

YEAR OF ASSESSMENT **2022-2023**

These notes are intended to assist in the completion of the return. If further information is required please contact the Mauritius Revenue Authority (MRA), Efram Court, Ground Floor, Cnr Mgr Gonin & Sir V. Naz Streets, Port Louis, Tel 207-6000. Website: <http://www.mra.mu>

Note 1 Main business activity (Page 1 item 3)

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

A small enterprise means a company:-

(a) which is engaged in the activities specified below:

1. Agriculture, forestry and fishing;
2. Manufacturing excluding restaurants;
3. Retail of goods, including sale of food to be consumed off premises;
4. Wholesale of goods

(b) where its gross income in an income year does not exceed 10 million rupees; and

(c) where its gross income from sources other than those specified in the activities above, does not exceed 400,000 rupees.

Note - only those enterprises engaged in the activities above are entitled to submit a presumptive tax return.

Expression of doubt

If you are in doubt regarding the interpretation of the law or treatment in respect of any items contained in this return, you may electronically submit the return according to your own interpretation of the law or treatment, by giving a description of the issue in question and specify the doubt in the space provided. When you express a doubt, the law provides that there will not be any penalty for late payment on any additional tax which could result from any adjustment in relation to the doubt specified.

Note 2 Declaration

This section should be completed after filling in all items on pages 1 to 3.

Note 3 Computation of Presumptive tax

A presumptive tax is calculated at the rate of one per cent of the gross income.

Item 5 - Tax deducted at source (TDS)

A company should take credit of TDS in accordance with the "Statement of Income Received" for the income year immediately preceding the due date of submission of the relevant annual return.

The BRN and TAN of the payer should be inserted where the TDS has been deducted on income derived, by the company directly.

Where the company is entitled to deduct the share of TDS on income derived by a Société, the BRN and TAN of the Société should be inserted.

Item 7 - Penalty for late payment of tax & Interest on unpaid tax

Late payment of tax (LPT): A penalty of 2 per cent of the amount of tax is payable in case of late payment.

- Interest on unpaid tax

The law provides for payment of interest at the rate of 0.5 per cent per month or part of the month during which the tax remains unpaid.

Item 8 - COVID-19 Levy

Every employer who has benefited from an allowance under the Wage Assistance Scheme shall be liable to pay the levy to the Director-General, in respect of the year of assessment commencing on 1 July 2020, **1 July 2021, 1 July 2022** as the case may be.

Where a company whose accounting period ends on any date during the period starting on 1 January 2021 and ending on 30 April 2021, and starting on 1 January 2022 and ending on 30 April 2022, the levy shall be payable in respect of the years of assessment commencing on 1 July 2021 and 1 July 2022.

Where the employer is a resident société or company, the levy payable shall be equivalent to –

- (i) the total amount paid to him under the Wage Assistance Scheme; or
- (ii) fifteen percent of his chargeable income for levy;

whichever is lower.

Item 9 - Penalty & Interest on COVID-19 Levy remaining unpaid

The COVID-19 (MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS) ACT 2020 provides for a penalty of 10 per cent of the amount of levy remaining unpaid, in addition to the levy.

- Interest on COVID-19 Levy remaining unpaid

The COVID-19 (MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS) ACT 2020 provides for an interest at the rate of one per cent per month or part of the month during which the levy tax remains unpaid.