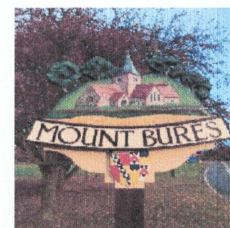


MOUNT BURES PARISH COUNCIL

Parish Clerk Kevin B. Money
 7 Roach Vale Colchester Essex CO4 3YN
 Tel: 07810781509 email: mountburespc@gmail.com
 Website: <https://e-voice.org.uk/mountburespc/>



Dear Councillors

You are hereby requested to attend the forthcoming meeting of Mount Bures Parish Council at the Village Hall on **TUESDAY 9th. JANUARY 2024 at 7.30pm** for the purpose of transacting the following business:

KBMoney - Kevin B. Money Parish Clerk / RFO to the Council – 3rd. January 2024

Tel: 07810781509: email mountburespc@gmail.com

FULL COUNCIL MEETING AGENDA

001/2024 Chairman's welcome

002/2024 Apologies for Absence

003/2024 Declaration of Members interests

To declare any Disclosable Pecuniary, Pecuniary or Non-Pecuniary interest relating to items on the agenda

004/2024 To approve the minutes of the last meeting of Mount Bures Parish Council

To receive and agree the minutes of the MBPC Meeting held on 14th. November 2023

005/2024 Public Open Forum (Maximum 15 minutes)

- To consider the development of Parish guidance on the maintenance of ditches and hedges by landowners and Dark Skies

006/2024 Training

007/2024 Visitors Report

008/2024 Planning Applications

232594 - Hammonds Farm, Chappel Road, Fordham Essex CO6 3LS

Reinstatement of former equestrian building to form 1.no light industrial unit

MBPC sent a planning response to CCC by the deadline set. It read

Mount Bures Parish Council has No Objection to this planning application, although it is odd that the planning statement makes no mention of the immediately adjacent footpath

009/2024 Planning Decisions made by CBC affecting Mount Bures

010/2024 Finance

- To receive the Bank balances as at 31st. December 2023
- To receive the comparison of Actual against Budget for 2023/2024
- To approve payments for December 2023 and January 2024 and to agree a transfer of funds to meet the Parish Council financial requirements

011/2024 Budget 2024/2025 – Councillors to finalise the expenditure for 2024/2025

012/2024 Information Exchange

013/2024 Items for next agenda

014/2024 To confirm date and time of next meeting. Tuesday 12th. March 2024 at 7.30pm

Councillors to note 2024 meeting dates 14.05.24: 09.07.24: 10.09.24: 12.11.24

015/2024 Closure of the meeting

To close the meeting having considered and determined all items of business

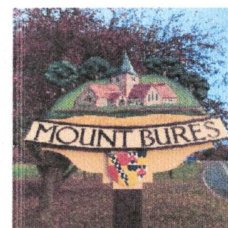
MOUNT BURES PARISH COUNCIL

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7 Roach Vale Colchester Essex CO4 3YN

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Minutes of the Parish Council Meeting held on Tuesday 14th. November 2023 at 7.30pm in Mount Bures Village Hall.

Present: Cllrs I. Woodman (Chair), F. Willett (Vice-Chair), H. Bufton and Kevin B. Money (Parish Clerk).
There were also 1 member of the public present

094/2023 Chairman's welcome. The Chairman welcomed everyone to the meeting

095/2023 Apologies for Absence were received from Cllr M. Graham

096/2023 Declaration of Members interests

To declare any Disclosable Pecuniary, Pecuniary or Non-Pecuniary interest relating to items on the agenda. **None Declared**

097/2023 To approve the minutes of the last meeting of Mount Bures Parish Council

To receive and agree the minutes of the MBPC Meeting held on 12th. September 2023. **All Agreed**

098/2023 Public Open Forum (Maximum 15 minutes)

- Environmental Issues – policy for MBPC including Dark skies policy

This item was considered under Agenda item 105/2023.

Hildegard Hill informed the Council that the deadline for contributions to the Christmas edition of 'The Mount' was around 2 weeks from the date of the Parish Council Meeting e.g. before the end of November.

099/2023 Training

The Clerk informed Councillors of any training sessions

100/2023 Visitors Report

No report was given

101/2023 Planning Applications

232531 - Meadow House Craigs Lane Mount Bures Essex CO8 5AN

New single storey detached garage

RESOLVED: The Council would make no objection to this application providing no close neighbours raised any objections with the Council.

