

Headlines

- HMRC Late Payment Interest Rate Increased to 8.5%
- HMRC Cracks Down on LLP-Based Tax Avoidance Schemes
- IR35 & Off-Payroll Working Update: Threshold Changes on the Horizon



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HMRC Late Payment Interest Rate Increased to 8.5%

HMRC has updated its guidance to reflect a significant rise in late payment interest—now set at **8.5%**, effective immediately.

What this means:

Late payment interest is charged from the first day tax becomes overdue until it's fully paid. Since 6 April, this interest has been calculated as the **Bank of England base rate + 4%.**

Why the increase?

Announced in the Autumn 2024 Budget, the premium over the base rate was raised from 1.5% to 4%, bringing the total late payment rate to 8.5%.

A one-sided deal?

While taxpayers face 8.5% charges for late payments, HMRC only pays **3.5%** interest when refunding overpaid tax.

Can you challenge it?

Late payment interest charges **cannot be appealed**, but you can object in certain circumstances—such as HMRC errors, delays, or disputes over payment dates or legislation.

What's next?

With the Bank of England reviewing interest rates this Thursday, a cut could lower HMRC's rate in the coming weeks—so stay tuned.

Need help managing your tax deadlines or resolving late payment interest? We're here to assist.

MRC Cracks Down on LLP-Based Tax Avoidance Schemes

HMRC has issued a strong warning to UK landlords regarding a tax avoidance scheme involving Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs). Promoted as a way to reduce liabilities for Capital Gains Tax (CGT), Stamp Duty Land Tax (SDLT), and Inheritance Tax (IHT), HMRC has made it clear: thisscheme does not work and could result in substantial financial consequences.

How the Scheme Works

The scheme typically involves:

- 1. Running a property rental business personally or in a traditional partnership.
- 2. Forming an LLP and transferring rental properties into it at market value.
- 3. Placing the LLP into a Members' Voluntary Liquidation (MVL) shortly after.
- 4. Transferring the properties to a limited company owned by the landlord or connected parties.

Scheme promoters claim it helps landlords:

- Transfer property into a company without triggering CGT or needing incorporation relief.
- Avoid CGT through an uplift in base cost on disposal by the LLP.

- Avoid SDLT using partnership rules under Schedule 15 of the Finance Act 2003.
- · Gain potential IHT relief through Business Property Relief (BPR).

⚠ HMRC's Response

"This scheme does not work. People who use it may have to pay more than just the tax they tried to avoid – including interest, penalties, and fees."

From **30 October 2024**, new legislation under **Section 59AA of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992** takes effect. It treats landlords as having made a disposal **immediately before** contributing the asset to the LLP, making them liable for CGT at that point.

Additionally, the **General Anti-Abuse Rule (GAAR)** may apply, leading to potential **penalties of up to 60%** of the avoided tax.

What Should You Do?

- **Be cautious**: Always seek qualified tax or legal advice before engaging in any structure marketed as a tax-saving scheme.
- Already used the scheme? Carry out a risk assessment to review your current position, ensure compliance, and identify necessary corrective steps.

™ IR35 & Off-Payroll Working Update: Threshold Changes on the Horizon

HMRC's recent update to company size thresholds will have a direct impact on which businesses fall under the off-payroll working rules (IR35)—but the effects won't be immediate.

What's Changing from 6 April 2025?

The thresholds used to determine whether a business qualifies as **medium or large** (and therefore subject to IR35 responsibilities) are increasing:

Old thresholds (until 5 April 2025):

- Turnover over £10.2m
- Total assets over £5.1m
- · More than 50 employees

New thresholds (from 6 April 2025):

- Turnover over £15m
- Total assets over £7.5m
- Employee threshold remains at 50

To fall out of IR35obligations, a company must not meet at least two of the three conditions for two consecutive financialyears. As a result, the earliestmostbusinesses will feel the impact is the 2027/28 tax year.

Why This Matters

Businesses falling below the updated thresholds will **no longer be responsible** for determining IR35 status or operating PAYE for contractors. Instead, responsibility will shift back to the **contractor or intermediary**, under the original intermediaries legislation.

△ Current IR35 Compliance Requirements for Medium & Large Companies

If your business is still within scope, you must:

- Understand the full contractual chain to determine if IR35 applies.
- · Assess the IR35 status of each contractor ('inside' or 'outside').
- Issue a Status Determination Statement (SDS) and share it with all relevant parties.
- Manage a formal dispute process and respond within 45 days.
- Demonstrate reasonable care in your decisions to avoid liability for underpaid PAYE/NICs.

What Should Businesses Do Now?

- Track your size annually to anticipate changes in IR35 obligations.
- Review internal policies to stay compliant under current or future thresholds.
- Seek professional advice if you're unsure how the rules apply to you.

What It Means for Contractors

In the **short term**, very little changes. But as more clients fall outside the rules, **contractorswillneed to assess their ownIR35status** using tools like **HMRC's CEST** and maintain robust documentation.

HMRC has also updated the **Employment Status Manual (ESM10006A)** to reflect these changes.

For help navigating these updates—whether you're a business or a contractor—our expert advisors are here to guide you.

Interesting Reads

How to Start Selling Services to the USA From the UK

Over half of UK SMEs wish to sell their services in the US. Around 27% of UK businesses were planning to target the huge American market in 2024 alone.

How to Claim R&D Tax Relief: A Start-Up's Guide

Did you know that every year, UK businesses leave billions in unclaimed research and development tax relief on the table?

Your Guide to Making Tax Digital Income Tax and Self-Assessment

Most campaign creators concentrate on their pitch and marketing plan but generally forget the very important aspects.











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