

Inland Revenue Department

Mission Statement

To administer the tax laws in an efficient and effective manner to maximize State Revenue from internal taxation sources

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REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA



MINISTRY OF FINANCE

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT

The image shows a tax form titled 'SELF-ASSESSMENT RETURN OF INCOME: COMPANY AND CLOSE CORPORATION'. It is issued by the Inland Revenue Department of the Republic of Namibia. The form includes a header with the department's name and logo, a reference number '6-0/0031 2018', and instructions for completion. The main body of the form is divided into sections: 'SCHEDULE 1: COMPANY/CLOSE CORPORATION PARTICULARS' which contains a table for reporting income and expenses, and 'DECLARATION OF THE TAXPAYER' at the bottom. The form is presented on a green background.

Companies and Close Corporations

*Strengthening Knowledge of
Tax Laws and Procedures*

TAXATION ON COMPANIES AND CLOSE CORPORATIONS

Companies and Close Corporations are required to pay tax on the profit earned and submit annual financial statements.

Companies that do **not** trade in mining activities are taxed at a flat rate of 32%.

Companies are required to make two provisional payments and must submit two provisional tax returns, the first one within 6 months after the start of the financial year and a second one at end of the financial

A company carrying on business in Namibia is required to appoint a Public officer to represent it for its tax affairs.

Expenditure that can be deducted from income includes:

1. Expenditure (excluding capital expenditure) that are incurred to produce income;
2. Expenditure incurred on repairs made to the place of business;
3. One third (for three years) of the cost of capital expenditure such as vehicle and machinery, but no deduction will be allowed if the item is sold; and
4. An allowance of 20% of the cost of erecting a building is deductible in the year the building was brought into use, and 4% for each of the following 20 years.

For a full list of general deductions, see section 17 of the Income Tax Act.

Expenditure that is not allowed as a deduction from income includes:

- 1) Domestic or private expenses including repair of house;
- 2) Expenses not relating to the production of income;
- 3) Amount paid in respect of land tax; and
- 4) Loss or expense which is recoverable from an insurance contract.

For a full list of expenses not allowed, see section 24 of the Income Tax Act.

Companies paying dividends to non-resident shareholders or paying interest to non-residents or paying royalties must withhold tax on such amounts.

A Company must submit a **self-assessment return of income: Company and Close Corporation** within 7 months of the company's year-end.