

INWARD INVESTMENT

- Level of Investment
- Details of the investment
- Number of jobs to be created
- Individual Investors
- Extensions

What to do if?

- The sum to be invested in the UK-based company is less than £250,000
- The employer cannot supply firm statements about the details of the investment
- The investment is of little or no benefit to the UK economy
- The investment is being made by an individual, not an overseas company
- The extension application includes no evidence to show the proposed investment has taken place
- The evidence provided meets the requirements of the work permit criteria for Inward Investment

Level of Investment

Caseworkers should ensure that the minimum sum to be invested in the UK company is at least £250,000.

Details of the investment

Caseworkers should ensure that the employer has provided full details of the inward investment. This should normally be in the form of a business plan that shows:

- a. details of the project, when it will take place and how long it will last;
- b. the number and types of jobs that will be created;
- c. the amount that will be invested; and
- d. reasons why the investment depends upon employing the person.

These details should be recorded on the employer's comments on GLOBE.

Number of jobs to be created

There is no minimum number of jobs the employer must create to qualify in this category. Caseworkers must also consider:

- a. the status and reputation of the overseas investor;

- b. the contribution to UK industry and the UK economy, for example, a new plant/factory, an extension to an existing operation, a new process, a new product;
- c. for subsequent applications, the time that has lapsed between the initial application and the current one.

Individual Investors

Caseworkers should ensure that the inward investment is not supplied by individual investors, as this is dealt with under the 'Business Person and Self Employed' provision of the Immigration Rules. The Inward Investment category only applies to overseas companies investing in UK-based companies.

Extensions

Caseworkers should ensure that evidence such as a bank statement showing that the capital investment has taken place and a staff list showing job creation accompanies any extension applications made under the Inward Investment category of the work permit arrangements.

What to do if?

The sum to be invested in the UK-based company is less than £250,000 – The application should be dealt with as a Tier 2 and copies of advertising requested.

The employer cannot supply firm statements about the details of the investment – The application should be dealt with under Tier 2 and copies of advertising requested.

The investment is of little or no benefit to the UK economy – Where the caseworker is not satisfied that investment will create jobs or contribute to UK industry and the economy, caseworkers should treat the application as Tier 2 and request copies of advertising.

The investment is being made by an individual, not an overseas company – The application should be refused and the letter should recommend the individual contacts colleagues in Croydon or the nearest British Diplomatic Post about the 'Business Person and Self-employed' provision of the Immigration Rules.

The extension application includes no evidence to show the proposed investment has taken place – Caseworkers should request such evidence and if none is forthcoming, the application should be refused on grounds that no genuine vacancy exists.

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The evidence provided meets the requirements of the work permit criteria for Inward Investment – Continue the caseworking process

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