LAND (DUTIES AND TAXES) ACT

Act 46/1984

16 July 1984

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PART I - PRELIMINARY

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1. Short title

This Act may be cited as the Land (Duties and Taxes) Act.

2. Interpretation

In this Act -

"Committee" means the Assessment Review Committee set up under section 18 of the Mauritius Revenue Authority Act;

"company" -

- (a) means a company incorporated, or a foreign company registered, under the Companies Act; and
- (b) includes any successive company or société or successive société;

"consideration" means value in money or money's worth;

"deed" means any notarial deed, judgment of a Court, agreement or any other document;

Added by [Act No. 20 of 2009]

"deed of transfer" -

- (a) means -
 - (i) an authentic deed (acte authentique) witnessing the transfer of immovable property with or without consideration or by way of donation;
 - (ii) a deed witnessing the transfer of shares in a company or issue of shares by a company or the transfer of part sociale in a société which gives right of ownership, occupation or usage of an immovable property; or
 - (iii) a deed witnessing the transfer of property, other than immovable property, with or without consideration;
- (b) Includes a deed witnessing a compulsory acquisition under the Land Acquisition Act;
- (c) a deed (acte de désintéressement) by which a partner withdraws from a partnership without taking back the property (apport) which he originally brought into the partnership;
- (d) a deed witnessing that property owned by a company is, on the winding up, liquidation or dissolution of the company or in any other manner, attributed to a shareholder of the company irrespective of the date on which such attribution takes place;

- (e) a deed witnessing that property brought by way of an apport by a partner in a partnership either prior to its constitution and registration or thereafter is, on dissolution of the partnership or in any other manner, attributed to any person other than the one who brought that property into the partnership;
- (f) a deed by which a purchaser of any property declares that he has purchased the property on behalf of another person and in the name of that person with money belonging to and provided by that person;
- (g) an instrument witnessing the distribution of a trust property by a trustee under the terms of a trust to a beneficiary other than a distribution to a beneficiary who is a heir or successor of the settlor:
- (h) a deed witnessing the transfer of an immovable property by way of constatation par acte authentique de l'achèvement de l'immeuble referred to in Article 1601-2, or by way of a vente en l'état futur d'achèvement under Article 1601-3, of the Code Civil Mauricien;
- (i) a deed by which a partner withdraws (se désintéresse) from a partnership owning property, or entitled to property either directly or indirectly by the constitution of successive partnerships, which another partner previously joined;
- (j) a deed witnessing that property acquired by a partnership either prior to its constitution and registration or thereafter is, on dissolution of the partnership or in any other manner, attributed to a person who became a partner of the partnership after the date of such acquisition unless that person has already paid tax under this Act and duty under the Registration Duty Act when he became partner in the partnership;
- (k) a transaction under article 2044 of the Code Civil Mauricien where property other than that in dispute is transferred;
- (I) a deed witnessing the transfer of an immovable property to a company holding a letter of approval for the implementation of a project under the Real Estate

Development Scheme prescribed under the Economic Development Board Act 2017 where the transferor holds shares in the company, the value of which is less than the value of the immovable property transferred;

- (m) a deed witnessing the transfer of shares in or successive transfers of shares a company which owns -
 - (i) any freehold or leasehold immovable property; or
 - (ii) any shares in any other company or successive company which reckons amongst its assets such property,

which results in a change of the control of that company; or any increase in shareholding of the controlling shareholder within a period of 12 months from the date of the change of control.

For the purposes of this paragraph -

- (i) "company" has the meaning assigned to it in section 24(1) of the Registration Duty Act;
- (ii) "control" has the meaning assigned to it in section 5 of the Companies Act and includes control by a shareholder who is an individual or a société;
- (iii) "transfer of shares" includes -
 - (A) any transfer of shares in a company or any issue of new shares to any person or conversion of debentures into shares by a company to any person which results in a change of control of that company; and
 - (B) any acquisition by a company of its own shares, by way of redemption, share buy-back or in any other manner where such acquisition results in an effective change in ownership of that company;

(n) a Certificate of Transfer of Undertaking issued under section 346A of the Companies Act.

"document" has the same meaning as in the Registration Duty Act;

"financial year" means the period of 12 months ending on 30 June in any year;

"Minister" means the Minister to whom responsibility for the subject of finance is assigned;

"notarial deed" has the same meaning as in the Registration Duty Act;

"open market value" means the value which a property might reasonably be expected to realise if sold on the open market by a prudent vendor;

"property"-

- (a) means any freehold or leasehold immovable property or any right or interest in any freehold or leasehold immovable property;
- (b) includes -
 - (i) any share in a partnership which owns any freehold or leasehold immovable property, any right or interest in any freehold or leasehold immovable property, any share in a partnership which itself reckons directly among its assets any freehold or leasehold immovable property or any right or interest in any freehold or leasehold immovable property or is indirectly entitled by the constitution of successive partnerships to such property;
 - (ii) any freehold or leasehold immovable property brought into a partnership by a person who withdraws (se désintéresse) from the partnership without taking back the property (apport) which he originally brought into the partnership;

- (iii) any freehold or leasehold immovable property owned by a company which is attributed, on winding up, liquidation or dissolution of the company or in any other manner, to a shareholder of the company;
- (iv) any freehold or leasehold immovable property brought by way of an "apport" by a partner in a partnership either prior to its constitution and registration or thereafter is, on dissolution of the partnership or in any other manner, attributed to any person other than the one who brought that property into the partnership;
- (v) property transferred to a company holding a letter of approval for the implementation of a project under the Real Estate Development Scheme prescribed under the Economic Development Board Act 2017, in respect of the difference in value of the property transferred and the value of the shares held in the company holding such letter of approval;
- (vi) any freehold or leasehold immovable property distributed by a trustee under the terms of a trust to any beneficiary of that trust;
- (vii) any transfer of shares in a company or issue of shares by a company or transfer of part sociale in a société which gives right of ownership, occupation or usage of an immovable property or any part thereof;
- (viii) any property subject of a transfer under section 32A of the Banking Act;
- (ix) any land conversion right as specified in the Sugar Industry Efficiency Act;

"société" –

- (a) means a société commerciale or société civile which is required to be immatriculée with the Registrar of Companies under article 1841 of the Code Civil Mauricien; and
- (b) includes any successive *société* or company or successive company;

"stated amount" means the amount specified in a notice served by the Registrar-General under section 28;

"statutory body" has the same meaning as in the Statutory Bodies (Accounts and Audit)

Act;

"tax"

- (a) means the tax payable under, Part III, Part V, Part VI and Part VIA this Act; and
- (b) includes any surcharge on tax and penalty or interest imposed under this Act;

"transaction" means any operation creating, transferring or extinguishing a right of obligation;

"transferor" includes -

- (a) the lessee of an immovable property;
- (b) in the case of an exchange, any party who transfers property;
- (c) in the case of a dissolution of a partnership, the party who brought the property into the partnership or his heirs and assigns.
- (d) in the case of any person withdrawing as a partner from a partnership, the person who so withdraws (se désintéresse) without taking back the property which he originally brought into the partnership;
- in the case of a company, the property of which is on winding up, liquidation or dissolution or in any other manner attributed to any of its shareholders, the company;

- (f) the purchaser of any property who declares that he has purchased the property on behalf of another person with money belonging to and provided by that person;
- (g) in the case of a distribution of a property by a trustee to a beneficiary under the terms of a trust other than a distribution to a beneficiary who is a heir or successor of the settlor, the settlor;
- (h) the partner who withdraws (se désinteresse) from a partnership owning property, which another partner previously joined;
- (i) in the case of a deed witnessing that property acquired by a partnership either prior to its constitution and registration or thereafter is, on dissolution of the partnership or in any other manner, attributed to a person who became a partner of the partnership after the date of such acquisition, the partnership;
- (j) in the case of a transfer of shares in a company or issue of shares by a company or transfer of part sociale in a société which gives right of ownership, occupation or usage of an immovable property or any part thereof, the company or société, as the case may be;
- (k) a transferor bank under section 32A of the Banking Act.

"valuer" -

- (a) means a Government Valuer or a valuer designated by the Registrar-General;
- (b) includes any person authorised in writing by the valuer.

"VAT" has the same meaning as in the Value Added Tax Act.

Amended by [Act No. 4 of 1987]; [Act No. 20 of 1988]; [Act No. 22 of 1989]; [Act No. 30 of 1990]; [Act No. 17 of 1991]; [Act No. 23 of 1992]; [Act No. 23 of 1993]; [Act No. 17 of 1995]; [Act No. 13 of 1996]; [Act No. 9 of 1997]; [Act No. 18 of 1999]; [Act No. 14 of 2001]; [Act No. 23 of 2001]; [Act No. 20 of 2002]; [Act No. 28 of 2004]; [Act No. 33 of 2004]; [Act No. 15 of 2006]; [Act No. 17 of 2007]; [Act No. 18 of 2008]; [Act No. 14 of 2009]; [Act No. 20 of 2009]; [Act No. 26 of 2012]; [Act No. 1 of 2013]; [Act No. 34 of 2016]; [Act No. 11 of 2017]; [Act No. 13 of 2019]; [Act No. 15 of 2021]; [Act No. 15 of 2022]

PART IA – AUTHENTIC DEED

2A. Deed in respect of immovable property

- (1) Where
 - (a) a deed, other than a judgment of a Court; or
 - (b) a deed of transfer or document,

witnesses a transfer of immovable property, such deed, deed of transfer or document shall be drawn up by an authentic deed (*acte authentique*).

(2) Where the consideration for which a share is issued takes the form of real property under section 56(2) of the Companies Act, the deed witnessing such transfer shall be in the form of an authentic deed (*acte authentique*).

Added by [Act No. 26 of 2012]

PART II - REGISTRATION DUTY

3. Duty leviable

(1) Notwithstanding any other enactment but subject to this Act, there shall be levied, on the, registration of any deed witnessing a transfer of property irrespective of the date on which the transfer takes place or creating a mortgage or a fixed charge (sûreté fixe), the duty on the value

of the property, exclusive of VAT, at the time of registration, at the rate in force at the time of registration, in accordance with the Registration Duty Act.

Amended by [Act No. 17 of 1991]; [Act No. 25 of 1994]; [Act No. 18 of 1999]; [Act No. 25 of 2000]; [Act No. 28 of 2004]; [Act No. 15 of 2006]; [Act No. 20 of 2011]; [Act No. 15 of 2021]

PART III - LAND TRANSFER TAX

4. Levy of land transfer tax

- (1) Subject to subsections (2), (3), (4) and (5) there shall be levied, on the registration of a deed of transfer or a deed witnessing the transfer of property a tax, to be known as land transfer tax, on -
 - (a) the value of any property, exclusive of VAT, transferred;
 - (b) the value of any property, exclusive of VAT, allocated on the dissolution of a partnership or in any other manner to any person other than the one who brought the property into the partnership; or
 - (c) where the property transferred is a share in a partnership or successive partnerships, the value of any freehold or leasehold immovable property comprised in the assets of the partnership or successive partnerships calculated in accordance with the First Schedule;
 - (ca) where the property transferred is a share in a company or successive companies, the value of the shares transferred where the transfer of the shares results in a change of control or any increase in shareholding of the controlling shareholder within a period of 12 months from the date of the change of control;
 - (d) in the case of the distribution of property by a trustee to a beneficiary under the terms of the trust, the value of the property so distributed;

- (e) in the case of a transfer -
 - (i) following the *vente à terme* under *Article 1601-2* of the Code Civil Mauricien, the consideration stated in the deed; or
 - (ii) by way of a *vente en l'état futur d'achevement* under *Article 1601-3*, of the Code Civil Mauricien, the consideration stated in the deed together with the value of the *immeuble à l'achèvement*:
- (f) in the case of the withdrawal (désinteressement) of a partner from a partnership which another partner previously joined, the value of any freehold or leasehold immovable property comprised in the assets of the partnership calculated in accordance with the First Schedule;

Added by [Act No. 28 of 2004]

- (g) in the case of the withdrawal (désinteressement) of a partner from a partnership which another partner previously joined and which is entitled to shares, whether directly or indirectly, by the constitution of successive partnerships, in another partnership, the value of any freehold or leasehold immovable property comprised in the assets of that other partnership calculated in accordance with the First Schedule;
- (h) in the case where an immovable property is transferred to a company and the transferor holds shares in the company the value of which is less than the value of the immovable property transferred, the difference between the value of the immovable property transferred and the value of the shares held by the transferor in the company;
- (i) in the case where there is a transfer of shares in a company or issue of shares by a company or transfer of part sociale in a société which gives right of ownership, occupation or usage in an immovable property or any part thereof, the value of the immovable property or any part thereof.

