



ANNUAL REPORT 2021-2022



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MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRPERSON

I am pleased to present the Annual Report for the Financial Year 2021/2022 in compliance with Section (33) of the CIDB Act.

I took office as Chairperson of CIDB during the COVID 19 pandemic when the Construction Industry came to a standstill. Since then, the economy has moved forward very well, standing against the pandemic with great resilience. The construction sector has been one among those few industries that have been able to pick up momentum quickly. Had there been no COVID 19 in the way, the growth of the construction industry would already have reached two digits.

In the Budget 2021/22, government has laid much emphasis on economic recovery and strengthening resilience of the economy. In order to achieve such ambitious objectives, the main pillars of the economy have been called upon to play a significant role. Hence, the construction industry, which has been used ever since the COVID 19 pandemic hit Mauritius, to spearhead development of the economy has been doing fairly well. So as to enable the construction sector to accelerate development, government has made an extra effort and has earmarked an envelope of Rs 65 billion to invest in public infrastructural projects over the next three years. Such a huge amount has no doubt stimulate the sector with multiplier effect on the other sectors of the economy. In addition, government has also provided funds for several Community Development Projects to improve the quality of life of our citizens

Given the significance of the construction industry in the development of the economy, the Construction Industry Development Board is more and more being called upon to shoulder more responsibilities as the regulatory body of the industry. In this respect the Grading structure of contractors has been reviewed in the budget, moving from the traditional classification of contractors to a 3-tierr grading structure, from Small to Large to allow contractors to venture into bidding for higher value projects. This new system has eased the pressure on contractors to constantly seek an upgrade in order to be able to bid for higher value projects and also open opportunities for SME contractors, in particular, to secure more projects within their capability and expertise. This new system of grading contractors is simpler and much easier to administer.

The CIDB has since last year embarked on a Quality journey. It is implementing a Quality Management System (QMS) which aims at ISO 9001:2015 Certification. This QMS will largely improve the quality of service being offered to the stakeholders of the construction industry. Besides, CIDB also wishes to inculcate the quality culture in the industry and is considering introducing QMS as a criterion for registration purposes. In fact, it will not be a mandatory requirement but will facilitate the registration of QMS certified operators.

One of the main functions of CIDB is the registration of Consultants, Contractors, Suppliers and other Service providers of the construction sector. In this respect CIDB has since a few months hired the services of the State Informatics Ltd to develop an electronic platform to fully digitalized its registration function. This project has reached and advanced stage and would soon be completed. It will allow applications to be made online, electronic payments of registration fees as well as the issue of Registration Certificate.

As there was sanitary restriction CIDB could not hold much training programmes However, an important event was held in May 2022, bringing some SME Contractors and key stakeholders of the construction industry together to brainstorm on the challenges of those contractors. The outcomes of the Workshop were subsequently transmitted to the Ministry of National Infrastructure and Community Development. The latter has used the recommendations made at the workshop during budgetary discussions with the Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning & Development and a few of them have been retained and found its way in the budget 2022/23.

The year 2022/23 will be one of hope and expectation as the construction industry is expected to have a two-digit growth which is achievable. Many mega projects are expected to be implemented in the coming years and therefore there is high hope for the sustainability of the industry.

I seize this opportunity to thank the Honorable Minister of National Infrastructure & Community Development, the staff of the Ministry, my colleagues of the Council and collaborating partners. I also thank the Management team and Staff of the CIDB for their unflinching cooperation and rely on them for their continuous support.

Tarkaswar COWALOOSUR Chairperson

CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE

I am pleased to present the 2021/22 Annual Report of the Construction Industry Development Board, comprising its activities and accounts for the financial year ending 30 June 2022.

Regarding registration during the financial year, the total number of certificates issued to contractors, consultants and other service providers amounted to 1806, 312 and 138 respectively. A detailed breakdown of these figures is presented herein. These figures indicate a significant increase in the number of registrations, compared to the previous financial year, which reflects a post covid-19 resumption of construction activities.

Major changes were made to the CIDB Act during this financial year and supporting Regulations were also passed, leading to an improved regulatory framework for the construction sector. One important change is a new grading system for contractors, comprising four grades known as Large, Medium I, Medium II and Small, instead of the previous nine grades. Other important changes include the power for CIDB to issue a compliance notice to a defaulting contractor, as well as the compounding of certain offences under the Act to avoid lengthy and costly court proceedings.

Registration criteria as well as the schedules for registration fees were also reviewed and simplified, with a view to promoting ease of doing business and growth of the construction sector. Foreign contractors and foreign consultants are now required to collaborate with a local counterpart, thereby promoting skills transfer and employment of local labour. The CIDB has also been empowered to collect relevant information from key stakeholders. This will enable a construction industry information system to be produced.

Significant progress was made on CIDB's E-Registration project, but additional changes subsequently proved necessary and hence the project could not be completed by the end of the financial year. The changes stemmed from the new grading system and revised registration criteria that were implemented.

The sanitary restrictions imposed in the wake of the covid-19 pandemic precluded the organisation of training events. However, upon partial relaxation of such measures, two events were held. One event was on "Sustainable Construction", organised jointly with Sustainable Use of Natural Resources and Energy Finance (SUNREF). The other event comprised a brainstorming session with SME contractors on the challenges they face and possible solutions. Some of the proposals recommended were transmitted to CIDB's parent Ministry for consideration. They were favourably considered and allowed for in the 2022-2023 budget measures as a boost to the sector, much to the delight of SME contractors.

