11:10am.

**BLACK SLUICE INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD**

**EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE - 13<sup>th</sup> DECEMBER 2017**

**AGENDA ITEM No 06**

**2018/19 BUDGET AND TEN YEAR ESTIMATES**

**Introduction**

Despite the intention to reduce our balances we added £30,152 to the reserve in 2016/17 and we are forecasting another £160,000 will be added this year. This is due to extensive rechargeable and grant funded work we have been able to complete. This has not had a negative impact on the board's routine maintenance and if any impact it has been a positive one.

When producing this years budget it has been focused on two ultimate objectives in the ten year period and they are;

1. to continue to reduce the board's general reserves, with the target of 20% of annual expenditure
2. to achieve a balanced budget in the reporting period.

These two objectives are continuously competing with each other as to reduce the reserves the Expenditure needs to be greater than Income which, when applying percentage increases the deficit increases exponentially. When allowing an uniform 2% on expenditure for inflation for the ten year period any income increase less than this widens the gap and without an increase in income above the 2% the deficit would be excessive in Year 10. This may achieve the first objective but leave a large deficit to take into the eleventh year that the board could not fund.

For example; to achieve a 20% general reserve balance in year 10, with uniform income increases of 1.71% the deficit would be £80,718 leaving an unfunded deficit of Circa £88,000 in the eleventh year.

I have included, as appendices, to this report for information as follows;

1. Budget with 10 Year Estimates
2. 2017/18 Summary budget by month
3. 2017/18 Detailed budget by month
4. 10 Year Capital Schemes
5. 2017/18 Wages On-cost Reserve budget
6. 8 Year Plant replacement budget

**2017/18 Budget & 10 Year Estimates**

**a) Rates & Levies**

It was agreed with Boston Borough Council, last year, to maintain the rate at 12.60p in the £ for 2017/18 and 2018/19. From 2019/20 an average 1.49% increase has been maintained for 4 years to reduce the General Reserve Holdings but then an average increase of 2.5% for the remaining 5 years result in a balanced budget in year 11.

The penny rate calculations are not run until mid December and therefore the values used for budget purposes are based on last year's calculations, but we are aware of substantial developments in Boston Borough Council's area which will result in a substantial increase in their Special Levy.

**b) Interest**

2017/18 has been a challenging year for interest and investments and it is not expected that £1,000 will be achieved in the year. With a quarter percentile increase in the Bank of England base rate there may be some opportunities in this year but they are not likely to be substantial. I have included £1,000 for the year with 10% increases every year.

**c) Grants & Local Levy**

As reported in the Joint Works Committee in November 2017 the board has been successful in securing local levy, subject to conditions, to proceed with work on the North Forty Foot Drain and Sempringhama Fen Pumping Station totalling £409,000 which we have phased over two years. In addition to this funding opportunity an additional £124,000 is available from Flood Defence Grant in Aid as a contribution to the same projects.

**d) Use of Development Fund**

There is no planned expenditure from the Development Fund in 2018/19..

Historically a £5,000 administration fee has been charged to the fund and this has been included in 2018/19. Details of the reserve can be found later in this report.

**e) Rental Income**

The following rents and other agreements are in place and have been included in the 2018/19 Budget. They were reviewed last year with no amendments.

The mast in the depot yard is has been upgraded from a 2G Microcell to a combined 2G/4G transmitter. A rent review was undertaken last year and back dated for the one that had been missed.

<b>Site</b>	<b>Area/Description</b>	<b>2017/18 Budget Rent pa £</b>
Hessle Drive, Boston	Bungalow	3,600
Depot, Swineshead	Aerial Mast, Orange	3,065
Bourne	Discharge permission, Geest Bourne Salads (Charged to Consents)	1,000
Wyberton, Pumping Station	Electricity supply, Port of Boston	462
Depot, Swineshead	2.4 acres - field at rear	500
Bourne Slipes	6.8 Acres - Grazing	165
New Hammond Beck	64 chains of bank	36

f) **Other Income**

Consent applications are charged at £50 each and an estimated 24 have been allowed for over the year.

Highland Water continues to be paid based on the actual costs incurred in the year including a 16% admin charge. A conservative £5,500 for the year has been included in nexts years budget as last year.

Other miscellaneous income includes items such as scrap metal sales, charges to the Chairman's account and rechargeable costs to employee's and Lincolnshire ADA etc.

g) **Solar Panel Income**

Solar Panel Income has been performing as expected since installation and the budget has been included on this basis.

h) **Capital Schemes**

A summary of the prosed Capital Schemes can be found at appendix 4.

**Donington NI Pumping Station – Replace Weedscreen Cleaner (£90,000)**

The existing weedscreen cleaner was installed in 1998/99 and is now in need of replacement.

**Mallard Hurn Pumping Station – New Roof (£10,000)**

As part of the flat roof replacement programme it is proposed to replace the Mallard Hurn Pumping Station roof in 2018/19 if a higher priority does not present.

**Jetting to Major Pipelines (£55,000)**

A programme is to be devised to identify priorities for jetting and CCTV surveys of long sections of major pipelines.

**Graft Drain Improvements (£20,000)**

Additional works will be undertaken on the Graft Drain to the budget identified.

**North Forty Foot Drain Revetment & Langrick Road Pipeline (£450,000)**

North Forty Foot cleansing/revetment & Langrick Road pipeline, lining/replacement works, total scheme value is £450,000 split with £50,000 being spent in 2018/19 and the remainder in 2019/20 funded as follows;

£81,000 GiA  
£70,000 Board contribution  
£299,000 Local Levy support

**Sempringham Fen Pumping Station Refurbishment (£180,500)**

Sempringham Fen weedscreen cleaner/pumping station refurbishment, total scheme value is £180,500 being built up as follows;

£43,000 GiA  
£27,500 Board contribution  
£110,000 Local Levy support

### **General Culvert Replacement (£68,200)**

Based on current survey information the following Culverts are prioritised for replacement in 2018/19 with the following costs to the board:

No 1684 Donington Northing - 12m x 1.5m	£16,000
No 1253 Horbling Fen - 40m x 0.6m -	£ 8,000
No 1283 Aslackby Fen - 12m x 0.6m -	£ 5,000
No 755 South Kyme - 12m x 0.9m -	£ 7,000
No 1959 Gosberton - 15m x 1.2m -	£14,000
No 604 Hacconby Fen - 12m x 1.5m -	<u>£18,200</u>
	<b><u>£68,200</u></b>

#### **i) Pumping Station Maintenance**

Pumping Station Maintenance is expected to be within budget at year end assuming there is not an excessively long period of wet weather. The budget has therefore been maintained at £370,000, for the fourth consecutive year, with 2% inflationary increases in the remaining estimates. A substantial reduction in electricity costs were achieved by sourcing through Woldmarsh in 2017/18 which should give further confidence that budgets are sustainable at the current levels.