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

231800 - Land Adjacent To Hammonds Farm Chappel Road Fordham Colchester CO6 3LS

Application for prior notification of agricultural or forestry development - proposed building. **SEE BELOW**

232322 - Coes Lower Road Mount Bures Essex CO8 5BH

Application for a Lawful Development Certificate for the existing residential use of the land edged in red. See supporting statement and plans.

THIS IS NOT A PLANNING APPLICATION and comments about the acceptability or otherwise of the physical development / use of land cannot be taken into account by CBC

The Council noted that it was not able to offer any information in relation to this application.

102/2023 Planning Decisions made by CBC affecting Mount Bures

231800 - Hammonds Farm, Chappel Road, Fordham, Colchester, CO6 3LS

Prior Approval Required - **Refused**

103/2023 Finance

- To receive the Bank balances as at 31st. October 2023

Councillors noted the Bank balances as at 31st. October 2023

- To receive the comparison of Actual against Budget for 2023/2024

Councillors noted the comparison of Actual against Budget for 2023/2024

- To approve payments for October & November 2023 and to agree a transfer of funds to meet the

Parish Council financial requirements. **All Agreed**

104/2023 Budget 2024/2025

Councillors discussed at length the anticipated expenditure for 2024/2025. This resulted in a provisional budget of £4061 which was likely to equate to a precept of £3409; an increase of £109 or 3.2%. The Council will consider the budget again at its meeting in January including in the light of information about the final level of grant from Colchester City Council.

105/2023 Information Exchange

Speed signs in Mount Bures require straightening. The Council would raise this with Essex Highways who were responsible for road signs.

Hall Road Flooding issues. It was reported that the Highways Authority had carried out further works on the drains on the old road adjacent to the telephone kiosk on the Village Green and that it appeared that this had been successful in unblocking the drain there.

Hedges and Ditches/Dark Skies. Cllrs noted that during the year they had received representations from local residents about the need for landowners to take action to keep roadside ditches clear and hedges trimmed, and also on the desirability of maintaining the beauty of the rural environment by minimising light pollution. While these were not matters for which the Parish Council was directly responsible, Cllrs agreed that they would consider at their next meeting whether and how the Council might usefully promote good practice on these matters to the benefit of residents generally.

Hall Road flooding issues

Hedges and Ditches policy – Residents and landowners to clear ditches and cut hedges

Dark skies policy – Residents to be careful not to disturb neighbours with lights being left on at night.

106/2023 Items for next agenda

Budget 2024/2025

Hedges and Ditches - Dark skies procedures

107/2023 To confirm date and time of next meeting. Tuesday 9th. January 2024 at 7.30pm

Councillors to note 2024 meeting dates 12.03.24: 14.05.24: 09.07.24: 10.09.24: 12.11.24

108/2023 Closure of the meeting

To close the meeting having considered and determined all items of business

The Chairman then closed the meeting at 8.25pm and thanked everyone for attending

Signed

9th. January 2024

**Ian Woodman
Chairman**

Adopted at the 9th. January 2024 meeting

MOUNT BURES PARISH COUNCIL

DITCHES AND HEDGING – ADVICE FOR HOUSEHOLDERS AND LANDOWNERS - 2024

The Parish Council receives regular complaints about flooding on roads and hedges or vegetation impeding visibility on the roads.

These issues lie outside the responsibilities of Parish Councils. In some cases, the relevant Highways Authority – Essex County Council for Mount Bures – may be responsible and where this is the case the Parish Council will do its best to encourage the County Council to take appropriate action.

In most cases, and especially for the minor roads that make up the majority of the road network within the Parish, responsibility for these matters however rests with the local landowners, including householders, on whose land lie the ditches that drain our roads and the hedges and trees that adjoin them.

Failure adequately to maintain these ditches, hedges and trees inconveniences others and in the worst cases could put the lives and property of others at risk with the potential of massive civil claims against the landowner or householder.

