	IVATE & FIDENTIAL		in all communications addressed to the Mauritius Mgr Gonin & Sir Virgil Naz Streets, Port Louis.		
			M AURITIUS R E V E N U E AUTHORITY  (The Income Tax Act)		
			Year of assessment 2015		
			(Income for the period 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014)		
			ANNUAL INCOME TAX RETURN		
			DECEASED PERSON'S ESTATE (SUCCESSION)		
Dire		y filled in should be submitted by al, Mauritius Revenue Authority, not la	every succession, so as to reach the office of the ater than 31 March 2015.		
Section    .	SUCCESSIC Name of suc	ON IDENTIFICATION CESSION			
1.2	Principal plac	ce of business			
1.3	Address for	correspondence			
1.4	Email addres	s			
1.5		ss activity (See Note 1)			
	Type of Act	tivity :			
	Detail of A	ctivity:			
1.6	National Ide occurred du December 2	ntity Number of the deceased (If death ring the period 1 January 2014 to 31 014)			
1.7	Tax Account	t Number (TAN) of the deceased			
1.8	Is this the su	ccession's first return?	Please tick (✓) appropriate box. Yes No		
1.9	Phone numb	er : Fixed			
		: Mobile			
1.10	Number of e	mployees including exempt employees as at er 2014	Male Female		
2	DECLAR	ATION			
	l,	(Full nar	ne in BLOCK LETTERS)		

DECLARATION			
I			
	name in BLOCK LET	ΓTERS)	
residing at			
(Add	ress in BLOCK LET	TERS)	
being			
(a heir, the surviving spou	ıse etc. whichever	is applicable) ( See $N$	ote 2)
of late(Full name of deceased in BLOCK LETTERS)	who died on	Day Month Y	, hereby declare that

- (a) to the best of my judgment and belief, the particulars shown in this return and stated in the accompanying documents are true and correct in every detail and disclose a full and complete statement of the total income accruing from all sources both in and out of Mauritius to the deceased's estate for the year ended 31 December 2014;
- (b) at 31 December 2014 the deceased's estate had not been distributed/had been distributed\*.

Where the estate has been distributed, please attach a certified copy of the Tableau d'Abandonnement.

\* Delete whichever is not applicable.

Date:	Signature ·
Date.	 Signature

3	Page 2 TRADING AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT (See Note 4)					
3	TRADING AND FROFTT AND LOSS	Rs	l	Rs		
3.1	Turnover or Gross amount receivable		3.1			
3.2	Less: Cost of sales		3.2			
	Gross Profit/Loss		3.3			
	Add: Dividends		3.4			
3.5	Interest		3.5			
3.6	Rent		3.6			
3.7	Royalties		3.7			
3.8	Profit on disposal of assets		3.8			
3.9	Profit on sale of securities		3.9			
3.10	Other income / items credited to profit and loss account		3.10			
3.11	outer meanie, realise erealised to profit and loss account	Total lines 3.3 to 3.10	3.11			
3.11	Deduct: Expenses per Profit and Loss account	10tal lilles 3.3 to 3.10				
3.12	Wages and salaries		3.12			
3.13	Other staff costs		3.12			
3.14	Commissions and discounts		3.14			
3.15			3.15			
3.15	Entertainment expenses, gifts and donations  Stationery and consumables		3.16			
3.17	•		l			
	Information systems and computer expenses					
3.18	Security and cleaning services		3.18			
	Advertising and promotional expenses		3.19			
3.20	Overseas travelling expenses		3.20			
3.21	Overseas marketing and promotional expenses		3.21			
3.22	Legal and professional fees		3.22			
3.23	Management fees		3.23			
3.24	Interest		3.24			
3.25	Bank charges		3.25			
3.26	Loss on foreign currency exchange		3.26			
3.27	Electricity, water and telephone charges		3.27			
3.28	Rent		3.28			
3.29	Rates and taxes		3.29			
3.30	Royalties		3.30			
3.31	Licences		3.31			
3.32	Insurance		3.32			
3.33	Motor vehicle expenses		3.33			
3.34	Repairs and maintenance		3.34			
3.35	Depreciation		3.35			
3.36	Bad debts and provision for doubtful debts		3.36			
3.37	Loss on disposal of assets		3.37			
3.38	Loss on revaluation of assets		3.38			
3.39	Other expenses		3.39			
3.40		Total lines 3.12 to 3.39 >	3.40			
3.41	Net Profit or Loss per Profit and Loss Acc	count (Transfer to page 3) >	3.41			