As has been demonstrated in the past, a considerable wet period does result in excessive electricity charges and this is always a risk.

#### **j) Drain Maintenance**

The budgeting process for Drain Maintenance has continued to be developed to identify all the costs and accurately estimate forthcoming costs for what is the board's main business and is a third of the board's budget.

Additional funding is proposed for Drain Maintenance going forward with an increase in 2018/19 to £750,000 from £710,000 to be funded from additional rechargeable works income. The breakdown of this budget is;

Drain Maintenance Analysis	Budget	Budget
	2017/18	2018/19
Summer Cutting	400,000	425,000
Winter Maintenance	228,500	240,000
Bushing	65,000	65,000
Pipeline Jetting	16,500	20,000

Of the total budget for drain maintenance the split is approximately;

	2017/18 Estimated Split	2018/19 Split
Plant	40%	40%
Labour	49%	48%
Materials	1%	1%
Contractor	4%	3%
Other	6%	8%

#### **k) Environmental Works**



The budget for environmental works was reduced to £20,000 for 2017/18 and this level has been maintained for 2018/19.

**l) Environment Agency Precept**

No increase in the Environment Agency precept has been included and a decision on the rate will be made by the Regional Flood and Coastal Committee in January and therefore £276,552 has been included in the 2018/19 budget. The precept has been at this rate since 2009/10.

**m) Administration and Establishment**

		2016/17	2017/18	2017/18	2017/18	2018/19
		Actual	Forecast P06	Estimate	Budget	Budget
4001	Admin Salaries	349,919	360,430	365,717	365,000	380,000
4002	New Offices	8,340	9,663	10,027	10,000	10,000
4003	Administration	45,792	48,258	48,260	48,700	48,200
4004	Miscellaneous	5,691	7,921	7,290	8,220	7,215
4006	Inspection	3,308	2,805	2,514	6,500	6,500
4007	Election	0	0	0	0	1,500
4010	Equipment	14,302	23,775	25,716	15,000	15,000
5001	Depot	39,173	41,977	42,058	42,000	42,000
5002	Dump Area (Not used)	0	0	0	0	0
5003	Bungalow	82	3,225	207	3,100	200
		<b>466,606</b>	<b>498,054</b>	<b>501,789</b>	<b>498,520</b>	<b>510,615</b>

**Admin Salaries**

Admin salaries have been included at the rates agreed at the August 2017 Executive meeting and as subsequently instructed by the Chairman and Vice-Chairman for the senior officer's following the independent review.

The Lincolnshire ADA recommendation for the Pay Award is;

*If the Public Sector Pay Cap is still in force then a 1% pay award will be applied across all rates.*

*If the Public Sector Pay Cap is lifted then 90% of the National increase in annual earnings, as published in the Sunday Times on the last Sunday in January, will be applied across all rates.*

*The committee recommend that all employee's positions are reviewed and assimilated onto the White book spine points where a Board has not already completed a Job evaluation exercise.*

In the November 2017 budget the following was included in relation to Public Sector Pay;

*6.27 Public sector pay – In September 2017 the government announced its intention to move away from the 1% basic public sector pay award policy, which is paid to public servants in addition to any incremental pay progression and allowances. The government will ensure that the overall pay award is fair to public sector workers, as well as to taxpayers, and reflects the vital contribution they make to delivering high quality public services. In 2018-19, for those workforces covered by an independent Pay Review Body (PRB), the relevant Secretary of State will shortly write to the PRB Chair to initiate the 2018-19 pay round, before later submitting detailed evidence outlining recruitment and retention data and reflecting the different characteristics and circumstances of their workforce. Each PRB will then make its recommendations in the spring or summer, based on the submitted evidence. Secretaries of State will make final decisions on pay awards, taking into account their affordability, once the independent PRBs report.*

As with all political reports this is open to interpretation but my interpretation is that the Public Sector Pay Cap has been removed and therefore the Pay Award will be based on the Average Weekly Earnings published in the Sunday Times, but produced by the Office for National Statistics, on the last Sunday in January.

I have included an allowance for the 2018/19 pay award of 2%. The latest available figures, for September 2017, for the whole economy was 2.2% which will equate to 1.98% if it remains at this level.

#### **Office**

Costs included in the budget are as comparable to 2017/18 including £2,500 for repairs and servicing, and £6,500 for cleaning and labour.

#### **Administration**

As anticipated in last years budget that bank charges would have increased substantially but this has not been as dramatically as expected. We have also been able to offset these charges slightly by moving our card processing services with a flat transaction fee now being 1% compared to the previous 2.49% with slightly reduced monthly charges too.

Computer Costs has been increased by £2,000 to include support and subscriptions in relation to providing all employees with email addresses and the enhanced Cyber security protection.

All other budgets are comparable to last year.

#### **Miscellaneous**

The Miscellaneous budget has been calculated based on actuals and included at the expected level.

#### **Inspection**

£1,000 has been included for each of the works inspections this year with a £3,500 budget included for a study trip. £1,000 labour has also been included for workmen that facilitate the inspections.

#### **Election**

An Election is due in November 2018 and a budget has been included of £1,500 for statutory advertising. In April 2016 we received a letter from DEFRA, via ADA, as follows;

**Direction under regulation 28 of the Land Drainage (Election of Drainage Boards) Regulations 1938**

Please find attached a Direction under regulation 28 of the Land Drainage (Election of Drainage Boards) Regulations 1938 (as amended). The effect of the Direction is to confirm that any notice, certificate or declaration required under the Regulations may be advertised through publicly available websites instead of only by insertion in one or more newspapers circulating in the Internal Drainage District. IDBs may still advertise notices in local newspapers if they so wish. IDBs can also place the notice, certificate or declaration in additional places such as publicly available notice boards, local magazines, newsletters and other circulars distributed to residences and businesses within the Internal Drainage District to ensure access for those people who do not have internet facilities.

The Direction stated;

**DIRECTION UNDER REGULATION 28 OF THE LAND DRAINAGE  
(ELECTION OF DRAINAGE BOARDS) REGULATIONS 1938**

1. Having regard to the power conferred on the Minister for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs ("the Minister") in Regulation 28 of the Land Drainage (Election of Drainage Boards) Regulations 1938 (as amended) ("the Regulations"), the Minister considers it sufficient for any notice, certificate or declaration required by those regulations to be given in a manner otherwise than by insertion in one or more newspapers circulating in the Internal Drainage District.
2. Accordingly, the Minister directs that any notice, certificate or declaration may be given by publicly available websites. IDBs may still advertise notices in local newspapers if they so wish.
3. Notwithstanding the above, Internal Drainage Boards can, and may, put the notice, certificate or declaration in additional places such as publicly available notice boards, local magazines, newsletters and other circulars distributed to residences and businesses within the Internal Drainage District to ensure access for those people who do not have internet facilities.

