Checklist: How to Manage Debt in Retirement (UK)

1. Get a clear view of your debts and income

- List all debts: credit cards, loans, overdrafts, catalogues, mortgage arrears, etc.
- Note amounts owed, interest rates, and monthly repayments
- List all income sources: State Pension, private pensions, benefits, rental income

2. Identify priority debts

- Check if you're behind on:
 - Rent or mortgage
 - Council tax
 - Gas, electricity or water bills
 - TV licence or court fines
- Focus on bringing these up to date first-missing them can have serious consequences

3. Create a realistic retirement budget

- List essential spending: rent/mortgage, food, energy, travel, healthcare
- Include debt payments and set aside for annual costs (e.g. car insurance, Christmas)
- Cut or reduce non-essentials where possible (subscriptions, eating out)
- Look for small savings in mobile, broadband, and insurance costs

4. Avoid relying on credit to pay for essentials

- If you're using cards or loans for food, bills, or family help-stop and reassess
- Use Turn2us.org.uk or Entitledto.co.uk to check for benefits
- Explore help with energy bills, Council Tax Reduction, or Pension Credit

5. Contact creditors early if you're struggling

- Let lenders know you're retired and on a fixed income
- Ask about lower payments, frozen interest, or temporary payment breaks
- Request written communication if phone calls are stressful

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- You have a right to fair treatment under FCA rules

6. Seek free, regulated debt advice

- Get help from a trusted UK service-never pay for debt advice:
 - StepChange: stepchange.org
- Citizens Advice: citizensadvice.org.uk
- National Debtline: nationaldebtline.org
- Christians Against Poverty: capuk.org
- Discuss options like:
- Debt Management Plans (DMP)
- Debt Relief Orders (DRO)
- Bankruptcy or IVAs (only with advice)

7. Protect your mental wellbeing

- Acknowledge the emotional strain-debt is stressful at any age
- Talk to someone you trust or contact a support charity (e.g. Age UK)
- Remind yourself: you're taking positive action by addressing the issue

8. Be careful with equity release or borrowing against your home

- Only consider equity release after getting independent advice
- Understand the long-term impact on your finances, inheritance, and benefits
- Use FCA-regulated providers and avoid anyone offering "quick solutions"

Optional: Build a small emergency buffer (if possible)

- Aim to save a little each month-even £10 or £20
- Use a separate account to avoid spending it accidentally
- Use this fund only for real emergencies to avoid new debt

Final reminder:

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You don't need to fi	x everything	at once	Progress	can b	e slow,	but	each	step	you	take	strengthens	your
financial footing in re	tirement.											