	Page 3		
4	COMPUTATION OF NET INCOME	/(LOSS) (See Note 6)	
4. I	Net profit or loss per Profit and Loss account (Transfer from page	Rs 4.1	Rs
	Add: Unauthorised deductions		
1.2	Expenditure incurred in the production of exempt income	4.2	
1.3	Transfers to provisions and reserves	4.3	
1.4	Expenditure/loss recoverable under a contract of insurance or	indemnity4.4	
1.5	Income tax or foreign tax	4.5	
1.6	Penalties and fines	4.6	
1.7	Depreciation	4.7	
1.8	Loss on disposal/revaluation of fixed assets including securities	4.8	
1.9	Other non allowable expenditure or loss	4.9	
1.10	Add: Income not included in Profit and Loss account	4.10	
1.11		<b>TOTAL</b> > 4.11	
.12	Deduct: Dividends receivable from resident companies	4.12	
.13	Other exempt income	4.13	
.14	Annual allowance	4.14	
.15	Gain on disposal/revaluation of fixed assets including securities	4.15	
1.16	Disabled employee deduction	4.16	
.17	Other deductible items	<u></u> 4.17	
1.18	NET INCOME/(LO	oss) of succession > 4.18	
5	TAX DEDUCTION AT SOURCE (TDS) (See Note 7)	,	
	TAN of Payer/Société	Amount of tax deducted	
	5.1		
	5.2		$\dashv$

	TAN of Payer/Société	Amount of tax deducted
5.1		
5.2		
5.3		
5.4		
5.5		
5.6		
5.7		
5.8		
5.9		
5.10		
5.11	Total	

Т			Dun fit altania a	Shawa af wat	T
	TAN (if available)	Full name of beneficiary	Profit sharing ratio	Share of net income/loss	Share of TD
6. l					
6.2					
6.3					
6.4					
6.5					
6.6					
6.7					
6.8					
6.9					
5.10					
5.11					
5.12					
5.13					
5.14					
5.15					
5.16					
5.17					
5.18					
5.19					
5.20					
5.21	ļ	TOTAL			

# **NOTES**

# Year of Assessment 2015 (Income for the period | January 2014 to 31 December 2014)

#### Note 1

#### MAIN BUSINESS ACTIVITY

Please consult "List of Activities" available under "Media Centre" on MRA website before entering appropriate sector, type and detail of activity.

#### Note 2

### **DECLARATION**

The return should be made by a representative of the succession and all the particulars furnished must relate to the year ended 31 December 2014.

State whether the return is made by you as -

- (a) an heir who has accepted the succession of the deceased simply or under benefit of inventory;
- (b) a surviving spouse;
- (c) a universal legatee;
- (d) an executor;
- (e) a notary acting as liquidator of the succession of the deceased;
- (f) a legatee or donee; or
- (g) the Curator of Vacant Estates.

## Note 3

# **INCOME PERIOD**

All successions are required to file tax returns in respect of income derived on a calendar year basis, i.e for the period I January to 31 December. As a result, all successions should close their accounts on 31 December each year. The return for the year of assessment 2015, based on income derived for the period I January 2014 to 31 December 2014, should be submitted to MRA not later than 31 March 2015.

#### Note 4

# TRADING AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

The details of trading and profit & loss a/c should be given on page 2. No accounts should be attached. Any item of expenditure in the Trading & Profit & Loss a/c not indicated in the return should be included in item 3.39 'other expenses'.

#### Note 5

#### **INTEREST INCOME** (Item 3.5 of section 3)

Interest earned by a succession as from I January 2010 on savings and fixed deposit accounts maintained with a bank or non-bank deposit taking institution, Government securities and Bank of Mauritius Bills are exempt.

However, all interests earned during period I July 2006 to 31December 2009, which were paid to the succession in year 2014 are taxable.

#### Note 6

## COMPUTATION OF NET INCOME

The profit as per the profit & loss a/c is not the taxable profit as not all items of income are taxable nor are all items of expenses deductible for tax purposes. The net profit/loss as per profit and loss a/c needs to be adjusted to arrive at the net income for tax purposes.

# Income to be expressed in Mauritian Rupees

Any amount of income derived or expenditure incurred and remitted during an income year in a currency other than Mauritian rupees should be converted in Mauritian rupees at the exchange rate in force as at the date of remittance. Where any such amount is not remitted during the income year it should be converted at the exchange rate in force at the end of that income year.

#### General Rule for deduction of expenses

Any expenditure or loss to the extent to which it is exclusively incurred in the production of gross income is deductible.