Signed by the authority of the Secretary of State



27 April 2016

A Senior Civil Servant in the Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

Is the Board satisfied that advertisement on the Board's website (Linked on Twitter and Facebook) and a notice on the notice board downstairs is sufficient? The cost for this would be in time only.

### **Equipment**

£15,000 has been included in the budget for computer and office equipment to include 2 computers that are due to be replaced at an average £1,000 each and the upstairs photocopier which is no longer supported by Canon.

### **Depot**

A budget of £42,000 has been included in the budget fixed from the previous year.

### **Bungalow**

The only year on year costs are £60 for the servicing and inspection of the gas boiler. A further £140 has been included for any other minor repairs.

### **Administration and Establishment Overall**

Overall this is an increase in the Administration and Establishment budget of 2.43% which is £12,095.

## **n) Development Reserve**

The anticipated position of the Development Reserve account at the end of the current financial year is as follows. No further transactions are expected in the current financial year and we are not aware of any for next year at this time.

Opening Balance @ 1st April 2017	£	126,421
Developer Contributions	£	85,674
Use of development Fund	£	(83,830)
Admin Charge	£	(5,000)
Estimated Closing Balance @ 31st March 2018	<u>£</u>	<u>123,265</u>

## **o) Wages On-Cost Reserve**

In the 2017/18 budget it was decided that it was necessary to increase the recharge rate for labour from 240% to 260% to accommodate the increases in employment costs. During the year it has become apparent that due to all the additional work that has been completed by the workforce that this has been offset by the increase in recharged hours. It is anticipated at the end of the current financial year the Wages Oncost reserve will carry forward circa £80,000.

If the recharge rate was reduced to its previous level, based on the same levels of recharges, an additional circa £42,000 surplus would be generated in 2018/19 increasing this balance held to £122,000. It is therefore proposed that the rate should be reduced further to 220% to produce a deficit of circa £21,000 with a balance on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019 of £59,000.

This should be considered an efficiency saving to the Board but also to the other agencies that are fully subscribed to the Public Sector Cooperation Agreement.

**p) 8 Year Plant replacement Estimates**

As a result of the additional Public Sector Cooperation Agreement work, and as per the trend in the current financial year, the amount on surplus generated on the Plant Reserve Account has been increased by £20,000 which accommodates the Aebi and the ride on lawnmower.

Over an eight year period costs can only be estimated but with a plan in place it provides something to work to.

**q) General Reserve**

The overall impact on the general reserve is a deficit of £22,100 for 2018/19 reducing the reserve to £1,046,745.

In line with the objectives in the opening paragraph this produces a general reserve balance of £646,070 that will be 25.22% of the expenditure in that year and in the eleventh year a balanced budget.

# BLACK SLUICE INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD

## 2017/18 Budget and 10 Year Estimates

### 2nd Draft

Income	Budget / Estimates												
	Actual	Budget	Forecast @ P06	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Rates and Levies	2,058,352	2,053,346	2,072,341	2,074,447	2,105,728	2,137,010	2,168,291	2,201,219	2,255,549	2,311,526	2,369,150	2,428,420	2,489,336
Interest	4,913	5,000	710	1,000	1,100	1,210	1,331	1,464	1,611	1,772	1,949	2,144	2,358
Grants/Local Levy	12,822		167,178	234,000	299,000								
Contribution Development Fund	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Other Income	23,300	19,200	18,448	19,265	19,650	20,043	20,444	20,853	21,270	21,696	22,129	22,572	23,023
Rechargeable Profit	11,282	12,500	46,251	31,500	27,500	27,500	13,265	13,530	13,801	14,077	14,358	14,646	14,939
Solar Panel Income	15,960	15,557	16,269	15,868	16,186	16,509	16,839	17,176	17,520	17,870	18,228	18,592	18,964
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>	<b>2,131,629</b>	<b>2,110,603</b>	<b>2,326,197</b>	<b>2,381,080</b>	<b>2,474,164</b>	<b>2,207,273</b>	<b>2,225,171</b>	<b>2,259,243</b>	<b>2,314,750</b>	<b>2,371,940</b>	<b>2,430,814</b>	<b>2,491,373</b>	<b>2,553,620</b>

Expenditure	Budget / Estimates												
	Actual	Budget	Forecast @ P06	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Capital Schemes	308,438	210,000	300,457	473,700	618,484	618,484	222,854	227,311	231,857	236,494	241,224	246,048	250,969
Pumping Station Maintenance	340,495	370,000	361,765	370,000	377,400	377,400	384,948	392,647	400,500	408,510	416,680	425,014	433,514
Electricity													
Drain Maintenance	696,522	710,000	708,935	750,000	765,000	780,300	795,906	811,824	828,061	844,622	861,514	878,745	896,319
Environmental Works	11,926	20,000	18,946	20,000	20,400	20,808	21,224	21,649	22,082	22,523	22,974	23,433	23,902
Administration & Establishment	466,904	498,520	498,054	510,615	520,827	531,244	541,869	552,706	563,760	575,035	586,536	598,267	610,232
EA Precept	276,552	276,552	276,552	276,552	282,083	287,725	293,479	299,349	305,336	311,442	317,671	324,025	330,505
Solar Panel Expenditure	640	2,268	2,833	2,313	2,360	2,407	2,455	2,504	2,554	2,605	2,657	2,710	2,765
BSPS Expenditure					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>2,101,477</b>	<b>2,087,340</b>	<b>2,167,542</b>	<b>2,403,180</b>	<b>2,586,554</b>	<b>2,230,285</b>	<b>2,274,891</b>	<b>2,320,389</b>	<b>2,366,796</b>	<b>2,414,132</b>	<b>2,462,415</b>	<b>2,511,663</b>	<b>2,561,896</b>

OPENING BALANCE	880,038	910,190	910,190	1,068,845	1,046,745	934,355	911,342	861,622	800,476	748,430	706,238	674,637	654,347
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) IN YEAR	30,152	23,263	158,655	(22,100)	(112,390)	(23,013)	(49,720)	(61,146)	(52,046)	(42,192)	(31,601)	(20,290)	(8,277)
<b>CLOSING BALANCE</b>	<b>910,190</b>	<b>933,453</b>	<b>1,068,845</b>	<b>1,046,745</b>	<b>934,355</b>	<b>911,342</b>	<b>861,622</b>	<b>800,476</b>	<b>748,430</b>	<b>706,238</b>	<b>674,637</b>	<b>654,347</b>	<b>646,070</b>