Work on implementation of a Quality Management System for CIDB continued over the financial year and the Quality Manuals were virtually completed. Internal audits on the new system were still on-going at the end of the financial year, as a prerequisite for assessment of the QMS and ISO 9001:2015 certification thereafter.

Ramen BAHADOOR Executive Director



ABOUT THE CIDB

The Construction Industry Development Board (CIDB) is a statutory body established under the CIDB Act of 2008. The overriding objective of the CIDB is to promote the development and improvement of the construction industry.

The CIDB operates under the aegis of the Ministry of National Infrastructure and Community Development. It is governed by a Council comprising 12 members including the Chairperson.

The CIDB is provided with a comprehensive set of *objects* and *functions* to enable it to achieve its goals.

Objects of the Board

- (a) promote the development and improvement of the construction industry;
- (b) promote sustainable growth of the construction industry;
- (c) promote and encourage the participation of the small and medium enterprises in the construction industry;
- (d) promote and assist in the export of services relating to the construction industry;
- (e) promote and stimulate quality assurance in the construction industry;
- (f) promote the awareness of the need for a safe and healthy work environment in the construction industry;
- (g) promote and establish best practice in the construction industry;
- (h) promote research and development relating to the construction industry; and
- (i) facilitate communication between stakeholders of the construction industry.

CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD

Functions of the Board

- (a) implement government policy relating to the construction industry;
- (b) regulate and register providers of construction works and construction services, and suppliers of construction materials, equipment, plant and labour for construction purposes;
- (c) register such construction projects as may be prescribed;
- (d) exercise regulatory functions in respect of the construction industry, including the registration of consultants and contractors;
- (e) provide advisory services to the construction industry and to the public in general;
- (f) publish an annual list of registered consultants and contractors;
- (g) advise and make recommendations to the Minister on matters relating to the construction industry;
- (h) encourage the standardisation and improvement of construction materials and techniques;
- (i) develop standard forms of construction agreements and contracts;
- (j) develop and maintain a construction industry information system;
- (k) develop and promote training programmes for operators of the construction industry;

- (l) advise relevant authorities on human resources development of the construction industry;
- (m) conduct surveys on the construction industry;
- (n) entertain complaints in connection with construction works and construction services and where necessary refer them to appropriate authorities;
- (o) publish periodically indicative schedules of rates for construction works;
- (p) register providers of dispute resolution services in the construction industry; and
- (q) perform such other functions as may be necessary to further its objects.

Vision – Our future aims

To be a Global Reference in Construction.

Mission – Our organizational purpose

We exist to regulate and facilitate an efficient and effective Construction Industry.

Core Values

Learning: We are a Learning Organisation.

Integrity: We promote the highest standards of professional commitment, conduct

and ethics.

Team Spirit: Is our strategy

Excellence: We strive for excellence in our services

Shared Value: We have common values

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Statement of Compliance

Name of Public Body: Construction Industry Development Board

Reporting Period: 30 June 2022

We the Council Members of the Construction Industry Development Board (CIDB) hereby confirm that to the best of our knowledge that the Council has not complied with the following Principles of the National Code of Corporate Governance for Mauritius (2016):

1. Principle 1: Governance Structure

Board Charter (Page 6)

The CIDB is in the process of drafting a Council Charter which will subsequently be submitted to the Council for its approval.

CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD

T. Cowaloosur

Chairperson

V. Ramtohul Member

Date: 14 March 2023

Principle 1 – Governance Structure

Introduction

The Construction Industry Development Board (CIDB) is established under Section (4) of the CIDB Act 2008. It operates under the aegis of the Ministry of National Infrastructure and Community Development. Section (8) of the CIDB Act provides for a Council to administer the CIDB. The Council is in fact equivalent to the Board as referred to in the National Code of Corporate Governance for Mauritius (2016).

The Council is responsible and accountable for the performance and activities of the organization. The role of the Council is to oversee executive management and the proper functioning of the organization.

The Council Charter

A Board Charter provides the Terms of Reference for the Board and describes how it should operate.

Given the size of the organization and the fact that the Council is established under the CIDB Act 2008, the need for a Charter has never been felt necessary. However, in view of the general recognition for every Board to have a Board Charter, the Council has now decided to develop one. A Council Charter is being drafted and would be submitted to Council for its approval within the Financial Year 2022/23.

Code of Ethics

A Code of Ethics sets out the corporate values that inspire trust and confidence in an organization. It also sets out standard behaviours in the dealings of the organization, that is what is acceptable behaviours and what not.

The CIDB being a public body is bound by the Code of Ethics for Public Officers issued by the Ministry of Public Service, Administrative and Institutional Reforms. All Officers, including the Council Members of CIDB adopt the principles of the Code of Ethics for Public Officers. The Council also operates in all fairness and transparency.

The Council Members comprise mostly of private sector professionals and Public Officers. The Members coming from the private sector are bound by the Code of Ethics of their respective professions, whereas the public officers are directly bound by the Code of Ethics for Public Officers.

