RDB RWANDA DEVELOPMENT BOARD

ORG

Office of the Registrar General

Printing Date : *2026 / 04 / 09*

Company Code/TIN:

FULL REGISTRATION INFORMATION OF DOMESTIC COMPANY

Article 23 of Law N° 007/2021 of 05/02/2021 governing companies

Registration Date : *2025 / 12 / 09*

Company Name :

Category : *PRIVATE*

Type :

Registered Office Address :

Address :

Phone number :

Email :

Management Details :

Managing Director :

Name :

ID Document :

Board Members :

Name	Position	ID Document	Address	Phone Number

Share per Value :

No	Share Group	Value Per Share	Number of Shares	Share Capital
1	Ordinary Share	5,000,000	1	5,000,000

Founding Shareholders Details :

No	Name	Passport/ID	Share Group	Number of Shares	Share Capital

Total Unissued Shares : *0*

Employment Information :

Date of hiring first employee:
Number of employees on registration date:
Financial year start: *N/A*

Main Business Activity :

Code	Description	Date
G4771	Retail sale of clothing, footwear and leather articles in specialized stores	2025/12/09

Other Business Activities :

Code	Description	Date
G4641	Wholesale of textiles, clothing and footwear	2025/12/09
G4782	Retail sale via stalls and markets of textiles, clothing and footwear	2025/12/09

Serial No: 1709934

Tax and other compliance obligations for registered businesses

1. *Once you are registered for business via the RDB One Stop Centre portal, Income Tax and quarterly Income Tax accounts are automatically created*

2. *You have the obligation to make declarations and payments of annual Income Tax between January and March of the year following the concerned year, or within 3 months after the end of the 12 months of the special calendar year.*

3. *You have the obligation to make declarations for quarterly Income Tax accounts by 30 June, 30 September, and 31 December. For taxpayers with a special calendar, the deadline depends on their period.*

4. *The first quarterly income tax prepayment is made after the first profit income tax has been declared.*

5. *All taxpayers are required to pay domestic taxes, customs duties, and local government taxes & fees digitally using different digital payment platforms acceptable by RRA.*

6. *VAT registration is voluntary if the taxpayer's turnover is below five million in three months or twenty million per year. VAT registration can be done voluntarily via RRA or the RDB One Stop Centre portal.*

7. *VAT registration is mandatory if the taxpayer's turnover is above five million in three months or twenty million per year. VAT registration can be done mandatorily via RRA or the RDB One Stop Centre portal.*

8. *A taxpayer who has an employee receiving a basic salary above sixty thousand Rwandan Francs has the obligation to register for Pay As You Earn (Tax on salary) and pay it via the RRA system.*

9. *Once you are registered via the RDB One Stop Centre portal, you are automatically registered for a trading license.*

10. *Once you are registered via the RDB One Stop Centre portal, you are obliged to have an EBM.*

11. *Dormancy and deregistration approvals of business TIN via the RDB One Stop Centre portal are automatically reflected in the RRA system.*

12. *Restoration of business and cessation of dormancy on business TIN registered via the RDB One Stop Centre portal are automatically reflected in the RRA system.*

13. *Active company secretaries or directors must inform the Registrar General within a period not exceeding fourteen (14) days of any changes to their beneficial owner (BO) information from the date of the changes. Dormant companies must submit beneficial owner information every year; only deregistered companies are not obliged to provide BO information.*

14. *Any change to company details, including but not limited to its name, type, registered office address, management, capital, or shareholding structure, must be communicated to the Registrar General via the RDB One Stop Centre portal, and the information is automatically updated in the RRA system.*

15. *As per Company Law, private companies must file their annual returns and accounts between January and July of the year following the concerned year, or within 7 months after the end of the 12 months of the special calendar year.*

16. *As per Company Law, public companies must file their annual returns and accounts between January and April of the year following the concerned year, or within 4 months after the end of the 12 months of the special calendar year.*

17. *As per Company Law, foreign companies must file their annual returns and accounts between January and June of the year following the concerned year, or within 6 months after the end of the 12 months of the special calendar year.*