Reserve % of Expenditure	43.31%	44.72%	49.31%	43.56%	36.12%	40.86%	37.88%	34.50%	31.62%	29.25%	27.40%	26.05%	25.22%
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<b>RATE</b>	<b>12.60</b>	<b>12.60</b>	<b>12.60</b>	<b>12.60</b>	<b>12.79</b>	<b>12.98</b>	<b>13.17</b>	<b>13.37</b>	<b>13.70</b>	<b>14.04</b>	<b>14.39</b>	<b>14.75</b>	<b>15.12</b>
Increase in Rates	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.51%	1.49%	1.46%	1.52%	2.47%	2.48%	2.49%	2.50%	2.51%

# Black Sluice Internal Drainage Board 2018/19 Budget

Description	2017/18 Budget	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Rates & Levies	2,074,446	111,832	485,810	652,283	189,654	49,205	34,745	8,481	35,649	497,578	543	312	8,354
Interest & Grants	235,000	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	234,083
Development Fund	5,000	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,000
Other Income	50,765	5,289	3,025	3,025	4,726	3,025	6,315	3,025	3,025	3,791	3,212	3,280	9,028
Solar Income	15,868	1,693	2,250	2,541	1,548	2,009	1,620	940	448	341	408	697	1,374
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>2,381,080</b>	<b>117,205</b>	<b>488,919</b>	<b>655,391</b>	<b>194,463</b>	<b>52,313</b>	<b>41,143</b>	<b>11,589</b>	<b>38,758</b>	<b>501,452</b>	<b>3,838</b>	<b>3,675</b>	<b>256,466</b>
Capital Schemes	473,700	45,000	25,000	18,200	18,200	18,200	90,000	10,000	10,000	13,750	13,750	13,750	244,250
Pumping Station Maintenance	370,000	8,966	28,330	29,411	39,374	29,300	32,818	28,520	21,460	32,154	27,709	26,955	65,002
Drain Maintenance	750,000	16,642	6,648	11,617	45,419	90,999	88,349	92,172	63,112	75,104	88,215	93,419	78,304
Environmental Works	20,000	4,759	1,455	1,264	77	72	344	936	3,965	2,025	5,705	1,491	(2,091)
Admin & Establishment	510,615	47,930	42,005	48,826	40,642	37,311	39,745	38,981	41,333	39,948	45,587	47,470	40,838
EA Precept	276,552				138,276				138,276				
Solar Expenses	2,314										2,314		
Development Fund		14,045	(2,744)	5,227	13,999	38,246	39,060	34,348	23,724	25,220	21,047	12,968	(225,139)
Plant Fund													
On Costs													
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>2,403,180</b>	<b>137,342</b>	<b>100,693</b>	<b>114,545</b>	<b>277,786</b>	<b>195,927</b>	<b>290,315</b>	<b>204,957</b>	<b>291,870</b>	<b>188,201</b>	<b>204,326</b>	<b>196,055</b>	<b>201,164</b>

<b>Surplus / Deficit</b>	<b>(22,100)</b>	<b>(20,137)</b>	<b>388,225</b>	<b>540,846</b>	<b>(83,323)</b>	<b>(143,614)</b>	<b>(249,172)</b>	<b>(193,368)</b>	<b>(253,112)</b>	<b>313,252</b>	<b>(200,488)</b>	<b>(192,380)</b>	<b>55,302</b>
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## Analysis

Description	2017/18 Budget	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Summer Cutting	425,000	6,548	6,648	11,617	45,419	90,999	83,299	90,613	58,099	31,758	57,811	63,719	70,646
Winter Maintenance	240,000	10,300					5,050	2,525		29,949			0
Chemical	0												
Bushing	65,000	(206)						(966)	5,013	13,397	30,404	9,700	7,658
Pest Cont													
Jetting	20,000											20,000	
<b>Drain Maintenance</b>	<b>750,000</b>	<b>16,642</b>	<b>6,648</b>	<b>11,617</b>	<b>45,419</b>	<b>90,999</b>	<b>88,349</b>	<b>92,172</b>	<b>63,112</b>	<b>75,104</b>	<b>88,215</b>	<b>93,419</b>	<b>78,304</b>

# Black Sluice Internal Drainage Board 2018/19 Budget

Account	Description	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
8001	Drainage Rates	111,832	425,942	189,448	189,654	49,205	34,745	8,481	6,369	22,664	543	312	8,354
8002	Special Levies	1,017,897	59,868	453,835			29,280	474,914					
	<b>Rates &amp; Levies</b>	<b>1,118,822</b>	<b>485,810</b>	<b>643,283</b>	<b>189,654</b>	<b>49,205</b>	<b>34,745</b>	<b>8,481</b>	<b>35,649</b>	<b>497,578</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>8,354</b>
8007	Interest	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83
8008	Grants	234,000											234,000
	<b>Interest &amp; Grants</b>	<b>317,000</b>	<b>317,000</b>	<b>317,000</b>	<b>317,000</b>	<b>317,000</b>	<b>317,000</b>	<b>317,000</b>	<b>317,000</b>	<b>317,000</b>	<b>317,000</b>	<b>317,000</b>	<b>317,000</b>
8013	Use of Dev Fund		(0)										
8006	Dev Fees												5,000
	<b>Development Fund</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>5,000</b>
8003	Rents	6,565	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
8004	Consents	2,200	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
8010	Highland Water	5,000			3,290			(0)					2,210
8011	Misc Inc	5,000								766	187	255	3,793
	<b>Rechargeable Income</b>	<b>31,500</b>	<b>2,625</b>	<b>2,625</b>	<b>2,625</b>	<b>2,625</b>	<b>2,625</b>	<b>2,625</b>	<b>2,625</b>	<b>2,625</b>	<b>2,625</b>	<b>2,625</b>	<b>2,625</b>
	<b>Other Income</b>	<b>50,765</b>	<b>3,025</b>	<b>3,025</b>	<b>4,726</b>	<b>3,025</b>	<b>6,315</b>	<b>3,025</b>	<b>3,025</b>	<b>3,791</b>	<b>3,212</b>	<b>3,280</b>	<b>9,028</b>
8020	Solar Income - Swimhead PS	1,776	249	251	259	224	161	95	46	33	33	72	146
8021	Solar Income - Swinhead HQ	4,057	416	578	310	514	434	250	118	92	117	184	359
8022	Solar Income - Donington MI PS	1,194	127	169	117	151	122	71	34	26	31	52	103
8023	Solar Income - Chainbridge PS	1,194	127	169	117	151	122	71	34	26	31	52	103
8024	Solar Income - Wyberton PS	1,194	127	169	117	151	122	71	34	26	31	52	103
8025	Solar Income - Great Hale PS	706	75	100	113	89	72	42	20	15	18	31	61
8026	Solar Income - Holland Fen PS	925	99	131	148	117	94	55	26	20	24	41	80
8027	Solar Income - Cooke Lock PS	821	88	116	131	104	84	49	23	18	21	36	71
8028	Solar Income - Gosberton PS	1,328	142	188	213	168	136	79	37	29	34	58	115
8029	Solar Income - Bigg Hole Drove PS	767	82	109	123	97	78	45	22	16	20	34	66
8030	Solar Income - Heckington PS	664	71	94	106	84	68	39	19	14	17	29	58
8031	Solar Income - Damford PS	576	61	82	92	73	59	34	16	12	15	25	50
8033	Solar Income - Dyle Fen PS	664	71	94	106	84	68	39	19	14	17	29	58
	<b>Solar Income</b>	<b>15,868</b>	<b>1,693</b>	<b>2,250</b>	<b>1,548</b>	<b>2,009</b>	<b>1,620</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>1,374</b>
	<b>Total Income</b>	<b>2,381,080</b>	<b>118,896</b>	<b>491,169</b>	<b>196,012</b>	<b>54,322</b>	<b>42,763</b>	<b>12,528</b>	<b>59,205</b>	<b>501,753</b>	<b>4,245</b>	<b>4,372</b>	<b>257,840</b>

