

**AUGUST
2022**



**Individual Income
Tax Returns
e-Filing Season
2022 in ON!**

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EDITORIAL NOTE

Dear Readers,

The month of August reconciles us with the primary 'raison d'être' of the Mauritius Revenue Authority (MRA). This is actually the month during which, traditionally, the filing of Individual Income Tax Returns begins. We shall refrain from terming it the harvest period for the MRA, as so many other types of taxes have integrated the panoply of taxes administered by the MRA, throughout the year.

Taxes are as old as civilization...

Click on the image on your right to access a playlist of videos on the history and evolution of taxation in the world, and in Mauritius.

Ever since MRA started its operations, which was on 1st July, 2006, MRA vowed to transform the process of filing Income Tax Returns into a technology-driven exercise, easy, user and eco-friendly. Departing itself from the bulk of paper returns to electronic ones.

Today, 100% of returns are submitted via smart devices, at any time and from anywhere! *"The filing of Income Tax Returns has never been so easy"*, our taxpayers say. Payment, if any, is also done electronically through mostly the Direct Debit facility offered by most Banks. Refunds are credited to the bank account of the taxpayers within days.

The World Bank has been very sensitive to MRA's recourse towards breakthrough technology in implementing the e-Filing project, so much so that, in its Ease of Paying Taxes Report published in 2020, it propelled the Mauritius Revenue Authority to the 5th position, proudly ahead of countries like Canada, France, South Africa and Finland. We wish you a pleasant reading.

Editorial team

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E-FILING SEASON 2022



Online Facilities have already been put in place by the MRA

The Mauritius Revenue Authority (MRA) launched the Individual Income Tax Returns, e-Filing Season 2022 on 25 August 2022. This exercise comprises the filing of Income Tax Returns by Individual Taxpayers whereby the person declares the income received from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 and may effect payment of income tax (if any). As at 31 August 2022, 12,161 returns were received by the MRA.

Filing of Return

The MRA has already put in place the necessary facilities on the MRA website: www.mra.mu. For the electronic submission of their respective income tax return, Individual Taxpayers should use their User ID that is, their Tax Account Number (TAN) or their National Identity Card Number. Foreign workers may use their Non-Citizen ID. The Password required is the same that was used last year. In case it is not available, a new one may be applied for.

All Individual Taxpayers will benefit from the Pre-filled Individual Income Tax Returns, they may save a draft copy of the Income Tax Return. Where all the information provided is correct, a refund, if any, will be processed quickly and credited directly into the Bank Account of the taxpayer. If there is any payment to be made, the same can be effected using the Direct Debit facility which has been put in place by Banks. A copy of the Income Tax Return will be sent to the taxpayer through e-mail, upon request.

Every Individual Taxpayer should submit the Standard Tax Return

A Standard Tax Return should be submitted by every individual who during the income year ended 30 June 2022 derived a net income which exceeded Rs 325,000; or who derived a gross income from business exceeding Rs 2 million; or derived emoluments in respect of which Pay As You Earn (PAYE) has been withheld.

A taxpayer who has derived income which has been subject to Tax Deduction at Source (TDS); or has benefitted from the Government Wage Assistance Scheme (GWAS) or had a chargeable income, has the obligation to file a return.

Every Self-Employed Individual should submit the Simplified Tax Return

All Self-Employed Individuals are required to submit an Income Tax Return and to effect payment of tax, (if any). Self-Employed Individuals who are not required to submit a Standard Tax Return should submit a Simplified Tax Return. Further details on Simplified Tax Returns are available on MRA website.

► Individual Income Tax Returns
e-Filing Season 2022



Electronic Payment Facilities

Direct Debit

Taxpayers may effect the payment of tax (if any), through Direct Debit facilities available on MRA website. To make use of this payment facility, you should enter your bank details in order to give a one-off instruction to debit your bank account.

For Individual Income Taxpayer only, prior registration with MRA is not mandatory. If you already have a Direct Debit arrangement with MRA, the bank details will be automatically displayed.

Credit Card

Online payment of tax by credit card is available where the tax payable does not exceed Rs 25,000. This facility applies to payment through MasterCard and Visa for the payment of Individual Income Tax.

Refund for tax paid in excess

Individual taxpayers who are eligible for a refund must insert, check and confirm their personal bank account details while filing their returns. After necessary verification, the MRA will credit the amount of refund directly into the Bank Account provided.

