



Micklem Primary School Debt Recovery Policy

Responsible Committee	Resources
Date Ratified	March 2017
Date reviewed	January 2026
Next Review date	January 2027
Signed on behalf of the Governing Body	<i>K Shah</i>
Print name	K Shah

MICKLEM SCHOOL DEBT RECOVERY POLICY

General requirements

Micklem Primary school will take all reasonable measures to vigorously collect debts as part of its management of public funds. A debt will be written off only after all reasonable measures (commensurate with the size and nature of the debt) have been taken to recover it.

Micklem Primary school's debt recovery policy will observe the relevant financial regulations and guidance set out in the Financial Handbook for Schools and any other legal requirements. In particular:

- The Governing Body will not write-off any debt belonging to the school which exceeds £500. Any sums above this will be referred to the Director of Children Schools and Families for approval and the formal agreement of the County Council's Finance Director obtained before writing-off. (If any debtor has a number of debts which together exceed the write-off limit then these will be treated as a total amount).
- A formal record of any debts written off will be maintained and this will be retained for 7 years.
- Micklem Primary school will not initiate any legal action to recover debts, but will refer any debts which it has not been able to collect (unless a decision to write-off the debt is demonstrably a reasonable course of action) to the County Secretary to consider taking legal or other action to recover the debt.
- The school will NOT write-off any debt belonging to the County Council or another party. If in doubt as to the appropriate action to collect any such debts the school will seek advice promptly from officers of the County Council.

School staff are expected to follow the following procedures to secure the collection of all debts.

Recording of goods or services supplied where payment is not received in advance or 'at the point of sale'.

A record will be kept of all such supplies that details what was supplied, the value, the date(s) and the identity of the 'debtor', e.g. child, parent, hirer, etc.

Where invoices are raised these should state the date by which payment is due.

In all other cases correspondence with parents, etc. should indicate the maximum period that the school regards as reasonable before

payment is overdue, e.g. contributions for a school trip should be received by, payment for items purchased should be sent to the school office by, etc.

The head teacher should determine what the reasonable 'credit period' is if this is not otherwise specified, e.g. the governors may stipulate the maximum settlement period for school lettings in a separate 'premises hiring policy'.

Initial reminders

Initial reminders may be informal and made either in person (when a parent comes to collect/drop off the child) or by telephone. Normally, the office staff will undertake this having built up a good relationship with the parents.

First reminder letter

A formal reminder letter should be issued after two weeks from any informal reminder / the date of supply, e.g. two weeks. *If action is to proceed further, it is necessary to prove that all reasonable attempts have been made to recover the debt, and that these attempts have been made in a timely manner, i.e. at the time that the debt first became overdue.*

Second reminder letter

A second reminder letter will be issued two weeks after the First reminder letter.

Using reminder letters

Should a debt need to be taken beyond two reminder letters, formal written evidence may have to be produced. It is therefore important that at least one, but preferably two, written reminders are sent. Details of all reminders, whether verbal or in writing, should be maintained. Where a letter is issued, a copy must be retained on file.

Failure to respond to reminders / settle a debt

If no response is received from the reminders issued, a letter will be sent to the debtor advising them that the matter will be referred to the County Secretary's Department, Legal and Administration.

At the discretion of the Resources Committee the debtor may be advised that they will be required to pay in advance for all future supplies or the supply will no longer be available to them. This decision and its basis will be recorded.

Negotiation of repayment terms

Debtors are expected to settle the amount owed by a single payment as soon as possible after receiving the first 'overdue reminder'.

If a debtor asks for 'repayment terms' these may be negotiated at the discretion of the Head Teacher. A record of all such agreements will be kept.

A letter will be issued to the debtor confirming the agreed terms (unless this is not judged necessary). The settlement period should be the shortest that is judged reasonable.

The General Purpose Committee will decide whether any debtor who has been granted extended settlement terms will not be offered any further 'credit' and will be required to pay in advance in future.

Costs of debt recovery

Where the school incurs material additional costs in recovering a debt then the Resources Committee will decide whether to seek to recover such costs from the debtor. This decision and its basis will be recorded.

The debtor will be formally advised that they will be required to pay the additional costs incurred by the school in recovering the debt.

Reporting of outstanding debt levels

The office manager will ensure that the level of outstanding debt is known / can be determined at any time.

Resources Committee will review the level of outstanding debts every term to determine whether this level is acceptable and whether action to recover debts is effective.

Bad debts

The Head teacher has the authority to write off any debt up to £200. Any amount over £100 will be brought to the attention of the Resources committee. Debts between £201- £500 require the written approval of the Resources Committee / Governing Body up to a maximum of £500. Any debts over £500 must be referred to the Chief Financial Officer for approval.

A record of the write-off, the reason for it, and the approval for it, will be retained for 7 years.

Any debt belonging to the County Council will be referred to the appropriate officer for consideration/action without delay once the

school has taken reasonable measures to collect the debt (i.e. has followed the reminder notification procedures set out above).

In the case of school meal debts the procedure set out in the School Dinner Money and Debt Recovery Policy will be followed.

Breakfast Club debts

All bookings are made via Arbor. Bookings can only be made with a payment. In exceptional cases (where accessing wraparound care will support a parent to return to work or training) at the discretion of the headteacher payment may be made in arrears following an agreed short term period of credit.

Lunch debts

Parents will be notified of outstanding dinner money arrears via Arbor. Parents will be expected to return their account to zero or credit before their child can access a paid school meal in line with our School Dinner Money Recovery Policy. Parents will be requested to provide a packed lunch from home for their child until the debt is cleared. Should a parent who has an outstanding debt continue to expect their child to receive a school dinner without paying for this, this will be considered a safeguarding issue and the relevant action will be taken. The child/ children in question will be provided with a basic packed lunch by the school rather than incur further debt.

Policy Review

This policy will be reviewed every year.