10000	Donington MI, replace weedscreen cleaner	90,000					90,000						
10000	Millard Hurn PS, new roof	10,000											
55,000	Jetting to major pipelines	55,000											
20,000	Graft Drain Improvements	20,000	20,000										
50,000	NFF Revetment & Langrick Road pipeline scheme	50,000											
180,500	Sempringham Fen PS refurbishment	180,500											
68,200	General Culvert replacement	68,200	25,000	18,200									
	<b>FDGIA</b>	<b>473,700</b>	<b>25,000</b>	<b>18,200</b>	<b>90,000</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>13,750</b>	<b>13,750</b>	<b>13,750</b>	<b>13,750</b>	<b>13,750</b>	<b>13,750</b>
	<b>Schemes</b>	<b>473,700</b>	<b>25,000</b>	<b>18,200</b>	<b>90,000</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>13,750</b>	<b>13,750</b>	<b>13,750</b>	<b>13,750</b>	<b>13,750</b>	<b>13,750</b>
2001	Allen House	1,652	134	137	141	129	116	120	114	115	139	183	207
2002	Bicker Eau	1,596	(2,514)	254	268	251	299	365	114	399	478	521	675
2003	Bicker Fen	3,801	945	369	258	159	160	135	161	176	305	328	535
2004	Swinhead	10,792	1,294	975	982	845	604	515	730	737	843	1,057	1,206
2005	Chain Bridge	12,160	1,099	691	728	687	832	936	862	1,178	1,190	1,389	1,777
2006	Wyberton Marsh	9,722	1,205	704	743	708	547	626	647	696	891	1,076	1,137
2007	Ketton Marsh	(769)	(10,082)	962	876	788	575	662	688	696	1,014	1,219	1,250
2008	Ewerby	5,603	(2,972)	712	675	589	544	528	623	652	839	1,335	1,539
2009	Hedington	5,782	438	399	273	439	320	201	348	454	666	880	900
2010	Great / Little Hale	8,203	2,049	330	208	203	286	318	379	879	834	1,043	1,353
2011	Holland Fen	8,744	1,333	663	544	509	579	605	595	701	810	868	997
2012	Cooke Lock	17,337	4,871	1,316	1,194	418	591	540	826	1,148	1,317	1,872	2,054
2013	Damford	4,396	458	331	48	514	141	247	323	367	275	358	1,052
2014	South Kyme	5,033	226	662	172	339	171	285	285	260	356	619	991
2015	Amber Hill / Trinity College	4,138	465	439	319	206	1,848	134	38	228	75	90	420
2016	Helpringham	4,217	190	337	344	172	627	586	229	496	143	173	564
2017	Swaton	4,408	160	438	249	839	161	127	127	607	288	197	513
2018	Horbling	6,452	(282)	680	970	198	142	(2,406)	653	1,271	1,271	1,271	4,076
2019	Billingsborough	4,575	177	363	515	437	645	214	169	201	181	226	4,000



