



Debt Recovery Policy

Created by Samantha Taylor January 2017	
Updated June 2024	Ratified by Trustees July 2024
Next review June 2026	



Contents

Statement of Intent	3
Legal Framework	3
Roles and Responsibilities	3
Acceptable Credit Period	4
Declaring Outstanding Debt Levels	4
Debt Recovery Procedures	5
Verbal and Written Overdue Payment Reminders	5
Failure to Respond	5
Negotiation of Debt Payment	6
Exceptional Circumstances and Remissions	6
Debt Recovery Costs	7
Monitoring and Review	7
APPENDIX A – FIRST DEBTORS LETTER	8
APPENDIX B – SECOND DEBTORS LETTER	9
APPENDIX C - THIRD DERTORS LETTER	10



Statement of Intent

In accordance with the funding agreement and Academies Handbook, Keystone Academy Trust is required to apply robust financial controls that confirm to the requirements of both propriety and good financial management.

To this end, the Trustees are responsible for ensuring that procedures are in place for the recovery of any outstanding debt. This policy sets out the procedure for debt recovery within the Trust and for the write-off of any debt that is deemed to be irrecoverable.

This policy applies to external companies and organisations as well as parents and carers.

Keystone Academy Trust is committed to ensuring equal opportunities for all pupils, regardless of financial circumstances, and has established policies and procedures to ensure that no child is discriminated against by our offering of school trips, activities and educational extras.

While this is the case, the trust must have a policy in place to ensure the repayment and recuperation of any outstanding debts incurred by the trust on behalf of a pupil. The 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.

Each case is to be treated individually and the circumstances that have led to the outstanding debt will be considered to determine the best course of action and whether it is fair and reasonable to pursue the debt in its entirety if at all. The trust is committed to adhering to legal requirements regarding charging for school food, activities and materials, and meeting all statutory guidance provided by the DfE.

Legal Framework

This policy has due regard to all relevant legislation and statutory guidance including, but not limited to, the following:

- DfE (2018) 'Charging for school activities'
- DfE (2023) 'Schemes for financing schools'

This policy operates in conjunction with the other Trust policies:

Roles and Responsibilities

The Board of Trustees is responsible for:

- Reviewing this policy on an annual basis.
- Regularly reviewing details of its debts and what recovery action is needed.
- Consultations if legal services are required for debt recovery.



- Adhering to the privacy rights of pupils and their guardians in all cases.
- Deciding to leave a case of debt recovery to the decision of the headteacher where it involves pupils at their school.
- The trust will also obtain prior approval from the ESFA where it wishes to write off debts and losses where delegated limits apply.

The Chief Financial Officer is responsible for:

- The overall implementation of this policy in respect of all third party organisations and individuals
- Supporting the headteacher where the debt involves pupils and parents/carers.
- Recording debt reminders, and ensuring those records are maintained for a period of seven years – this includes dates and times of letters, phone calls, emails, conversations or any other correspondence.
- Ensuring the level of outstanding debt owed to the trust can be determined at short notice.
- Notifying the ESFA of any debt written off that exceeds the delegated limits as per the Academies Handbook.

The headteacher is responsible for:

- The overall implementation of this policy and ensuring that all staff, parents and pupils are aware of their responsibilities.
- Recording debt reminders, and ensuring those records are maintained for a period of seven years – this includes dates and times of letters, phone calls, emails, conversations or any other correspondence.
- Ensuring instances of debt are judged on an individual basis, with consideration of the nature of the debt and the circumstances of the family involved.
- Ensuring the privacy of the pupil and their family will be protected by all staff.
- Ensuring the level of outstanding debt owed to the school can be determined at short notice.

Acceptable Credit Period

Where possible income should be collected before or at the time the relevant product/service is provided. If this is not feasible, the Board of Trustees should agree upon a 'credit period' within which the debtor can pay the outstanding sum before debt recovery procedures are exercised. This period of time may vary, at the discretion of the board of trustees, dependent on the nature and size of the debt. The standard period of time is determined to be 30 days.

Declaring Outstanding Debt Levels

The CFO and Finance & Resources Committee will review the level of outstanding debts at least annually to determine whether current debt levels are acceptable and whether current methods and procedures to recover debts are effective.



Any individual cases of debt that are deemed to require intervention will then be pursued by the procedure starting from section five of this policy.

Debt Recovery Procedures

Where there is an outstanding payment yet to be received and the acceptable credit period has surpassed, an official invoice will be created outlining the value and reason for the debt, as well as the debtor's identity.

Upon creating the invoice and stipulating a date on which it must be paid by, there will be record set up by the school that the debt has been set up to track the process.

In respect of parental/carer debt consideration must be given to not increasing the level of debt owed, for example, the provision of nursery/wraparound places may be withdrawn until the existing debt is repaid.

In respect of lettings, all future lettings relating to that customer must be cancelled until payment is received in full.

The VAT element of any debt must not be written off as this contravenes HMRC statutory rules.

Verbal and Written Overdue Payment Reminders

Overdue payment reminders are outlined below:

- **Initial verbal reminder** informal in-person, telephone or email correspondence notifying the individual of the debt. The date and time of the contact should be documented.
- First formal written reminder an official, dated letter addressed to the debtor which will be written up shortly (ideally 14 days) after the first informal reminder and will acknowledge that it took place. See appendix A.
- Second formal written reminder this will arrive shortly (ideally 14 days) after the second reminder, citing the details of both previous reminders and stating that concerted efforts have been made to make the person aware that an outstanding debt is overdue. See appendix B.

