

VISA PAK ISSUE 578 — 10 MAY 2024

SPONSORSHIP INCOME REQUIREMENT FOR PARENT RESIDENCE

Introduction – Information about the requirement to assess sponsorship income for Parent Residence Visa applications.

Instruction [F4.35.5 \(a\) \(ii\)](#) indicates that sponsors of Parent Residence Visa application must meet the income threshold for two 12-month periods within the 3 years prior to their EOI being selected. The relevant income thresholds are set out at [F4.35.5.1](#).

[F4.35.5.10](#) states that only “*taxable income*” listed on Inland Revenue issued income documents can be considered towards meeting the sponsorship income requirements.

The documents issued by Inland Revenue differ depending on the type of Income earned by an individual or non-individual (such as company or trust etc.).

Instructions allow sponsors on PAYE only income to provide an IR Summary of Earnings, while for self-employed sponsors only taxable income recorded on the IR Final Tax Summary at the end of the three most recent financial years will be considered.

A sponsor relying on PAYE (only) income can download the required documents themselves through Inland Revenue online services account. However, a sponsor with a mixture of PAYE income and self-employed income or self-employed income (only) may need to file the applicable income tax returns to generate the required Final Tax Summary or return acknowledgement documents reflecting final annual taxable income figures.

Every 3-year window prior to an EOI being selected is likely to cover four 12-month financial years (1/April/YEAR to 31/March/YEAR). Two financial years will be fully covered, and two financial years will be partially covered. An apportioning method can be used to calculate the total income across all four financial years if needed, however only two 12-month periods can be used towards the meeting the requirement.

This means that we may request the Inland Revenue issued documents pertaining to the two partially covered financial years as well as the two fully covered financial years, because an Inland Revenue return is generally only filed for a full 12-month financial year.

Applicants do not have control over the EOI selection date, and it is possible that the most recent financial year, in which the EOI is selected, may not be finished, and it may end after the EOI selection date. In this situation the most recent financial year will only be partially covered in the 3-year window.

Attached is guidance on [how to use the apportioning method](#) to calculate whether the sponsor's income meets the relevant immigration instruction using the [parent residence apportion income calculator](#) provided (also attached).