Rate the quality of the services MRA offers

In view of offering a better service to taxpayers, the MRA makes an appeal to all taxpayers to participate in a Taxpayer Satisfaction Survey (TSS), after submitting their Individual Income Tax Returns. The survey aims at receiving suggestions/feedback from the public on taxpayers' attitude towards tax compliance and on the quality of MRA Services.

Taxpayers participating in the TSS will automatically qualify themselves for a draw which will be effected at the end of October 2022.

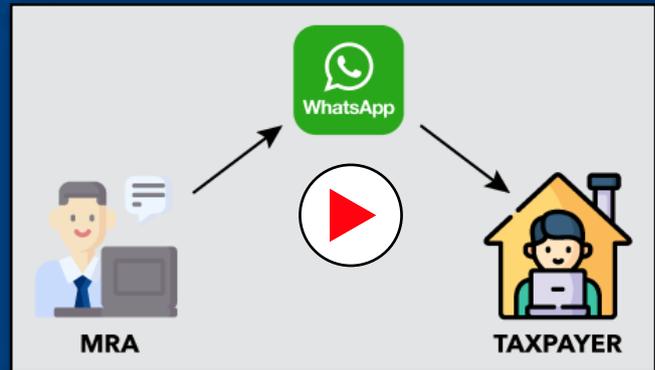
Three cash prizes of Rs. 25,000, Rs. 15,000 and Rs. 10,000, respectively, will be awarded to the first three winners.

e-Appointment

An e-Appointment facility is available on MRA website to allow Individual Taxpayers, having difficulties in filing their returns, to reserve a time slot on a particular day, and at their convenience.

The assistance to file and submit an income tax return will be provided through a **WhatsApp Video Call** on the day and time of the appointment.

Click on the thumbnail below for an explanatory video on e-Appointment.



Deadline

The submission of the Individual Income Tax Returns and payment of tax, (if any), should be made at the latest by Monday 17 October 2022. The MRA encourages all taxpayers not to wait for the last day to meet their fiscal obligations, as penalties and interests will apply for late submission of returns and for late payment of tax.

For further information, taxpayers may visit MRA website, or phone MRA helpdesk on 207 6000 during working hours.



e-EDF

The MRA has put in place an online platform to fill-in electronically the Employee Declaration Form

The electronic Employee Declaration Form, (e-EDF) is available on www.mra.mu. All employees must complete it at the beginning of each financial year, following the enactment of the Finance Bill.

The e-EDF provides information that allows the employer to calculate the amount of tax, (if any), that will be deducted from the employee's salary each month under the **Pay As You Earn** system (PAYE) during the current financial year.

Who is concerned by the e-EDF and what type of information should be provided?

All employees in both the private and public sectors have the obligation to fill-in an e-EDF. The information that the employee provides in the e-EDF relates to exemptions and deductions for which they are eligible during the current financial year. For example, for the actual exercise, they will declare their individual IET, that is, their Income Exemption Threshold, and the deductions for which they are eligible. The information is based on the provisions of the Financial Act 2022-23.

Only a resident of the Republic of Mauritius is entitled to claim an income exemption threshold for the Income Year ending 30 June 2023.

Here are the various categories from which he may choose:

- **Category A**
(An individual with no dependent) Rs. 325,000
- **Category B**
(An individual with one dependent) Rs. 435,000
- **Category C**
(An individual with two dependents) Rs. 515,000
- **Category D**
(An individual with three dependents) Rs. 600,000
- **Category E**
(An individual with four or more dependents) Rs. 680,000



Where to submit the e-EDF?

The facilities to submit the e-EDF 2022/23 are available as from 9 August 2022. A dedicated online platform is already available on the website of the Mauritius Revenue Authority (MRA): www.mra.mu to facilitate this process for both Employees and Employers in the private and public sectors.

An employer will have to login to the MRA e-services platform using his EMPLOYER REGISTRATION NUMBER (ERN) and PASSWORD to download an excel file showing the deductions claimed by his employees in their respective e-EDF. The deadline for submission of e-EDF is set by the companies.



Types of deductions, reliefs and exemptions allowable

Education

Where a person has claimed an Income Exemption Threshold in respect of category B, C, D or E and the dependent is a child pursuing a non-sponsored full-time undergraduate or postgraduate course at an institution recognized by the Tertiary Education Commission established under the Tertiary Education Commission Act or at a recognized tertiary educational institution, outside Mauritius, the person may claim an exemption in respect of that child pursuing tertiary education to the tune of Rs. 500,000. This measure will be effective next year.

