

Student visa guidance for applications made outside the UK

SOAS Student Advice Service endeavours to ensure that the information in this guide is accurate but please note that legislation is subject to change at short notice. Please access this guide from the link below to ensure you are reading the most recent version of this document.

<https://www.soas.ac.uk/international/entry/applying-for-student-visas/>

This guide should be used with the Student route caseworker [guidance](#) and the Financial Requirements caseworker [guidance](#).

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When can I submit my Student visa application?

You can submit your Student visa application from outside the UK up to **6 months** before your programme at SOAS starts. Do not delay in making your application as there can be delays in application processing times at peak periods.

Where can I submit my Student visa application?

You can only submit your Student visa application in a country where you have a legal right of residence, for example as a student or a worker. You cannot apply from a country in which you hold a visitor or tourist visa. If you're applying in a country that you don't have nationality for, you will need to provide evidence showing your immigration status in that country.

If you are having difficulty returning to your country of nationality to apply, please contact us for advice on adviceservice@soas.ac.uk

How much does it cost?

- £490, paid in your local or alternative currency
- the Immigration Health Surcharge (IHS) – see our [IHS guidance](#) for more information including refunds for EU and Swiss nationals.
- some Visa Application Centres (VAC) charge a 'user pays fee' of £55 and offer other chargeable services such as a 'priority fee' to have your application processed more quickly.

How long will it take to process my application?

You'll usually get a decision within 3-6 weeks but in some cases it can take longer. Sometimes there may be significant delays in processing times so please apply for your visa as early as possible but only when you meet the eligibility criteria outlined in this guide. If you delay in applying for your visa, you risk not being able to meet the enrolment deadline stated in your CAS and may need to defer your entry to the next academic year, if possible. SOAS has no control over how quickly your application is decided.

How do I make an application?

To apply for the Student visa, you will need to complete the application form and pay the application and IHS fees online. Visa applications can be delayed if mistakes are made on the form. We therefore recommend that you use our instructions to help you fill in and complete the online application form.

Providing your biometrics

As part of the application process you will be required to give biometric information (your fingerprints and photograph). How you do this depends on your nationality and what type of passport you have.

You will either:

- Give your biometrics at a Visa Application Centre (VAC)
- Use the UK Immigration: ID Check app to scan your biometric passport

You should provide your biometrics as soon as possible after submitting your visa application online to avoid delays.

Submitting your documents

You may need to submit your passport and supporting documents during your biometric appointment or you may need to send them to Visa Application Centre by post/courier. You may also have the option to upload digital copies of your documents with your visa application. You will be told what you need to do when completing the online application.

Applicants in the USA should read the guidance on [GOV.UK](https://www.gov.uk) for instructions.

Receiving a decision on your application

You will normally be informed of the decision made on your application by email or by letter so make sure to monitor your emails and post. **You must carefully read and keep your decision notice as this is an important document for immigration purposes.**

If you verified your identity using the UK Immigration: ID Check app

You will receive a digital immigration status called an eVisa. You'll receive an email notification confirming when your visa is valid, when it will expire and the conditions of your visa. It also contains information on how you can [prove](#) your immigration status and how to keep your [UKVI account](#) up to date. This is an important email so make sure to read it carefully and check all the information is correct.

If you enrolled biometrics at a Visa Application Centre (VAC)

You'll receive either a letter or email confirming the decision on your application. It is important that you keep this somewhere safe as it is proof of your grant of permission and carries details of the conditions of your permission. If successful, you'll also be given a sticker (called a vignette) in your passport.

If you apply to come to the UK for 6 months or less, your visa vignette should be valid for the whole duration of your stay.

If you are coming to the UK for more than 6 months, your vignette is usually valid for 90 days. The 90-day vignette allows you to travel to the UK during the validity dates on the vignette. **You will also receive evidence of your full permission for the UK in a digital status format called an eVisa. You need to register for a [UKVI account](#) and access your eVisa when you receive your decision notice.**

If you find any errors on your vignette, contact the Visa Application Centre immediately for the error to be corrected before you travel to the UK.