- (1A) (a) Land transfer tax shall be levied on the registration of a deed of transfer witnessing a transfer of shares, referred to in paragraph (I) of the definition of "deed of transfer" in section 2, at the appropriate rate specified in Part B of the Second Schedule -
 - (i) on the value of the shares transferred; or
 - (ii) at the option of the transferor and transferee jointly, in such proportion as the number of shares transferred bears to the total number of shares issued by the company, without taking into account the number of shares, if any, issued to the transferee during the period of 3 years immediately preceding the date of transfer, on the open market value of the immovable property comprised in the assets of the company or on the value of the shares transferred, whichever is the lower.

(b) For the purpose of paragraph (a)(i) -

- (i) where the value of the shares transferred exceeds 200,000 rupees, the transferor shall submit a certificate from a professional accountant as to the value of the shares transferred;
- (ii) land transfer tax shall be levied on the value declared in the deed or in the certificate from the professional accountant, whichever is higher.

Amended by [Act No. 12 of 2023]

(1B) Where the open market value of the immovable property excluding the value of any building thereon exceeds 50 million rupees, subsection (1A)(b) shall apply and land transfer tax shall be levied at the appropriate rate specified in Part B of the Second Schedule.

Amended by [Act No. 20 of 2002]; [Act No. 28 of 2004]; [Act No. 15 of 2006]; [Act No. 18 of 2008]

(2) Where a person withdraws from a partnership as a partner without taking back any property (apport) which he originally brought into the partnership, the deed witnessing his withdrawal (acte de désintéressement) shall be deemed to constitute sufficient evidence for the

purposes of subsection (1) that he has transferred the property to the partnership on the date on which the withdrawal takes place.

- (3) Notwithstanding any other enactment
 - (a) where property owned by a company is attributed on winding up, liquidation or dissolution, of the company or in any other manner, to any of its shareholders;
 - (b) where property brought into a partnership by way of an "apport" by any of its partners either prior to its constitution and registration or thereafter, is attributed, on its dissolution or in any other manner, to any person other than the one who brought the property into the partnership;
 - (c) where property acquired by a partnership either prior to its constitution and registration or thereafter is, on dissolution of the partnership or in any other manner, attributed to a person who joined the partnership after the date of such acquisition;
 - (d) where a partner withdraws (se désinteresse) from a partnership owning property, which another partner previously joined;
 - (e) where a partner withdraws (se désinteresse) from a partnership which another partner previously joined and which is entitled to shares, whether directly or indirectly, by the constitution of successive partnerships, in another partnership;
 - (f) where property is distributed by a trustee under the terms of a trust to any beneficiary of that trust,

the deed witnessing such attribution, withdrawal or distribution shall be deemed to constitute sufficient evidence for the purposes of subsection (1) that the property owned by the company, partnership or trust has been duly transferred to that shareholder, other partner, partner that previously joined the partnership or beneficiary, as the case may be, irrespective of the date the attribution, withdrawal or distribution takes place.

Amended by [Act No. 18 of 1999]; [Act No. 14 of 2001]; [Act No. 23 of 2001]; [Act No. 28 of 2004]

(4) The tax shall be -

(a) paid by the transferor;

(b) at the rate specified in the Second Schedule.

(4A) (a) Where a person sells a property, he shall make in the deed a declaration of any sale made by him in the 3 years immediately preceding the present sale and the value of the property sold excluding the value of any building thereon.

(b) Where the aggregate value of the property sold during the 3-year period referred to in paragraph (a) exceeds 50 million rupees, he shall, subject to subsection (6), pay land transfer tax at the appropriate rate specified in Part A of the Second Schedule.

(c) For the purpose of paragraph (b), the aggregate value of the property shall not include the value of any building existing thereon.

(d) This subsection shall apply only to sales of property effected on or after 19 July 2008.

Added by [Act No. 18 of 2008]

(5) - Repealed by [Act No. 15 of 2006]

(6) Where the transfer is made by way of -

(a) a vente à terme under Article 1601-2 of the code civil Mauricien by a company holding an investment certificate in respect of a project under the Real Estate Development Scheme prescribed under the Economic Development Board Act 2017; or (b) a vente en l'etat futur d'achèvement under Article 1601-3 of the Code Civil Mauricien.

the rate shall, notwithstanding subsection (4), be 5 per cent.

- (6A) Where the transfer under the Real Estate Development Scheme prescribed under the Economic Development Board Act 2017 is made in accordance with subsection (6)(b), the land transfer tax leviable on the transfer may be paid in 4 consecutive equal 6-monthly instalments, the first instalment being payable at the time of registration of the deed of transfer.
- (6B) Where payment is made in accordance with subsection (6A), the transferor shall furnish to the Registrar-General, at the time of registration of the deed of transfer, a bank guarantee equivalent to the remaining balance of the land transfer tax leviable.
- (7) Notwithstanding subsections (4) and (6), where the transfer is made by an owner of an immovable property, other than by an IRS Company, RES Company or IHS Company in respect of a standalone villa under the Real Estate Development Scheme, pursuant to subsection (6), the amount of land transfer tax shall -
 - (a) in the case of a non-citizen or a company registered as a foreign company under the Companies Act 2001 -
 - (i) where the property transferred is under the IRS, be at the rate specified in Part A of the Second Schedule; or
 - (ii) where the property transferred is under the RES, be at the rate specified in Part A of the Second Schedule; or
 - (b) in the case of a citizen of Mauritius or a company incorporated under the Companies Act 2001 -.
 - (i) where the property transferred is under the IRS, be at the rate specified in Part A of the Second Schedule; or

- (ii) where the property transferred is under the RES, be at the rate specified in Part A of the Second Schedule.
- (8) (a) Where the Registrar-General is notified in writing by the ERCP Committee that the proceeds of the sale of the immovable property referred to in item (r)(iii) of the Eighth Schedule have not been invested in the company within the prescribed period, he shall, by written notice sent by registered post, claim from the transferor the land transfer tax exempted together with a penalty equal to 20 per cent of the amount of the land transfer tax exempted.
 - (b) For the purposes of paragraph (a),

"ERCP Committee" means the ERCP Committee under the Economic Restructuring and Competitiveness Package, referred to in the Ministry's document entitled 'Facing The Euro Zone Crisis and Restructuring for Long Term Resilience' and dated August 2010 and published as a General Notice in the *Gazette* of Thursday 9 December 2010.

Amended by [Act No. 20 of 1988]; [Act No. 22 of 1989]; [Act No. 17 of 1991]; [Act No. 25 of 1993]; [Act No. 18 of 1999]; [Act No. 14 of 2001]; [Act No. 23 of 2001]; [Act No. 20 of 2002]; [Act No. 28 of 2004]; [Act No. 15 of 2006]; [Act No. 18 of 2008]; [Act No. 1 of 2009]; [Act No. 14 of 2009]; [Act No. 20 of 2009]; [Act No. 10 of 2010]; [Act No. 26 of 2012]; [Act No. 26 of 2013]; [Act No. 11 of 2017]; [Act No. 15 of 2021]

5. - 7. - Repealed by [Act No. 28 of 2004]

PART IV

Repealed by [Act No. 15 of 2006]

8. - 11. -

Amended by [Act No. 62 of 1985]; [Act No. 4 of 1986]; [Act No. 20 of 1988]; [Act No. 23 of 1993]; [Act No. 25 of 1993]; [Act No. 18 of 1999]; [Act No. 25 of 2000]; [Act No. 23 of 2001]; [Act No. 20 of 2002]; [Act No. 28 of 2004]

PART V - CAMPEMENT TAX

12. Interpretation

In this Part -

"authorised officer" has the same meaning as in section 16;

"campement" means any campement site together with any building or structure, or part thereof, flat or apartment, thereon used at any time for the purpose of residence;

"campement site" has the same meaning as in section 16;

"campement tax" -

- (a) means the tax leviable under section 13, and
- (b) includes the surcharge under section 15B.

"exempt owner" means an owner of a campement -

- (a) who uses the campement as his sole residence; and
- (b) the market value of which is less than the amount specified in Part IV of the Fifth Schedule;

"market value" means the open market value of the campement by reference to which the annual campement tax shall be calculated for a period of 3 years commencing on 1 July of every financial year.

"owner" -

- (a) has the same meaning as in section 16; and
- (b) includes -
 - (i) in the case of a bungalow or a group of bungalows, or apartments, located on a leasehold campement site situate on pas géometriques, the

holder of the title deed of each bungalow or apartment, as the case may be; or

(ii) in the case of a bungalow or a group of bungalows, or apartments, located on a campement site owned or leased by a société or partnership where the associate or partner does not hold the title deed of the bungalow or apartment, the associate or partner in proportion to his share in the société or partnership.

Amended by [Act No. 18 of 2003]; [Act No. 15 of 2006]

13. Campement tax

- (1) Subject to the other provisions of this section, there shall be levied on every owner of a campement, an annual tax to be known as the campement tax.
- (2) The campement tax shall be levied at the rate specified in Part III of the Fifth Schedule and shall be calculated by reference to the market value of the campement after deducting therefrom -
 - (a) the campement site tax leviable under Part VI in respect of the campement site; and
 - (b) the general rate, if any, leviable under the Local Government Act or any other enactment in respect of the immovable property.
- (3) Where the aggregate of the campement site tax and the general rate or where the campement site tax or the general rate exceeds the campement tax leviable, no campement tax shall be payable in respect of the campement.
- (4) Where a campement is sold or transferred after 1 July in any financial year, the campement tax leviable on the campement in respect of that financial year shall be levied on the seller or transferor of the campement and shall, in no circumstances, be refundable.
- (5) No campement tax shall be leviable on an exempt owner.

(5A) Where a campement is situated on a campement site which is used for agricultural or grazing purposes, the value of the campement for the purposes of this section shall be computed by reference to the market value of the building or structure thereon together with the campement site on which it is situated, the extent of which shall be 1A 25 (0.5276 hectare).

Added by [Act No. 18 of 2003]

- (6) The campement tax shall, in respect of every financial year, be due on 1 July and shall be payable to the authorised officer in 2 equal instalments, the first on or before 31 July in that year and the second on or before 31 January next ensuing.
- (7) The campement tax leviable in respect of the financial year ending 30 June 2003 shall be payable in 2 equal instalments, the first on or before 31 October 2002 and the second on or before 30 April 2003.
- (8) The surcharge leviable under the Finance Act 1980 and the Finance Act 1981 shall not apply to this Part.
- (9) For the removal of doubts, "used" in the definition of "campement" shall be construed as available for use.

14. Declaration of campement and payment of tax

- (1) Subject to the other provisions of this section, every owner of a campement, shall, on or before 31 July in every financial year -
 - (a) submit a declaration in a form approved by the authorised officer; and
 - (b) at the same time, pay, if any, the campement tax leviable under this Part.

Amended by [Act No. 15 of 2006]

- (2) The declaration under section (1) shall include -
 - (a) full name of the owner and precise address of the campement;

- (b) zone of the campement site on which the campement is situated;
- (c) market value of the campement as at 1 July; and
- (d) such other particulars and information as may be specified in the form.
- (3) The declaration of the campement under this section shall, in respect of the financial year 2002-2003, be submitted on or before 31 October 2002 and payment of the campement tax shall be made in 2 equal instalments, the first at the time the declaration is submitted and the second on or before 30 April 2003.

Amended by [Act No. 15 of 2006]

15. Change in circumstances

Where -

- (a) there is a change in ownership of the campement;
- (b) the campement ceases to be used as sole residence by the owner, or
- (c) the market value of the campement being used as sole residence exceeds the amount specified in Part IV of the Fifth Schedule,

the new owner or the owner, as the case may be, shall give written notice thereof to the authorised officer within a period of 30 days from such change and do all such acts or things that are required to be done under this Part.

15A. Claims by authorised officer

- (1) Subject to subsection (2), where -
- (a) the authorised officer is not satisfied with the declaration made under section 14; or
 - (b) the owner has not submitted a declaration under section 14,

the authorised officer may make a claim of the amount of campement tax which, in his opinion, ought to be payable together with any surcharge under section 15B and that amount shall be the campement tax leviable on the owner under this Part.

(2) Any campement tax claimed under subsection (1) shall be paid within 28 days of the

notification of the claim.

(3) Subject to subsection (4), no claim under this section shall be made where a declaration

under section 14 in respect of a financial year -

(a) is made in that financial year, after a period of 4 financial years from the end of

the financial year in which the declaration is made; or

(b) is made after that financial year, after a period of 4 financial years following the

financial year in which the declaration is made.

(4) Where a declaration under section 14 in respect of a financial year is not made, the

authorised officer may, at any time, make a claim of the amount of campement tax which, in his

opinion, ought to be payable together with any surcharge under section 15B, for that financial

year and that amount shall be the campement tax leviable on the owner under this Part.

15B. Surcharge

The owner of a campement who fails to pay the campement tax within the period

specified in sections 13(6) or (7) and 15A(2) shall be liable, in addition to the campement tax, to a

surcharge representing -

(a) 10 per cent of the campement tax for the first month or part of the month during

which the campement tax remains unpaid; and

(b) 2 per cent of the campement tax excluding the surcharge for each subsequent

month or part of the month during which the campement tax remains unpaid,

up to a maximum of 50 per cent of the campement tax.