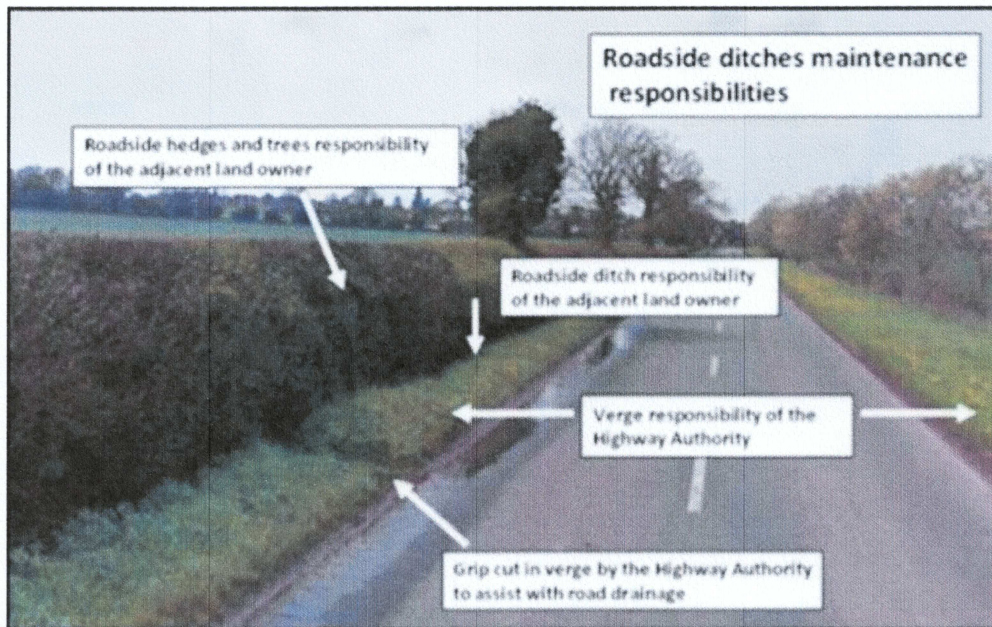
This note is intended to remind land owners and householders of their responsibilities, to provide direction to more authoritative sources of guidance, and to provide a blueprint for how we might all work together to ensure that Parish residents and those travelling through the Parish can proceed safely and enjoyably about their business.

Ditch & Hedge Ownership & Responsibilities

- A ditch within a field which is on the inside of a hedge acting as land and highway drainage is the responsibility of the landowner.
- A ditch which is on the outside of a hedge and adjoins a highway taking land and highway drainage is also generally the responsibility of the landowner. (Under common law, the general rule is that when the highway ditch was originally created, the spoil from the ditch would have been used to create the hedge line. The boundary line would therefore lie on the outside edge of the ditch, where it meets the highway verge.)
- Sections of ditches which have been culverted (piped) for access purposes to a property are the responsibility of the householder. In many cases, such culverts may lie under longstanding driveways and in groups of houses may no longer be visible for considerable distances. The householders continue however to have responsibility for keeping the water course under their driveways clear at all times.
- A ditch that was constructed by the highway authority, for the sole provision of highway drainage is the responsibility of the highway authority.
- Grip cuts in the verge are the responsibility of the highway authority.

Adopted at the 9th. January 2024 meeting

- Verges are the responsibility of the highway authority. (But the extent of the verge may not be clear in all cases.)
- Hedges and trees are generally the responsibility of the adjoining landowner/householder. **Figure 1: Responsibilities for roadside ditches, hedges and trees**



Maintenance to highway ditches, hedges and trees

As a landowner or householder it would be sensible to make sure that you are aware of all the ditches, hedges and trees adjoining the highway for which you might be responsible, including culverted ditches or ditches that may no longer easily be visible.

Unless you have documented proof to the contrary it would be sensible to assume that you are directly responsible for keeping these ditches, hedges and trees maintained to ensure that they do not impede the drainage of the road or the passage of vehicles, bicycles and other road users, including pedestrians walking along the verge.

Typical maintenance activities might include:

- Removal of blockages and obstructions
- Managing vegetation, hedge cutting or tree works
- Removal of silt and sediment
- Maintaining any structures, including culverts on your land

Parish residents should also be on the look out for cases where a ditch has obviously become blocked causing flooding, or a tree or hedge has become overgrown and is encroaching on the road or verge and alert the landowner/householder. In many cases it might be unclear who the landowner is and necessary to ask around to identify the correct person. The Parish Council may be able to help identify the relevant landowner - although the Council does not have any special access to land registry information – and/or with approaching the landowner.

Adopted at the 9th. January 2024 meeting

In some cases, the highway authority may choose to cleanse and restore the profile of ditches as appropriate, recharging the landowner/homeowner where necessary. It may also choose to cut back hedges and trees overhanging the highway, again recharging the landowner. [It is however under no obligation to do so and the landowner and householder could find themselves directly liable were there to be an accident and the highway, or were flooding caused by inadequate maintenance to ditches to impact on other landowners/householders.]

Carrying out any maintenance work to ditches, hedges and trees under your ownership must always be done with consideration for biodiversity. Many species of plants and animals are protected under the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981, such as the protection of nesting birds. It is therefore advised that any maintenance you carry out is planned at the most sensitive time of year, which is often deemed to be September to early March, in the case of nesting birds.