Accessing your eVisa

Once you have registered for a UKVI account and accessed your eVisa, you will be able to use the [View and Prove service](#) on GOV.UK to check your immigration status and generate a 'share code'. Share codes are used to prove your immigration status to SOAS, your employer, landlord or someone else. **You must keep your details in your UKVI account [up to date](#), especially if you get a new passport to avoid having difficulties accessing and proving your immigration status.**

Is your eVisa correct?

UKVI can sometime make mistakes, so it is important that you check your visa details carefully. If there are any errors such as the number of hours you can work or the [visa expiry](#) date is incorrect, then you should [report](#) the error as soon as possible.

When will my visa be valid from?

You should not travel to the UK until your visa is valid, otherwise this will could result in being refused entry at the UK border and issues with your enrolment at SOAS.

Course duration	Visa valid from date
6 months or more	1 month before your course start date or 7 days before your intended travel date entered into the visa application form, whichever is later.
Less than 6 months (pre-sessional course)	1 month before your course start date or 7 days before your intended travel date entered into the visa application form, whichever is later.
Less than 6 months (not a pre-sessional course)	7 days before your course start date

When will my visa expire?

Your visa should expire according to the course dates on your CAS, please check your Student visa vignette (courses of 6 months or less) or your eVisa information carefully. If you're returning to your course after a leave of absence, the caseworker should use your original course start date listed in the CAS in when calculating when your visa should expire.

Course duration	Visa expiry date
12 months or more	4 months after your course end date
6 months or more but less than 12 months	2 months after your course end date
Less than 6 months (pre-sessional course)	1 month after your course end date
Less than 6 months (not a pre-sessional course)	7 days after your course end date

Visa refusals and rejections

If you've received a decision notice stating that your visa application has been refused or rejected as invalid, you will need to inform the Student Visa Compliance team immediately

(compliance@soas.ac.uk), including a copy of the decision notice. The [Student Advice Service](#) will provide advice on your refusal or rejection, and whether you have grounds for an [Administrative Review](#) or how to submit a second successful application. If your visa application has been refused, you will need to request another CAS to support a new visa application once the Student Advice Service has verified your visa supporting documents.

Entering the UK

You cannot travel to the UK until:

1. a decision has been made on your Student visa application, and
2. your visa is issued either in your passport or as an eVisa, and
3. your visa is valid on the date you plan to arrive in the UK.

If you verified your identity using the UK Immigration: ID Check app

You'll need to travel to the UK using the same passport you used to make your visa application as this is the passport linked to your eVisa within your UKVI account.

If you enrolled biometrics at a Visa Application Centre (VAC)

You must only travel to the UK during the validity dates of your vignette. If you arrive before your visa is valid you may be refused entry by a Border Force Officer or have difficulties enrolling on your course. This may involve leaving the UK and entering again when your visa is valid. When you arrive at the UK border you will either visit a Border Force Officer who should stamp your passport with a date of entry stamp, or you may be eligible to use eGates. If your passport is not stamped by a Border Force officer then you must keep evidence such as a boarding card, flight ticket or a travel booking to confirm the date you entered the UK. SOAS will need to see this evidence as part of your enrolment.

Providing your new visa details to SOAS

As part of the visa sponsor duties, SOAS must keep up to date immigration records for all students enrolled at the School. Visit [the enrolment pages](#) to find out which documents you need to upload and how to upload them.

Student visa requirements and evidence

You must meet all the Student visa requirements and be able to provide evidence in the required format to make a successful visa application.

Summary of documents to be submitted:

Depending on how you apply, you may need to submit these documents to a Visa Application Centre or you upload them to your UKVI account. You should check the instructions given to you onscreen or in any emails you receive as this varies from country to country. Our other guide explains how to apply online, [Student visa application form guide](#).