Job Descriptions/Position Statements

The Chairperson of the Council is appointed by the Minister of the Ministry of National Infrastructure and Community Development. There is no need for a formal written position statements for the office of the Chairperson as the latter works in compliance with the provisions of the CIDB Act.

Chairperson of Committees

Committees are set up by the Council to assist it in carrying out its functions efficiently. The Terms of Reference of the Committees are determined by the Council which also appoints a Chairperson for each of the Committees. The appointed Chairpersons of those Committees are called upon to exercise the functions and has the power of the Chairperson.

There are no written position statements for Chairpersons of Committees as they operate in accordance with the provisions of the CIDB Act.

The Executive Director

The Chief Executive Officer called Executive Director as per the Scheme of Service, is appointed by the Council under Section (11) of the CIDB Act 2008. The appointment is made by the Council with the approval of the Minister of National Infrastructure and Community Development, on such terms and conditions as it thinks fit.

The job description for the position of the Executive Director is specified in the prescribed Scheme of Service for the post. The qualification requirements and the salary and benefits are also specified in the Scheme of Service which is approved by the Council.

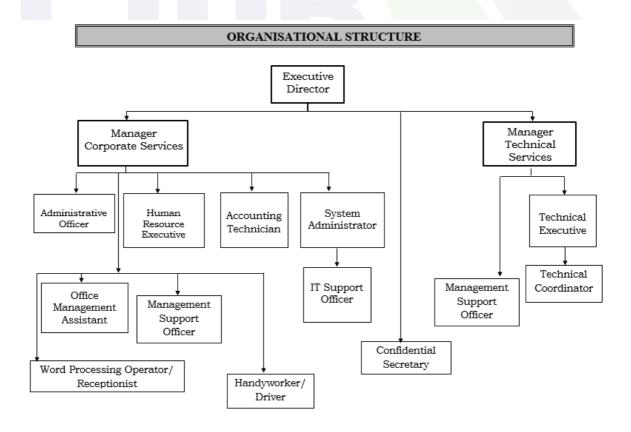
The Secretary of Council

The Manager Corporate Services is assigned with the responsibility of the Secretary to the Council. This responsibility is specified in the Scheme of Service for the post of Manager Corporate Services. The incumbent is a Professional Accountant and is legally qualified and fully eligible to act as Board Secretary.

Organizational Chart

There is an Organizational Chart which has been approved by the Council. It provides a structure for Management to operate effectively and efficiently.

All the posts in the Organizational Chart have proper and prescribed Schemes of Service which provide for the appellation, the qualification, the salary and the duties for the post. It also provides the level of responsibilities and accountabilities for each post.



Public Interest Entity

The CIDB is not listed as a Public Interest Entity as defined in the Financial Reporting Act.

The Council assumes the responsibility for leading and controlling the CIDB and meeting all legal and regulatory requirements.

The CIDB Act 2008, all amendments thereof and all the Regulations made under the Act are available for consultation on the Website of CIDB.

Principle 2 - The Structure of the Council and its Committees

Council Structure

The CIDB has a Unitary Board known as the "Council". It consists exclusively of Non-Executive Directors. The Members are representatives of Ministries, professional Councils and industry associations. All the Council Members are independent except those representatives coming from Ministries.

The Council provides strategic directions to the organisation and ensure it meets its corporate objectives. The Council is also the final decision-making level. It ensures that proper control mechanisms are put in place to comply with all relevant laws and regulatory requirements and good corporate practices.

Council Size

The Council is set up under Section (8) of the CIDB Act 2008 and was until January 2022, composed of eleven members. However, following the amendment to the CIDB Act in 2021, the composition of the Council has been reviewed and it has now twelve Members on board as follows:

- (i) A Chairperson, appointed by the Minister of National Infrastructure & Community Development;
- (ii) A Representative of the Ministry of National Infrastructure & Community Development;
- (iii) A Representative of the Ministry responsible for the subject of Environment;
- (iv) A Representative of the Ministry responsible for the subject of Local Government;
- (v) A Professional Architect being member of the Professional Architects' Council established under the Professional Architects' Council Act;
- (vi) A Professional Quantity Surveyor of the Professional Quantity Surveyors' Council established under the Professional Quantity Surveyors' Council Act;
- (vii) A Registered Engineer of the Council of Registered Professional Engineers of Mauritius established under the Registered Professional Engineers Council Act;
- (viii) A Representative of the Small and Medium Enterprises of the construction sector, appointed by the Minister of National Infrastructure & Community Development;
- (ix) A Representative of an Association of Contractors for Building and Civil Engineering Works, appointed by the Minister; of National Infrastructure & Community Development;
- (x) A Representative of an Association of Contractors for Mechanical and Electrical Works, appointed by the Minister of National Infrastructure & Community Development; and

- (xi) A Person having wide experience in the Construction Industry, appointed by the Minister of National Infrastructure & Community Development.
- (xii) A Representative of an Association of Consulting Engineers, appointed by the Minister

The Council is satisfied that its composition is appropriately balanced and that there is the necessary skills, expertise and experience to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.