15C. Application of sections 20, 24(1), 25, 26 and 28(6) and (7)

The provisions of sections 20, 24(1), 25, 26 and 28(6) and (7) shall apply to campements in the

same way as they apply to campement sites.

Amended by [Act No. 18 of 1999]; [Act No. 20 of 2002]

PART VI - CAMPEMENT SITE TAX

16. Interpretation

In this Part –				
"authorised officer" means any public officer designated by the Minister;				
"campement site" –				
(a) means any land which is situated wholly or partly within 81.21 metres from the high water mark; but				
(b) does not include freehold land;				
"owner" means, in respect of a campement site situated on Pas Géométriques, the lessee of the site;				
"plan" means the plan specified in section 17;				
"register" means the register established under section 18;				

"zone" means any area designated by the letters A to E as specified in Part I of the Fifth Schedule and as shown on the plan.

Amended by [Act No. 23 of 2001]; [Act No. 15 of 2006]; [Act No. 18 of 2008]; [Act No. 15 of 2021]

17. Plan

- (1) The authorised officer shall prepare a plan indicating the various zones in which are situated campement sites.
- (2) Any person may, on application to the authorised officer, inspect during office hours the plan.

18. Register

- (1) There shall be established for the purposes of this Part a register in which the authorised officer shall enter the particulars of every campement site and of every declaration made under section 19.
- (2) Any person may, on application made to the authorised officer, inspect during office hours the register.

19. Declaration

- (1) Every owner of a campement site shall, within one month of the commencement of this Act, make a declaration in a form approved by the authorised officer.
- (2) Every person shall, within one month of -
 - (a) acquiring; or
 - (b) becoming the lessee of a campement site,

make a declaration in a form approved by the authorised officer.

- (3) The declaration under subsection (2), shall in the case of inheritance, be made by the heirs or any one of them.
- (4) Every person who contravenes this section shall commit an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding 5,000 rupees.

Amended by [Act No. 20 of 2002]

20. Powers of authorised officer

(1) The authorised officer or any person authorised by him in writing may, for the purpose of ascertaining whether any land is a campement site,

(a) at all reasonable times and, if so required, on production of proof of his authority, enter on and inspect the land;

(b) require by notice the owner or occupier of the land to furnish in writing, within such period as may be specified in the notice, such information relating to the land or to its ownership or occupation, as he may require.

(2) Any person who -

(a) obstructs the authorised officer or any person authorised by him in writing in the exercise of his functions under subsection (1) (a);

(b) being the owner or occupier of any land, fails, without reasonable excuse or justification, to comply with a notice under subsection (1) (b), or, in supplying information under that subsection makes any statement which is false, misleading or incomplete in a material particular,

shall commit an offence, and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding 5,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 months.

Amended by [Act No. 23 of 1992]

21. Notice of entry on register

Where the authorised officer is of opinion that any campement site in respect of which a declaration has not been made under section 19 ought to be entered on the register, he shall enter the campement site on the register and give notice to the owner or the occupier of the campement site of his decision, giving reasons for his decision.

22. Removal of entry on register

- (1) Where any site which is entered on the register, is, in the opinion of its owner, no longer a campement site, the owner may, by notice, require the authorised officer to remove the site from the register.
- (2) Where the authorised officer is of opinion that the site to which a notice under subsection (1) relates ought not to be removed, he shall give notice of his decision to the owner, giving reasons for his decision.

23. Campement site tax

- (1) There shall be levied on every owner of a campement site situated in a zone specified in Part I of the Fifth Schedule an annual tax to be known as the campement site tax at the appropriate rate specified in Part II of the Schedule.
- (2) Subject to section 51 (4), the tax shall be payable to the authorised officer on or before 31 July in every year.
- (3) The owner of a campement site who fails to pay the tax within the period specified in subsection (2) or section 51 (4) shall be liable to, in addition to the tax, a surcharge representing
 - (a) 10 per cent of the campement site tax for the first month or part of the month during which the campement site tax remains unpaid; and
 - (b) 2 per cent of the campement site tax excluding the surcharge for each subsequent month or part of the month during which the campement site tax remains unpaid,

up to a maximum of 50 per cent of the campement site tax.

(4) The tax shall be paid and may be recovered notwithstanding written representations lodged with the Clerk to the Committee in accordance with section 19 of the Mauritius Revenue Authority Act 2004 against the levy of the tax.

Amended by [Act No. 23 of 1992]; [Act No. 23 of 2001]; [Act No. 20 of 2002]; [Act No. 33 of 2004]

24. Written representations to Assessment Review Committee

- (1) Any person who is aggrieved by a decision taken by the authorised officer under this Part may, within 28 days of the notification of the decision, lodge written representations with the Clerk to the Committee in accordance with section 19 of the Mauritius Revenue Authority Act 2004.
- (2) Where the Assessment Review Committee cancels or amends a decision of the authorised officer, it shall order the authorised officer -
 - (a) to refund to the appellant the amount of any tax paid together with interest at the legal rate on the amount of the refund from the date of payment;
 - (b) to remove or amend any entry made in the register.

Amended by [Act No. 23 of 2001]; [Act No. 33 of 2004]

25. Service of notice

- (1) Any notice which is to be given to the authorised person may be sent to him by post.
- (2) Any notice which is required to be given by the authorised officer to the owner of a campement site may be -
 - (a) given to him personally or to his authorised agent;
 - (b) sent by post to his last known address or that of his authorised agent; or
 - (c) where the owner or his authorised agent cannot be found, or his address is not known, posted up in a conspicuous position on the site.

26. Burden of proof

Notwithstanding any other enactment, the burden of proof that any tax has been paid or any campement site is exempt from tax shall lie on the person -

- (a) liable to pay the tax;
- (b) claiming that the tax has been paid; or
- (c) claiming that the campement site is exempt from tax.

PART VIA - TAX ON TRANSFER OF LEASE HOLD RIGHTS IN STATE LAND

26A. Tax on transfer of leasehold rights in State land

- (1) There shall be levied, on the registration of a deed of transfer or a deed witnessing the transfer of -
 - (a) leasehold rights in State land;
 - (b) shares in a civil society or association which reckons among its assets any leasehold rights in State land;
 - (c) shares in a partnership which reckons among its assets
 - (i) any leasehold rights in State land; or
 - (ii) any shares which the partnership holds in any other partnership, successive partnership, company or successive company which reckons among its assets such leasehold rights;
 - (d) shares in a company which reckons among its assets –

- (i) any leasehold rights in State land; or
- (ii) any shares which the company holds in any other partnership, successive partnership, company or successive company which reckons among its assets such leasehold rights;
- shares in a company or issue of shares by a company or transfer of part sociale in a société which gives right of ownership, occupation or usage of an immovable property or any part thereof,

irrespective of the date on which the transfer takes place, a tax on the open market value, exclusive of VAT, of the leasehold rights at the rate specified in Part I of the Seventh Schedule.

(1A) (a) In subsection (1)(d) –

"transfer", in relation to shares in a company, includes -

- (i) any issue of new shares to any person or conversion of debentures into shares by a company to any person which results in a change of control of that company; and
- (ii) any acquisition by a company of its own shares, by way of redemption, share buy-back or in any other manner where such acquisition results in an effective change in ownership of that company.
- (b) For the purposes of paragraph (a), "control" has the same meaning as in the Companies Act 2001.
- (2) The tax under this section shall be paid by the transferor and the transferee in equal proportion.
- (3) Where a transfer of shares referred to in subsection (1)(b), (c) or (d) takes place, the tax shall be payable in such proportion as the number of shares transferred bears to the total

number of shares issued by the company or to the total number of shares in the civil society, partnership or association, as the case may be.

- (4) Notwithstanding subsection (1), no tax under section shall be paid on the registration of a deed of transfer or a deed witnessing the transfer of leasehold rights in State land where -
 - in respect of leasehold rights in State land, the application to the Ministry of Housing and Land Development for the transfer was made before 9 June 1997;
 or
 - (b) a transfer of shares in a company referred to in subsection (1)(b) or (c) takes place and no duty under the Registration duty Act is leviable on the transfer by virtue of the exceptions specified in item 8 of paragraph J of Part I of the First Schedule to the Registration Duty Act
- (5) For the purposes of this section, "company or successive company" shall be construed within the meaning of "company" under section 24(1) of the Registration Duty Act.

Amended by [Act No. 9 of 1997]; [Act No. 18 of 1999]; [Act No. 23 of 2001]; [Act No. 15 of 2006]; [Act No. 17 of 2007]; [Act No. 20 of 2009]; [Act No. 10 of 2010]; [Act No. 26 of 2012]; [Act No. 15 of 2021]; [Act No. 15 of 2022]

PART VII - GENERAL

27. Repealed by [Act No. 15 of 2006]

Amended by [Act No. 23 of 1993]; [Act No. 23 of 2001]; [Act No. 20 of 2002]; [Act No. 33 of 2004]

27A. Assessment of land and building

(1) Where no documentary evidence establishing that a building or any other fixture existing on a property belongs to, or has been erected by, a person, other than the transferor, is

attached to a deed of transfer, the duty and tax leviable under this Act or the Registration Duty Act shall, where applicable, be levied on -

- (a) the consideration mentioned in the deed; or
- (b) the open market value of the property, including the building or fixture existing on the property as determined in accordance with section 28 or in accordance with the decision of the Committee, whichever is the higher.
- (2) Subsection (1) shall not apply to a deed of transfer which contains -
 - (a) a complete description of any building or fixture existing on the property;
 - (b) a statement by the transferor that he retains full ownership of the building or fixture;
 - (c) an undertaking by the transferor that he will not transfer the building or fixture otherwise than by an authentic deed.

Amended by [Act No. 19 of 1986]; [Act No. 23 of 1993]; [Act No. 23 of 2001]

28. Valuation of property

- (1) (a) The value of any property that is transferred, as specified in paragraph (b) shall for the purposes of levying duty and taxes under this Act be determined in accordance with this section.
 - (b) The property referred to in paragraph (a) shall be the following -
 - (i) any property, including any immovable property which forms part of the assets of a partnership, successive partnership, company or successive company;
 - (ii) any property which is deemed under subsections (2) and (3) of section 4 to have been transferred;

(iii) - (v) Repealed by [Act No. 15 of 2006]

- (vi) any immovable property which is the subject of a document attracting the proportional duty under any of items 10 to 13 of paragraph 1 or under any of items 10 to 14 of paragraph J of Part 1 of the First Schedule to the Registration Duty Act.
- (vii) any property which is the subject matter of a deed by which a purchaser of the property declares that he has purchased the property on behalf of another person and in the name of that person with money belonging to and provided by that person;
- (viii) the immovable property or any part thereof to which a person has right of ownership, occupation or usage pursuant to a transfer of shares in a company or issue of shares by a company or transfer of part sociale in a société.

Amended by [Act No. 28 of 2004]; [Act No. 15 of 2006]; Amended by [Act No. 15 of 2006]; [Act No. 17 of 2007]

(2) Where the Registrar-General is dissatisfied with the value mentioned in any deed of transfer, any other deed witnessing the transfer of any property or certificate from a professional accountant, he may, by notice in writing, make an assessment –

Amended by [Act No. 12 of 2023]

(a) in the case where there has been a transfer of shares in a partnership, of the value of the immovable property forming part of the assets of that partnership or any other partnership, successive partnership, company or successive company in which that partnership holds shares for the purpose of determining the value of the shares transferred;

- (b) in the case where there has been a transfer of shares in a company, of the value of the immovable property forming part of the assets of that company or any other company, successive company, partnership or successive partnership in which that company holds shares for the purpose of determining the value of the shares transferred; or
- (c) in any other case, of the value of the property being transferred stating the amount of duty or tax, if any.

Amended by [Act No. 15 of 2006]; [Act No. 17 of 2007]; [Act No. 20 of 2009]; [Act No. 13 of 2019]

- (2A) A notice under subsection (2) shall be -
 - (a) accompanied by a summary of the valuation report in a form approved by the Registrar-General, giving the reason for the assessment, the basis of assessment, the valuation methodology and, where applicable, comparable transactions used; and
 - (b) forwarded to the transferee and transferor and, where there are several transferees and transferors, to any of them, by registered post within 7 months from the date of the registration of the deed.

Amended by [Act No. 15 of 2006]; [Act No. 18 of 2008]; [Act No. 13 of 2019]

(2AA) Where, pursuant to subsection (2A) (c), the period of 7 months expires, or falls wholly or partly, during –

(a) the COVID-19 period, the notice shall be forwarded not later than 5 months after the COVID-19 period lapses; or

(b) a period of 3 months after the COVID-19 period lapses, the notice shall be forwarded not later than 5 months after the period of 3 months lapses.

Amended by [Act No. 15 of 2021]

(2B) Notwithstanding subsection (2), the Registrar-General shall not issue a notice where the difference between the value of the immovable property assessed under subsection (2) and the value mentioned in the deed does not exceed 150,000 rupees.