Consideration should also be given if you suspect there to be non-native species within a ditch or hedge under your ownership. Common types of invasive non-native species include Japanese Knotweed and Himalayan Balsam, with both being listed within the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981, schedule 9, Part 2. If you suspect the presence of an invasive non-native species on your land then further guidance can be found [on the GOV.UK website](#).

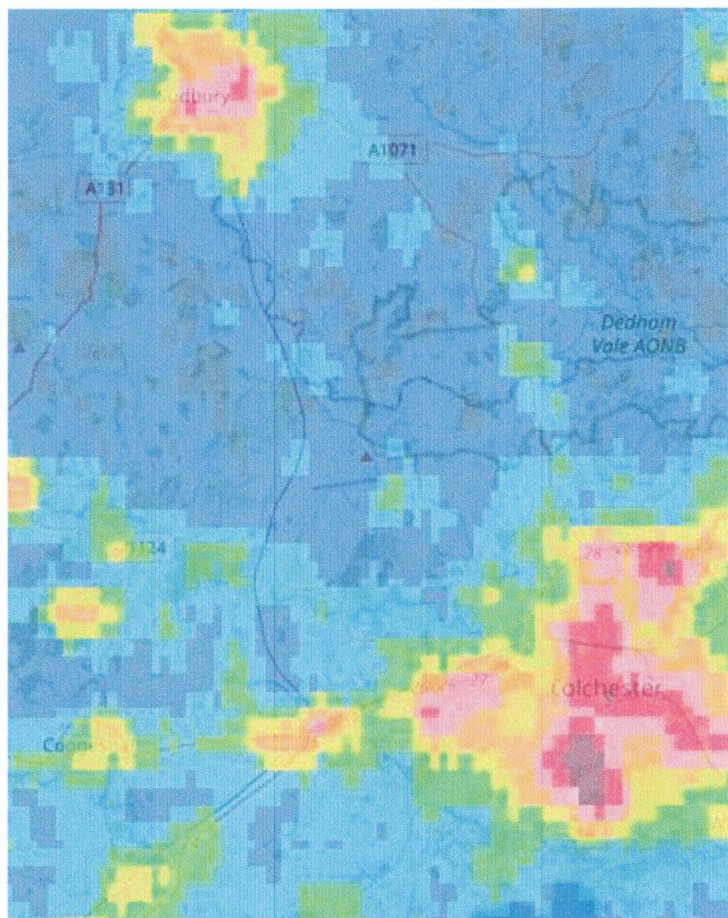
Adopted at the 9th. January 2024 meeting

MOUNT BURES PARISH COUNCIL

DARK SKIES – ADVICE TO HOUSEHOLDERS AND BUSINESSES 2024

Starry skies are one of the most magical sights the countryside can offer. In Mount Bures we are lucky to live in an area which, given our proximity to towns like Sudbury and the City of Colchester, has relatively dark skies and we can enjoy the sight of stars.

The map below shows the light pollution in our areas captured from space in 2015. Mount Bures is approximately in the middle of the map amongst some of the darkest skies available in the region. The smaller more polluted areas close to us include the denser population areas in Bures Hamlet and Bures St Mary together with commercial buildings in the parish, in Bures Hamlet and in Fordham.



But the dark skies we currently enjoy are under threat. Increasing light pollution not only limits our views of these skies but also disrupts wildlife's natural patterns.

The proliferation of security floodlighting, of decorative exterior lighting and of large uncovered windows on domestic properties letting out interior light are all adding to that light pollution.

Adopted at the 9th. January 2024 meeting

Light can have important safety and security benefits. But it is possible to keep these benefits and minimise the light pollution destroying our beautiful rural darkness by:

- Ensuring that security lighting is directed downwards with shielding to prevent light spilling upwards.
- Using the lowest powered flood lighting needed to illuminate the required area. Most flood lights sold are far more powerful than is needed for domestic use.
- Using movement activated controls activated for the minimum active time period needed to deter intruders. Security lighting left constantly on adds unnecessary light pollution, costs unnecessary money, consumes more power which is likely to add to global warming and potentially makes life easier for an intruder.
- Only using garden lighting when you are moving around in the garden. Or even better enjoy the natural beauty of the garden at night with a torch!
- Not lighting up your home like an ocean liner! Make sure that all exterior house lights are of the lowest possible power and are directed downwards and that all lights are on time controls so that they cannot be accidentally left on for long periods. In addition, use curtains or blinds on all windows, including roof and conservatory windows, where these are likely to leak large amounts of interior light.

By taking these simple steps it is easily possible to gain all the benefits of modern security and domestic lighting while also preserving our dark skies for everyone to enjoy. Do please consider whether you or your business is unnecessarily adding to light pollution and what steps you could take to minimise it.

