

Debt Management Policy & Process

The Chorus Schools Federation

(St. Giles', St. Andrew's & Wethersfield C of E Primary Schools)

Approved by: Jinnie Nichols / Governing Board

Last reviewed on: April 2025

Next review due: April 2028



Section 1: Introduction

The Governors have a duty to ensure that the school receives all the funds to which it is entitled. This policy has been created to ensure the appropriate procedures are in place to deal with debts and the recovery of assets.

It encompasses all debts owed to the school including, but not limited to, payments for goods, services, school trips and dinners.

Parents and carers should be made aware of and given access to this policy and the school's procedures. It will be included on the school's website and made available to view at the school on request.

Section 2: The Principles

- The school will not write off any debt which exceeds £50 except in exceptional circumstances.
- The school will not write off any debts owed by the local authority.
- A full record will be kept of debts owed to the school for 7 years. This will include all letters requesting money, reminders and invoices.
- Following legal advice, the school may initiate legal action to recover debts.

Section 3: Roles and Responsibilities

The Governors:

- Will prescribe and regularly review the arrangements for debt recovery.
- Must approve any legal action taken.
- When action is approved it will be recorded in the minutes of the relevant meeting.
- Will adhere to the privacy arrangements.
- May delegate its responsibilities under this policy to the Headteacher.

The Headteacher will ensure that:

- Letters requesting money are accurately recorded and those records maintained.
- Evidence of the steps taken by the school in pursuance of debt is recorded including dates and times of emails, letters and phone calls.
- A final reminder is sent by recorded delivery to the debtor.
- Family cases will be judged fairly and according to the circumstances of the family involved.
 The privacy of the family involved will be respected and only made known to those who need to know.
- The level of outstanding debt can be determined at any time.

Section 4: The Process for Pursuing Debts (except dinner money – see section 5)

Step 1: Informal reminder The debtor will be informally reminded in person or by telephone/text/

email that they owe money to the school.

Step 2: First reminder letter If the debt is not paid two weeks after an informal reminder, a formal letter

will be sent to the debtor.

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(These letters allow the debtor every opportunity to settle their debt and ensure the school can prove all reasonable steps have been taken to recover

the debt should the issue proceed further.)

Step 4: Final reminder letter If no response is received following the second reminder, the school will

send a letter to the debtor after a further week advising them that they will be referring the matter to their legal team to consider legal action. This letter will be sent by recorded delivery to ensure the debtor has had every chance to respond. At this point the debtor may be advised, at the discretion of the Governors, that they will have to pay in advance for certain services in the

future.

Step 5: Possible legal action After all reminder letters have been sent, the appropriate body will decide

whether to take legal action against the debtor.

Section 5: Dinner Money Debts

Informal reminder Once a week, the parents/carers will be informally reminded via message

through ParentPay or Schoolmoney

First reminder Letter If the debt remains unpaid, further contact by text or telephone will be made

and followed up with an email requesting payment.

Second reminder Letter if no response is received, the parents/carers will be informed that the

child/ren must be provided with a packed lunch if they owe two weeks' dinner money until the debt is repaid in full. The school will not allow the debt to build up for the parent/carer and so school dinners will not be

provided until a resolution has been reached.

Final reminder Letter if no response is received, the parents/carers will be invited to a meeting

with the Headteacher to discuss the outstanding debt.

The Governors may decide to refer the matter to the local authority to consider legal action if a substantial debt accrues.

At every opportunity the school will try to work with the parent/carer to find an acceptable resolution for all parties. This may include agreeing to a payment plan to assist the parent/carer in repaying their debt.

Section 6: Writing-off Debts (Bad Debts)

In all circumstances, the school should always pursue the recovery of amounts owed to it, including overpayments, or erroneous payments. In practice, however, there will be practical and legal limits to how cases should be handled (e.g. it is believed the debtor is experiencing serious financial hardship or if all reasonable avenues to recover the debt have been exhausted and it is believed it would not be cost effective to pursue the debt through legal action).

The school should only consider writing-off losses after careful appraisal, including whether all reasonable recovery action has been taken with the debtor or the school's insurers and should be satisfied there is no feasible alternative.

The waiving of debts owed to the school, can be approved by the Executive Headteacher up to a value of £250. A sequence of smaller write-offs, all within that limit, to cover a larger write off is not permitted.

Authority to write off debts above this value up to a maximum of £500 must be referred to the Full Governing Board and be formally recorded in the minutes of the relevant meeting.

Value	Delegated Authority	Additional Guidance
Up to £250	Executive Headteacher	
£251 - £500	Full Governing Board	
£501 - £10,000	Full Governing Board	Notify Local Authority's Senior Business Partner
Over £10,000	Full Governing Board	Formal report to ECC Cabinet member.