Amended by [Act No. 13 of 2019]; [Act No. 15 of 2022]

- (3) (a) Where the Registrar-General has given written notice under subsection (2), the person to whom the notice has been given shall pay any duty or tax specified therein within 28 days of the date of the notice.
 - (b) Where, pursuant to paragraph (a), the period of 28 days expires, or falls wholly or partly, during
 - (i) the COVID-19 period, any duty or tax shall be paid not later than 28 days after the COVID-19 period lapses; or
 - (ii) a period of 21 days after the COVID-19 period lapses, any duty or tax shall be paid not later than 28 days after the period of 21 days lapses
- (3A) (a) Any person who is dissatisfied by a notice under subsection (2), issued on or after 1 October 2008, may, within 28 days of the date of the notice, object to the notice by letter sent to the Registrar-General by registered post.
- (b) Where, pursuant to paragraph (a), the period of 28 days expires, or falls wholly or partly, during
 - (i) the COVID-19 period, an objection may be made not later than 28 days after the COVID-19 period lapses; or

(ii) a period of 21 days after the COVID-19 period, an objection

may be made not later than 28 days after the period of 21 days lapses.

- (3B) Where it is proved to the satisfaction of the Registrar-General that, owing to illness or other reasonable cause, a person has been prevented from making an objection within the time specified in subsection (3A), the Registrar-General may consider the objection.
 - (3C) Where a person makes an objection under subsection (3A), he shall -
 - (a) specify in his letter of objection, the grounds of the objection; and
 - (b) at the same time pay to the Registrar-General 10 per cent of the amount of duty or tax excluding penalty, claimed in the notice under subsection (2).
 - (3D) Any objection under subsection (3A) shall be dealt with -
 - (a) by an objection unit set up for that purpose; and
 - (b) where the objection is made -
 - (i) before 1 June 2015, within 6 months from the date on which the objection is made; or
 - (ii) on or after 1 June 2015, within 4 months from the date on which the objection is made.
- (3DA) Where the objection is not dealt with within the period specified in subsection (3D)(b), the objection shall be considered to have been allowed by the Registrar-General.
- (3DB) Where, pursuant to subsection (3D)(b)(ii), the period of 4 months expires, or falls wholly or partly, during –

- (a) the COVID-19 period, the objection shall be dealt with not later than 2 months after the COVID-19 period lapses; or
- (b) a period of one month after the COVID-19 period lapses, the objection shall be dealt with not later than 2 months after the period of one month lapses
- (3E) The objection unit under subsection (3D) shall consist of -
 - (a) one representative of the Chief Government Valuer, not below the rank of Senior Government Valuer who shall be the Chairperson;
 - (b) 2 representatives of the Registrar-General, not below the rank of Principal Registration Officer/Chief Registration Officer;

Amended by [Act No. 12 of 2023]

- (c) one representative of the Ministry responsible for the subject of finance; and
- (d) an officer designated by the Receiver to act as Secretary.

Added by [Act No. 12 of 2023]

- (3EA) At any meeting of the objection unit, the Chairperson and other 2 representatives shall constitute a quorum.
- (3EB) Where there is an equality of votes at a meeting of the objection unit, the Chairperson shall have a casting vote.
- (3EC) (a) Where an agreement is reached before the objection unit between the Registrar-General and the person who made the objection under subsection (3A), the agreement shall constitute a bar to subsequent written representations being lodged by the person with the Clerk to the Committee in accordance with section 19 of the Mauritius Revenue Authority Act in relation to the subject of the objection.

(b) Any value agreed upon under paragraph (a) before the objection unit shall not constitute a precedent or a reference for other objections.

Added by [Act No. 13 of 2019]

(3ED) Where the subject matter of an objection relates to a technical field, the Registrar-General may enlist the services of a suitable expert in the field, including the valuer referred to in section 28(6)(a), to advise the Objection Unit.

Added by [Act No. 12 of 2023]

- (3F) Where the Registrar-General considers an objection under subsection (3A) or (3B), he shall, by notice in writing, -
 - (a) amend the claim where an agreement is reached at subsection (3EB); or
 - (b) maintain the claim.

Amended by [Act No. 13 of 2019]

(3G) Where a notice is issued under subsection (3F) or (4A), the person shall pay the duty or tax claimed in the notice within 28 days of the date of the notice.

Amended by [Act No. 18 of 2008]; [Act No. 9 of 2015]

- (4) (a) Any person who is aggrieved by a notice under subsection (3F)may lodge written representations with the Clerk to the Committee in accordance with section 19 of the Mauritius Revenue Authority Act and shall on the same day, file a copy of the representations with the Registrar-General.
- (b) Where a person lodges written representations under paragraph (a), he shall, at the same time, pay to the Registrar-General 5 per cent of the amount of duty or tax claimed in the notice under subsection (2).
 - (c) Where a person fails to pay 5 per cent of the amount of duty or tax referred to in

paragraph (b) and the Chairperson is satisfied that such failure is due to a just or reasonable cause, the Chairperson shall accept the representations.

Amended by [Act No. 18 of 2008]; [Act No. 20 of 2009]; [Act No. 13 of 2019]; [Act No. 12 of 2023]

- (4A) (a) Where -
 - (i) an agreement is reached before the Committee; or
 - (ii) a decision is made by the Committee,

the Registrar-General, shall, within 5 working days from the date of the receipt of the notice of agreement or decision, as the case may be, issue a notice to the person specifying the amount of duty or tax payable.

- (aa) Where, pursuant to paragraph (a), the period of 5 working days expires, or falls wholly or partly, during
 - (i) the COVID-19 period, the Registrar-General shall issue the notice to the person not later than 21 working days after the COVID-19 period lapses; or
 - (ii) a period of 10 days after the COVID-19 period lapses, the Registrar-General shall issue the notice to the person not later than 21 working days after the period of 10 days lapses.
- (b) Where a notice is issued to a person under paragraph (a), the person shall pay the amount of duty or tax within 28 days from the date of the notice.
- (c) Where, pursuant to paragraph (b), the period of 28 days expires, or falls wholly or partly, during –

- (i) the COVID-19 period, the amount of duty or tax shall be paid not later than 28 days after the COVID-19 period lapses; or
- (ii) a period of 10 days after the COVID-19 period lapses, the amount of duty or tax shall be paid not later than 28 days after the period of 10 days lapses.
- (4B) Where a person fails to pay the duty or tax under subsection (3G), section 37 shall apply.

Amended by [Act No. 18 of 2008]; [Act No. 9 of 2015]

- (4BA) (a) Any person who fails to pay any duty or tax pursuant to this section shall be liable to pay in addition to the duty or tax, interest at the rate of 0.5 per cent per month or part of the month during which the duty or tax remains unpaid up to a maximum of 50 per cent of the amount of duty or tax remaining unpaid.
- (b) The interest under paragraph (a) shall accrue and become payable 6 months after the date of a decision under subsection (3F) or a decision of the Committee or determination of an appeal to the Supreme Court or the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, as the case may be.
- (4C) Where the value assessed under subsection (2) is reduced pursuant to a decision under subsection (3F) or a decision of the Committee or determination of an appeal to the Supreme Court or the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, as the case may be
 - (a) any amount of tax paid in excess shall be refunded to the transferor; and
 - (b) any amount of duty paid in excess shall be refunded to the transferee,

together with interest at the legal rate, free of income tax, from the date the payment is effected to the Registrar-General to the date it is refunded.

Amended by [Act No. 17 of 2007]; [Act No. 18 of 2008]; [Act No. 9 of 2015]; [Act No. 13 of 2019]

(4D) Any transferor who is dissatisfied by a claim for additional land transfer tax issued under section 17 of the Registration Duty Act with respect to the valuation of shares in a company may object to the decision of the Receiver in the manner specified in section 17(3) of the Registration Duty Act.

Added by [Act No. 13 of 2019]

- (5) (a) Where a notice under subsection (2) or (3F) is returned undelivered, the Registrar-General shall inscribed against the person liable to any additional duty or tax, on all properties belonging or which may subsequently belong to that person, a privilege for the additional duty or tax specified in the notice.
- (b) Notwithstanding section 44, the additional duty or tax secured by the privilege inscribed under paragraph (a) may be claimed at any time.

Amended by [Act No. 18 of 2008]

- (6) (a) For the purposes of this section, the Valuer shall, not more than 5 months from the date of registration of the deed of transfer, advise the Registrar-General of the open market value of the property as at that date of registration.
- (b) Where, pursuant to paragraph (a), the period of 5 months expires, or falls wholly or partly, during
 - (i) the COVID-19 period, the valuer shall advise the Registrar-General not later than 3 months after the COVID-19 period lapses; or
 - (ii) a period of one month after the COVID-19 period lapses, the valuer shall advise the Registrar-General not later than 3 months after the period of one month lapses.

Amended by [Act No. 20 of 2002]; [Act No. 17 of 2007]; [Act No. 18 of 2008]

- (7) The valuer may
 - (a) require, by letter forwarded by registered post, the transferee or transferor including the person who acquires by prescription or by inheritance or legacy and the partnership to which property has been brought or, if there are several, any one of them, to show and identify, within such time as may be specified in the letter, the property under reference and to furnish such information as to enable the valuer to make an accurate assessment of the open market value of the property;
 - (b) enter and inspect any property under reference after giving not less than 24 hours written notice to the transferee or occupier of the property.
- (7A) The Chief Government Valuer shall keep and maintain a valuation database, by district, in respect of every valuation of immovable property he makes and which shall consist of the entries specified in subsection (7B), kept on computer or such other electronic device at the office of the Chief Government Valuer.
- (7B) The entries referred to in subsection (7A) shall include in respect of each immovable property -
 - a brief description of the immovable property including particulars of transcription, extent of land, area of building in square metres and its location including the town or village and street name;
 - (b) the full name of the transferor and transferee;
 - (c) an indication as to whether the building is for residential, business, commercial or industrial purposes;
 - (d) the value of the immovable property as specified in the deed of transfer; and

(e) the open market value of the immovable property made by the Chief Government Valuer, the methodology and the key parameters used including the valuation of another immovable property used as comparison and its reference in the database.

Added by [Act No. 18 of 2008]

- (8) A valuer, other than a Government Valuer, shall in relation to any valuation made by him under this section be paid such fee as the Minister may determine.
- (9) Subsection (2) shall not apply in relation to a deed witnessing the transfer of an immovable property
 - (a) from a company holding a certificate in respect of a project under the Investment Promotion (Real Estate Development Scheme) Regulations 2007, Investment Promotion (Property Development Scheme) Regulations 2015 or Investment Promotion (Invest Hotel Scheme) Regulations 2015; or
 - (b) to a non-citizen issued with an authorisation from the Economic Development Board under the Non-Citizens (Property Restriction) Act.

Amended by [Act No. 15 of 1988]; [Act No. 20 of 1988]; [Act No. 22 of 1989]; [Act No. 30 of 1990]; [Act No. 23 of 1992]; [Act No. 23 of 1993]; [Act No. 23 of 2001]; [Act No. 20 of 2002]; [Act No. 28 of 2004]; [Act No. 33 of 2004]; [Act No. 15 of 2006]; [Act No. 17 of 2007]; [Act No. 18 of 2008]; [Act No. 26 of 2012]; [Act No. 18 of 2016]; [Act No. 11 of 2017]; [Act No. 11 of 2018]; [Act No. 13 of 2019]; [Act No. 1 of 2020]

29. Transfer of property between an ascendant and a descendant

(1) - Repealed by [Act No. 17 of 2007]

- (2) (a) Where a descendant transfers to an ascendant, or to an ascendant and his spouse, property which was acquired by the descendant from the ascendant, no tax under this Act and no duty under the Registration Duty Act shall be levied on the deed witnessing such transfer.
- (b) Where a descendant and his spouse transfer to an ascendant, or to an ascendant and his spouse, property which was acquired from the ascendant, no tax under this Act and no duty under the Registration Duty Act shall be levied on the deed witnessing such transfer.
- (3) Where an ascendant transfers to a descendant property which the ascendant acquired in the manner referred to in subsection (2), no tax under this Act and no duty under the Registration Duty Act shall be levied on the deed witnessing such transfer.
- (4) In this section –"spouse" means a spouse married under the legal community of goods and property;"property" includes movable property.

Amended by [Act No.18 of 1999]; [Act No. 28 of 2004]; [Act No. 14 of 2005]; [Act No. 17 of 2007]; [Act No. 13 of 2019]

30. - 33. Repealed by [Act No. 23 of 1993]

34. Amendment of tax and duty

Where the value of any property is revised under section 28 or is determined by the Committee, any tax or duty payable in respect of the property shall be revised accordingly.