Interest Relief on Secured Housing Loan

A person who has contracted a housing loan, which is secured by a mortgage or fixed charge on immovable property and which is used exclusively for the purchase or construction of his house, may claim a relief in respect of the interest paid or profit charge paid on the loan.

The relief to be claimed is the amount of interest payable or profit charge payable in the income year ending 30 June 2022. In the case of a couple where neither spouse is a dependent spouse, the relief may be claimed by either spouse or at their option; divide the claim equally between them.

The loan must have been contracted from a bank, a non-bank deposit taking institution, an insurance company, or the Sugar Industry Pension Fund; or the Development Bank of Mauritius by its employees; or the Statutory Bodies Family Protection Fund by its members, or an Islamic Financing Arrangement.

Medical insurance premium or contribution

For a medical or health insurance policy, a person can claim relief but it is limited to the amount of premium or contribution payable for the Income Year. It is up to a maximum of Rs. 25,000 for self, Rs. 25,000 for first dependent, Rs. 20,000 for second dependent, Rs. 20,000 for third dependent and Rs. 20,000 for fourth dependent.

Rainwater Harvesting Investment Allowance

A person who has invested in a rainwater harvesting system during the Income Year ending 30 June 2023 can deduct the amount invested from his net income. In the case of a couple where neither spouse is a dependent spouse, the relief can be claimed by either spouse or divided equally.

Solar Energy Investment Allowance

A person can deduct the total amount invested in a solar energy unit during the Income Year. In the case of a couple where neither spouse is a dependent spouse, the relief can be claimed by either spouse or divided equally.

Household Employees

A person can claim a deduction of the wages paid to the household employees up to a maximum of Rs. 30,000, from his net income, provided he has duly paid the contributions payable under The Contribution and Social Benefits Act and the National Savings Fund Act. In case of a couple, the deduction must not exceed Rs. 30,000.

Fast charger investment allowance for electric car

A person can deduct the total investment in the acquisition of a fast charger for an electric car during the Income Year ending 30 June 2023.

Donation to charitable institutions

A person can deduct the amount donated electronically to charitable institutions, up to an amount of Rs. 50,000 in the Income Year starting on 1 July 2022.

Personal pension schemes

A person can deduct the amount contributed for an individual pension scheme, up to a maximum of Rs. 50,000, in the Income Year commencing on 1 July 2022.

The MRA requests all Employers to apprise their Employees that they should submit their EDF ONLINE (e-EDF) through the MRA Website: www.mra.mu



IMPLEMENTATION OF THE e-EDF

A fruitful media campaign

In view of promoting voluntary compliance, various Awareness Programmes were carried out by the MRA Officers to sensitize the public on the e-EDF.

For the month of August:

2 TV Programmes;

6 TV News Reports;

78 Radio Interventions; and

5 One Minute Radio Programmes (MBC Radio) were broadcasted.



MRA has also issued one Communiqué, one Press Release, and one Short Explanatory Video.

TAX ARREARS SETTLEMENT SCHEME

The deadline is 31 December 2022

The **Tax Arrears Settlement Scheme (TASS)** of the Mauritius Revenue Authority (MRA) is back. TASS is a scheme designed for taxpayers; both companies and individuals, who have an outstanding tax arrears as at 7 June 2022. It entails the full waiver of penalties and interests on all tax arrears.

How to benefit from the full waiver of penalties and interests?

Taxpayers having assessments pending as at 7 June 2022 before the Assessment Review Committee (ARC), the Supreme Court or the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, and who wish to take advantage of the scheme, may do so by withdrawing the case before these institutions.

The taxpayer may benefit from 100% waiver of penalties and interests included in the tax arrears under the Income Tax Act, the Value Added Tax Act or the Gambling Regulatory Authority Act. He/she has to make an application for the waiver to the Director-General of the MRA, on or before 31 December 2022.

The Tax Arrears Settlement Scheme is, however, not applicable to any person who has been convicted of an offence on or after 01 July 2012; any person who has any pending or contemplated civil or criminal



proceedings, and any person who is the subject matter of an enquiry relating to drug trafficking under the Dangerous Drugs Act; arms trafficking, an offence related to terrorism under the Prevention of Terrorism Act; money laundering under the Financial Intelligence and Anti Money Laundering Act; or a corruption offence under the Prevention of Corruption Act.

Mode of submission

To benefit from TASS, the taxpayers concerned should make an application on or before 31 December 2022 and settle the amount of tax due by 31 March 2023. The application form for TASS may be downloaded from MRA website: www.mra.mu Once filled-in, it should be sent to the Head Office of the MRA.

