

SCHEDULE 8

RESOURCES

Part II

Parental contribution

Interpretation of Part II

2.—(1) In this Part—

“child” includes a person adopted in pursuance of adoption proceedings and a step-child but, except in paragraph 4, does not include a child who holds a statutory award and, except as otherwise provided by paragraph 5, “parent” shall be construed accordingly;

“gross income” has the meaning assigned to it by paragraph 5;

“income of the student’s parent” means the total income of the parent from all sources computed as for income tax purposes, except as otherwise provided by paragraph 5 or 6;

“residual income” means, subject to sub-paragraph (2), the balance of gross income remaining in any year after the deductions specified in paragraph 6 have been made;

“total income” has the same meaning as in section 835(1) of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988(1).

(2) Where, in a case not falling within paragraph 5(3) or 5(4), the board is satisfied that the income of the parent in any financial year is as a result of some event beyond his control likely to be, and to continue after that year to be, not more than 85% of his income in the financial year preceding that year, it may, for the purpose of enabling the student to attend the course without hardship, ascertain the parental contribution for the year of his course in which that event occurred by taking as the residual income the average of the residual income for each of the financial years in which that year falls.

(3) Where the student’s parent satisfies the board that his income is wholly or mainly derived from the profits of a business or profession carried on by him, then if the board and the parent so agree any reference in this Part to financial year shall be construed as a reference to a year ending with such date as appears to the board expedient having regard to the accounts kept in respect of that business or profession and the periods covered thereby.

(4) Where a parent is in receipt of any income which does not form part of his total income by reason only that—

(a) he is not resident, ordinarily resident or domiciled in the United Kingdom;

(b) the income does not arise in the United Kingdom; or

(c) the income arises from an office, service or employment, income from which is exempt from tax in pursuance of any statutory provision, his income for the purposes of this Part shall be computed as though the income first mentioned in this sub-paragraph were part of his total income.

(1) 1988 c. 1