Document	Low risk applicant, see ST 21.2 *	Other applicants
Passport	Yes	Yes
Evidence of immigration permission when applying in a country that is not your nationality (only if applying outside the UK)	Yes	Yes
Qualifications listed on CAS in 'Evidence used to obtain offer' section.	No*	Yes, if you will study a course below RQF 6.
English language assessment (see CAS)	No*	Yes, unless 'HEI sponsor has made assessment' or 'met in a previous successful application' is listed on CAS.
Financial documents	No*	Yes
If using parent or partner account, proof of relationship, plus letter of consent	No*	Yes
Letter of parental consent to application if under 18-years old, plus proof of relationship	Yes	Yes
Letter of consent from your Official Financial Sponsor (required in some circumstances)	Yes	Yes
Translations of any submitted documents not in English or Welsh	Yes	Yes
TB test result	Yes, if required	Yes, if required

*Low risk applicants do not have to submit some documents, but they must still meet the requirements of the Student visa application. UK Visas and Immigration (UKVI) can contact you during their decision-making process to ask you to provide your qualifications and financial documents. If you cannot provide them by the deadline that you are given, then your Student visa application will be refused. We would therefore recommend that you prepare the documents, so you are ready to submit them if a UKVI caseworker contacts you when deciding your application.

Differentiation arrangements for 'low risk' nationals

You can qualify for Student visa differentiation arrangements because you are a national of one of the 'low risk' countries or hold certain type of passport listed in [ST 22.1](#) (Eligibility requirements section) of the Immigration Rules. If your nationality or passport is listed in [ST22.1](#) (Eligibility requirements section), you do not need to include the following documents with your visa application but you are still required to meet all the requirements as other applicants. **You are only exempt from providing documentary evidence, not exempt from meeting the requirements themselves.**

- Documents listed on your CAS in the 'Evidence used to obtain offer' section
- Proof of meeting the financial requirements
- Evidence of meeting the English language requirements

UK Visas and Immigration can contact you during their decision-making process to ask you to provide your qualifications and financial documents. If you cannot provide them by the deadline that you are given, then your Student visa application will be refused. We would therefore recommend that you prepare the documents anyway so that you will have them ready if UK Visas and Immigration ask for them.

Tuberculosis (TB) Screening

You may need to provide a certificate from an approved clinic to prove that you have been screened for tuberculosis (TB) as part of the visa application process. Read the guidance on [GOV.UK](#) to find out who needs to submit a test certificate with their visa application. If you're applying in a country where TB testing is normally required but you meet one of the [exemptions](#), you should explain this in your visa application form and include evidence. (A 'returning UK resident' is someone who holds Indefinite Leave to Remain.)

If you need to provide a TB test due to your residency history but are submitting your visa application in a country where TB testing is not normally required e.g. France, please contact the Student Advice Service who can check with UKVI if there are any approved clinics in your country of application.

Translations

Any document provided to support your application that is not in English, or Welsh must be translated into English to the requirements detailed in the [Student route caseworker guidance](#).

Qualifications used to obtain offer

When you applied to study at SOAS, you needed to provide proof of your qualifications to obtain your unconditional offer, e.g., proof of your undergraduate degree qualification to study on a masters. Refer to your CAS which will list these documents in the '*Evidence used to obtain offer*' section.

If your CAS states that you will be studying on a degree level course (RQF 6) or above, you do **not** need to provide evidence of these qualifications to UKVI as SOAS is a HEI sponsor with a track record of compliance.

If you will study on a course at RQF 5 or below, you **must** provide a certificate or transcript of your results for each qualification listed unless you can apply under the '[differentiation arrangements](#)'.

Financial requirements

A common reason for Student visa refusals is a problem with financial documents or an incorrect amount of funds being shown. **If you can apply under the 'differentiation arrangements', you must meet the financial requirements but do not need to provide the evidence.**

How much money do I need to have?

If your course is 9 months or more in length

Application made on or after 2 January 2025 are required to have:

- £13,347 of maintenance funds,
- plus your course fees for your first year/current year of study

If the course you will be studying is less than 9 months in length

Application made on or after 2 January 2025 are required to have

- £1,483 for each whole or partial month you will be studying for. For instance, if your course is 6 months and 17 days long you will need to show enough money for 7 months = **£10,381**
- plus your course fees for your first year/current year of study

If you have paid fees to SOAS before you apply for your Student visa and this amount is shown as paid on your CAS statement, you can deduct the amount from the total you need in your bank account.