DTAA

The negotiation between Botswana and Mauritius concludes

With a view to make the tax treaty base erosion and profit shifting (BEPS) compliant, negotiations pertaining to a Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement (DTAA) between Botswana and Mauritius were held at the seat of the MRA from 02 to 05 August 2022.

It concludes a new Agreement for the elimination of double taxation with respect to taxes on income and the prevention of tax evasion and avoidance between the Republic of Mauritius and the Republic of Botswana.

The Mauritian delegation was headed by Mr. Mario Hannelas, Technical Adviser to the Director-General in International tax matters, assisted by Mr. Faisal Oozeerally, the Director of the Large Taxpayers Department and International Tax. The Botswana delegation was led by Mrs. Boishoko Keabofe-Medupe, Director, Tax Policy, Ministry of Finance, Republic of Botswana.

The negotiations were conducted in a friendly, cooperative and constructive atmosphere of mutual understanding, with frank exchange of information and ideas.

Consensus has been reached on all Articles of the Agreement. Both parties are looking forward to the implementation of this Agreement which will be beneficial for both countries.



COLLABORATION BETWEEN MRA AND SADC

39 participants availed themselves of a Comprehensive Training on Tax Treaties

Prior to the negotiations regarding the Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement (DTAA) between Botswana and Mauritius, a Comprehensive Training on Tax Treaties was organized jointly by the Southern African Development Community (SADC) Secretariat and the Mauritius Revenue Authority (MRA).

Thirty-nine participants from various African countries, including Mauritius, availed themselves of a one and half day training and assistance programme on Tax Treaties. The event was held at the Integrated Customs Clearance Centre (ICCC), Le Chaland, Plaine Magnien on 01 August 2022. The aim was to encourage tax officials to keep abreast of developments in tax treaties.



Mauritius is a signatory to 45 Tax Treaties

Mr. Dhanraj Ramdin, the Acting Director-General of the MRA highlighted that the sustained collaboration between Mauritius and SADC dates several years back. He stressed that Mauritius is a signatory to 45 Tax Treaties and has initiated many negotiations with other countries for the signing of new treaties to harmonize tax policies with the current business model.

Mr. Ramdin observed that international tax evasion is a global phenomenon which requires international cooperation. One of the key tools for bringing such cooperation to fruition is the exchange of information.

This collaboration provides several opportunities for the tax officials to participate in tax forums organized by SADC in view of enhancing their skills. Some modern tax rules are being developed by international bodies to curtail international tax evasion and prevent the erosion of tax base and profit shifting, he added.

Besides, a SADC subcommittee is also working towards encouraging member States to provide more

tax incentives, whether profit-based incentives or investment-based tax incentives for the growth.

Mr. Ramdin laid emphasis on the importance of putting in place the appropriate framework through which information can be exchanged such as Tax Treaties and Tax Information Exchange Agreements (TIEAs).





On his part, Mr. Dhoojanaden Maunikum, the Director of Human Resources and Training Department at the MRA highlighted the benefits of treaties, namely, the growth in international investment, reducing/eliminating double taxation over cross-border income, and promoting cooperation among tax administrations, especially in tackling international tax evasion. He observed that the challenges faced in the process of getting treaties negotiated, are even more significant and it requires common understanding of the rules of international taxation.



Mr. Faisal Oozeerally, the Director at the Large Taxpayers Department at the MRA exemplified that, as a member of the Inclusive Framework of the OECD Global Forum, Mauritius is committed to implement the 4 minimum standards of Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (BEPS). With the changes in the taxation landscape in today's digital world, it is imperative that tax legislations should be adapted to cater for these changes, he added. He pointed out that the treaties can be amended in two ways: through bilateral negotiations or the Multilateral Instrument (MLI).

He explained that 44 of our existing Double Taxation Avoidance Agreements were listed to be covered under the MLI, out of which 25 will be BEPS compliant through the MLI. The remaining 19 are either not signatories to the MLI or did not list Mauritius as a Covered Tax Agreement.



Mr. Samuel Dlamini, Senior Programme Officer-Macroeconomic Convergence and TAX, SADC, commended Mauritius for fully supporting various African countries in terms of taxation. He asserted that the SADC aims to strengthen the region's economic performance and enhance sustainable and inclusive growth. In his vote of thanks, he emphasized that the MRA is a reference in terms of tax administration and this is one of the reasons why Mauritius was chosen for this capacity building.