Amended by [Act No. 23 of 1993]; [Act No. 23 of 2001]; [Act No. 15 of 2006]

35. Penalty for undervaluation

(1) Where the open market value of a property, as revised under section 28 or as determined by the Committee, exceeds the value of the property as specified in the deed of transfer, the Registrar-General shall, subject to subsection (2), impose and claim from the

transferee or the transferor, as the case may be, in addition to the amount of the duty and taxes claimed, a penalty representing, where the difference between the open market value and the value specified in the deed –

- (a) is between 10 and 50 per cent of the value specified in the deed, 10 per cent of that amount; or
- (b) exceeds 50 per cent of the value specified in the deed, 25 per cent of that amount."
- (2) Subsection (1) shall not apply –
- (a) where the transfer is made by a descendant or his spouse to an ascendant or his spouse or between brothers and sisters and their spouses;
 - (b) (i) to a statutory body;
 - (ii) to a company where the Government directly holds at least 90 per cent of its shareholding; or
 - (iii) to a wholly owned subsidiary of a company referred to in subparagraph (ii).

Amended by [Act No. 15 of 2006]; [Act No. 20 of 2011]; [Act No. 11 of 2018]; [Act No. 13 of 2019]

35A. Power to waive penalty

- (1) The Registrar-General may waive the whole or part of any penalty imposed under this Act where he is satisfied that failure to comply with this Act was attributable to a just or reasonable cause.
- (2) In the exercise of his power under subsection (1), the Registrar-General shall record in writing the reasons for waiving the whole or part of the penalty.

Amended by [Act No. 23 of 1993]; [Act No. 9 of 1997]; [Act No. 23 of 2001]; [Act No. 28 of 2004]; [Act No. 15 of 2006]

36. Payment of duty and tax

- (1) Notwithstanding any other enactment, a notary shall, in respect of any deed drawn up by him, claim the duty and taxes leviable under Part II, Part III and Part VIA of the Act and pay them to the Registrar-General.
- (2) Where land is acquired compulsorily, the amount representing the taxes leviable under Part III payable in respect of the land shall be withheld from the compensation payable to the transferor and shall be paid to the Registrar-General.
- (3) (a) Where land is disposed of by judicial sale, levy or licitation, the Registrar shall withhold from any deposit made at the time of adjudication, the amount representing the taxes leviable under Part III and VIA and pay it to the Registrar-General.
- (b) The Registrar shall direct the adjudicates to deduct from the purchase price and pay to the Registrar-General in preference to other creditors -
 - (i) where no deposit has been made an amount representing the taxes leviable under Part III and VIA of this Act;
 - (ii) where a deposit has been made but is not sufficient to cover the tax leviable, an amount representing the difference between the amount of the taxes leviable under Part III and VI A and the amount of tax paid from the deposit.
- (4) Any tax leviable under Part V or Part VI shall be paid to the authorised officer.

Amended by [Act No. 9 of 1997]; [Act No. 25 of 2000]; [Act No. 23 of 2001]; [Act No. 17 of 2003]; [Act No. 15 of 2006]; [Act No. 15 of 2000]; [Act No. 17 of 2003]; [Act No. 33 of 2004]; [Act No. 25 of 2006]

37. Inscription of privilege

- (1) The Registrar-General may, at any time, inscribe a privilege on all properties belonging or which may subsequently belong to the transferee or the transferor for any amount of duty or taxes remaining unpaid under Part II, Part III, Part VIA and section 36 as appropriate and shall, within 5 working days from the date the privilege has been inscribed, give written notice thereof to the person.
- (2) The authorised officer may cause an inscription of privilege to be inscribed on all properties belonging or which may subsequently belong to a person for any amount of tax due under Part V or Part VI by that person and shall, within 5 working days from the date the privilege has been inscribed, give written notice thereof to the person.
- (3) (a) The inscription enrolled under subsection (1) shall be erased by the Registrar-General within 5 working days from the date of payment of the duty or tax.
- (b) The inscription may be erased in respect of any property belonging to the debtor where the Registrar-General is satisfied that the value of his other properties is sufficient to secure payment of the amount due.
- (4) The inscription of privilege under subsection (2) shall be erased upon a request in writing to that effect by the authorised officer within 5 working days from the date of payment of the tax.
- (5) Where an inscription of privilege is erased under this section, the Registrar General or the authorised officer, as the case may be, shall, within 5 working days from the date of the erasure, give written notice of the erasure to the person.

Amended by [Act No. 23 of 1992]; [Act No. 9 of 1997]; [Act No. 25 of 2000]; [Act No. 20 of 2002]; [Act No. 17 of 2003]]; [Act No. 15 of 2006]; [Act No. 9 of 2015]

38. Abatement or deferment of duty or tax

No payment of duty or tax shall be abated or deferred on the ground that the amount of duty or tax payable is in dispute or on any other ground.

39. Anti-avoidance provisions

(1) Where the Registrar-General is satisfied that the sole or dominant purpose of any arrangement which involves one or more transactions on properties is to reduce or avoid any payment of duty or tax which would otherwise be payable under the Registration Duty Act or this Act, the Registrar-General may, without prejudice to the validity of such transactions, make an assessment of the amount of duty or tax that would otherwise be payable and claim such amount from the parties to the transaction.

(1A) Where a purchaser fails to satisfy any requirement specified in item (zf) of the Eighth Schedule, the Registrar-General shall, by written notice, make an assessment of the amount of duty or tax which would otherwise be payable and claim such amount from the parties to the transaction.

(1B) Where the holder of a Premium Investor Certificate fails to use the land acquired for a project approved under the Premium Investor Scheme pursuant to the Economic Development Board Act, the Registrar-General shall, on being notified by the Economic Development Board, make an assessment by written notice of the amount of duty or tax which would otherwise be payable and claim such amount from the parties to the transaction.

(2) Any party who is aggrieved by a claim under subsection (1) or (1A) may lodge written representations with the Clerk to the Committee in accordance with section 19 of the Mauritius Revenue Authority Act 2004.

(3) A notary shall inform the parties to every notarial deed of the provisions of this section and shall insert a clause in the deed stating that he has so informed the parties.

Amended by [Act No. 15 of 2006]; [Act No. 17 of 2007]; [Act No. 4 of 2017]; [Act No. 11 of 2017]; [Act No. 7 of 2020]; [Act No. 15 of 2022]

40. - Repealed by [Act No. 30 of 1990]

41. Validity of notice by post

- (1) A notice or letter under this Act shall be deemed to have been validly served on the transferor or transferee if the notice or letter has been sent by registered post to the address -
 - (a) of the transferor or transferee as indicated in the deed of transfer; or
 - (b) where the transferor or transferee has elected domicile in the deed.
- (2) Where the notice or letter is returned undelivered, the provision of subsection (1) shall apply to any notice or letter sent by registered post to the address of the transferor or transferee.

Amended by [Act No. 17 of 2007]

42. Recovery of duty

- (1) Where any duty or tax is due under Parts II, Part III, Part V, Part VI, Part VIA and section 36, the Registrar General or the authorised officer, as the case may be, may apply to a judge in Chambers for an order (contrainte) to issue against the debtor.
 - (2) An order made under subsection (1) shall
 - (a) be executory;
 - (b) be served on the debtor.
- (3) Any debtor aggrieved by an order made under subsection (1) may within 10 days of the service of the order appeal to the Supreme Court.
 - (4) No costs shall be awarded against unsuccessful party except disbursement for-
 - (a) stamp duty;
 - (b) service of the order;
 - (c) execution of the order;

Amended by [Act No. 23 of 1992]; [Act No. 9 of 1997]; [Act No. 25 of 2000]; [Act No. 20 of 2002]; [Act No. 15 of 2006]

42A. Recovery of duty or tax by attachment

The Registrar-General or the authorised officer may, without prejudice to any other remedy which he may have, enforce payment, by attachment in the manner provided in the Attachment (Rates and Taxes) Act, of any amount of duty or tax under this Act which has remained unpaid after determination of any objection or representations before the Assessment Review Committee under the Mauritius Revenue Authority Act.

Added by [Act No. 9 of 2015]

42B. Recovery of arrears of duty or tax by Director-General

- (1) The Registrar-General may make a written request to the Director-General for the collection and enforcement on his behalf of any unpaid duty or tax.
- (2) Where a written request is made under subsection (1)
 - (a) any unpaid duty or tax under subsection (1) shall, for the purpose of this section and section 42C, be deemed to be tax due to the Mauritius Revenue Authority;
 and
 - (b) the Director-General shall exercise the powers conferred on him by the Mauritius Revenue Authority Act and the Income Tax Act, with such modifications, adaptations and exceptions as may be necessary to enable him to comply with the request.
- (3) For the purpose of subsection (2), the Registrar-General shall submit to the Director-General a list of the outstanding debts to be recovered by him and, at the same time, inform the debtor that the debt has been referred to the Director-General for recovery.

42C. Enforcement

Parts IX and XI and sections 152A, 155, 159A and 160 of the Income Tax Act shall apply to the duty or tax, with such modifications, adaptations and exceptions as may be necessary to enable the Director-General to comply with section 42B.

Added by [Act No. 18 of 2016]

43. Refund of duty or tax

- (1) Where duty or tax has been properly levied on any document in accordance with Parts II, Part III, and Part VIA, the duty or tax shall not be refunded whatever may be the effect of any subsequent event or declaration on the transaction witnessed by the document.
 - (2) Where duty or tax has not been properly levied
 - (a) application may be made to the Registrar-General for a refund; and
 - (b) subject to section 44, the Registrar-General may refund the excess.
- (3) Where the owner of a campement or campement site proves to the satisfaction of the authorised officer that he has paid tax under Part V or Part VI in excess, the authorised officer may, subject to section 44, refund the amount paid in excess.

Amended by [Act No. 23 of 2001]; [Act No. 9 of 1997]; [Act No. 23 of 2001]; [Act No. 20 of 2002]; [Act No. 15 of 2006]; [Act No. 9 of 2015]

44. Time limit for claims or refunds

- (1) Subject to section 28 (5) (b), subsection (2) and to article 2245 of the Code Napoléon, a claim for -
 - (a) duty or tax not levied on a stipulation in a document;
 - (b) any balance of duty or tax insufficiently levied;

- (c) any additional duty or tax leviable by reason of an incorrect or a false declaration;
- (d) refund of duty or tax;

shall be receivable after the expiry of 5 years from the date on which the deed was registered.

- (2) The time limit of 5 years specified in subsection (1) shall, where the open market value of the property has been decided by the Committee, be reckoned from the date of the decision.
- (3) No claim for refund of tax under section 43(3) shall be receivable after the expiry of 5 years from the date on which the tax was paid.

Amended by [Act No. 23 of 1993]; [Act No. 9 of 1997]; [Act No. 23 of 2001]; [Act No. 15 of 2006]

45. Payment to be in multiples of 5 rupees

Any duty payable under this Act, which is less than a multiple of 5 rupees, shall be increased to the next higher figure which is a multiple of 5 rupees.

45A. Derogation

- (1) Notwithstanding this Act or any other enactment, a deed of transfer, for the construction of a residential building, of a lot excised from a larger portion of land, or a portion of land on which exists a house, by a partnership or a company to a worker who is either employed or who, immediately before his retirement, was employed by the vendor shall, where the deed of transfer contains a declaration from -
 - (a) the Fund that the partnership or company is registered with it;
 - (b) the partnership or company that the transferee is, or was immediately before his retirement was, in its employment and that it has not effected on or after 1 July 1986 any transfer of land to the worker;

be exempt from payment of the duty and taxes leviable under Part II, Part III and Part V of the Act and the duty leviable under the Transcription and Mortgage Act

- (2) The provisions of subsection (1) shall apply to
 - (a) the heirs of a deceased worker collectively (les ayants droits) as they would have applied to a worker referred to in that subsection; or
 - (b) the transfer of land by a partnership or company forming part of the same group as the employer of the worker.
- (3) A deed of transfer referred to in the Eighth Schedule shall be exempt from duty or taxes leviable under the appropriate Part or Parts specified in that Schedule.
- (4) For the purposes of subsection (1) -

"Fund" means the Sugar Insurance Fund;

"Partnership or company" means a partnership or company engaged in the milling of sugar or the planting of sugar canes and which is registered with the Fund;

"residential building" include a lot in a building which has been the subject of a duly registered and transcribed deed witnessing a règlement de co-propriété.

"worker" has the same meaning as in the Labour Act.

- (5) Notwithstanding this Act or any other enactment, where a deed witnessing -
 - (a) the transfer of a plot of freehold land during the period 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2010 to a company registered under section 161A(27) of the Income Tax Act for the construction of a building thereon for sale, renting or its own use; or

(b) the transfer, on or before 30 June 2011, by a company registered under section 161A(27) of the Income Tax Act, of a plot of freehold land together with a building or part of a building thereon or by way of a vente à terme under article 1601-2, or a vente en l'état futur d'achèvement under article 1601-3, of the Code Civil Mauricien, the construction of which has started on or after 1 January 2009,

contains a declaration to the effect that the company is registered under section 161A (27) of the Income Tax Act and is accompanied by the certificate of registration issued under section 161A (31) of the Income Tax Act, it shall, subject to subsection (6), be exempted from the duty and tax leviable under Part II and Part III.

