

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

2026 - 2027



Future Ready Mauritius

The Honourable Prime Minister and Minister of Finance presented the National Budget 2026/27 on June 19, 2026.

The 2026/27 Budget signals a decisive shift towards a technology-driven, investment-focused and compliance-oriented economy. From AI adoption and digital finance to food security, sustainable infrastructure and the blue economy, the measures announced seek to position Mauritius for long-term resilience and growth.

Venture Law summarises the key developments affecting businesses, investors and financial institutions.



OVERVIEW

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Artificial Intelligence and Digitisation

The Government has announced an ambitious national AI agenda aimed at positioning Mauritius as a trusted AI and cloud services hub for the Indian Ocean and the SADC region.

Key measures:

- National AI Learning Platform backed by Rs 25 million.
- Training of approximately 50,000 Mauritians in AI skills, including
- AI tools for schools, teachers and public officers.
- National AI Governance Guidelines for responsible AI use.
- Upgrading of digital government services and virtual assistants.
- Investments in cybersecurity including a Cyber Forensic Laboratory and Information Security Management Systems.



Financial Services

Key measures

Strengthening Mauritius as an International Financial Centre

- Introduction of a framework for stablecoins and the tokenisation of real-world assets.
- Introduction of an Open Banking Framework to facilitate secure sharing of customer financial data between banks, virtual asset service providers and authorised fintech providers.
- New Bank of Mauritius Bill, Banking Bill and bank resolution framework to modernise the regulatory architecture for the banking sector.



Fintech & AML/CFT

AML/CFT and Financial Crime

- Establishment of a National Crime Agency to strengthen investigations into money laundering, fraud, corruption and complex financial crimes.
- Enhanced investigative tools for virtual assets, financial crime and forensic accounting.
- National fraud reporting and response mechanism through CERT-MU.
- Threat Intelligence Sharing Platform to facilitate cybersecurity intelligence-sharing among banks.

Regulatory and Supervisory Enhancements

- Increased use of Supervisory Technology (SupTech) solutions by regulators and deployment of advanced technology by the Financial Intelligence Unit to support the detection of suspicious transactions and activities.
- Clarification of the Financial Services Commission's powers to impose administrative sanctions for AML/CFT breaches.
- AML/CFT supervisory oversight extended to charitable foundations operating as non-profit organisations.
- Amendments affecting the scope of AML/CFT obligations for certain insurance sector service providers.



Corporate & Regulatory

Key Measures

Corporate Transparency and Beneficial Ownership

- Enhanced beneficial ownership disclosure requirements for companies, partnerships, foundations and sociétés, including additional information on beneficial owners and ultimate beneficial owners.
- Existing entities will benefit from transitional periods to comply with the new requirements.

Business Facilitation and Corporate Administration

- Extension of the reservation period for company and partnership names from 2 months to 6 months.
- Recognition of foreign registration documents and electronic registration confirmations as evidence of a company's legal existence.
- Removal of certain debenture holder representative requirements for global business and authorised companies issuing debentures exclusively outside Mauritius.





Investment and Financial Sector Framework

- Protected Cell Companies will be permitted to convert into Variable Capital Companies whilst preserving legal continuity.
- MINDEX and its clearing and settlement infrastructure will receive formal legislative recognition.
- Additional governance requirements will apply to virtual asset service providers, together with enhanced investor protection measures for virtual asset and token offering activities.

Sustainability and Corporate Reporting

- Introduction of a sustainability reporting framework based on internationally recognised standards, with corresponding oversight and enforcement powers.

Partnerships and Service Providers

- Increase in the turnover threshold for qualifying as a small limited partnership from MUR 50 million to MUR 100 million.
- Enhanced compliance obligations and sanctions for company service providers.

Non - Citizens

Key Measures

Residence, Immigration and Mobility

- Introduction of a new Golden Visa valid for two years for eligible investors undertaking a minimum investment of USD 1 million in designated high-value sectors.
- Golden Visa holders will be able to apply for a Permanent Residence Permit once the qualifying investment has been made.
- Work permits for accompanying domestic workers will be processed within an accelerated timeframe.
- Introduction of a digital pre-arrival Electronic Travel Authorisation system for non-citizens travelling to Mauritius.
- Residence permits may be issued in digital, card or paper format.