**Black Sluice Internal Drainage Board  
Capital Scheme Budget  
2018/19 to 2027/28**

Year	Type	Scheme	Total	Grant	Local Levy	Drain	PS	Dev Fund
2018/19	Pump	Donington NI, replace weedscreen cleaner	£ 90,000				£ 90,000	
	Pump	Mallard Hurn PS, new roof	£ 10,000				£ 10,000	
	Drain	Jetting to major pipelines	£ 55,000			£ 55,000		
	Drain	Graft Drain improvements	£ 20,000			£ 20,000		
	Drain	NFF Revetment & Langrick Road pipeline scheme	£ 450,000	£ 81,000	£ 299,000	£ 70,000		
	Drain	Sempringham Fen PS refurbishment	£ 180,500	£ 43,000	£ 110,000	£ 27,500		
	Drain	General Culvert replacement	£ 68,200			£ 68,200		
			£ 873,700	£ 124,000	£ 409,000	£ 240,700	£ 100,000	£ -
2019/20	Pump	Great Hale PS, refurbish weedscreen cleaner	£ 35,000				£ 35,000	
	Pump	Dyke Fen PS, replacement control panel	£ 35,000				£ 35,000	
	Pump	Mallard Hurn PS, new roof	£ 10,000				£ 10,000	
	Drain	Dowsby Lode Improvements	£ 50,000			£ 50,000		
	Pump	Sempringham PS, new roof	£ 10,000				£ 10,000	
	Drain	Swineshead Bank Improvements	£ 15,000			£ 15,000		
	Drain	Jetting to major pipelines	£ 10,000			£ 10,000		
	Drain	General Culvert replacement	£ 53,484			£ 53,484		
		£ 218,484	£ -	£ -	£ 128,484	£ 90,000	£ -	
2020/21	Pump	Wyberton Marsh PS, replace weedscreen cleaner	£ 87,000				£ 87,000	
	Drain	Leaveslake Drove culvert replacement	£ 200,000	£ 200,000				
	Pump	Dyke Fen PS, new roof	£ 13,000				£ 13,000	
	Drain	Bourne Fen Drain Revetment Works	£ 30,000			£ 30,000		
	Drain	SFFD Desilting	£ 60,000			£ 60,000		
	Drain	General Culvert replacement	£ 32,854			£ 32,854		
		£ 422,854	£ 200,000	£ -	£ 122,854	£ 100,000	£ -	
2021/22	Pump	Chain Bridge PS, refurbish weedscreen cleaner	£ 39,000				£ 39,000	
	Pump	Ewerby PS, replace control panel	£ 36,000				£ 36,000	
	Pump	SFF Pumping Station outfalls	£ 800,000	£ 800,000				
	Pump	Hacconby PS, replace control panel	£ 25,000				£ 25,000	
	Drain	Old Hammond Beck Desilting	£ 50,000			£ 50,000		
	Drain	Lane Dyke Culvert replacement	£ 90,000	£ 90,000				
	Drain	General Culvert replacement	£ 77,311			£ 77,311		
		£ 1,117,311	£ 890,000	£ -	£ 127,311	£ 100,000	£ -	
2022/23	Pump	Dunsby PS, replacement weedscreen cleaner	£ 80,000				£ 80,000	
	Pump	Horbling PS, new roof	£ 10,000				£ 10,000	
	Pump	Helpringham PS, new roof	£ 10,000				£ 10,000	
	Drain	New Hammond Beck Desilting	£ 50,000			£ 50,000		
	Drain	South Kyme, culvert renewals	£ 80,000	£ 80,000				
	Drain	General Culvert replacement	£ 81,857			£ 81,857		
		£ 311,857	£ 80,000	£ -	£ 131,857	£ 100,000	£ -	
2023/24	Pump	Gosberton PS, replace control panel	£ 60,000				£ 60,000	
	Pump	Kirton Marsh PS, refurbish axial flow pmp	£ 10,000				£ 10,000	
	Pump	Pinchbeck PS, new roof	£ 10,000				£ 10,000	
	Pump	Dowsby Fen PS, refurbish pumps	£ 20,000				£ 20,000	
	Drain	NFF Desilting	£ 50,000			£ 50,000		
	Drain	Gosberton & Surfleet Bridge/culverts	£ 80,000	£ 80,000				
	Drain	General Culvert replacement	£ 86,494			£ 86,494		
		£ 316,494	£ 80,000	£ -	£ 136,494	£ 100,000	£ -	
2024/25	Pump	Dunsby PS Replace control panel	£ 30,000				£ 30,000	
	Pump	Dunsby PS Refurbish axial flow pump	£ 10,000				£ 10,000	
	Pump	Dyke Fen PS Refurbish 2x axial flow pumps	£ 24,000				£ 24,000	
	Pump	Gosberton PS Refurbish 3x axial flow pumps	£ 36,000				£ 36,000	
	Drain	NFF Desilting	£ 50,000			£ 50,000		
	Drain	General Culvert replacement	£ 91,224			£ 91,224		
		£ 241,224	£ -	£ -	£ 141,224	£ 100,000	£ -	
2025/26	Drain	Claydyke Cleansing	£ 60,000			£ 60,000		
	Drain	Jetting to major pipelines	£ 40,000			£ 40,000		
	Pump	Cooks Lock PS Refurbish 3 x axial flow pumps	£ 36,000				£ 36,000	
	Pump	Donington NI Replace control panel	£ 64,000				£ 64,000	
	Drain	General Culvert replacement	£ 46,048			£ 46,048		
		£ 246,048	£ -	£ -	£ 146,048	£ 100,000	£ -	
2026/27	Drain	Jetting to major pipelines	£ 25,000			£ 25,000		
	Drain	Cleansing Wyberton Marsh	£ 50,000			£ 50,000		
	Pump	Holland Fen ps Refurbish 3 x axial flow pumps	£ 36,000				£ 36,000	
	Pump	Chain Bridge ps Replace control panel	£ 64,000				£ 64,000	
	Drain	General Culvert replacement	£ 75,969			£ 75,969		
		£ 250,969	£ -	£ -	£ 150,969	£ 100,000	£ -	
2027/28			£ -					
			£ -					
			£ -					
	Drain	General Culvert replacement	£ 255,989			£ 255,989		
		£ 255,989	£ -	£ -	£ 255,989	£ -	£ -	

## Wages Oncost Reserve 2018/19 Budget

	2016/17 Actual	2017/18 Estimate	2018/19 Budget	2018/19 Oncost Rate
Basic Pay	286,710	289,000	331,374	
Overtime	25,631	37,228	33,076	
Bonus	623	431		
Call Out	470	576	1,400	
Holiday Pay	8,700	2,037		
Ess User	32,036	29,469	30,058	
Mileage	36,967	29,946	42,000	
Arrears	5,280	1,222		
Salaries	3,908			
ERs NI	32,842	33,224	37,650	
ERs Superan	105,386	104,585	126,028	
<b>Wages Costs</b>	<b>538,553</b>	<b>527,719</b>	<b>601,586</b>	
Cleaning	1,206	1,252	1,277	
Telephone	10,595	17,059	17,400	
Advertising	1,085	1,738	1,773	
Copy & Print	67			
H&S	1,908	2,648	2,701	
Prot Clothing	5,748	4,502	5,000	
Misc	172	4	5	
Small Tools	21	113	116	
Training	3,623	5,460	7,500	
Computer Costs		1,905	1,943	
Plant Fuel	33			
Consultants	688	338	345	
Leg & Prof		350	357	
Labour	15,969	10,665	10,879	
Pump Eng	338	392	399	
Wages Rech	(581,324)	(619,604)	(631,237)	220
Chief TI LL	33	33	34	
Unimog (AJ58VDN)	150	150	153	
Vauxhall Movano Tipper (UN12 GUH)		12	12	
Nissan Navarra Visa - FX15 TUA		3	3	
Nissan Navarra Visa - FX15 TUH	219			
Twiga SPV2 (WA15 LFG)	270	540	551	
<b>Reserve B/F</b>		34,875	79,597	
<b>Surplus/(Deficit)</b>		44,722	(20,794)	
<b>Reserve C/F</b>	34,875	79,597	58,803	