Composition of Council

The Composition of the Council for the year under review was as follows:

Tarkaswar Cowaloosur

Chairperson

Mr Geeanesswar Bundhooa

Deputy Permanent Secretary

Representative of Ministry of National Infrastructure and Community Development

Mr Toolsy Garburrun

Assistant Permanent Secretary

Representative of Ministry of Local Government and Disaster Risk Management

Mr. Mohamud Ehsan Gurreeboo

Environment Officer

Representative of Ministry responsible for the subject of Environment

Mr Gilles Moorghen

Professional Architect

Appointed by Minister -A person having wide experience in the construction industry

Mr Shridananda Daliah (until January 2022)

Professional Engineer

Representative of the Council of Registered Professional Engineers

Mr Dashwanyl Jhuboo (w.e.f. February 2022)

Civil/Structural Engineer

Representative of the Council of Registered Professional Engineers

Mr Mohammad Salim Pokun

Professional Architect

Representative of the Professional Architects' Council

Mr Javed Rojoa (Alternate)

Professional Architect

Representative of the Professional Architects' Council

Mr Rambassun Sewpal (w.e.f. February 2022)

Professional Architect

Representative of the Professional Architects' Council

Mr Veerprakash Sadeo

Professional Quantity Surveyor

Representative of the Professional Quantity Surveyors' Council

Mr Ravisingh Gutty

Professional Engineer

Representative of the Building and Civil Engineering Contractors Association

Mr Ashutosh Hurbungs (Until September 2022)

Commercial Manager, Manser Saxon Contracting Ltd

Representative of the Mechanical and Electrical Engineering Contractors Association

Mr Nishal Kona Herkanaidu (w.e.f. October 2021)

Chief Operating Officer – MEP Projects & Services – Rey & Lenferna Ltd

Representative of the Mechanical and Electrical Engineering Contractors Association

Mr Shyam Ramsurrun (Alternate)

Commercial Manager, System Building Contracting Ltd

Representative of the Mechanical and Electrical Engineering Contractors Association

Mr Vidianand Toofanny

Representative of the Association of Small Contractors

Representative of SME Contractors

Mr Chandansingh Chutoori (w.e.f March 2022)

Professional Engineer

Representative of Association of Consulting Engineers

The Members of the Council are all persons of integrity with broad knowledge and experience in the Construction Industry and have dedicated commitment to the Council. They have a clear understanding of their role and responsibilities and are able to exercise sound judgement in the conduct of the business of CIDB.

Chairperson

The Chairperson of the Council is appointed by the Minister of National Infrastructure & Community Development to hold office for a period of 2 years.

The Chairperson provides leadership to the Council and is primarily responsible for the overall activities of the Council and its Committees.

In the event the Chairperson is in a situation of conflict, then the Member representing the parent Ministry assist the Council to deal with the actual or perceived conflict of interest. He replaces the Chairperson on the Council when that specific matter is discussed and the Chairperson withdraws from the deliberation thereon.

The main responsibilities of the Chairperson is inter alia to ensure that:

- (i) Agendas of Council meetings are determined;
- (ii) Council Members receive all information necessary for them to perform their duties;
- (iii) Council Meetings are chaired in an effective manner;
- (iv) Council has sufficient time for consultation and decision-making;

- (v) Minutes of Council and Committees meetings are kept;
- (vi) Committees function properly;
- (vii) Problems related to the performance of individual Council Members are addressed promptly; and
- (vii) Internal disputes and conflicts of interest concerning individual Council members and the possible resignation of such members as a result thereof are addressed and
- (viii) To address any matter related to the Council.

Board Diversity

The composition of the Council of CIDB is made in accordance with Section (8) of the CIDB Act 2008.

Besides the Chairperson, there are eleven representatives both from the private and the public sector representing professional institutions/industry associations and public bodies. Regarding the composition of the Council, the parent Ministry writes to all those institutions inviting them to designate their respective representatives on the Council of CIDB. It is then the responsibility of those institutions to designate their representatives whom they believe have the necessary skills, experience and knowledge to discharge their duties and responsibilities effectively in the Council. The Ministry then proceed with the nomination of those members in accordance with established procedures in the public sector.

Residency of Council Members

The Council Members of CIDB are all ordinarily residents in Mauritius.

Council Committees

Section (10) of the CIDB Act provides for the Council to appoint such Committees as it considers necessary to assist it in carrying out its functions. The Council agrees that Committees are suitable mechanism to assist it in discharging its duties through a more comprehensive analysis of specific issues, followed by well-considered recommendations.

During the year under review, there were two Committees in place namely, the Technical and Operational Committee and the Audit and Risk Committee.

The Terms of Reference of the Committees are determined by the Council with clearly defined duties and responsibilities for each of them.

The Technical & Operational Committee

The Technical & Operational Committee (TOC) was in fact set up in May 2021. The TOC comprises four members of Council. The Representative of the Ministry of National Infrastructure & Community Development acts as Chairperson of the Committee. There is a balance of expertise, skills and knowledge in the Committee, as two of the members are from the private sector with technical background whereas the other two members are from the public sector and have both technical and public administration background.

The Composition of the Committee as at 30 June 2022 was as follows:

Chairperson:

Mr Geeanesswar Bundhooa

Members:

Mr Mohamud Ehsan Gurreeboo

Mr Vidianand Toofanny

Mr Veerprakash Sadeo

Secretary:

Mr Trilock Bhunjun (Manager Corporate Services)

Audit and Risk Committee

The present Audit and Risk Committee (ARC) was set up in September 2019 and was composed of Mr T. Garburrun, Mr Sewpal and Mr V. Toofanny.

