How Are the Retail Prices of Mogas and Gas Oil Calculated in Mauritius?

This step-by-step guide explains in simple terms how the retail prices of Mogas (L'Essence) and Gas Oil (Diesel) are calculated by the State Trading Corporation (STC).

♦ Step 1: International Market Price is Collected

- STC buys petroleum products on the international market.
- Price is in US\$/metric ton for Mogas and in US\$/barrel for Gas Oil.
- Uses 3 months' actual + 3 months' forecast prices.

Example: November pricing exercise = Average of Platts Price [August–October 2025 (actual) and November 2025–January 2026(forecast)]. Section 3.2A of the Regulations provides that "Where the reference price is lower than the last month average Platts price, the Corporation shall, in determining the retail price of a petroleum product, use the last month Platts price."

♦ Step 2: Convert to Mauritian Rupees (Rs)

- Prices in USD are converted to MUR using average exchange rate.

♦ Step 3: Add Shipping and Insurance (CIF)

- CIF = Cost, Insurance & Freight.
- Total landed cost per litre in Mauritius.

♦ Step 4: Add Government Charges & Contributions

Charge	Approx. Rs/Litre
Excise Duty	9.87 (Mogas), 4.22 (Gas Oil)
Road Development Authority	1.85 / 1.75
Rodrigues Transport Contribution	0.41
Storage Facilities Contribution	0.05
LPG, Rice & Flour Subsidy	7.20
VAT (15%)	Applied on subtotal

♦ Step 5: Add STC Operational Costs

- A charge (e.g. Rs 0.35–0.40/litre) is added for STC's logistics and admin.

Step 6: Transfer Price to Oil Companies

- This is the price at which STC sells Mogas and Gas Oil to oil companies.

♦ Step 7: Oil Companies Add Their Margins

- Includes wholesale margin of Rs2.59 for Mogas and Rs2.18 for Gas Oil and Retail margin of Rs 3.00/litre (for petrol stations) for both Mogas and Gas Oil.

♦ Step 8: Final Retail Price = What You Pay

- Total price = international cost + shipping + taxes + margins.
- Example for Mogas (November 2025 Will be adjusted for the next PPC Meeting):

Component	Approx. Rs/Litre
CIF	25.47
Excise Duty	9.87
Other Contributions	9.90
VAT + Wholesale/Retail Margin	13.21
Total Retail Price	58.45

Why Prices Don't Always Drop

- If price drop is less than 4%, it is not applied (per law).
- If PSA (Price Stabilisation Account) is in deficit, no decrease is allowed.
- -STC uses surpluses realized on each product to offset their respective past deficits.