More advice on preventing light pollution is available from:

- Dedham Vale Natural Landscape Dark Skies

What is a Dark Sky?

A dark sky is a place where the night sky is relatively free of interference from artificial light.

In a city centre you will be lucky to make out 10 stars whereas under a good dark night sky in the UK you should be able to see 25-30 stars.



← Excellent Dark Sky

City Sky →

A message from the National Trust

"Dark skies are an often overlooked part of our natural world. The night sky has inspired science, religion, philosophy, art and literature that has created our heritage today.

The Dedham Vale, considering it's proximity to London, boasts incredible dark skies.

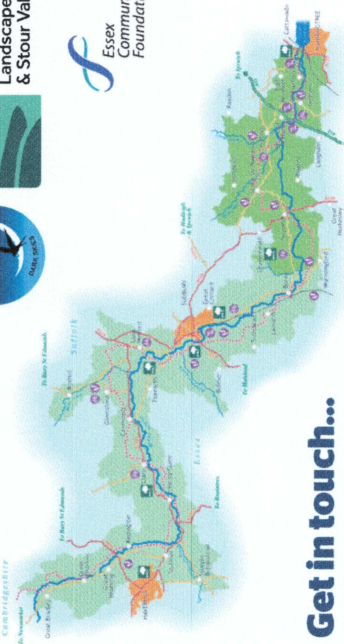
The incredible night sky of the Dedham Vale enables us to feel truly at one with our landscape and observe the same sky that has looked over us for our entire history. Artists such as Constable and Gainsborough and all our ancestors before them would have looked up to the same stars that we do.

As well as reducing climate emissions, reducing light pollution reduces disruption to our natural environment. Nocturnal animal behaviours, blossoming of flowers, migration patterns, wake-sleep habits of wildlife and habitat formation, such as bat roosting sites are all adversely impacted by artificial light. Large numbers of insects, a primary food source for birds and other animals, are drawn to artificial lights and are harmed upon contact with it's sources."



Leigh Freeman
General Manager, the National Trust, Essex & Suffolk Countryside

National Trust



Get in touch...

Your Dedham Vale Dark Skies Campaign Leaders

- Mike Barrett**, Astronomer, Polstead
- Marcia Brocklebank**, Campaign Chair, Stoke by Nayland
- Sukey Dunn**, Assistant, Hadleigh
- Emma Hamilton-Russell**, Administrator, Bulmer
- Lucinda de Jasay**, Funding Assistant, Boxted
- Beverley McClean**, National Landscape Planning Officer, Ipswich
- William Shearer**, Acting Chair Dedham Vale Society, Mistley
- Nik Szymanek**, Astronomer, Boxted

dedhamvaleastronomy@gmail.com

www.dedhamvalesociety.org.uk

or scan the QR codes



SCAN ME



SCAN ME

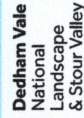


Protecting the night sky starts with you..

We are celebrating and rewarding those within the Dedham Vale community who are joining us in protecting the skies over Dedham Vale from light pollution - will you be a Dark Sky Hero?...



John Constable RA (1776-1837) Moonlight Landscape with Hadleigh Church 1796 (detail). Courtesy of Sotheby's



The Dedham Vale National Landscape

Defend our Night Skies

The Dedham Vale National Landscape covers 17 sq mi and is the 4th smallest out of the 33 sites in England.

According to extensive light metre readings, the Vale has an average light level of between 20.5 to 21 magnitudes per square arcsecond. A reading of 21 plus is our goal in rural areas and as close to 20 as possible in suburban areas, where the milky way will start to become visible.

In all zones, an installed upward light level of ZERO is sought and may be enforced.

“Dark-Sky equals and reduced carbon emissions - which helps solve the climate crisis.”