The Terms of Reference of the ARC are mainly to oversee the audit and risk management function of CIDB.

Principle 3: Director's Appointment Procedures

The Members of the Council are appointed by the Ministry of National Infrastructure and Community Development in accordance with Section (8) of the CIDB Act 2008.

Profile of Council Members

A short biography of each Council Member including their experience, skills and expertise are given below.

Mr Tarkaswar Cowaloosur

Chairperson

Mr Tarkaswar Cowaloosur, also known as Raj, retired at the end of July 2020 after 43 years of service at Mauritius Telecom, the leading ICT operator in Mauritius, out of which he has been part of the top management team for 34 years. Over the years, he has been heading various areas of the business and has acquired in depth expertise in many fields.

He is conversant with organisational restructuring, business development, customer experience transformation, organisational development, and digital transformation. Since 1986, he has been serving at the General Manager and C-levels of the company in functions related to Strategic Implementation, Human Resources, Customer Experience, Sales & Marketing, Property & Real Estate Management, and Supply Chain & Logistics Management.

Among the highlights of his career, he has several achievements that have become landmarks in the history of telecommunications of Mauritius. These include the launch of the GSM mobile service in 1996 in his capacity as General Manager. Raj has served as Board member in the eight subsidiaries of Mauritius Telecom Group up to his retirement.

Following his retirement, Raj has been appointed Chairperson of Construction Industry Development Board (CIDB) since September 2020.

Mr Geeanesswar Bundhooa

Deputy Permanent Secretary at the Ministry of National Infrastructure and Community Development and is the representative of the Ministry on the Council.

Mr Ravisingh Gutty

Holder of a Master's Degree in Civil Engineering and City Planning from I.N.S.A., Grande Ecole d'Ingénieur, Lyon, France. He is a Registered Professional Engineer with the Council of Registered Professional Engineers of Mauritius since 2014 and also a Fellow Member of the Institution of Engineers Mauritius

Mr Ravisingh Gutty has worked as a Trainee Engineer in France for 2 years. He has occupied the post of Site Engineer/Site Manager, Contract Manager and Senior Contracts Manager at Gamma Civic. He has been Head of Department (Civil and Roads) and has been involved in various major civil and infrastructure projects over the past 20 Years.

Mr Ravisingh Gutty currently holds the post of Deputy CEO at Gamma Construction Ltd and is also the Vice Chairperson of the Building and Civil Engineering Contractors Association.

Mr Mohamud Ehsan Gurreeboo

Holder of a Master's Degree in Sustainable Environmental Management jointly from the University of Mauritius & University of Technology, Mauritius, Year 2008.

Mr Mohamud Ehsan Gurreeboo has worked as Environment Officer since May 2006 at the Environmental Assessment Division, Ministry of Environment, Solid Waste Management and Climate Change. He has worked as Part-Time Lecturer at the University of Technology, Mauritius since 2018.

Mr Mohamud Ehsan Gurreeboo has been an Alternate Member of the National Heritage Fund Board, Member of the Morcellement Board and Alternate Member of the Real Estate Investment Trust

He currently holds the post of "Environment Officer/Senior Environment Officer" at the Ministry of Environment, Solid Waste Management and Climate Change.

Mr Mohammad Salim Pokun

Holder of a «Diplôme D'études Fondamentales en Architecture (de France)», «Diplôme D'architecte Diplômé par le Gouvernement (Dplg)" from Ecole D'Architecture de Marseille-Luminy (France).

Mr Mohammad Salim Pokun holds additional Certificates in «Projet Architectural et Construction", «Outils Informatique pour le Projet Architectural", «Programme et Maîtrise D'ouvrage" and «Montage d'Opérations Immobilière" He is a Registered Professional Architect since 1995.

Mr Mohammad Salim Pokun has worked as Trainee Architect at Lampotang & Siew Architects from 1990 to 1993. He worked as Freelance Architect from 1995 to 2001. He has occupied the post of Architect at the Ministry of Public Infrastructure, Land Transport and Shipping from 2001 to 2008. He worked as Senior Architect at Ireko Property Ltd from 2008 to 2012. He was the Vice/Senior President Design Studio Infrastructure Maintenance and Projects from 2013 to 2015 at Iframac Ltd.

He is currently a Freelance Architect.

Mr Shyam Ramsurrun

Holder of a B.Tech (Hons) Degree in Electrical & Electronic Engineering year 1989.

He has also been a Member of the Board of Mauritius Standards Bureau, the Mechanical and Electrical Engineering Contractors Association (Past President) and Institutions of Engineers Mauritius.

Mr Shyam Ramsurrun is specialized in Electrical Engineering, MEP Contracting/Contract Management, Contractual Management, Procurement Strategies, Cost Control, Commercial Negotiations, Commercial Management, Tendering with an overall 32 years' Professional experience in Construction

He currently holds the post of Commercial Manager at Systems Building Contracting Ltd.

Mr Gilles Moorghen

A Registered Professional Member of the Professional Architects' Council (PAC) and of the Ordre des Architectes d'Alsace, France.

Mr Gilles Moorghen is currently a Freelance Architect.

