An accountant’s guide to key regulatory changes.

2025 and 2026 see new regulatory changes come into place for accountants, and we understand that it’s hard to keep up.

While it may sound like it’s just more work, there are plenty of opportunities amid the new regulations. That’s why we’ve put together this compact guide to explain what the recent changes are, what you need to do about them, and the solutions that can help you stay compliant with ease.

What is MTD for Income Tax?

MTD for Income Tax applies to taxpayers with gross earnings (before tax and expenses are deducted) from property or self-employment over a certain threshold. This threshold determines when they will be required to join MTD.

- **Those with income above 50k will be required to join from April 2026.**
- **Those with income above 30k will be required to join from April 2027.**
- **Those with income above 20k will be required to join from April 2028.**

What does MTD for Income Tax mean for you?

To keep clients compliant, accountants must ensure they submit quarterly updates to HMRC, and one final return for the end of the year.

This is an **opportunity for your practice,** since you can charge for these services, build stronger relationships, and optimise processes for both you and your client.

To learn more about MTD for Income Tax, **check out our resource hub.**

Ready to begin your MTD journey?
Meet your HMRC recognised solution from Wolters Kluwer.

Discover CCH iFirm MTD for Income Tax →

What are ID Verification checks?

It's been announced by the UK government that as part of the Economic Crime and Corporate Transparency Act (ECCTA), stricter ID verification checks will become mandatory for directors, or people with significant control (PSCs) within companies. This could include the client uploading personal information, ID documents, and scanning the NFC chip in their passport.

What do ID Verification checks mean for you?

From 18th November 2025, confirmation statements must have the director, or PSCs' personal code on—a code which is generated after you've verified the client's identity.

Once again there's an opportunity for you to offer this service to your clients, saving them the effort of completing it themselves, as it's a mandatory process. It simultaneously creates a new revenue stream for your practice.

To learn more about the details of these IDV checks, read the full blog.

Looking to offer IDV services to your clients with ease?

Meet CCH iFirm AML: IDV Checks. →

What are KYC and KYB checks?

Customer due diligence is nothing new for accountants, but the rules and regulations are ever changing, including the MLR17—which came into force in 2017, though has been updated since.

KYC checks involve verifying that your client is who they say they are, using ID verification and biometrics. KYB checks means running checks on persons of significant control (PSCs) and ultimate beneficial owners (UBOs) within a company. Both of these checks fall under anti money laundering (AML) compliance.

What do AML KYC and KYB checks mean for you?

All accountants must adhere to this law and be able to demonstrate compliance to their governing body, which includes AML checks; identifying clients; verifying their identity; identifying beneficiary owners; and then verifying their identity too. They then use everything you've found to assign a level of risk of using your firm to launder money.

Automating KYC and KYB checks not only puts your mind at ease about potential penalties or reputational damage but also frees up your staff's time—for example, during client onboarding.

Read the whitepaper to learn more about protecting your business.

Interested in automating your KYC and KYB checks?

Discover CCH iFirm AML + Biometric KYC Checks, and CCH iFirm AML KYB. →

Got questions about these regulations, and how CCH solutions can help?

Visit www.wolterskluwer.com, call 0344 561 8181
or email cchsoftware@wolterskluwer.co.uk

Wolters Kluwer