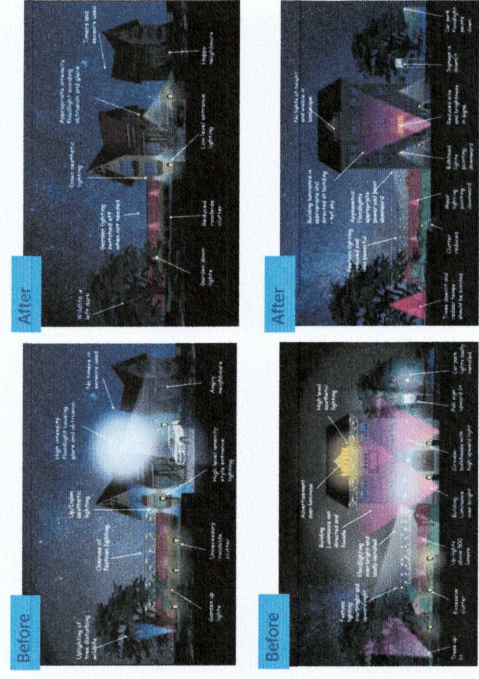
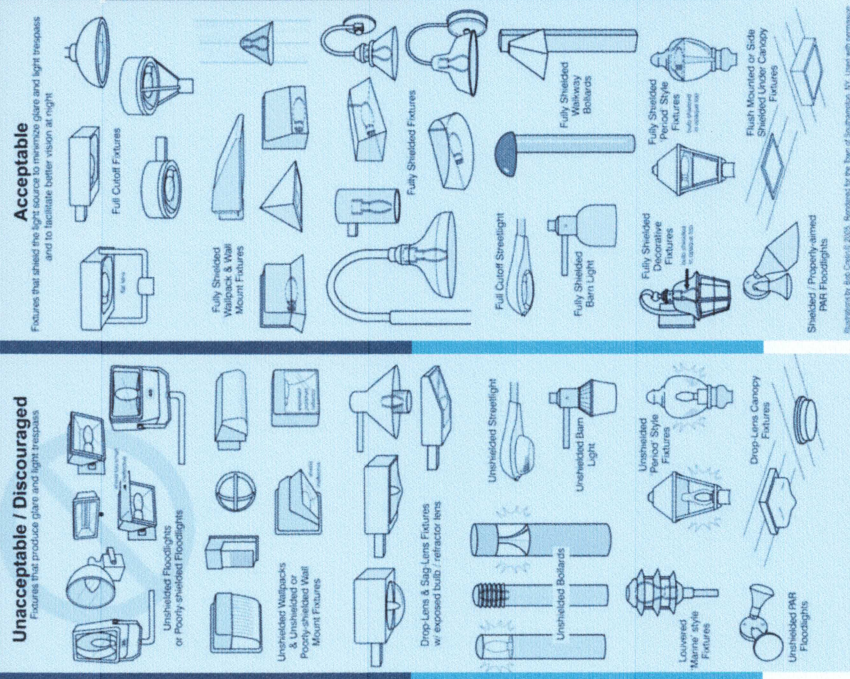
Simon Sturgis AADip RIBA

Light pollution in Boxted, Essex.
Photo: Nik Szymaniak

Everyone can ASSIST the Dedham Vale Dark Skies Campaign

- A** AIM lights down at target area, use 500LED, warm amber colour below 2500Kelvins
- S** SHIELD light fixtures so bulb is hidden, to prevent upper or lateral light spill
- S** SAVE energy & money, reduce carbon emissions, use lights only where needed
- I** INSTALL motion sensors, timers and automatic cut off switches
- S** SITE light fixtures low to the ground, several small lights are better than one big one
- T** THINK of your neighbours and avoid light trespass

With any installation, domestic, commercial or public, there are lots of easy ways to take action. Below are examples of good lighting fixtures for homes, gardens, parks, farms, schools and commercial buildings. Avoid spotlights, flood lights and bulkhead lights.



Lumens

measure the amount of light emitted. Domestic bulbs (lamps) should be 500 lumens or less, never use more than 1500.

Kelvins

measure the colour of the light; the higher the colour temperature, the bluer the light will appear. Blue/white light should be avoided. Warm/ochre white is 3000-4000K (Kelvins). 2500 - 3000K is ideal.

Neighbourhood Plans

Local town and village councils are encouraged to draft **Neighbourhood Plans** to include specific lighting requirements that planners will specify and developers must meet.

Good lighting practice is good business...

By protecting our night skies from light pollution, we hope to encourage **‘Astro Tourism’** in local hotels and pubs, especially during quiet winter months, when visitors with an interest in astronomy may explore our area and see the wonders of the night sky.

We aim for DarkSky International to recognise us for fulfilling two categories: **‘Night Sky Place’** and **‘Night Sky Community’**



What is light pollution & its effects?

Light pollution is the presence of unwanted, inappropriate, or excessive artificial lighting. Light pollution affects many different aspects of society. Poorly designed and badly installed lighting can harm nature and wildlife, increase energy costs, and impair health and well-being.

Light pollution has three main sources: Sky glow, glare and light trespass.

The strength and direction of any light source can exacerbate pollution. Blue-white light is particularly damaging as it is able to penetrate the atmosphere at greater distances.

Light pollution is reversible!

Unlike other forms of pollution, light pollution is a problem with solutions that are easy to implement and deliver immediate and lasting results.