Mr Shridananda Daliah

A Registered Professional Engineer (RPEM 356) in Electrical and Electronic Engineering.

Mr Shridananda Daliah is a Fellow Member of the Institution of Engineers Mauritius (IEM), a Board Member of the Association of Consulting Engineers (Mauritius) (ACE), Member of the Engineering Accreditation Board (EAB), Council Member of the Construction Industry Development Board (CIDB) and Chairperson of CRPE since 2017.

He has over 38 years of post-registration experience both in Contracting and Consultancy.

He is also a Certified Energy Audit Professional (2016) and a certified Energy Efficiency Building Code Compliance Assessor (2016).

He is currently the Director of PRO-FIVE LTD, a Consultancy firm in Building services and located in Ebene Cybercity.

Mr Veerprakash Sadeo

A Registered Professional Member of the Professional Quantity Surveyors' Council (PQSC) and the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS). He is the Vice-President and Immediate Past President of MAQS. He is also Vice-Chairperson of PQSC and representative of PQSC on CIDB council. He is the Representative of the Southern African Region on the African Association of Quantity Surveyors (AAQS) Council.

Mr Veerprakash Sadeo has served the RICS (Mtius) for several years and been appointed as President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer.

He has been in consultancy services for 29 years and has set up his own practice since 14 years offering Quantity Surveying and Project Management Services.

He is currently the Director of VS Consulting Co Ltd.

Mr Nishal Kona Herkanaidu

Holder of an Engineering Degree in Mechatronics (University of Mauritius), an MBA (Paris Dauphine/Paris Sorbonne) and an Executive Master Marketing (Paris Sorbonne). He joined Rey & Lenferna Ltd in January 2003 as Project Engineer and has been exposed to the Construction Industry in various capacities for almost 20 years now. He currently serves as the Chief Operating Officer of the company's MEP Projects and Services business unit for both Mauritius and Seychelles and has a vast experience in Managing MEP contracts. He also serves as a Board member of Rey & Lenferna Ltd.

Mr. Rambassun (Sandeep) Sewpal

Mr. Rambassun Sewpal, Mauritian Architect, is a graduate of the combined programme of Architecture and Urban Design of the University of Greenwich, London, UK. He has previously taught at the University of Greenwich and also lectured at the University of Mauritius. Rambassun earned a Master of Science in Real Estate & Property Management from the University of Salford, Manchester, UK.

Mr. Rambassun Sewpal trained and practised as an Architect in Mauritius and overseas where he contributed on different types of projects ranging from small domestic to high rise buildings. Having worked on various public buildings across the country to meet the requirements of the wider public forged his experience to work in challenging environments and meet the expectation of demanding clients.

Mr. Rambassun Sewpal is a Chartered Member of the Royal Institute of British Architects (RIBA), Chartered Member of the Chartered Institute of Building (CIOB) and registered with the Professional Architects Council (PAC) in Mauritius.

Mr Vidianand Toofanny

Founder and Director of New Horizon Builders Ltd, a Local Contractor in Building and Civil Engineering Works. Mr V. Toofanny has over the years, acquired wide experience in the field of Building and Civil Engineering works, Plumbing Installation Works, Construction of Swimming Pools, Infrastructural Works and Telecom Infrastructure Development in Mauritius.

Mr V. Toofanny is a founder Member of the Association of Small Contractors and is the current Chairperson of the Association.

Mr Toolsy Garburrun

Mr. Toolsy Garburrun is the Assistant Permanent Secretary at the Ministry of Local Government and Disaster Risk Management.

Mr Chandansingh Chutoori

Mr. Chandansingh Chutoori is the owner and Director of VYYAASS Consulting Engineer Ltd. He is holder of a B. Tech (Hons.) in Civil Engineering and a Master's in Environmental Engineering. He is registered with the Council of Engineers since 1997. He has been a Public Servant, working at the Ministry of Environment, the Wastewater Management Authority and Ministry of Labour for about 10 years. At the Ministry of Environment, he worked on major policies and strategies regarding land drainage, coastal erosion and solid waste management. He also worked as a project manager for the first Cyber Tower and Cybercity project for Mauritius.

He is one of the founder members of the Association of Consulting Engineer (Mauritius) and served this Association as Board Member, President and Secretary. He has also served the Institution of Engineers Mauritius, as Honorary Secretary.

Mr Dashwanyl Jhuboo

Mr. Dashwanyl Jhuboo is the Director of the Civil Engineering section of the Ministry of National Infrastructure and Community Development.

Induction and Orientation of Council Members

No formal induction or orientation exercise is held for new Members who join the Council. However, new Members at their very first Meeting are briefed both by the Chairperson and the Secretary about the functioning of the Council and about their roles and responsibilities as Members. They are also informed, *inter alia*, of the provisions in the CIDB Act 2008, regarding meetings of the Council and the need to disclose their interest where they may have a direct or indirect interest in any matter.

Planning and Succession of Key Stakeholders

In accordance with Section 8(3) of the CIDB Act 2008, every Council Member shall hold office for a period of 2 years. The Act also provides that a Council Member other than an ex-officio member may not serve for more than 2 consecutive terms, unless the Minister reappoints him on account of his exceptional experience and the importance of his continued membership for the purpose of implementing a plan of action that he initiated.