Deductions for accommodation payments

As SOAS and University of London student halls of residence are provided by third-party organisations, you do not pay hall fees directly to SOAS and therefore this money cannot be deducted from the total amount you are required to have available to you.

How can I show I have this money available to me?

There are three ways that you can evidence that you have sufficient funds:

1. Specific types of bank accounts
2. Specific types of Educational Loan
3. An Official Financial Sponsor as defined by the Immigration Rules

1. Bank accounts

Whose name can the account be in?

If using a bank account, it must be a personal account in the name of **one** of the following:

- your name, either alone or as a joint account holder
- your parent or legal guardian*, joint accounts are acceptable where the account is in the names of both your parents only.
- your partner, if your partner has valid UK immigration permission or is applying at the same time as the you. Not all students can bring partners to the UK, refer to the [Dependent](#) section of this guide. Partners are defined as:

- Your spouse
- Your civil partner
- Your unmarried partner if you have been living together in a relationship similar to marriage for at least two years before the application, evidence of this will be required.

*For applications made on or after 6 June 2024, the definition of parent excludes step-parents. This new definition will restrict the definition of a parent to biological parents, legal parents, and adoptive parents. If in doubt, contact our team for guidance.

What types of bank accounts are acceptable?

- Funds must be in a personal (not business) account and available for use.
- Funds held in a type of account where the funds cannot be accessed immediately or financial instruments such as shares, bonds, credit cards will not be accepted as evidence.

How long do the funds need to be in the account for?

You must show that you have had the total amount of money in cash funds in your bank account for a **consecutive 28-day period**. The document you provide to evidence your funds in the bank account must not be older than 31 days.

Funds must not drop below the required amount throughout the whole 28-day period, or your visa application will be refused. The required funds must remain in the bank account until you have submitted your visa application and ideally until you receive your visa decision. If your funds fall below the required amount after you have submitted your visa application, the UKVI caseworker must be satisfied that you have spent these funds to pay outstanding tuition fees, accommodation or other costs associated with your proposed course of study in the UK. You should keep receipts or evidence to prove that you have spent the funds in the bank account on this type of expenditure.

[Caseworker guidance](#) also states that your funds will not be accepted if they are held by a financial institution and any of the following apply:

- the decision maker is unable to make satisfactory verification checks; or
- the financial institution is not regulated by the appropriate regulatory body for the country in which that institution is operating; or
- the financial institution does not use electronic record keeping.

Additional documents required when using parents' or partners' bank account

If using parents' account:

- your birth certificate confirming your relationship or,
- a certificate of adoption showing your name and the name of the parent who holds the funds, or
- a court document stating that your legal guardian is the person who holds the funds, or
- a government-issued household register, **and**
- a letter of consent giving permission for this money to be used for your studies in the UK.

If using partner's account:

- proof of your marriage or civil partnership e.g., marriage or civil partnership certificate, or

- evidence of co-habiting for two years if not married or in a civil partnership with your partner, **and**
- a letter of consent giving permission for this money to be used for your studies in the UK.

If you're using your parent's or [partners](#) bank statement for your visa application, it should meet all the requirements outlined in this section. You must also provide evidence of your relationship and a letter of consent.

For applications made on or after 6 June 2024, the definition of parent excludes step-parents. This new definition will restrict the definition of a parent to biological parents, legal parents, and adoptive parents. If in doubt, contact our team for guidance.

Information that should be on your bank statement

You can provide original or electronic bank statements. The caseworker will count back 28 days from the closing balance date on the statement and check the balance in the account on each day. Your bank statement must not be older than 31 days on the date of your visa application. The document should include all the following:

- Be on official bank stationary or an electronic record
- Your name or your parents(s)/legal guardian's name
- Account number
- Date of the statement
- Financial institution's name and contact details
- Amount of money available over a 28-day period

Information that should be on your bank letter

If using a letter from the bank (with the details listed above included) it must also include confirmation of the lowest balance held over the 28-day period preceding the date of the letter. Your letter should not be older than 31 days on the date of your visa application.