Top image: The effects of light pollution, taken from the 'Lighting Design Guide, Dedham Vale National Landscape & Coast & Heath's National Landscape' document.
Bottom image: City and town light pollution across the UK and northern Europe. Photo: NASA, Goddard Space Flight Centre.



BANK RECONCILIATION								
Financial year ending 31.03.24								
Bank Balance as at		30.04.23		31.05.23		30.06.23		30.06.23
NatWest Bank - Current a/c		£ 4,528.81		£ 4,080.79		£ 3,779.50		£ 3,794.20
NatWest Bank - Bus. Res. a/c		£ 4,476.67		£ 4,476.67		£ 4,485.26		£ 4,485.26
Total:		£ 9,005.48		£ 8,557.46		£ 8,264.76		£ 8,279.46
Less Unpresented cheques	719	£ 60.00	719	£ 60.00	743	£ 60.00		
			736	£ 75.41				
Total of unpresented cheques		£ 60.00		£ 135.41		£ 60.00		£ -
Net Bank Balances as at		£ 8,945.48		£ 8,422.05		£ 8,204.76		£ 8,279.46
CASH BOOK								
Balance as at 01.04.23		£ 7,632.19		£ 7,632.19		£ 7,632.19		£ 7,632.19
Plus Receipts		£ 2,183.29		£ 2,183.29		£ 2,191.88		£ 2,301.58
Total		£ 9,815.48		£ 9,815.48		£ 9,824.07		£ 9,933.77
Less Payments		£ 870.00		£ 1,393.43		£ 1,619.31		£ 1,654.31
Grand Total		£ 8,945.48		£ 8,422.05		£ 8,204.76		£ 8,279.46
Difference		£ -		£ -		£ -		-£ 0.00
Bank Balance as at		31.07.23		31.08.23		30.09.23		31.10.23
NatWest Bank - Current a/c		£ 3,794.20		£ -		£ -		£ -
NatWest Bank - Bus. Res. a/c		£ 4,485.26		£ 4,485.26		£ -		£ -
Unity Trust Bank - Current a/c		£ -		£ 2,924.20		£ 4,403.28		£ 4,403.28
Unity Trust Bank - EMR a/c a/c		£ -		£ -		£ 4,500.58		£ 4,500.58
Total:		£ 8,279.46		£ 7,409.46		£ 8,903.86		£ 8,903.86
Less Unpresented cheques								
Total of unpresented cheques		£ -		£ -		£ -		£ -
Net Bank Balances as at		£ 8,279.46		£ 7,409.46		£ 8,903.86		£ 8,903.86
CASH BOOK								
Balance as at 01.04.23		£ 7,632.19		£ 7,632.19		£ 7,632.19		£ 7,632.19
Plus Receipts		£ 2,301.58		£ 2,301.58		£ 4,292.90		£ 4,292.90
Total		£ 9,933.77		£ 9,933.77		£ 11,925.09		£ 11,925.09
Less Payments		£ 1,654.31		£ 2,524.31		£ 3,021.23		£ 3,021.23
Grand Total		£ 8,279.46		£ 7,409.46		£ 8,903.86		£ 8,903.86
Difference		-£ 0.00		-£ 0.00		£ -		£ -
Bank Balance as at		30.11.23		31.12.23				
NatWest Bank - Current a/c		£ -		£ -				
NatWest Bank - Bus. Res. a/c		£ -		£ -				
Unity Trust Bank - Current a/c		£ 3,629.63		£ 3,583.63				
Unity Trust Bank - EMR a/c a/c		£ 4,500.58		£ 4,531.78				
Total:		£ 8,130.21		£ 8,115.41				
Less Unpresented cheques		£ 28.00		£ -				
Total of unpresented cheques		£ 28.00		£ -				
Net Bank Balances as at		£ 8,102.21		£ 8,115.41				
CASH BOOK								
Balance as at 01.04.23		£ 7,632.19		£ 7,632.19				
Plus Receipts		£ 4,292.90		£ 4,324.10				
Total		£ 11,925.09		£ 11,956.29				
Less Payments		£ 3,822.88		£ 3,840.88				
Grand Total		£ 8,102.21		£ 8,115.41				
Difference		£ -		-£ 0.00				