A Member of the Council must immediately vacate his office in the following circumstances:

- (i) If he is convicted of any offence involving fraud or dishonesty;
- (ii) If he has been removed from an office of trust on account of his misconduct; or
- (iii) For any reason provided under Section 37(3) of the Interpretation and General Clauses Act

Professional Development

Training and Development needs are provided to Senior Management Team and also to all other staff of the organisation. However, no formal training is provided to Members of the Council as most of them are professional of the industry who need to comply with the requirements for Continuous Professional Development in their respective fields.

Succession Planning

CIDB is a learning organisation. The Senior Management Team is provided training for the managers to improve their skills and competence in other areas to make them become multiskilling and ready to assume higher responsibilities when the need arises.

Principal 4: Director Duties, Remuneration and Performance

The CIDB Act provides for the overall responsibility of the Council to administer the organisation. There is no other formal document to detail the roles and responsibilities of the Council Members. However, the Members are individually aware of their roles and responsibilities and fulfil them with commitments and dedication.

The Council is fully aware that the roles and responsibilities need to be provided in a statement so that all the members could have the same reading and interpretation and thus can assume full responsibility. In this respect, the Council is currently drafting a Council Charter wherein the roles, responsibilities and duties of Council Members would inter alia be clearly specified.

Conflict of Interest

Member of Council are aware of the provisions of Section (14) of the CIDB Act 2008, which stipulates that "a member of the Council, the Executive Director or any employee who has a direct or indirect interest in any matter brought before the Council shall immediately inform the Council; and shall not participate in the deliberations or any part of the decision-making process in relation to that matter."

In accordance with the recommendations of ICAC a Register of Conflict of Interest is also kept by the Secretary of Council. Members of Council and Committees are required to record any conflict they may have on a matter at a Meeting. In such circumstances, a member is not allowed to participate in any discussion on the matter nor does he has the right to vote at that meeting.

Given that the Council must approve all applications for Registration of Consultants, Contractors, Service Providers and Suppliers, very often Members who specially come from the private sector finds themselves in situation of conflict and thus make a declaration of their interest accordingly. This is recorded in the Minutes of Meeting and an entry is also made in the Register of Conflict of Interest.

The Chairperson of the Council and Committees, without fail reminds Members of the need to declare their interest at the beginning of every meeting and same is recorded in the Minutes of Proceedings.

Right to Information

The Council has the overall responsibility for the information governance system of CIDB including the governance of security of information. The CIDB is registered as a Data Controller under the Data Protection Act.

The Council, Committees and their Members are provided with all the information they require to take informed decisions. They may also request any other complementary information they may require in the course of their duties which is then provided to them by Management.

Council Papers and related documents are circulated in advance to Council Members and Committee Members. Members are aware and are continuously reminded to protect the confidentiality of the information circulated to them. All papers and documents circulated to Council Members bear a foot note reminding them of the confidentiality obligation not to circulate the documents and any of its contents.

Information, Information Technology and Information Security Policies

The Council is responsible to provide adequate resources to ensure that information and information security are aligned with the business strategy and legal requirements to safeguard the information.

Related Party Transactions

The only related party to CIDB was the Ministry of National Infrastructure and Community Development. For the current Financial Year government grant amounting to Rs. 5M was voted in the Budget 2021-2022 in favour of CIDB.

During the Financial Year all the amount of Rs.5M was disbursed from the voted grant. No further application for government grant was made as the Board had sufficient funds from revenue generated from registration of contractors, consultants, service providers and suppliers of construction materials to meet its expenditure.

Evaluation of Boards, Committees and Council Members

There is no formal evaluation of Council Members as they have been appointed by the parent Ministry. The Members of the Committees are also not evaluated being representatives appointed by the Parent Ministry and the Council.

Secretary's Responsibility

The Secretary of the Council is a Chartered Accountant and hence is legally qualified to act as a Secretary as per the Companies Act. He is well versed with governance principles and the responsibilities of his position. The Secretary fulfils his duties in accordance with the statutory requirements and corporate governance principles.

Remuneration of Council Members

The remuneration of Council Members is governed by the provisions of the recommendations contained in the PRB Report. However, given the amount of work being done by the Council, the parent Ministry has been invited to consider the review of the fees paid to Council Members.

Meetings attended and Fees paid to Members for Financial Year 2021/22

Members	Council Meeting	TOC Meeting	A & R Cmttee	Total Fees
	13	15	2	(Rs)
Mr T. Cowaloosur	12/13			440,000
Mr G. Bundhooa	10/13	15/15		72,855
Mr V. Ramtohul	2/13	V DEVE	LODMEN	2,240
Mr. S. Daliah	7/13	9/15		16,828
Mr. S. Pokun	1/13			1,120
Mr. V. Toofanny	11/13		1/2	13,755
Mr. S. Ramsurrun	6/13			6,720
Mr. V. Sadeo	12/13	13/15		26,651
Mr. R. Gutty	10/13			12,150
Mr. M. E. Gurreeboo	12/13	11/15		26,354
Mr. G. Moorghen	3/13			3,360
Mr. R. Sewpal	5/13		1/2	7,406
Mr. T. Garburrun	8/13		2/2	12,400
Mr. D. Jhuboo	4/13	3/15		8,933
Mr. J. Rojoa	1/13			1,120
Mr. N. K. Herkanaidu	4/13			4,490
Mr. C. Chutoori	3/13			3,930

TOC – Technical and Operational Committee

A & R - Audit & Risk Committee

Principle 5: Risk Management and Internal Control

Section (8) of CIDB Act 2008 stipulates that the CIDB shall be administered by the Construction Industry Development Council. As such the Council is responsible and accountable for the performance of the organization. The Council ensures that sound corporate governance principles are adopted and that the highest standards of business ethics, honesty and integrity are adhered to. The Council is also responsible for ensuring that there is adequate Internal Control System so that control objectives are met.