- (6) The exemption referred to in subsection (5) shall be granted only in respect of the land or that part of the land used for the construction of the building.
- (6A) (a) Subject to paragraph (b), subsections (5) to (8) shall apply to leasehold land.
 - (b) The exemption from the duty and tax leviable under Part II and Part III shall not apply in respect of any transfer referred to in subsection (5)(b) where the building or part of the building is on State land.
- (7) Where the Registrar-General is notified under section 161A (33) of the Income Tax Act that the company has failed to satisfy the condition specified in section 161A (28)(b), he shall, by written notice sent by registered post, claim the duty and taxes exempted under subsection (5) together with a penalty equal to 20 per cent of the amount of duty and tax exempted from
 - (a) in the case of a transfer under subsection (5)(a), the transferee; or
 - (b) in the case of a transfer under subsection (5)(b), the transferor.
- (8) Where land planned to be used for a construction project is not fully utilised, the Registrar-General shall claim the duty and taxes exempted under subsection (5) in relation to that part of

the unutilised land in the same manner as is specified in subsection (7) together with a penalty equal to 20 per cent of the amount of duty and tax exempted.

- (9) Notwithstanding this Act or any other enactment, but subject to subsection (9A), a deed witnessing
 - (a) the transfer of a portion of freehold land during the period from 1 January 2012 to 30 June 2019, to a company registered under section 161A (45) of the Income Tax Act, for the construction of a housing estate thereon of at least 5 residential units, shall be exempted from payment of land transfer tax under this Act;
 - (aa) the transfer of a portion of freehold land during the period from 1 July 2020 to 31 December 2020 to a company registered under section 161A(45) of the Income Tax Act during the period 1 July 2020 to 31 December 2020, for the construction of a housing estate thereon of at least 5 residential units, shall be exempted from payment of land transfer tax under this Act;
 - (b) the transfer or *vente en état futur d'achèvement* (VEFA) by a company under paragraph (a), of a housing unit forming part of a housing estate referred to in paragraph (a), the value of which does not exceed
 - (i) 2.5 million rupees, where the project was registered under section 161A(45) of the Income Tax Act during the year 2012;
 - (ii) 6 million rupees, where the project is registered under section 161A(45) of the Income Tax Act during the period 1 January 2013 to 30 June 2019; or
 - (iii) 7 million rupees, where the project is registered under section 161A(45) of the Income Tax Act during the period 1 July 2020 to 31 December 2020,

shall be exempted from payment of land transfer tax under this Act, provided the transfer is made on or before 30 June 2020 in respect of a housing unit falling under subparagraph (i) or (ii)

and, on or before 30 June 2022, in respect of a housing unit falling under subparagraph (iii) and the sale is made to a citizen of Mauritius.

- (9A) Subsection (9) shall not apply in relation to the transfer of an immovable property on Pas Géométriques or acquired under the Investment Promotion (Real Estate Development Scheme) Regulations 2007, Investment Promotion (Property Development Scheme) Regulations 2015 or Investment Promotion (Invest Hotel Scheme) Regulations 2015.
- (10) Where the Registrar-General is notified, under section 161A(47) of the Income Tax Act, that the company referred to in subsection (9)(a), has failed to comply with the conditions specified in section 161A(46) of the Income Tax Act, he shall, by written notice sent by registered post, claim the tax referred to in subsection(9)(b), together with a penalty of 20 per cent of the amount of tax exempted.
- (11) Notwithstanding this Act or other any enactment, the tax on transfer of leasehold rights in State land by virtue of a deed witnessing the transfer of a built-up hotel on such State land shall be levied at the rate specified in Part II of the Seventh Schedule, provided that the deed is registered on or before 30 June 2023.

Amended by [Act No. 19 of 1986]; [Act No. 22 of 1989]; [Act No. 30 of 1990]; [Act No. 17 of 1991]; [Act No. 25 of 1993]; [Act No. 25 of 1994]; [Act No. 17 of 1995]; [Act No. 9 of 1997]; [Act No. 10 of 1998]; [Act No. 18 of 1999]; [Act No. 18 of 2003]; [Act No. 28 of 2004]; [Act No. 15 of 2006]; [Act No. 17 of 2007]; [Act No. 1 of 2009]; [Act No. 14 of 2009]; [Act No. 37 of 2011]; [Act No. 26 of 2013]; [Act No. 9 of 2015]; [Act No. 18 of 2016]; [Act No. 7 of 2020]; [Act No. 15 of 2021]; [Act No. 15 of 2022]

46. Remission of tax

The Minister may, on the recommendations of the Committee referred to in section 47 of the Registration Duty Act, remit or refund the whole or part of any duty or tax leviable under this Act –

 in respect of a deed or any other document witnessing the transfer of property which does not result in an effective change in ownership of that property;

(b) where a person makes an application for an exemption under the Eighth Schedule, within 3 years from the date of registration of the deed or document;

(c) where several documents are required to be registered in order to complete a transaction, leading to multiplicity of taxation; or

(d) where a document presented for registration makes reference to previous documents and in respect of which duty is leviable, leading to multiplicity of taxation.

Amended by [Act No. 56 of 1985]; [Act No. 15 of 2006]; [Act No. 10 of 2017]; [Act No. 13 of 2019]

47. Regulations

(1) The Minister may make such regulations as he thinks fit for the purposes of this Act.

(2) Regulations made under subsection (1) may provide for the amendment of the Schedules and for exemption from tax leviable under this Act, including exemption in relation to any owner who occupies the campement site exclusively for the purpose of his one and only residence

48. - 49. -

50. Application

This Act shall apply to the Island of Mauritius only.

51. Transitional provisions

(1) A deed referred to in paragraphs (h) and (i) of the definition of "deed of transfer" is deemed not to be included in that definition where the deed is in respect of a société civile immobilière d'attribution duly registered prior to 26 August 2004 and holding a building permit under the Building Act relating to the construction for which the société has been constituted and which was issued prior to that date.

(2) -

- (3)(a) Notwithstanding any provision of this Act, where duty and taxes determined in accordance with section 28 and penalty claimed thereon pursuant to section 35 and any interest imposed in relation thereto under section 28 have remained unpaid as at 10 June 2019, the penalty and interest shall be waived, provided that
 - (i) the duty and taxes are paid not later than 30 June 2020; and
 - (ii) at the time of payment, the person withdraws any objection before the Registrar- General, any representations before the Assessment Review Committee set up under the Mauritius Revenue Authority Act, any appeal before the Supreme Court or Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in relation to the payment of the duty and taxes.
 - (b) Paragraph (a) shall not apply to any person
 - (i) who has been convicted on or after 1 July 2003 of an offence relating to;
 - (ii) against whom any civil or criminal proceedings are pending or contemplated in relation to any act of; or
 - (iii) in relation to whom an enquiry is being conducted into an act of,

trafficking of dangerous drugs under the Dangerous Drugs Act, firearms brokering under the Firearms Act, terrorism under the Prevention of Terrorism Act, money laundering under the

Financial Intelligence and Anti-Money Laundering Act or corruption under the Prevention of Corruption Act.

- (3A) (a) Notwithstanding this Act, where duty and taxes determined in accordance with section 28, and penalty claimed thereon pursuant to section 35, and any interest imposed in relation thereto under section 28, have remained unpaid as at 31 May 2022, the penalty and interest shall be waived, provided that
 - (i) the duty and taxes are paid not later than 31 March 2023; and
 - (ii) at the time of payment, the person withdraws or formally undertakes to withdraw any objection before the Registrar-General, any representations before the Assessment Review Committee set up under the Mauritius Revenue Authority Act, any appeal before the Supreme Court or Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in relation to the payment of the duty and taxes.
 - (b)Paragraph (a) shall not apply to any person
 - (i) who has been convicted on or after 1 July 2012 of an offence relating to;
 - (ii) against whom any civil or criminal proceedings are pending or contemplated in relation to any act of; or
 - (iii) in relation to whom an enquiry is being conducted into an act of,

drug trafficking under the Dangerous Drugs Act, firearms brokering under the Firearms Act, terrorism under the Prevention of Terrorism Act, money laundering under the Financial Intelligence and Anti-Money Laundering Act or corruption under the Prevention of Corruption Act.

(3B) (a) Notwithstanding this Act, where duty and taxes determined in accordance with section 28, and penalty claimed thereon pursuant to section 35, and any interest imposed in relation thereto under section 28, have remained unpaid as at 31 May 2023, the penalty and interest shall be waived, provided that –

- (i) the duty and taxes are paid not later than 31March 2024; and
- (ii) at the time of payment, the person withdraws or formally undertakes to withdraw any objection before the Registrar-General, any representations before the Assessment Review Committee set up under the Mauritius Revenue Authority Act, any appeal before the Supreme Court or Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in relation to the payment of the duty and taxes.
- (b) Paragraph (a) shall not apply to any person -
 - (i) who has been convicted on or after 1 July 2013 of an offence relating to;
 - (ii) against whom any civil or criminal proceedings are pending or contemplated in relation to any act of; or
 - (iii) in relation to whom an enquiry is being conducted into an act of,

drug trafficking under the Dangerous Drugs Act, firearms brokering under the Firearms Act, terrorism under the Prevention of Terrorism Act, money laundering under the Financial Intelligence and Anti-Money Laundering Act or corruption under the Prevention of Corruption Act.

Added by [Act No. 12 of 2023]

(4) Subject to the other provisions of this Act and the Registration Duty Act, section 4(1)(i) of this Act and item 16 of the Second Schedule to the Registration Duty Act shall not apply to a transfer of *part sociale* in a *société*, which gives right of ownership, occupation or usage in an immovable property or any part thereof, where the deed is in respect of a *société civile immobilière d'attribution* duly registered before 23 December 2012, provided that the deed of transfer is presented for registration under the Registration Duty Act during the years 2014 to 2016.

Amended by [Act No. 25 of 2000]; [Act No. 14 of 2005]; [Act No. 15 of 2006]; [Act No. 26 of 2013]; [Act No. 9 of 2015]; [Act No. 10 of 2017]; [Act No. 13 of 2019]; [Act No. 1 of 2020]; [Act No. 15 of 2022]

52			

FIRST SCHEDULE

[section 4 (1)]

Value: N x I

Where -

- (a) "N"is the nominal value of the share transferred;
- (b) "I" is the value of all the freehold or leasehold immovable properties comprised directly in the assets of the partnership or to which the partnership is entitled by the effect of the constitution of any successive partnership; and
- (c) "C" is the capital of the partnership after deducting therefrom any capital brought to it by the transferee during the period of 3 years immediately preceding the date of the transfer.

Amended by [Act No. 28 of 2004]

SECOND SCHEDULE

[Section 4(4)]

PART A - TRANSFER OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY

Rate

(1) Transfer at a nominal price of one rupee to an	50 rupees in respect of
"association fonciére" set up in accordance with	every lot in the
articles 664-123 to 664-138 of the Code Civil	morcellement
Mauricien, in respect of an area occupied by common	
amenities in a morcellement.	
(2) Transfer other than under paragraph (a).	5 per cent

Amended by [Act No. 15 of 2018]

PART B - TRANSFER OF SHARES

Rate

Deed witnessing the transfer of shares in a company.	5 per cent

PART C – TRANSFER OR ISSUE OF SHARES OR TRANSFER OF *PART SOCIALE*Rate

(1)	Issue of shares by a company or transfer of part	5 per cent
	sociale in a société which gives right of ownership,	
	occupation or usage in an immovable property or	
	any part thereof.	
(2)	Transfer of shares in a company or transfer of part	5 per cent
	sociale in a société which gives right of ownership,	
	occupation or usage in an immovable property or	
	any part thereof.	

Amended by [Act No. 18 of 2008]; [Act No. 14 of 2009]; [Act No. 10 of 2010]; [Act No. 26 of 2013]
[GN No. 149 of 2011]; [Act No. 26 of 2012]
THIRD SCHEDULE
Amended by [Act No. 18 of 2003] Repealed by [Act No. 15 of 2006]
FOURTH SCHEDULE
Repealed by [Act No. 28 of 1990]

FIFTH SCHEDULE

[section 23(1)]

PART I

	A	В	С	D	E
1.	From the	From Anse La		From Southern	
	boundary	Raie Youth		boundary of Bassin	
	separating Trou	Camp to		Faoulez to Mouth of	
	aux Biches Public	Southern		Rivière du Rempart	
	beach declared	boundary of			
	under General	Bassin Faoulez			
	Notice 206 of 1940				
	and the southern				
	limit of Trou aux				
	Biches Fish				
	Landing Station to				
	Anse La Raie				
	Youth Camp				
2.	From Pointe de	From Mouth of			
	Flacq Cemetery to	Rivière du			
	Limekiln Trou	Rempart to			
	D'eau Douce	Pointe de Flacq			
		Cemetery			
3.	From Pointe	From Limekiln	From Mouth of		From Mouth of
	Jerome Youth	Trou D'Eau	Rivière La Chaux		Rivière Sèche to
	Camp to Public	Douce to Mouth	to Pte Jerome		Mouth of Rivière La
	beach at La	of Rivière	Youth Camp		Chaux
	Cambuse declared	Sèche			
	under General				

4.

