

Fiscal Policy Mauritius

Non-double taxation agreement between France and Republic of Mauritius

No property tax or millage rate

No realty taxes

No solidarity tax on wealth (ISF)

No inheritance taxes

The rate of Value Added Tax (VAT) is 15% in Mauritius

Income taxes and property income 15%

Corporate tax is 15%

For foreign companies (offshore companies), Mauritius offers advantageous rates between 0 and 3% depending on the type of company chosen.

From a strictly fiscal point of view, if you buy a secondary residence in Mauritius and decide to rent it, you'll benefit from a mild tax rate of 15% due to the double taxation agreement between France and Mauritius. Another benefit worth mentioning in this regard is the fact that French citizens do not have to pay ISF on their houses and apartments in Mauritius even if they are French tax residents. But all, including those who are tax residents in Mauritius, will pay ISF on their real estate held in France.

Official article

Section 24

Provisions to eliminate double taxation

Double taxation is avoided in the following way:

1. In the case of Mauritius:
 - a) Revenues other than those referred to in paragraph b below are exempt from Mauritian taxation mentioned in paragraph 3 (b) of article 2, where such income is taxable in France under the Convention;
 - b) The income referred to in Articles 10, 11, 12, 14, 16, 17 and paragraph 1 (b) and paragraph 2(b) of Article 19 from France shall be taxable in Mauritius, in accordance with provisions of these

Articles, for their gross amount. The French tax levied on these revenues entitles residents of Mauritius to benefit from a tax credit corresponding to the amount of French tax received but which cannot exceed the amount of Mauritian tax on such income. This credit tax is attributable to the tax referred to in article 2, paragraph 3 (b), in the tax base the income in question is included;

- c) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs, a and b, Mauritian tax is calculated on taxable income under the Convention, at the rates corresponding to the total taxable revenue according to the Mauritian legislation.

2. In the case of France:

- a) Incomes other than those referred in paragraphs (b) and (c) below are exempt from French taxes mentioned in article 2, paragraph 3(a), where such incomes are taxable in Mauritius under the convention;
- b) The income referred to in Articles 11, 12, 14, 16 and 17 from Mauritius may be taxed in France, in accordance with the provisions of these articles, for their gross amount. Mauritian tax collected on this income entitles France residents to a tax credit corresponding to amount of Mauritian tax collected;
- c) Income referred to in Article 10 from Mauritius may be taxed in France in accordance with the provisions of this Article for their gross amount. France residents who receive such income are entitled to a 25% tax credit of the amount of these dividends;
- d) The credits referred to in subparagraphs (b) and (c) may not exceed the amount of French tax on the income in question. They shall be chargeable to the taxes referred to in article 2, paragraph 3 (a), in the bases of which the income in question is included;
- e) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraphs (a) to (d), French tax shall be calculated on taxable income in France under the Convention at the rate corresponding to the total of taxable income according to French legislation.