**BLACK SLUICE INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD  
PLANT ESTIMATES**

Existing Plant/Equipment	Year Purchased	Age	Replace Year	Cost	Trade in	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Brought Forward															
Twiga SPV2 (2016)	2016/17	9 years	2025/26	£200,000	£20,000									£180,000	
Twiga SPV2 (2015)	2015/16	9 years	2024/25	£200,000	£20,000								£180,000		
Twiga SPV2 (2017)	2017/18	9 years	2026/27	£205,000	£20,000	£152,329									£185,000
Aebi & Flail	2016/17	5 Years	2021/22	£55,000	£10,000					£45,000					
Hitachi ZX 210LC-5B	2016/17	9 years	2025/26	£150,000	£25,000										
Unimog	2009/10	8 years	2023/24	£200,000	£40,000							£160,000			
JCB 130	2009/10	11 Years	2020/21	£110,000	£18,000				£92,000						
JCB 160	2010/11	8 years	2018/19	£110,000	£20,000			£90,000							
JCB 145	2013/14	8 years	2021/22	£110,000	£19,000					£91,000					
JCB 130	2014/15	8 years	2022/23	£110,000	£17,000						£93,000				
JCB 531 Tele-handler	2012/13	?	2022/23	£55,000	£15,000										
Vauxhall (Fitter)	2012/13	6 years	2018/19	£17,000	£3,000		£14,000								
Nissan (Ops Manager)	2015/16	4 years	2019/20	£21,000	£6,000			£15,000				£17,000			
Nissan (Ops Supervisor)	2015/16	4 years	2019/20	£21,000	£6,000			£15,000				£17,000			
Nissan (Pump Eng)	2015/16	4 years	2019/20	£21,000	£6,000			£15,000				£17,000			
Vauxhall Tipper	2012/13	8 years	2020/21	£25,000	£8,000				£17,000						
Dump Trailer 1	2006	17 years	2026/27	£20,000											£20,000
Low Loader Trailer	2004	16 years	2020/21	£10,000				£10,000							
100mm Self priming Pump		15 years	2017/18	£15,000			£15,000								
Vibrating piling hammer	2015/16	20 years	2035/36	£15,000											
150mm Portable Pump	2006	15 years	2021/22	£15,000						£15,000					
Compressor	2008	15 years	2023/24	£6,000											
Weedbaskets						£5,480	£6,000		£6,000	£6,500	£6,500	£6,000	£ 7,000	£ 7,000	
Lawnmower & Trailer etc	2016/17	8 Years	2024/25	17000	2000				£15,000				£ 15,000		
Fuel Tanks												£2,500			
Net Spend from Plant Reserve Generated						£157,809	£35,000	£135,000	£140,000	£157,500	£99,500	£219,500	£202,000	£312,000	£205,000
Balance C/F						£162,500	£165,750	£169,065	£172,446	£175,895	£179,413	£183,001	£186,661	£190,395	£194,203
						-£82,783	£47,967	£82,032	£114,478	£132,874	£212,787	£176,288	£160,949	£39,344	£28,547

# Black Sluice Internal Drainage Board

## Project Summary

2017/18

Period 08 - November 2017

Description	Period Current Year			Year To Date			Last Year			
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Actual	Budget	Variance	Forecast	Variance	Actual YTD	Variance to Current Year
Rates & Levies	70,178	32,482	37,696	1,627,544	1,578,044	49,500	1,546,554	80,990	1,556,343	71,201
Interest & Grants	43	495	(452)	565	4,604	(4,039)	550	15	65,222	(64,657)
Development Fund	0	0	0	83,830	0	83,830	0	83,830	0	83,830
Other Income	643	353	290	12,732	12,434	298	12,556	176	11,177	1,555
Rechargeable Profit	(397)	0	397	(54)	0	(54)	0	(54)	7,878	(7,932)
Solar Panel Income	455	439	16	13,399	12,792	607	13,506	(107)	12,215	1,184
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>70,922</b>	<b>33,769</b>	<b>37,947</b>	<b>1,738,016</b>	<b>1,607,874</b>	<b>130,142</b>	<b>1,573,166</b>	<b>164,850</b>	<b>1,652,835</b>	<b>85,181</b>
Schemes	0	0	0	116,291	109,000	(7,291)	35,048	(81,243)	77,527	(38,763)
Pumping Station Schemes	19,444	72,000	52,556	80,081	83,000	2,919	22,230	(57,851)	62,760	(17,321)
Pumping Station Maintenance	67,964	30,718	(53,820)	166,152	206,278	16,873	188,039	(1,366)	131,766	13,880
Electricity	16,574	105,496	28,848	23,253	507,446	81,164	400,881	(25,401)	71,519	0
Drain Maintenance	76,648	24	(57)	426,282	6,609	(573)	7,055	(127)	3,331	(3,850)
Environmental Schemes	81	37,278	6,910	7,182	327,293	15,853	319,029	7,589	299,058	(12,382)
Administration & Establishment	30,368	0	0	311,440	138,276	0	138,276	0	276,552	138,276
EA Precept	0	0	0	138,276	0	(1,067)	565	(502)	(1,122)	(2,189)
Solar Panel Expenses	0	0	0	1,067	0	(1,067)	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>211,078</b>	<b>245,516</b>	<b>34,438</b>	<b>1,270,023</b>	<b>1,377,902</b>	<b>107,879</b>	<b>1,111,123</b>	<b>(158,900)</b>	<b>1,452,174</b>	<b>182,151</b>
<b>Surplus / (Deficit)</b>	<b>(140,156)</b>	<b>(211,747)</b>	<b>71,591</b>	<b>467,993</b>	<b>229,972</b>	<b>238,021</b>	<b>462,043</b>	<b>5,950</b>	<b>200,661</b>	<b>267,332</b>
<b>Movement on reserves</b>										
Plant Reserve	(8,354)	(30,365)	(22,011)	(112,965)	126,158	239,123	0	112,965	(101,365)	11,600
Wages oncost Reserve	3,662	0	(3,662)	(8,990)	0	8,990	0	8,990	(4,938)	4,052
<b>Surplus / (Deficit)</b>	<b>(135,464)</b>	<b>(181,382)</b>	<b>97,264</b>	<b>589,947</b>	<b>103,814</b>	<b>(10,092)</b>	<b>462,043</b>	<b>(116,005)</b>	<b>306,964</b>	<b>251,680</b>