From Mouth of
Rivière Patates
to St Martin
Cemetery

From Mouth of Rivière Bain des Negresses to Mouth of Rivière Patates From Public beach at La Cambuse declared under General Notice 2147 of 1996 to Mouth of Rivière Bain des Negresses

5. From Intersection P. G. L'Embrasure with Black River Savanne Coast Road (B9) to the boundary separating the industrial site leased as hotel and that of golf course at P. G. Le Morne Brabant

From the boundary separating the industrial site leased as hotel and that of golf course at P. G. Le Morne Brabant to Barachois Les Salines

From St Martin
Cemetery to
Intersection P. G.
L'Embrazure with
Black River Savanne
Coast Road (B9)

From Barachois 6. Les Salines to Northern boundary of Part of P.G. Anna leased as a campement site its having as southern boundary Public Beach P.G. Anna declared under General Notice 348 of 1991

From Northern boundary of Part P.G. Anna leased as campement site having as its southern boundary Public Beach P.G. Anna declared under General Notice 348 of 1991 to Public beach at P. G. Mon Plaisir declared under General Notice From Public beach at P. G. Mon Plaisir declared under General Notice 609 of 1991 to Mouth of Grand River North West

From Mouth of Rivulet Terre Rouge to the boundary lying south of Rue des Aigles, at a distance of 74 m measured south along Baie du Tombeau Rd (B29) 7.

From Junction of Japonais Rd with Pte aux Piments Mont Choisy Coast Road to the boundary separating Trou **Biches** aux Public beach declared under General Notice 206 of 1940 and the southern limit of Trou aux Biches Fish Landing Station

From the boundary lying south of Rue des Aigles, at a distance of 74 m measured south along Baie du Tombeau Rd (B29) to Junction of Japonais Road with Pte aux Piments Mon Choisy Coast

Road

Amended by [GN No. 109 of 1985]; [GN No. 24 of 1987]; [GN No. 129 of 2007]

PART II

Rate of Tax	Zone
6 rupees per square metre	Α
5 rupees per square metre	В
4 rupees per square metre	С
3 rupees per square metre	D
2 rupees per square metre	Е

Amended by [Act No. 18 of 1999]

PART III

[Section 13]

Rate of campement tax	0.5 per cent
PART IV	
[Sections 12 and 15]	
Amount	5 million rupees
Added [Act No. 20 of 2002]	
SIXTH SCHEDULE	
Repealed by [Act No. 15 of 2006]	
Amended by [Act No. 25 of 1993]; [Act No. 9 of 1997]	

SEVENTH SCHEDULE

PART I

[Section 26A(1)]

	[Section 26A(1)]	
Rate of tax		20 per cent
	PART II	
Data of Tay	[Section 26A(1)]	10 per cent
Rate of Tax		10 per cent
Amended by	[Act No. 9 of 1997]; [Act No. 15 of 2021]	
	EIGHTH SCHEDULE	
	[Section 45A(3)]	
		Part or Parts
		providing for
		exemption from duty
		or taxes
Deed of trans	fer -	
` '	ssing the transfer of property for consideration or by way ation –	
(i)	by an ascendant on the one hand to a descendant or	Part II, Part III and Part
	the latter's spouse or surviving spouse on the other hand;	VIA
(ii)	Deleted by [GN No. 129 of 2007]	
(iii) to a charitable trust under the Trusts Act ; or	Part II, Part III and Part

VIA

VIA (A) property acquired by inheritance from that person; or (B) property acquired by the heirs in accordance with section 26(1B) of the Sugar Industry Efficiency Act; Amended by [Act No. 15 of 2022] witnessing the transfer of property between spouses Part II, Part III and Part (b) VIA where the transfer is made to a company, provided that the Part II, Part III (c) transferor holds shares in the company equivalent to at least and Part VIA the value of the land transferred; Amended by [GN No. 219 of 2007]; [Act No. 18 of 2008]; [Act No. 20 of 2009]; [GN No. 219 of 2010] (ca) where the consideration for which a share is issued takes the Part II, Part III form of real property under section 56(2) of the Companies and Act, provided that the consideration is equivalent to at least Part VIA the value of the real property; (cb) witnessing the cancellation of a deed of transfer of property Part II, part III due to non-fulfillment of conditions contained in, or attached to, And Part VIA that deed and where, at time of registration, that deed was exempted from duty or tax under item (c) Added by [GN No. 137 of 2019] (d) witnessing that property brought by way of an apport by a Part II and Part III partner in a partnership either prior to its constitution and registration or thereafter is, on dissolution of the partnership or in any other manner, attributed to any person other than the one who brought that property into the partnership, if the person has, at the time of joining the partnership, paid taxes under this Act and proportional duty under the Registration Duty Act; or

(iv) between the heris of a deceased person of –

Part II, Part III and Part

where a deed by which a partner withdraws (se désinteresse) from a partnership owning property, or entitled to property either directly or indirectly by the constitution of successive partnerships, which another partner previously joined, if the partner who previously joined the partnership –

Part II and Part III

- (i) has, at the time of joining the partnership, paid taxes under this Act and proportional duty under the Registration Duty Act; and
- (ii) pays taxes under this Act and proportional duty under the Registration Duty Act on the value of his withdrawal from the partnership.
- (e) where the transfer is made -
 - (i) to the Government of Mauritius;

Part III

(ia) to a public enterprise referred to in the Public Debt Management Act, as the Minister may approve; Part II and Part III

Added by [GN No. 276 of 2016]

(ii) to diplomatic missions;

Part II

(iii) by diplomatic missions;

Part III

(iv) to local authorities;

Part II

(iva) to local authorities in respect of green space or social amenities at a nominal price of one rupee;

Part III

Amended by [GN No. 125 of 2009]

(v) by local authorities;

Part III

(vi) by National Housing Development Company Ltd;

Part III and Part VIA

(vii) by National Housing Development Company Ltd and the immovable property is subsequently acquired by the company

Part II, Part III and Part VIA

(viia) to the New Social Living Development Ltd in respect of land acquired for the construction of housing units under the 12,000 residential units project;

Part II

Added [GN No. 78 of 2022]

Part II

(viii) to Lois Lagesse Foundation.

(ix) by a lessee in respect of his leasehold rights in State land and on which stands a house constructed by the National Housing Development Company

Part VIA

Added by [GN No. 129 of 2007]

(x) to the National Pensions Fund in respect of shares;

Part II

(xi) by the National Pensions Fund in respect of shares;

Part III

(xii) in relation to the land of an extent exceeding 21.1044 hectares (50 arpents) -

Part II and Part III

- (A) by a specified entity under the Sugar Industry Efficiency Act; or
- (B) between a specified entity under the Sugar Industry Efficiency Act and the State Investment Corporation Ltd;

Amended by [GN No. 31 of 2016]

(xiii) by the National Housing Development Company Ltd, in respect of a residential unit, to the National Empowerment Foundation:

Part II, Part III and Part VIA

(xiv) by the National Empowerment Foundation, in respect of a Part II, Part III and Part residential unit the value of which does not exceed 2 million rupees, to a person who is registered on the Social Register of Mauritius

VIA

Amended by [Act No. 13 of 2019]

(f) witnessing the transfer of assets or shares between companies Part II, Part III and Part forming part of a group of companies as defined in the VIA Companies Act 2001.

Amended by [Act No. 18 of 2008]

(fa) witnessing the transfer of shares in a manufacturing company Part II, Part III and Part where the transferor is a company incorporated outside VIA Mauritius and the transfer is effected to its subsidiary whether incorporated in Mauritius or abroad;

Amended by [GN No. 162 of 2014]

- (g) witnessing the transfer of shares, where the transfer takes Part II, Part III and Part place between companies having the same shareholders for VIA the sole purpose of achieving a merger.
- (h) witnessing the transfer of undertaking by a partnership or Part II, Part III and Part société to a company where the partners or the associates of the partnership or société and the shareholders of the company are the same persons.
- (i) witnessing the transfer by the Business Parks of Mauritius Part II and Part III Limited of the apartments and houses erected in 2003 at Ebène

Added by [GN No. 36 of 2008]

- (j) witnessing the transfer of shares or property, where Part II, Part III and Part VIA
 - (i) a manufacturing company takes over another manufacturing company; or
 - (ii) 2 or more manufacturing companies merge into one manufacturing company,

provided that the acquiree and the acquirer satisfy the

requirements of section 59A of the Income Tax Act

(k) witnessing the transfer of immovable property by a bank to a Part II, Part III and Part person pursuant to an arrangement entered into between the bank or leasing company and the person whereby the bank or leasing company initially purchased the immovable property with a view to selling or transferring the same to that person;

VIA

Amended by [Act No. 20 of 2009]

(I) (i) witnessing the transfer of land under metayage at a mutually agreed price between a planter and a metayer where such transfer is approved by the Mauritius Sugar Authority;

Part II and Part III

- (ii) For the purposes of sub-item (i), "land under metayage", "metayer" and "planter" have the same meaning as in section 19 of the Sugar Industry Efficiency Act 2001.
- (m) witnessing the transfer of land including any building thereon by -

Part II and Part III

- (i) a member to another member of the Mauritius Sugar Producers Association: or
- (ii) a member of Mauritius Sugar Producers Association to Government or to any entity designated Government,

in connection with the 2,000 arpents to be transferred by the Mauritius Sugar Producers' Association (MSPA) following the Government-MSPA deal signed on 22 April 2008, duly certified by the Mauritius Sugar Authority.

witnessing the transfer of land by the person implementing a (n) VRS pursuant to section 23 of the Sugar Industry Efficiency Act 2001 to the heirs of an employee who passed away between 1 March 2007 and the date a request for the VRS is made;

Part II and Part III

witnessing the transfer of immovable and property by the (o) National Housing Development Company Ltd to an individual where the value of the immovable property does not exceed the amount of 2 million rupees, which amount shall be adjusted every year to reflect any increase in the Construction Price Index;

Part II and Part VIA

Amended by [GN No. 168 of 2018]

(p) witnessing the transfer of leasehold rights by an IHS Company Part II, Part III and Part under the Invest Hotel Scheme prescribed under the Economic Development Board Act 2017 to a syndicat de co-propriétaires under that Scheme;

VIA

(q) witnessing the transfer of property by an IHS Company under the Invest Hotel Scheme, or by an owner of a room, an apartment, a villa or a suite forming part of a hotel under the Invest Hotel Scheme, prescribed under the Economic Development Board Act 2017.

Part VIA

Amended by [Act No. 10 of 2017]

(i) witnessing the transfer of immovable property by a (r) company on the condition that the immovable property so transferred is leased back to the company and the deed of transfer together with the lease back agreement are duly registered at the same time on or before 31 December 2011, provided the transfer has received the prior approval of the ERCP Committee under the Economic Restructuring and Competitiveness Package, referred to in the Ministry's document entitled 'Facing the Euro Zone Crisis and Restructuring for Long Term Resilience' and dated August 2010:

Part II and Part III

(ii) witnessing the repurchase (retrocession) by the company of the immovable property transferred under sub-item (i) within a period of 6 years from the date of registration of the deed of transfer; Part II and Part III

(iii) witnessing the transfer of immovable property by a shareholder of a company or by a company on the condition that the deed of transfer is registered on or before 31 December 2011 and the proceeds of that transfer are invested in the company within two months of the date of registration of the deed, provided the transfer has received the prior approval of the ERCP Committee under the Economic Restructuring and Competitiveness Package, referred to in Ministry's document entitled "Facing the Euro Zone Crisis and Restructuring for Long Term Resilience' and dated August 2010. Part III

(s) witnessing the transfer of land at a nominal price of one rupee to Government or, any specified entity or anybody as may be prescribed, pursuant to section 11(2), (2A) or (3) of the Sugar Industry Efficiency Act; Part II and Part III

- (t) where the transfer is made to -
 - (i) a religious federation eligible to a per capita subsidy from Government, specified in item (u)(i);

Part II and Part VIA
when the tax is
payable by the
religious federation or
religious body,
provided that the
immovable property is
used or a building is
constructed for use -

- (ii) a religious body registered under the Registration of Associations Act and affiliated to a religious federation referred to in sub-item (i);
- (a) as a place for public worship or for the

advancement of religion, including religious education

- (iii) a religious body which is not affiliated to a religious federation referred to in sub-item (i) and eligible to an annual fixed grant from Government, specified in item (u)(ii)-
- (b) in connection with public worship, such as, house for a priest or as parking;
- (c) as an office in relation to the activities of the federation or religious body; or
- (d) as a building for holding social activities.
- (iv) other religious body specified in item (u)(iii);
- (u) where the transfer is made to -
 - (i) Adventist Church

Ahmadiya Muslim Association

Arya Sabha Mauritius

Board of Waqf Commissioners

Church of England (Anglican)

Church of Scotland (Presbyterian)

