RDB RWANDA DEVELOPMENT BOARD

ORG

Office of the Registrar General

Printing Date : 2026 / 07 / 20

Company Code/TIN: 107305464

CERTIFICATE OF DOMESTIC COMPANY REGISTRATION

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

Registration Date : 2017 / 07 / 21

Company Name : HIRWA AIMMA CO LTD

Category : PRIVATE

Type : Company Limited By Shares

Registered Office Address :

Address : Rugunga, Kiyovu, Nyarugenge, Nyarugenge, Umujyi wa Kigali, Rwanda

Phone number : 788486502

Email : aimahahirwa@mail.com

Management Details :

Managing Director :

Name : Aimable HIRWA

ID Document : NID Doc No : 1198480019634017

Main Business Activity :

Code	Description	Date
G4719	Other retail sale in non-specialized stores	2017/07/21

Other Business Activities :

Code	Description	Date
G4711	Retail sale in non-specialized stores with food, beverages or tobacco predominating	2017/07/21
G4799	Other retail sale not in stores, stalls or markets	2017/07/21

Serial No: 415218

Louise Kanyonga

Registrar General

Please read carefully the tax and other compliance obligations written at the back of this certificate

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. Youhave 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. Youhave 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 YouEarn (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.