

Cyprus Tax Calendar – 2026 (Client Guide)

This guide provides a simple overview of the main tax obligations and deadlines that may apply to you or your business in Cyprus for tax year 2026. It reflects the Cyprus tax reform effective from 1 January 2026 and is intended for general guidance only.

What's new from 2026:

Corporate income tax rate increased to 15%.

Special Defence Contribution (SDC) on dividends reduced to 5%.

Deemed Dividend Distribution abolished for profits from 2026 onwards.

SDC on rental income abolished (rental income still subject to income tax).

Personal income tax-free threshold increased to €22,000.

Stamp duty fully abolished on all documents.

Ongoing monthly obligations:

Usually due by the end of the following month:

PAYE deducted from employee salaries.

Social Insurance and General Healthcare System (GHS) contributions.

Withholding tax on certain payments to non-residents.

Any SDC/GHS withheld at source, where applicable.

Key tax deadlines in 2026:

31 January 2026: Transitional deemed dividend return for 2023 profits where applicable.

31 May 2026: Submission of annual employer return for 2025.

30 June 2026: Payment of SDC and GHS on foreign dividends or interest for the first half of 2026 where applicable.

31 July 2026: Submission of provisional tax for 2026 and payment of the first instalment.

1 August 2026: Payment of any final income tax balance for tax year 2025.

31 December 2026: Payment of the second provisional tax instalment for 2026.

Income tax return filing deadlines:

Under the new rules introduced by the tax reform, income tax returns are generally filed by 31 January of the second year following the tax year.

For example:

Tax year 2026 income tax return: due by 31 January 2028



Interest and penalties:

Interest on overdue taxes is charged at 5.5% per year.

Late payment penalties of 5% apply, with an additional 5% if the delay exceeds two months.

Important note:

This calendar is a general guide and may not cover all situations. Deadlines and obligations can differ depending on your personal or business circumstances. Professional advice should always be obtained before taking action.