PORT SECURITY

The MRA and UNODC organizes a Comprehensive Training

Around thirty-seven participants from various ministries and governmental institutions including the Mauritius Revenue Authority followed a Comprehensive Training on Port Security at the Regional Training Centre (RTC), Custom House, Mer Rouge. This training was organized jointly by the Mauritius Revenue Authority (MRA), the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), the Indian Ocean Commission (IOC), the International

Maritime Organization (IMO) and Interpol and it was culminated with a closing ceremony on 16 August 2022.

The aim was to enhance collaboration between countries in order to respond to potential threats and marine crimes.



In his opening address, the Ag. Director-General of the MRA, Mr. Dhanraj Ramdin stated that the efficiency of a port can affect the economies of the countries it serves, since more than 80% of the global trade is carried by the sea. The percentage is even higher for many developing countries including Mauritius, he observed.

Moreover, he also seized the opportunity to thank the European Union for funding the Port Security and Safety of Navigation Programme which spans over a period of four years.

Mr. Dhanraj Ramdin highlighted that the maritime trade routes in the Indian Ocean have been critical to economic development and prosperity of the East and Southern African countries as well as islands in the Indian Ocean. Linking East Africa, the Middle East and South / Southeast Asia, these routes are being exploited by criminals to move illicit goods such as narcotics and counterfeit products, he emphasized.



The Ag. Director-General underlined the two main challenges which must be addressed in a proactive manner; mitigating risk of potential disasters affecting the port's operations and preventing/detecting criminal activities in the port area. This can be achieved by strengthening the capacity of national authorities for enabling safe navigation in the region, he added.

Mr. Vivekanand Ramburun, the Director of Customs at the MRA explained that the port is of strategic importance for our economy and our country as 90% of our export and import take place through our port.

He laid emphasis on the sharing of regional information, exchange of data on cargo and passengers to tackle emerging threats.



Mr. Samuel Lynch, Instructor at the UNODC, stressed on the continuous improvement to coordinate systematically with other organizations to ensure port security.

In his vote of thanks, he commended the MRA for fully supporting this training.



FINANCE ACT

83 officers attended a Briefing session

Eighty-three officers attended a brainstorming/ briefing session on 'Updates on Finance Act 2022' which was held on Friday 26 August 2022 at the seat of the MRA in Port-Louis.

Finance Act 2022 & CSG

In regards to the Recovery of Social Benefits (Section 31-Social Contributions and Social Benefits Act 2021), Mr. M. N. Oozeer, the Director of Operational Services Department at the MRA expounded that if a person has received CSG Income Allowance to which he is not entitled, the Director-General may recover such amount.

Income Tax ACT (CORPORATE TAX & MRA ACT)

Mr. F. Oozeerally, Director of Large Taxpayer Department at the MRA stressed on addressing tax challenges arising from digitalization of the economy. According to him, Pillar One aims to guarantee a fairer distribution of profits and taxing rights among countries whereas Pillar Two ensures that multinational companies pay a minimum level of tax regardless of where they are headquartered. It consists of four rules namely: Income Inclusion Rule (IIR), Under-taxed Payments Rule (UTPR), Switch-Over Rule (SoR) and Subject to Tax Rule (STTR).

He also pointed out that the Variable Capital Company (VCC) can be used as a standalone fund (comprising of a single investment portfolio) or as an umbrella entity with various sub-funds allowing for the segregation of portfolios and liabilities. Having multiple funds in a single VCC can improve cost efficiencies, he said.

Amendments to MRA ACT

Mr. G.P Ramkissoon, Director of the Objections, Appeals and Dispute Resolutions Department at the MRA, expounded that "following a mediation meeting, a settlement agreement is reached between the

parties, that agreement shall cover all items in dispute, be final and binding on both parties, and include the terms and conditions for the settlement of the tax liability".

Amendments to VAT ACT

Mr. A. Lolljee, Section Head in the Medium and Small Taxpayers Department explained that new definitions are being added to the term "e-invoicing system". The "fiscal invoice" means a receipt or an invoice that is issued by a business to acknowledge that a transaction has occurred between the business and a customer. It may also bears data or mark as prescribed, to confirm that the invoice has been duly registered on the e-invoicing system, he added.





MRA: A BETTER VISIBILITY IN RODRIGUES

The Mauritius Revenue Authority (MRA) participated in a Financial Literacy Week in Rodrigues from 16 to 20 August, 2022. The event was organized by the Financial Services Fund, a subsidiary of the Financial Services Commission.

