Reckonable Income

Reckonable income is calculated by taking your net family income and deducting any allowable items under the Scheme, such as the Multiple Child Discount.

In other words it is the family income, including social protection payments, after tax, PRSI, USC, and any allowable items under the Scheme have been deducted.

To calculate your reckonable income the following items can be deducted from your net income:

- A Multiple Child Discount of €4,300 for families with 2 children under the age of 15
- A Multiple Child Discount of €8,600 for families with 3 or more children under 15
- Pension contributions, up to the limit allowed by the Revenue Commissioners as a deduction from tax. More information on pension contributions is available on the Revenue website.
- Any maintenance payments made by you in respect of a child or former spouse

The following social protection payments (correct as of March 2019):

Aftercare Allowance	Foster Care Allowance
Back to Education Allowance	FET Training Allowance
Back to School Clothing and Footwear Allowance	Guardian's Payment
Back to Work Enterprise Allowance	Humanitarian Assistance Scheme
Back to Work Family Dividend	Mobility Allowance
Blind Welfare Allowance	Personal Reader Grant
Caranua Payment	Rent Supplement
Carer's Support Grant	Short-Term Enterprise Allowance
Constant Attendance Allowance	Springboard+
Department of Education and Skills Third Level Bursary Scheme Payment	Student Assistance Fund
Diet Supplement payment	Student Grant SUSI
Domiciliary Care Allowance	VTOS Training Allowance
Exceptional Needs Payments	Youthreach Allowance

If you are applying for an Income Assessed subsidy your income assessment will, in general, be based on your income from the **previous tax year**. However, you can choose to have your income from the current year assessed if you prefer. You may choose this option if your circumstances have changed from the previous tax year, and you believe that your income from the current year will be **significantly** less than your income from the previous year.

There are two ways your income can be assessed:

1) You can choose to have your income automatically assessed using information available from the most recent year from the Revenue Commissioners and the Department of Employment Affairs and Social Protection. This is called '**Fast Track**'. If you choose to **Fast Track** your assessment, the Scheme's IT system automatically retrieves the information from Revenue and Social Protection using your Personal Public Service (PPS) number (and your partner's, if you have one). This is typically the fastest way to have your income assessed and your application processed, and you don't need to provide any supporting documents when applying.

2) You can choose to provide supporting documents, such as payslips or Social Protection declarations, which show your income and have them reviewed and assessed by an officer of the Scheme Administrator. These documents provide the same information that would otherwise be provided by Revenue and Social Protection via the Scheme's IT system under the **Fast Track** option. All of the supporting documents that you need can be found in the

Application Form Guide. They can be uploaded with your application either by scanning them onto your computer or by taking a photograph.

If you choose to have your income assessed on the current year, you will be required to manually provide supporting documents. Applications which are manually reviewed and assessed will take longer to process than **Fast Track** assessments.