Mauritius Andra Maha Sabha

Mauritius Arya Ravived Pracharini Sabha

Mauritius Gahlot Rajput Maha Sabha

Mauritius Marathi Mandali Federation

Mauritius Sanatan Dharma Temples Federation

Mauritius Tamil Temples Federation

Roman Catholic Church

(ii)Brahma Kumaris World Spiritual University

Chinmaya Mission

ISKCON

Shri Kabir Council of Mauritius

Shri Sanatan Dharma Mandir

Parishad Swastika

- (iii) L'Assemblée de Dieu, lle Maurice Full Gospel Church of God
- (iv) a religious federation or religious body established under any enactment and having as its main object the advancement of religion -

Added by [GN No. 168 of 2018]

(v) where the transfer is made by way of donation or at a nominal price not exceeding 1,000 rupees by a person to Part II, Part III and Part VIA

- (i) a religious federation or religious body referred to in item (t);
 - (ii) a religious federation or religious body registered under the Registration of Associations Act or established under

any enactment and having as its main object, the advancement of religion;

- (iii) a body established under any enactment having amongst its objects teaching, imparting, disseminating and promoting knowledge to individuals so as to help them attain mental peace and happiness and ensuring that human relations are governed by the truth, conduct, love, peace and non-violence.
- (w) witnessing the transfer of land to or of a housing unit by a housing development trust, or any other non-profit vehicle, which carries out the construction of social housing estates and is registered with the committee set up under section 50L(3) of the Income Tax Act;

Part II and Part III

(x) witnessing the transfer of an immovable property by a bank, or non-bank deposit taking institution, under the Banking Act, where the property was acquired by the bank, or non-bank deposit taking institution in connection with the recovery of debts, provided that the transfer is made within a period of 12 months from the date of acquisition of the property; Part III

(y) where the transfer of an immovable property is made, by way of donation or at a nominal price not exceeding 1,000 rupees, by a person to a charitable institution registered under the Registration of Associations Act, the objects of which – Part II, Part III and Part VIA

- (i) are of a public character;
- (ii) do not yield any profits to its members; and
- (ii) are exclusively
 - (A) the relief of poverty, sickness or disability;

- (B) the protection of the environment; or
- (C) the promotion of any other public object beneficial to the community,

provided that the immovable property acquired by the charitable institution is used directly in connection with its activities.

- (z) witnessing the transfer by a bank, holding a Certificate of Part II, Part III and Part Transfer of Undertaking issued under section 346A of the Companies Act, of the whole or part of its undertaking under section 32A of the Banking Act in respect of all assets, except the appropriate registration duty specified in Part VII of the First Schedule to the Registration Duty Act
- witnessing the transfer by a company, whether incorporated in Part II, Part III and Part (za) VIA Mauritius or elsewhere, of the shares of bank incorporated in Mauritius to the —
 - (i) parent;
 - (ii) wholly owned subsidiary; or
 - (iii) wholly owned subsidiary of the parent,

whether incorporated in Mauritius or elsewhere, of that company, provided that the bank is a transferee bank under section 32A of the Banking Act and the transfer of the shares is made not later than 12 months from the date of the Certificate of Transfer of Undertaking under section 346A of the Companies Act;

- witnessing the transfer of shares or property where (zb)
 - (i) a company takes over, or acquires the whole or part of the undertaking of, another company;

VIA, in full or in such proportion as the Minister may determine.

Part II, Part III and Part

VI A

- (ii) the Minister has deemed such a takeover or transfer of undertaking to be in the public interest; and
- (iii) the takeover or transfer of undertaking has occurred on terms and conditions approved by the Minister;
- vitnessing the transfer of a portion of freehold land with a residential building thereon or a residential Jot which is the subject of a duly registered and transcribed deed witnessing a 'reglement de co-propriete' in accordance with articles 664 and 664-1 to 664-118 of the Code Civil Mauricien by a partnership or company to its worker, former worker, retired worker, the heirs, collectively ("les ayants droits"), of a deceased worker, of a deceased former worker or of a deceased retired worker, provided that
 - (i) the transfer is made at a nominal price of one rupee;
 - (ii) the acreage of the land does not exceed 296 m² (7 perches);
 - (iii) the partnership or company has not previously effected any transfer of immovable property to that worker, former worker, retired worker, the heirs, collectively ("*les ayants droits*"), of the deceased worker, of the deceased former worker or of the deceased retired worker; and
 - (iv) the transfer is approved by the National CSR Foundation.

Part III

Amended by [Act No. 15 of 2018]

(zd) witnessing the transfer of immovable property, acquired during the period of legal community of goods and property referred to in Article 1402 of the Code Civil Mauricien between exspouses following a divorce;

Part II, Part III and Part
VIA

Added by [GN No. 229 of 2016]

(ze) witnessing the exchange (*l'échange*) of immovable property between a person and Government, as may be mutually agreed, provided the exchange (*l'échange*) is effected for a nominal price of one rupee.

Part II and Part III

Added by [GN No. 276 of 2016]

- (zf) witnessing the transfer of
 - (i) land, provided that the purchaser uses the land to construct a building for use primarily as a warehouse and that in the deed there is an undertaking from the purchaser that the land will be used for the construction of a warehouse;

Part II, Part III and Part VIA

(ii) land on which there is a building, provided that the purchaser uses the building primarily as a warehouse and that in the deed there is an undertaking from the purchaser that the building will be used as a warehouse; Part II, Part III and Part VIA

(iii) land, provided that the purchaser uses the land to construct a building for use primarily as a food processing plant is registered with the Economic Development Board; Part II

(iv) land on which there is a building, provided that the purchaser uses the building primarily as a food processing plant and that the operator of the food processing plant is registered with the Economic Development Board;

Part II

(zg) Witnessing the transfer of property where the Minister has deemed such a transfer to be in the public interest;

Part II, Part III and Part
VIA, in full or in such
proportion as the
Minister may
determine

(zh) witnessing the transfer of -

Part II and Part III

- (i) land, provided that the purchaser uses the land to construct a building used primarily for high technology manufacturing activities specified in the Ninth Schedule or
- (ii) land on which there is a building provided that the purchaser uses the building primarily for high technology manufacturing activities specified in the Ninth Schedule

as the Board of Investment may certify.

(zi) witnessing the transfer of leasehold rights on State land which is granted on lease by the Government on or before 31 March 2018 under section 6 of the State Lands Act for the purpose of construction and sale of bungalows and apartment units to a syndicat des copropriétaires

Part II, Part III, and Part VIA

(zj) witnessing the transfer of a newly - built building constructed on State land which is granted on lease by the Government on or before 31 March 2018 under section 6 of the State Lands Act for the purpose of construction and sale of bungalows and apartment units. Part VIA

In this item -

"newly-built building" -

(a)means -

- (i) a residential building; or
- (ii) a residential lot which is the subject of a duly registered and transcribed deed witnessing a règlement de copropriete in accordance with articles 664 and 664-1 to 664-118 of the Code Civil Mauricien; and
- (b) includes a residential building which is being acquired on the basis of a plan or during the construction phase, governed by the provisions of a vente à terme or vente en l'état futur d'àchèvement (VEFA), as the case may be, in accordance with articles 1601-1 to 1601-45 of the Code Civil Mauricien,

on leased State land and which has never been occupied before the present sale;

- (zk) Witnessing the transfer of an immovable property
 - (i) by a statutory body to –

Part II,

(A) another statutory body;

Part III and

(B) a Government-owned company;

Part VIA

- (C) a wholly owned subsidiary of a Governmentowned company;
- (ii) by a Government-owned company to
 - (A) a statutory body;
 - (B) another Government-owned company;
 - (C) a wholly owned subsidiary of a Government-owned company

- (iii) by a wholly owned subsidiary of a Government-owned company to
 - (A) a statutory body;
 - (B) a Government-owned company;
 - (C) another wholly owned subsidiary of a Government-owned company,

provided that in the case of a Government-owned company, a certified copy of the extract of the file kept by the Registrar of Companies, giving the shareholding structure as at the date of transfer, is annexed to the deed.

In this item -

"Government-owned company" means a company where the Government directly holds at least 90 per cent of the share capital of that company.

Added by [Act No. 13 of 2019]

(zl) witnessing the transfer of shares, assets or property to a Part II, Part III subsidiary of the Bank of Mauritius; and Part VIA

Added by [Act No. 7 of 2020]

- (zm) witnessing the transfer of land or land on which there is a Part II building, provided that the purchaser
 - (i) uses the property primarily for training or breeding animals to be sold locally or for export; and
 - (ii) is a holder of an Investment Certificate issued by the Economic Development Board;

Added by [Act No. 15 of 2021]

(zn) witnessing the transfer of land to a company provided that the Part II and Part III company provided that the company holds an Investment

Certificate issued by the Economic Development Board and the land is used for the construction of a purpose-built factory for -

- (i) the manufacture of pharmaceutical products or medical devices; or
- (ii) use for conducting clinical and pre- clinical trials;

Added by [Act No. 15 of 2021]

(zo) witnessing the transfer of -

Part II and Part III

- (a) land, provided that the purchaser uses the land primarily for the construction or expansion of a student campus and that there is, in the deed –
 - (i) an undertaking from the purchaser that the land will be used for the construction or expansion of a student campus; and
 - (ii) a declaration that the higher education institution is registered under the Higher Education Act;
- (b) land on which there is a building, provided that the purchaser uses the building primarily as a student campus or as an expansion to a student campus and that there is, in the deed -
 - (i) an undertaking from the purchaser that the building will be used as a student campus or an extension to a student campus; and
 - (ii) a declaration that the higher education institution is registered under the Higher Education Act;

Added by [Act No. 15 of 2021]

(zp) witnessing the transfer of a residential unit in a project developed on State land under the Property Development Scheme relating to senior living, provided the developer holds a Property Development Scheme Certificate for senior living;

Part VIA

Added by [Act No. 15 of 2021]

(zq) witnessing the transfer of -

Part II and Part III

- (i) land, provided that the purchaser uses the land to construct a building to be used primarily to carry out the activities specified in the Tenth Schedule; or
- (ii) land on which there is a building, provided that the building is primarily used to carry out activities specified in the Tenth Schedule

subject to the company -

- (a) being incorporated on or after 1 July 2021;
- (b) using the immovable property for business purposes; and
- (c) being a holder of an Investment Certificate issued by the Economic Development Board.

Added by [Act No. 15 of 2021]

(zr) witnessing the transfer of land under the Integrated Modern Agricultural Morcellement Scheme, provided that the purchaser uses the land to carry out innovative agricultural practices as certified by the Economic Development Board;

Part II

Added by [Act No. 15 of 2022]

(zs) witnessing the transfer of land or leasehold rights in State land as the Economic Development Board may approve under the Transit Oriented Scheme, provided that the purchaser holds a Transit Oriented Certificate issued by the Economic Development Board. Part II and Part VIA

Added by [Act No. 15 of 2022]

Amended by [Act No. 15 of 2006]; [GN No. 130 of 2006]; [GN No. 129 of 2007]; [GN No. 66 of 2008]; [GN No. 125 of 2009]; [GN No. 219 of 2010]; [GN No. 37 of 2011]; [GN No. 140 of 2011]; [GN No. 236 of 2011]; [GN No. 42 of 2012]; [GN No. 118 of 2013]; [GN No. 172 of 2013]; [GN No. 162 of 2014]; [GN No. 49 of 2015]; [GN No. 149 of 2015]; [GN No. 175 of 2015]; [GN No. 229 of 2016]; [GN No. 276 of 2016]; [GN No. 23 of 2018]; [GN No. 47 of 2018]; [GN No. 77 of 2018]; [GN No. 168 of 2018]; [GN No. 137 of 2019];

[Act No. 18 of 2008]; [Act No. 20 of 2009]; [Act No. 26 of 2012]; [Act No. 26 of 2013]; [Act No. 4 of 2017]; [Act No. 10 of 2017]; [Act No. 11 of 2017]; [Act No. 15 of 2018]; [Act No. 13 of 2019]; [Act No. 7 of 2020]; [Act No. 15 of 2021]; [GN No. 78 of 2022]; [Act No. 15 of 2022]

NINTH SCHEDULE [Eighth Schedule]

High technology manufacturing activities

Electronic appliances, devices and instruments

High-precision components

Medical devices

Nanotechnology derived products

Optical devices and equipment

Original Equipment Manufacturing (automotive, aerospace etc.) Pharmaceutical products

Technical textiles

Added by [Act No. 10 of 2017]

TENTH SCHEDULE [Eighth Schedule]

Activities authorised under the Investment Certificate issued by the Economic Development

Board

Aquaculture

Industrial fishing

Seafood processing

High tech manufacturing

Pharmaceutical research and manufacturing

Agro processing

Food processing

Healthcare, biotechnology and lifesciences

Nursing and residential care

Digital technology and innovation

Marina

Tertiary education

Seed production

Other activities approved by the Economic Development Board

Wellness-related activities (including traditional medicine) – Added by[Act No. 12 of 2023]

Added by [Act No. 15 of 2021]