

Safeguarding wealth for future generations

New Inheritance Tax rules apply from 6 April 2017

Unforeseen life events and circumstances can potentially impact your finances in a number of ways. We can help you to safeguard your wealth for future generations.

Although often in the news, Inheritance Tax (IHT) is still not widely understood. That's worrying, because it affects thousands of families every year. If you thought IHT was just for extremely wealthy people to worry about, think again. The amount of IHT collected has doubled over the last five years[1].

MONEY AND POSSESSIONS

If your estate has an IHT liability, IHT must be paid prior to probate and therefore prior to the beneficiaries receiving their legacy. This may not be the kind of legacy most people think of leaving behind. IHT is payable on assets such as property, money and possessions that are passed on when you die. IHT is payable at 40% (or 36% if 10% of the net estate is left to a registered charity) on assets that exceed the threshold 'nil-rate band', which is currently at £325,000.

The good news is that there are things you can do – in your lifetime – to take care

of a potential problem. But finding the right options for you will depend on your personal circumstances and receiving appropriate advice.

NEW IHT RULES

Under the new IHT rules, more estates are likely to pass free of IHT post-5 April 2017. By 5 April 2021, some estates worth £1 million will pass free of IHT. This is the good news, but it's far from the whole picture. For many, in particular the childless, the IHT could in fact (with the effect of inflation) be higher post-5 April 2017.

For deaths from 6 April 2017, an additional IHT-free 'residence nil-rate band' (RNRB) will be available. This will begin at £100,000 in the tax year 2017/18 and will increase by £25,000 each tax year, reaching £175,000 by tax year 2020/21. Based on the current information, from tax year 2020/21 onwards, the RNRB will increase each year in line with increases in the consumer prices index.

This RNRB is available where the deceased leaves a property (or the proceeds of sale of a property) in which they have lived at some point to their direct descendants or the spouse or civil partner of a direct descendant (children and their issue).

RESIDENCE NIL-RATE BAND

The residence nil-rate band is available on top of the existing IHT nil-rate band of £325,000, so that in 2020/21 an individual will potentially be able to leave £500,000 free of IHT. As is now the case with the standard nil-rate band, where the first of a married couple to die leaves their estate to their spouse, the IHT nil-rate band can effectively be 'passed on' to the surviving spouse.

For those with a conventional family, a modest home and savings (and subject to the rate of house price increases in the coming years), it is therefore likely that no IHT will be payable on their estate.