Certificates of deposit

Certificates of deposit are documents issued by a bank which confirm an individual has deposited or invested a sum of money. To be acceptable as evidence:

- the certificate of deposit must have been issued within 31 days of the date of application
- at least 28 days must have elapsed between the date of the deposit and the date of issue of the certificate
- confirms you can access the money at any time

2. Student Loans

Acceptable loan providers are:

- a government
- a government sponsored student loan company
- an academic or educational loans scheme which is provided by a financial institution regulated for the purpose of issuing student loans by either the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) or the Prudential Regulation Authority (PRA) or, in the case of an overseas loan, the official regulatory body for purpose of issuing student loans in the country in which the financial institution is located and where the money is held

You must be able to provide a letter from your lender which includes the following:

- be dated no more than 6 months before the date of application; and
- confirms the loan is a student loan provided to you by either the relevant government or a government sponsored student loan company or an academic or educational loans scheme; and
- confirms there are no conditions on release of the loan funds other than a successful application to study in the UK as a Student and
- confirms the amount of the loan and that the loan is in your name
- confirm the funds will be:
 - available to you before you travel to the UK; or
 - paid directly to SOAS before you travel to the UK, with any living cost part of the loan being made available to you by the time you arrive in the UK; or
 - available before you begin your course if the loan is provided by your national government.

If you cannot provide such a letter above, then you may need to receive the money into your bank account and use an acceptable bank statement for you application.

William D Ford Federal Direct Loan Programme

You can use a letter on SOAS headed paper with a signature across the coat of arms issued by the Fees and Funding team.

3. Official Financial Sponsorship e.g. scholarships

The following providers are recognised as official financial sponsors:

- His Majesty's Government sponsored programmes
- your national government
- the British Council
- an international organisation
- an international company
- a university
- an independent school

You must provide a letter from your sponsor confirming:

- your name and that you are the recipient of the sponsorship
- the amount of the sponsorship, or confirmation that the financial sponsor will cover all course and living costs required by the applicant
- the date of the sponsorship and duration
- the name and contact details of the official financial sponsor

If you're financially sponsored by SOAS via a SOAS Scholarship, your CAS statement must show this information including the amount of scholarship you will receive. **If your financial sponsor is only covering some of your course fees or living costs, you must show that you have the rest of the money needed from other acceptable sources.**

Funds not in Pounds Sterling

If the funds are in your local currency, UK Visas and Immigration advise that you convert the closing balance to Pounds Sterling (GBP) using the [OANDA website](#). Use the conversion rate for the date you pay for your visa application fee. Write the converted figure next to the closing balance. Where OANDA cannot be used to convert a currency into GBP (i.e., Syrian Pounds, Iranian Rials, Mongolian Tugrik), the [FCDO Consular Exchange Rate](#) can be used for appropriate exchange rate on the date of application.

Consent from your current or previous financial sponsor

If all the following are true, you will need to provide a letter of consent from your financial sponsor:

- you have completed a course of studies in the UK within the 12 months prior to your Student visa application date, and
- you were awarded a scholarship or official financial sponsorship for that course, covering both fees, and living costs, and
- the scholarship or financial sponsor was a government, or international scholarship agency.

Your application will be invalid if you don't provide this letter and is required even if you benefit from the differentiation arrangements. If you're applying for further immigration permission to continue your current programme, we recommend contacting the Student Advice Service for guidance on this letter before submitting your application.

Consent from parent(s)/guardians if under 18 years old

If you submit your visa application when you're under 18, you must provide a letter of consent from both your parents, legal guardian(s) or the relevant parent/guardian if they have sole responsibility for you. You should also provide evidence of your relationship to them such as a birth certificate. For applications made on or after 6 June 2024, the definition of parent excludes step-parents. This new definition will restrict the definition of a parent to biological parents, legal parents, and adoptive parents. If in doubt, contact our team for guidance.

The letter should confirm the following:

- confirm their relationship to you
- consent to your Student visa application
- consent to your living and care arrangements in the UK
- consent to your independent travel arrangements to the UK and reception on arrival

English Language Requirements

As your Student visa sponsor, SOAS are required by UK Visas and Immigration to confirm that you have met a minimum level of acceptable English to be able to enrol on a course in the UK. If you hold an unconditional offer from SOAS you will already have met these language requirements as part of the course application process. If you can apply under the ['differentiation arrangements'](#), you do not need to provide evidence of how you meet the English language requirements.

