

# UK Filing Calendar 2026

A visual year view of the main dates already covered across the site.

**Last reviewed: 16 March 2026**

Use page two for rolling company, VAT, and source details.

## January

KEY DATE

31 Jan: Online Self Assessment return and balancing payment.  
Main HMRC filing date for online Self Assessment filers and many landlords.

## February

No fixed national date in the current dataset.  
Track rolling limited company and VAT deadlines.

## March

No fixed national date in the current dataset.  
Good point to review year-end, VAT, and company filing calendars.

## April

RULE CHANGE

6 Apr: MTD for Income Tax starts for qualifying income over GBP50,000.  
Relevant to affected landlords and self-employed people.

## May

No fixed national date in the current dataset.  
Keep VAT periods and company review dates visible.

## June

No fixed national date in the current dataset.  
Use the month to prepare for July payments on account if they apply.

## July

KEY DATE

31 Jul: Second payment on account if Self Assessment payments on account apply.  
Often relevant to sole traders and landlords.

## August

No fixed national date in the current dataset.  
Check rolling VAT and company obligations before autumn deadlines.

## September

No fixed national date in the current dataset.  
Useful month to prepare for October registration and paper filing dates.

## October

BUSY MONTH

5 Oct: Register for Self Assessment if 2025 to 2026 was your first filing year.  
31 Oct: Paper Self Assessment return for the 2025 to 2026 tax year.

## November

No fixed national date in the current dataset.  
A good month to check January filing readiness.

## December

No fixed national date in the current dataset.  
Finish bookkeeping and payment planning before the January deadline.

# Rolling deadlines and source notes

Designed to match the FilingFriend site: clear, practical, and source-led.

## Limited Companies

- Annual accounts are usually due 9 months after the company financial year ends.
- The confirmation statement must be filed at least every 12 months and usually within 14 days of the review period end.
- Corporation Tax is usually due 9 months and 1 day after the accounting period ends.
- The Company Tax Return is usually due 12 months after the accounting period ends.

## VAT

- VAT returns and VAT payments are usually due 1 calendar month and 7 days after the VAT period ends.
- Check your VAT accounting periods before each submission cycle so your reminder matches the dates on your HMRC account.

## Landlords and Self Assessment

- The main Self Assessment dates shown on page one drive many landlord deadlines too.
- If Making Tax Digital for Income Tax applies to you, prepare digital records before your first affected tax year.

## Official GOV.UK sources used in the site content

- [gov.uk/register-for-self-assessment](https://www.gov.uk/register-for-self-assessment)
- [gov.uk/self-assessment-tax-returns/deadlines](https://www.gov.uk/self-assessment-tax-returns/deadlines)
- [gov.uk/submit-vat-return](https://www.gov.uk/submit-vat-return)
- [gov.uk/corporation-tax](https://www.gov.uk/corporation-tax)
- [gov.uk/company-tax-returns](https://www.gov.uk/company-tax-returns)
- [gov.uk/file-your-confirmation-statement-with-companies-house](https://www.gov.uk/file-your-confirmation-statement-with-companies-house)
- [gov.uk/running-a-limited-company](https://www.gov.uk/running-a-limited-company)
- [gov.uk/guidance/check-if-you-need-to-use-making-tax-digital-for-income-tax](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/check-if-you-need-to-use-making-tax-digital-for-income-tax)

## Important

FilingFriend provides general informational guidance about UK filing requirements. It does not provide tax, accounting, or legal advice. Always confirm requirements with HMRC or Companies House.