## **Unauthorised deductions**

The following items of expenditure are specifically prohibited by Section 26 of the Income Tax Act -

- (a) any investment, expenditure or loss to the extent to which it is capital or of a capital nature;
- (b) any expenditure or loss to the extent to which it is incurred in the production of income which is exempt income;
- (c) any reserve or provision of any kind;
- (d) any expenditure or loss recoverable under a contract of insurance or of indemnity;
- (e) any expenditure incurred in providing business entertainment or any gift;
- (f) income tax or foreign tax;
- (g) any expenditure or loss to the extent to which it is of a private or domestic nature.

## Expenditure incurred in the production of exempt income

- (a) Expenditure or loss exclusively incurred in the production of exempt income is not allowable.
- (b) Where expenditure or loss is incurred in the production of both gross income and exempt income, that part of the expenditure or loss attributable to the production of exempt income shall be calculated using the following formula:

exempt income x expenditure or loss

total gross income (including exempt income)

(c) Where the proportion of exempt income to total gross income in the above formula is 10 per cent or less, no part of the expenditure or loss as determined above shall be disallowed.

# Dividends receivable

Dividends receivable from a resident company are exempt from tax. However, the expenses incurred to produce such exempt income should be added back in <a href="Item 4.2 of Page 3">Item 4.2 of Page 3</a>. Dividends receivable from outside Mauritius are taxable.

## **Annual Allowance**

(A) Depreciation, being a provision, is not an allowable expenditure. A succession may instead, claim deduction in respect of annual allowance on capital expenditure at the prescribed rates, as follows:-

Capital expenditure incurred on		Rate as a % of		of \
		Base Value		Cost
Ι.	Industrial premises excluding hotels	-		5%
2.	Commercial premises	-		5%
3.	Hotels	30%		-
4.	Plant or Machinery –			
	(a) costing or having a base value of 30,000 rupees or less	100%	or	100%
	(b) costing more than 30,000 rupees –			
	(i) ships or aircrafts	20%		-
	(ii) aircrafts and aircraft simulators leased by a company engaged in aircraft leasing	-		100%
	(iii) motor vehicles	25%		-
	(iv) electronic and high precision machinery or equipment, computer hardware			
	and peripherals and computer software	50%		-
	(v) furniture and fittings	20%		-
	(vi) other	35%		-
5.	Improvement on agricultural land for agricultural purposes	25%		-
6.	Scientific research	25%		-
7.	Golf courses	15%		-
8.	Acquisition of patents	25%		-
9.	Acquisition or improvement of any other item of a capital nature which is subject to			
	depreciation under the normal accounting principles			5%

Where a succession, carrying on business other than tour operator or car rental, has incurred capital expenditure on or after I January 2011 on a motor car costing more than three million rupees, the annual allowance shall be 25% of the base value, limited to three million rupees in the aggregate. Base value means cost less any amount allowed by way of annual allowance.

(B) Accelerated annual allowance on capital expenditure incurred during the income years 2013 and 2014 may be claimed on the items listed . as follows:-

Capita	l expend	liture	incurred	on
--------	----------	--------	----------	----

- 1. Industrial premises dedicated to manufacturing
- 2. Plant or machinery costing 50,000 rupees or less
- 3. Electronic and high precision machinery (including computer hardware and software)
- 4. Plant and machinery (excluding passenger car) by a manufacturing company
- 5. Green technology equipment
- 6. Scientific research
- 7. Landscaping and other earth works for embellishment purposes
- 8. Renovation works undertaken by hotels, restaurants and retail outlets

Kate as a % of				
Base Value	Cost			
30%	-			
-	100%			
-	50%			
-	50%			
-	50%			
-	50%			
-	50%			
	33%			

D-4- -- 9/ -f

Where annual allowance has been claimed under paragraph (A), no allowance should be claimed under paragraph (B). It is to be noted that no annual allowance is allowable unless proper books of accounts and records are kept.

# Note 7 (Section 5)

## TAX DEDUCTION AT SOURCE (TDS)

Enter at section 5 the amount deducted at source as TDS in the year 2014 on the succession's income as per **Statement of Income Received**.

The TAN of the payer should be inserted where the TDS has been deducted on income derived by the succession directly. However, where the succession is entitled to deduct its share of TDS on income derived by a société, the TAN of that société should be inserted.

# Note 8 (Section 6)

## SHARE OF BENEFICIARIES

- (a) The succession is not liable to income tax in respect of income derived by the succession. Each heir is required to declare in his return of income his share of income derived by the succession, whether or not such income has been distributed among the heirs
- (b) Where tax has been deducted at source from any income derived by the succession, each of its beneficiaries is entitled to claim a credit in respect of his share of the amount of the tax deducted at source.
- (c) A statement should be given by the succession to each beneficiary, showing the details at section 6 for inclusion in the beneficiary's annual return of income.