To understand what evidence, you may need to provide to UKVI to prove your English language ability, please check what your CAS states in the English language qualification section.

English language qualification

Is SELT required?

Reason not required:

If your CAS states 'Y' for the question '*Is SELT required?*', you need to enter your [SELT test](#) number on your visa application form. It's valid for 2 years only

If your CAS states 'N' for the question '*Is SELT required?*', your CAS will state a reason a SELT is not required. Check below what evidence (if any) you need to submit with your visa application:

- [Migrant has met required English level in a previous successful visa application](#)

Evidence: Although the guidance does not specify how this will be checked, confirmation on the CAS and on the visa application should be sufficient.

- [Higher Education Institute \(HEI\) sponsor has made assessment](#)

Evidence: confirmed on the CAS no other evidence required

- [National of a majority English-speaking country](#)

Evidence: your passport

- [Migrant holds degree from majority English speaking country](#)

Evidence: transcript or certificate plus if the qualification was awarded outside the UK, you will also require an [Ecctis](#) (formerly UK NARIC) Visa and Nationality Statement (English proficiency).

Dependants

Which students can bring dependants?

You can only bring dependants with you to the UK when studying at SOAS if:

- you're studying a full-time PhD programme of 9 months or more in duration, or
- you're receiving a scholarship or financial sponsorship from your national government or His Majesty's government and are studying a programme of 6 months or more in duration.

Our MRes degrees do not meet the requirements to be eligible to bring dependants unless you meet bullet point two above.

Your dependants visa should expire on the same date as your Student visa.

Who are considered dependants?

- your spouse
- your civil partner

- your unmarried partner if you have been in a 'durable' relationship similar to marriage for at least two years before the application, evidence of this will be required.
- Your child or children (under 18 years if coming to the UK for the first time as your dependant). Both child's parents must be in the UK or coming to the UK with the child unless exemptions apply. Please see the [UKCISA](#) website for further details or contact our team.

Other family members who wish to join you in the UK must apply for a Standard Visitor visa (see [GOV.UK](#) or more details).

Application costs

- £490 application fee per dependant
- the Immigration Health Surcharge (IHS) – see our [IHS guidance](#) for more information

Required documents

Evidence is set out in the [Relationship with a partner: caseworker guidance](#) & [Appendix Children: caseworker guidance](#) which are subject to change at any time. If you wish to bring your step-child to the UK, please contact our team for advice.

You will need to provide the following documents:

- proof of your marriage or civil partnership e.g., marriage or civil partnership certificate*
- evidence of co-habiting for two years if not married or in a civil partnership with your partner or evidence to explain why you don't live together*
- child applicants need evidence of the relationship between parent/legal guardian and the child e.g., birth certificate*
- child applicants need a letter from both parents/legal guardians confirming all the following:
 - Their relationship to the child.
 - Whether both or one parent/legal guardian has legal responsibility for the child.
 - They consent to the child's Dependant visa application.
 - They consent to the living arrangements in the UK and the address the child will be staying.
- evidence of meeting the dependent financial requirements

*These are not required if they were already submitted in a previous successful Student dependant application but sometimes caseworkers still ask to see them. However, you will need to show evidence that you and your spouse, civil partner or unmarried partner are still in a relationship since the last visa was granted by including evidence such as a recent utility bill, council tax bill or bank statement in both your names.

If your child's other parent is not coming to the UK, you will need to show evidence that you meet an exemption for not requiring both parents come to the UK. Please see the [UKCISA](#) website for further details or contact Student Advice Service.

What are the financial requirements for dependants?

Dependants will need to show that they have £845 per month of immigration permission they will be granted (if successful), up to a maximum of 9 months. Dependant visas will expire on the same date as your Student visa, and you can check when your Student visa will expire in the [visa expiry](#) date section of this guide.