Occupation Permits

The Occupation Permit framework will be streamlined through:

- a minimum investment threshold of USD 100,000 under the Investor category;
- the merger of the Professional Pass and Expert Pass into a single category with a minimum monthly basic salary of Rs 50,000;
- revised renewal requirements for self-employed permit holders;
- the introduction of a new Technical Category; and
- the abolition of the Family Occupation Permit category.

Citizenship and Residence Decisions

The Immigration Act and Mauritius Citizenship Act will be amended to remove certain ministerial discretionary powers relating to the cancellation of residence status, visas and citizenship.

Property and Real Estate

- Government will discontinue the Integrated Modern Agricultural Morcellement Scheme.
- No further leases will be granted under the G+2 Scheme for apartments on State Land or Pas Géométriques, and the sale of such apartments to non-citizens will no longer be authorised.

Students

- Foreign students will be permitted to work up to 30 hours per week during school holidays, compared to the current limit of 20 hours.



Taxation

Key Measures

Business and Investment Incentives

- Introduction of a 15% annual investment tax credit over 3 years (45% in aggregate) for qualifying investments by manufacturing companies in machinery, artificial intelligence solutions and patents.
- Extension of the investment tax credit regime until 30 June 2029.
- Four-year income tax exemption for qualifying expatriate employees working in the solar photovoltaic manufacturing sector.
- Tax holidays for certain captive insurance companies extended by a further five years.



Financial Services and Global Business

- Expansion of the partial exemption regime for investment advisers and asset managers to cover a broader range of financial assets and financing structures.
- Refinement of the Global Business framework, including amendments affecting trusts and foundations with Mauritian resident founders or beneficiaries.
- Clarification and enhancement of the Qualified Domestic Minimum Top-Up Tax (QDMTT) regime to align with OECD Pillar Two requirements.

VAT

- VAT treatment of services supplied to Global Business entities will be revised.
- Introduction of VAT zero-rating for certain payment services supplied to Global Business companies.
- Increase in VAT ruling fees.

Tax Administration and Compliance

- Introduction of a Compliance Agreement framework to facilitate the early resolution of tax matters between taxpayers and the Mauritius Revenue Authority (MRA).
- Expanded assessment and enforcement powers for the MRA, including longer periods for certain assessments and investigations.
- Strengthening of VAT compliance, e-invoicing and enforcement measures.

Property and Registration

- Review of duties and taxes applicable to transfers of residential properties under EDB property schemes.
- Increases in certain registration, mortgage search and administrative fees.

Employment

Key Measures

- Introduction of one day of paid menstrual leave per month in both the public and private sectors.
- Extension of paternity leave from 4 weeks to 6 weeks.
- Increase in maternity leave from 4 months to 6 months on full pay, with an option for an additional 6 months on half pay.
- Where a public holiday falls on a Sunday, the following Monday will be observed as a public holiday.
- Increase in trainee allowances under the National Skills Development Programme and Graduate Training for Employment Scheme.
- Review of the Occupation Permit framework to facilitate the attraction of foreign talent and address labour shortages.



Pension Reform : BRP to SAP

As from 1 January 2027, the Basic Retirement Pension (BRP) will be replaced by a new State Age Pension (SAP). Existing CSG retirement benefits will be consolidated into the SAP.

Key changes include:

- Introduction of an income-based means test.
- Full SAP for eligible persons earning less than Rs 14,000 per month.
- Partial SAP available up to a taxable income threshold of Rs 50,000 per month.
- Flexible retirement options allowing eligible persons to elect to draw the SAP from age 60, subject to adjustment mechanisms. Base SAP amounts (before means testing):
 - Rs 15,555 (ages 60–64)
 - Rs 16,555 (ages 65–74)
 - Rs 18,055 (ages 75–89)

Establishment of the National Pension and Provident Fund (NPPF) from 1 July 2027, replacing the National Pensions Fund (NPF), the Contribution Sociale Généralisée (CSG), and the Portable Retirement Gratuity Fund. It will feature individual member accounts and provide a monthly pension with an optional lump sum retirement.

Key Takeaways

The 2026/27 Budget is centred around three broad themes:

Innovation and Digital Transformation

- AI adoption, digital government, fintech and open banking initiatives.

Investment and Economic Diversification

- Incentives for manufacturing, food security, the blue economy and sustainable development.

Compliance and Regulatory Strengthening

- Enhanced AML/CFT measures, banking reforms, corporate transparency and tax enforcement.



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