Failure to Respond

If overdue payment reminders are not responded to, a third letter will be sent to the debtor (ideally 14 days later) advising them that the case has been referred to the CFO for next steps in recovery which may include referral for legal action such as the small claims court. See appendix C. If appropriate the CFO will consult with the CEO and Trustees re following a legal path to debt recovery.

It is then for these parties to agree on a timeframe for a repayment or, if necessary, a payment plan for separate instalments.



The trust expects that the debt should be repaid as soon as possible, particularly after repeated reminders; however, this can be negotiated at the discretion of the CFO and/or Trustees.

In respect of parental/carer debt consideration must be given to not increasing the level of debt owed, for example, the provision of nursery/wraparound places may be withdrawn until the existing debt is repaid.

In respect of lettings, all future lettings relating to that customer must be cancelled until payment is received in full.

If there is a case where the debtor is deemed to be refusing to pay without sufficient reason, the trust will consider legal action to recover the debt.

Negotiation of Debt Payment

It is expected that the debt will be repaid as soon as possible, particularly after repeated reminders; however, this will be negotiated at the discretion of the Board of Trustees, particularly if the circumstances in section nine of this policy apply.

If there is a case where the debtor is deemed to be refusing to pay without sufficient reason, the trust will consider legal recourse to resolve the issue and recuperate owed funds.

Exceptional Circumstances and Remissions

The school will ensure that parents of pupils are aware of the help the school can extend to those in financial difficulty. Parents who may be eligible for remissions are those in receipt of any of the following benefits:

- Income Support
- Income-based Jobseeker's Allowance
- Income-related Employment and Support Allowance
- Support under part VI of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999
- The guaranteed element of State Pension Credit
- Child Tax Credit, provided that they are not also entitled to Working Tax Credit and have an annual gross income of no more than £16,190
- Working Tax Credit run-on paid for four weeks after they stop qualifying for Working Tax
 Credit
- Universal Credit if they apply on or after 1 April 2018, their household income must be less than £7,400 a year (after tax and not including any benefits that they receive)

In these circumstances, where possible, an affordable payment plan should be put in place. In rare cases the Board of Trustees may decide to waive or reduce the outstanding debt in cases of extreme hardship.



Debt Recovery Costs

In addition to the remission allowances outlined in the <u>Exceptional circumstances and remissions</u> section of this policy, it may be advisable to waive or partially waive debts where it is deemed that it does not make financial sense to continue allocating time and resources to pursuing.

If, after every effort is made to collect the debt and legal action is considered impractical or has been unsuccessful, individual bad (irrecoverable) debts may be written off in accordance with the following procedures:

- The CFO concludes that it is not good use of time and tax-payer funds to further pursue the
- The CEO agrees with the CFO's conclusion.
- The write-off is approved by the next Finance & Resources Committee meeting and then reported at the next Full Trustees Meeting.
- The Trust will retain a Bad Debt Write-Off Summary.

The Board of Trustees will review any case a debt may be waived and come to a final decision based on the value of costs versus value of the debt. Only the Board of Trustees can give the express approval to write off a debt.

The trust will also obtain prior approval from the ESFA where it wishes to write off debts and losses where the following delegated limits apply:

- 1 percent of total annual income or £45,000 (whichever is smaller) per single transaction
- For Trusts that have not submitted timely, unqualified accounts for the previous two financial news - Cumulatively, 2.5 percent of total annual income (subject to a maximum of £250,000) in any financial year per category of transaction
- For Trusts that have submitted timely, unqualified accounts for the previous two financial years Cumulatively, 5 percent of total annal income in any financial year per category

Monitoring and Review

This policy will be reviewed on a bi-annual basis by the headteacher and governing board.

The next scheduled review date for this policy is June 2026.



APPENDIX A – FIRST DEBTORS LETTER

[Date]
Debtor Name
Debtor Address
Dear [Name]
Debtors Account Number [Insert number]
Following on from our verbal/email reminder, there is still an overdue balance of $\mathfrak{L}[x]$ on your account. This comprises:
[Insert invoice numbers and amounts]
You have exceeded our normal credit terms of 30 days and payment within the next 14 days is requested. If you wish to talk to the Finance Office about the overdue balance, please call 01778 424152 during school hours.
[Please note that if payment is not received your lettings/child's place will be withdrawn to avoid further debt accruing.]
Yours sincerely
[Name]
[Headteacher/CFO]



APPENDIX B – SECOND DEBTORS LETTER

[Date]
Debtors Name
Debtors Address
Dear [Name]
Debtors Account Number [Insert number]
Despite previous correspondence there remains an overdue balance on your account of $\mathtt{f}[\mathtt{x}]$. This comprises:
[Insert invoice numbers and amounts]
If we do not receive payment within the next 14 days, we shall have no alternative but to take the necessary steps to recover the amount owing to us, this may include legal action. If you wish to speak to the finance office about the overdue balance, please call 01778 424152 during school hours.
[Please note your lettings/child's place will be withdrawn with immediate effect until the payment is made.]
Yours sincerely
[Name]
[Headteacher/CFO]



APPENDIX C - THIRD DEBTORS LETTER

Name
Address
Postcode
Re: Outstanding Invoice No.
Dear
As you are aware from our previous communications, the amount of £XXXXXXXX is still owed by you and to date we have not received full payment.
Under Department of Education guidelines, we cannot write off such debts. Equally as a school and nursery we cannot afford to ignore such debts. Therefore, we must advise you that unless this account is settled in full by (dated one week after the date of the letter), we will refer the matter to our legal advisors and look to take legal action to recover the debt. This will be our final warning.
[Please note your lettings/child's place will remain withdrawn with immediate effect until the payment is made.]
Please can you contact the Finance Department on 01778 424152 to arrange immediate payment.
Yours sincerely
Samantha Taylor
Chief Financial Officer