MBPC ACTUAL AGAINST BUDGET REPORT					
		Agreed 2023/24	Total Income / spend to Jan '24	Left in Budget as at Jan '24	Anticipated left in budget as at 31.03.24
Income	Precept	3300	£ 3,300.00		
	Other Income / Grant	652	£ 852.00		
	Bank Interest	0	£ 62.40		
	Transfer from Reserves	1375			
	VAT Refund	0	£ 109.70		
	TOTAL	5327	£ 4,324.10		
Exp.					
	Salary	2093	£ 1,618.80	£ 474.20	£ 150.44
	Mileage Expenses	0	£ -	£ -	£ -
	General Admin & Postage	100	£ 59.35	£ 40.65	£ 40.65
	Audit Fees	70	£ 70.00	£ -	£ -
	Footpaths Maintenance	600	£ 440.13	£ 159.87	£ 159.87
	Maintenance Repairs	50	£ -	£ 50.00	£ 50.00
	Fees & Subscriptions	150	£ 174.41	-£ 24.41	-£ 24.41
	Insurance	214	£ -	£ 214.00	£ -
	Village Hall Rental Hire	150	-£ 60.00	£ 210.00	£ 210.00
	Courses & Travelling Exp.	50	£ 50.00	£ -	£ -
	Newsletter	100	£ -	£ 100.00	£ -
	Village Sign restoration	1750	£ 1,450.00	£ 300.00	£ 300.00
	Poppy Wreath	0	£ 28.00	-£ 28.00	-£ 28.00
	Bank Charges	0	£ 23.28	-£ 5.28	-£ 41.28
	TOTAL	5327	£ 3,853.97	£ 1,491.03	£ 817.27
	Outstanding VAT Claim		£ 310.67		
	Total Expenditure		£ 4,164.64		

EARMARKED RESERVE ACCOUNT SUMMARY

General Reserves	£ 2,800.58		
Election Expenses	£ 100.00		
Footpath Maintenance	£ 300.00		
Mower Replacement	£ 500.00		
Notice Board restoration	£ 500.00		
Legal Fees	£ 1,000.00		
Training	£ 300.00		
Bank Interest	£ -		
Total in EMR account	£ 4,500.58		

MBPC FINANCE DECEMBER 2023 & JANUARY 2024						
Income: Bank Interest £31.20p:						
Expenditure						MBPC Ref. No.
Chq No.	Inv. No.	Payee	Cost	VAT	Total	
BACS	Dec '23	Kevin B. Money - Clerk Salary	£ 149.67	£ -	£ 149.67	27
BACS	Dec '23	HMRC - Tax on Clerk Salary	£ 37.20	£ -	£ 37.20	28
BACS	Jan '24	Kevin B. Money - Clerk Salary	£ 149.47	£ -	£ 149.47	29
BACS	Jan '24	HMRC - Tax on Clerk Salary	£ 37.40	£ -	£ 37.40	30
TOTAL:			£ 373.74	£ -	£ 373.74	

MBPC BUDGET REPORT FOR 2024/2025

		Agreed 2023/24	Total Income / spend to Jan '24	Agreed 2024- 2025 budget as at 09.01.24		
Income	Precept	3300	£ 3,300.00		3409	109
	LCTS	652	£ 852.00	152	Localising Council Tax Support G	
	CCC Grant			500	General Grant from CCC	
	Bank Interest	0	£ 62.40	0		
	Transfer from Reserves	1375		0		
	VAT Refund	0	£ 109.70	0		
	TOTAL	5327	£ 4,324.10	652		
Exp.						
	Salary	2093	£ 1,618.80	2243	£14.95pphr x 12.5hrspcm x 12	
	Mileage Expenses	0	£ -	0	Remove from budget	
	General Admin & Postage	100	£ 59.35	75	Reduce to appriate level	
	Audit Fees	70	£ 70.00	70	Same as 2023/2024	
	Footpaths Maintenance	600	£ 440.13	660	Anticipated 10% increase	
	Maintenance Repairs	50	£ -	50	Same as 2023/2024	
	Fees & Subscriptions	150	£ 174.41	175	EALC/NALC £75.41: ICO £35: Mi	
	Insurance	214	£ -	236	Anticipated 10% increase	
	Village Hall Rental Hire	150	-£ 60.00	150	Same as 2023/2024	
	Courses & Travelling Exp.	50	£ 50.00	50	Same as 2023/2024	
	Newsletter	100	£ -	100	Same as 2023/2024	
	Village Sign restoration	1750	£ 1,450.00	0	Not required in 2024/2025	
	Poppy Wreath	0	£ 28.00	30	NEW HEADING	
	Bank Charges	0	£ 23.28	72	NEW HEADING	
	Notice Board restoration	0		150	NEW HEADING	
	TOTAL	5327	£ 3,853.97	4061		
	Outstanding VAT Claim		£ 310.67	109.0	2024/2025 CCC Tax Base	
	Total Expenditure		£ 4,164.64	£ 31.27	2024/2025 Band D Property	