Example 1

You're studying on a Masters' course that is 12 months or longer, your Student visa (and your spouse's Dependant visa) will expire 4 months after the course end date on the CAS. If your spouse is applying to enter the UK at the same time as you, they will need £845 per month up to a maximum of 9 months - £7,605.

If your dependants will apply to come to the UK later than you, please contact our team for help in calculating how many months they will need to show finance for.

Example 2

If you're applying for a visa for an additional 3 months to finish your PhD, your dependants will need to show 7 months x £845 (£5,915) as your visa (and their visa) will expire 4 months after the new 'course end' date on your CAS. You will only need to show 3 months of finance for your own Student visa due to the difference in maintenance requirements between the Student and Dependant visas.

Financial Evidence

The required funds can be held in the same way as for Student visa applications however please note the following exceptions:

- Dependants cannot use bank accounts held by the Student's parents'
- Dependants cannot use an educational loan whether in their own name or the Student's name
- Dependants who are studying in the UK with their own official financial sponsor cannot use a letter from their sponsor to meet their financial requirements of the Dependant visa application. However, if the Student's official financial sponsor is willing to confirm that they are covering the dependant's maintenance, they can use that letter if they are named on it.

The funds held by dependents must be in addition to the funds required by the Student applicant. UKVI caseworkers can check bank statements for evidence that the same funds are being used for both applications.

Family members who are 'low risk' applicants can benefit from the [differentiation arrangements](#) and do not need to provide evidence of funds. However, they will still need to have the funds in the required format as the caseworker can request evidence of them.

To qualify under these arrangements your dependant(s) must be applying from their country of nationality or residence, and at the same time and location as you. Both you and your dependant(s) must be holders of a 'low-risk' nationality, as listed in [Appendix Student ST 22.1\(b\)](#) of the Immigration Rules.

For more information about dependant applications please see the Student and Child Student policy [guidance](#). [UKCISA](#) also has useful guidance for Dependant applications.

Further help

If you need further immigration advice after reading this guidance, please email the Student Advice Service with your full name, nationality, name of the country in which you are making your Student visa application and SOAS student ID (if issued).

Email: adviceservice@soas.ac.uk

[UK Council for International Student Affairs](#) (UKCISA) has lots of helpful resources on student immigration and living in the UK as an international student

Example bank letter



Bank logo

Date

To whom it may concern,

We confirm that *[your name/parents name]*, *account number*, is holding a bank account with us.

The total amount held *[on date]* of the letter is [XX XXX]. The lowest amount held over the previous 28 consecutive days was [XX XXX].

Yours sincerely

*[Bank name and signature
Contact details for verification]*

Example of bank statement

Step 1. Count backwards from the closing balance to find your 28-day period.

Step 2. Check closing balance date is not more than 31 days ago on the date you pay the visa application fee.

Step 3. Ensure you have the required amount of funds on each date during the 28-day period. Funds cannot drop below the required amount on any single day.

Date of statement:

Account number: *[include full account number]*

Account name: *[your name or your parents name]*

Bank contact details: *[include phone number or email address contact for verification checks.]*

Date	Transaction	Debit (£)	Credit (£)	Balance (£)
27 Jul 2025	Transfer		35,000	37,000
30 Jul 2025	Clothes	200		36,800
2 Aug 2025	Salary		500	37,300
13 Aug 2025	Rent	750		36,550
19 Aug 2025	lunch	10		36,540
4 Sep 2025	books	15		36,525
10 Sep 2025	Closing balance			36,525

Example of consent letter if using parents bank account

Date

Dear UKVI

I confirm that I am the parent of [*your name*]. I give permission for the funds in my bank account to be used by [*your name*] for their studies in the UK.

Yours sincerely

[Your parent's name and signature]

(If using a bank account in both parent's name, submit a letter from each parent)

Example of letter of consent for under 18s

Date

Dear UKVI

We confirm that we are the parents of *[your name]*. We give consent to *[your name]* making the Student visa application, their living and care arrangements in the UK as well as their independent travel to and reception on arrival to the UK.

Yours sincerely

[Your parent's name and signature]

(signed by both parents or legal guardians, or just one parent or guardian if they have sole responsibility for you)