The MRA was represented by Mr. Amick Teeluckdharry, Assistant-Director at the Taxpayer Education and Communication Department and Mr. Amal Lolljee, Section Head at the Medium and Small Taxpayers Department.

The MRA joined other business organizations invited by FSC, namely SICOM, ICAC, Insurance Stakeholders and FinClub to make a series of presentations. Mr. Lolljee and Mr. Teeluckdharry apprised officers in the public sector on the e-filing of income tax returns, the various taxes that exist and VAT compliance. NGOs and other Associations were invited to learn more about incentives offered to SMEs by the Government and implemented by the MRA. Extensive information was dispensed to representatives of various economic sectors on the diverse role of the MRA: from a Tax Collector to a provider of financial assistance.

Educational Sessions for Students in Rodrigues

Students in Rodrigues College and Le Chou College were explained the importance of paying taxes. They were also exposed to the digital business environment in which the MRA evolves, offering most of its services online. The students were fascinated to learn about the various job opportunities that exist at the MRA for those who excel in financial studies.

A fruitful meeting was held with the Rector of Rodrigues College regarding educational sessions that could be organized for students across the Island of Rodrigues on a sustained basis. Those sessions can be face-to-face or virtual.



Meeting SME Mauritius in Rodrigues

Mr. Teeluckdharry and Mr. Lolljee met the team of officers working at SME Mauritius in Rodrigues. Mrs. Templan apprised the MRA Officer on the various types of information that SMEs in Rodrigues look for on issues pertaining to the MRA. In the first place the SME officers were informed that MRA has a special corner dedicated to SMEs on its website: www.mra.mu. They were ensured that the corner will be further consolidated with explanatory videos, audio tracks and publications on subjects of interest to the SMEs.

MRA's regular presence in Rodrigues

During a meeting held with the Officer-in-Charge of MBC Rodrigues, it has been decided that MRA will have a better presence in Rodrigues through Rodrigues FM and TV Rodrigues.

A series of programmes will be broadcast on subjects of interest to the population in Rodrigues in view of promoting a better tax culture.





DID YOU KNOW?

INTERESTING FACT

The **MRA Customs** falls under the umbrella of the Mauritius Revenue Authority (MRA). In line with MRA strategic objectives, the Customs collects revenue for the government, ensures national security, and prevents illicit financial flows while facilitating the legitimate movement of people and goods across the border. In this edition, we will talk about the Customs and Excise Department.

Did you know?

- Customs means the Customs and Excise Department (Section 2 of the Customs Act).
- Customs Officers are also known as Customs and Excise Officers.
- Customs duty is collected on imported goods whereas Excise duty has been traditionally collected on locally manufactured excisable goods.

Customs and Excise Department

Since its inception, an excise duty was a levy upon production rather than sale, it was imposed only upon domestic activity and to commodities at specific rates, with quantitative control. The modern concept of an excise duty, however, is substantially broader. The basic characteristic is its application to specified commodities or groups of commodities.

The tax may apply to either production or sale, to domestic outputs or to imports as well, with either specific or ad valorem rates, with either physical control (common on alcoholic beverages and tobacco) or accounts control.

Excise duty and Import Excise duty

Excise duty is a major source of revenue for MRA. During the last financial year, the MRA has collected almost 20 billion rupees from Excise duty.

Traditional excisable goods are alcoholic products such as spirits, beer, wine and cigarettes locally manufactured as well as imported. Cigarettes are no longer manufactured in Mauritius. *"Mauritius is party to various regional and global conventions whereby the rate of customs duty is constantly decreasing. This situation has resulted in a shift from customs duty to excise duty on certain luxury and strategic items such as motor vehicles and petroleum products"*. Excise duty is not subject to any convention or agreement whereby the rate of duty is fixed or within a given range.

Every Government has the full discretion to fix its own rate of excise duty on the commodities of its choice. The excise duty is used as a policy tool and has twin objectives.

As specified above, it is a source of revenue but acts also as a deterrent for the consumption of certain commodities which may have adverse effects on the health of the population, or it may be detrimental to the environment. For example, there is excise duty on sugar contents in non-alcoholic beverages to limit its consumption due to high prevalence of diabetes in the Mauritian population. Similarly, there is excise duty on pet bottles and aluminum cans for the protection of environment.

There is also excise duty on household appliances and electric lamps which consumes a lot of energy. The excise duty discourages the import of such type of appliances and reduces the volume of energy consumed.





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