**Black Sluice Internal Drainage Board  
South Forty Foot Scheme Summary  
2017/18  
Period 08 - November 2017**

Account	Account Description	2016 11	2016 12	2017 1	2017 2	2017 3	2017 4	2017 5	2017 6	2017 7	2017 8	Total To date
1001	Basic Pay				561							561
3008	H&S			318			560					878
3010	Hire Plant		73,441	(3,906)	46,430	810	2,731	9,749				129,255
3011	Misc					28	885	(800)				113
3012	Small Tools		13,000	(13,000)	6	150						156
3013	Insurance				449		(39)					409
3015	Hire LL		304	(304)	577			607				1,184
3018	Computer Costs		3,295									3,295
4001	Materials	5,047	9,976	80		14,200	570	273				30,146
4002	Concrete				80	80						160
4004	Timber		330	140	45	934	166					1,615
4101	Pipes				164	232						396
4104	Kidds		273					65				338
4105	Stock		3,047			(1,536)	152					1,663
5004	Plant Parts		283					86				370
5005	Plant Oils & Lubricants		22	1								24
5006	Plant Fuel	443	6,587	4,129	1,325	385	901			530		14,300
6001	Contractors		79,320	15,650	1,764	142,680	71,416		132,121	10,098		453,049
6002	Consultants							2,050				2,050
6005	Leg & Prof							5,000				5,000
7001	Labour	7,804	2,966	47,380	(61,950)	246,111	(86,439)	41,875	(137,121)	(65,629)	125,706	120,703
7060	Workshop		915	195	120							1,230
9013	Forklift			54	180	18	36					288
9047	Small Plant	220			901							1,121
9057	Chief TILL		611	226	187	193	264	99				1,579
9058	Chief TI Dump		24		64	152	396					636
9080	Unimog (AJ58VDN)	150	4,365	2,910	1,785	1,485	2,415	495				13,605
9082	JCB JS130		713	1,755	75	45	60					2,648
9088	JCB JS160		383					653				1,035
9093	Vauxhall Vivaro (LN12 YPY)		86	99	19		77					280
9094	JCB Teleporter (YN12 DXD)		925	375	575	125	275					2,275
9095	Vauxhall Movano Tipper (UN12 GUH)	189	145	251	274	179	99					1,136
9096	JCB 145HD		2,610	1,988	2,265	600						7,463
9097	JCB JS-130 (YS14 WBO)					1,770	788					2,558
9100	Nissan Navarra Visa - FX15 TUA						38					38
9101	Nissan Navarra Visa - FX15 TUH		60				1,088					1,148
9102	Nissan Navarra Acenta-FY15 RBU		44									44
9103	Twiga SPV2 (WA15 LFG)	1,125	653	248			1,125					3,150
9104	2016 Twiga		293									293
9105	Hitachi		794	92	104	1,426	1,852					4,267
9106	Vibrating Pile Hammer		480	160		480						1,120
9108	Aebi TT211					455	420					875
9110	Kubota F3090 Ride on Mower						15					15
		<b>14,978</b>	<b>205,942</b>	<b>58,840</b>	<b>(4,000)</b>	<b>411,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>55,000</b>	<b>(55,000)</b>	<b>125,706</b>		<b>812,466</b>
8005	Recoverable	(73,500)	(147,420)	(58,840)	4,000	(411,000)	(55,000)			55,000		(686,760)

**Current Board Exposure £125,706.07**

Outstanding Costs	
Royal Smals	
Lagoon 1 Rent 1 Year	£6,000
Lagoon 2 Rent 5 Years	£21,500
Lagoon 3 Rent 5 Years	£22,100
Level Lagoon 2 & 3	£10,000
Spread & Level vegetation	£15,000
BSIDB Resources	£8,000
Field testing Lagoon 2 & 3	£1,500
Crop loss	£500
Land Agent Fees	£5,000
5% Recovery	£45,103

<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE EXPECTED</b>	<b>£ 947,169</b>
<b>MONIES RECEIVED FROM EA</b>	<b>£ 686,760</b>
<b>FURTHER FUNDING REQUIRED FROM EA</b>	<b>£ 260,409</b>

# Black Sluice Internal Drainage Board

## Income & Expenditure Summary

2017/18

Period 08 - November 2017

	2017/18	2016/17	Variance
Drainage Rates	1,029,012	1,027,807	1,205
Special Levies	598,532	528,536	69,996
Recoverable	529,323	67,429	461,894
Misc Income	98,510	77,881	20,629
Solar Panel Income	13,399	12,215	1,184
	<b>2,268,776</b>	<b>1,713,869</b>	<b>554,908</b>
Employment Costs	742,318	712,915	(29,403)
Property	50,663	106,420	55,758
General Expenses	188,514	100,103	(88,411)
Materials / Stock	22,861	30,869	8,008
Motor & Plant	124,935	108,840	(16,095)
Miscellaneous	701,217	395,214	(306,004)
Recharges	(466,451)	(344,461)	121,990
Plant	314,774	297,006	(17,768)
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>1,678,829</b>	<b>1,406,906</b>	<b>(271,924)</b>
<b>Net Surplus / (Deficit)</b>	<b>589,947</b>	<b>306,963</b>	<b>282,984</b>

# Black Sluice Internal Drainage Board

## Balance Sheet at Period End

2017/18

Period 08 - November 2017

	<u>2017/18</u>		<u>2016/17</u>	
	£	£	£	£
Operational Land & Buildings Cost	739,350		739,350	
Pumping Stations Cost	3,861,354		3,861,354	
Non-operational Property Cost	130,000		130,000	
Vehicles, Plant & Machinery Cost	877,147		804,415	
<b>Fixed Assets</b>		<u>5,607,851</u>		<u>5,535,119</u>
Stock	28,229		29,064	
Debtors Cont	51,268		3,782	
VAT	98,372		62,073	
Grants Debtor	(16,199)		(4,404)	
Car Loans	37,842		16,103	
Prepayments	56,219		50,645	
Draw Acc	(30,210)		(153,642)	
Call Acc	310,000		610,000	
Petty Cash	254		504	
Rechargeable Work in Progress	205,918		53,523	
Natwest Government Procurement (	(719)		(505)	
Reserve Account	910,410		534,756	
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<u>1,651,386</u>		<u>1,201,898</u>
Trade Creditors	5,722		(22,798)	
PAYE & NI Control Account	(19,540)		(17,725)	
Superannuation Contrl Account	(12,878)		(15,135)	
Union Subs Control Account	(101)		(99)	
AVC Control Account	0		0	
Accruals	(203,267)		(28,854)	
Suspense	(0)		0	
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<u>(230,065)</u>		<u>(84,610)</u>
Pension Liability		(3,343,000)		(2,973,000)
		<u><b>3,686,172</b></u>		<u><b>3,679,406</b></u>
Capital Outlay	5,450,044		5,216,031	
Pension Reserve	(3,343,000)		(2,973,000)	
<b>Total Capital</b>		<u>2,107,044</u>		<u>2,243,031</u>
General Reserve	910,190		880,038	
Development Reserve	131,590		92,405	
Plant Reserve	(87,474)		148,322	
Wage On-Cost Reserve	34,874		8,647	
Surplus/Deficit in Period	589,947		306,963	
<b>Total Reserves</b>		<u>1,579,128</u>		<u>1,436,375</u>
		<u><b>3,686,172</b></u>	<b>0</b>	<u><b>3,679,406</b></u>
<b><u>Cash &amp; Bank Balances</u></b>				
Drawings Account		(30,210)		
Call Account		10,000	310,000	
Natwest Reserve Account @ 0.01%		910,410		
Petty Cash		254		
Chargecard		(719)		
Monmouthshire BS @ 0.15%		300,000	30 Day Notice	
		<u><b>1,189,735</b></u>		