The Council is mandated to:

- Provide strategic direction and leadership to the organisation;
- Review the objectives, strategies and functioning of the organisation;
- Ensure that the CIDB complies with all relevant laws, regulations, codes of best practice and guidelines laid down in the Code of Corporate Governance;
- Ensure fairness, transparency and accountability in the decisions and actions of the CIDB;
- Ensure the integrity of the organization's accounting and financial reporting system for monitoring and managing, financial control, and compliance with law and relevant accounting standards.

The CIDB is a very small organization and with a not too significant Budget of around Rs 40M annually. The size of the personnel is presently limited to twenty, but the organic growth of the organization is on-going.

There is proper segregation of duties in the Finance Section. Roles and responsibilities of officers thereat are clearly defined and there is proper monitoring and supervision of the duties of those officers.

Given the size of the organization, a separate Internal Control Unit/Division is not warranted at this stage. However, as the organization grows, the need to set up an Internal Control Unit would obviously arise. In the meantime, Management and the Council ensure that there is proper internal control mechanism and a proper system of risk management.

The parent Ministry delegates its Internal Control Unit to carry out internal control assignments at CIDB when it is deemed necessary.

The Council acknowledges its responsibility for internal control and in this respect ensures that:

- a) Management has relevant experience and skills for the proper running of the organization;
- b) Proper segregation of duties is in place;
- c) The Executive Director undertakes adequate supervision on the duties of all staff;
- d) Cheques are signed by two signatories, viz., the Chairperson and the Executive Director:
- e) The Executive Director has a limit for expenditure approval and has to submit Quarterly Returns of such expenditure to Council.
- f) Funds needed from Grant are released on a monthly basis by the parent Ministry upon full justifications for the required amount.

The Council has overall responsibility for the system of risk management and for reviewing its effectiveness. The Council views management of risk as integral to good business practice, with a view to supporting management's decision-making, improving the reliability of business performance, and assisting in the preparation of the CIDB's Annual Accounts. The Council delegates the responsibility for designing, operating and monitoring the system of risk management to executive management and the Audit and Risk Committee.

Risk Management

The following strategic risks have been identified:

Physical Risks

Flooding & Fire Risks.

The CIDB has an insurance cover against fire & allied perils including flooding. The landlord of the building, i.e. the Mauritius Civil Service Mutual Aid Association Ltd, also caters for the physical risk management with regard to the building. Fire and flood drills are also regularly organised in this connection.

Operational Risks

- Risk of corruption in dealings with Consultants and Contractors.
- Risk of processing applications on the basis of false or erroneous information, outside the knowledge of CIDB, as supplied by applicants.

Officers of CIDB abide by the Customer Charter of the organisation and have also taken the ICAC Pledge for the "Declaration Against Corruption". Hence, Management takes all necessary measures to avoid the operational risks.

Human Resources Risks ND ISTRY DEVELOPMENT ROARD

- Risk of staff turnover.
- Allegation of malpractice and favouritism in recruitment exercises.
- Risk of corrupt practices by officers.
- High risk of confidential information being voluntarily or involuntarily leaked out.

Officers are given relevant training, to consolidate their knowledge and skills and also to increase their efficiency and effectiveness.

Information & Communication Technology Risks

• In the absence of a proper server and a Database Management System, the risk of data loss due to breakdown in the existing IT system is high.

Provision has been made for the implementation of a proper IT system for the CIDB, including the acquisition of a server.

Principle 6: Reporting with Integrity

Statement of Council's Responsibilities

It is the responsibility of the Council to ensure that the Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with the relevant accounting policies and standards. The Council is also responsible for ensuring that there is adequate Internal Control System so that control objectives are met.

The Council reports that the Financial Statements fairly represent the affairs of the operation and Cash Flows for the period. Council further ensures that the Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) and in compliance with the Statutory Bodies (Accounts and Audit) Act. The CIDB complies with the requirements of the Financial Management Manual. The controls maintained at the CIDB ensure that the provisions of the Construction Industry Development Board Act and other financial procedures are adhered to.

The Council also acknowledges responsibility for the proper safeguarding of the assets of the organization and maintaining of adequate accounting records. The Council further commits itself to the prevention and detection of fraud and any irregularities.

The Council reports that the principles of good corporate governance have been adopted to the extent possible.

Environmental, Social and Health & Safety Issues

The Construction Industry has a major role to play in society. It is one of the largest employers in the economy. Moreover, it provides employment to the less qualified and less skilled persons, thus absorbing the mass of this category of person and hence preventing them to become a burden on society.

The CIDB by promoting the development of the Construction Industry, aims also at fulfilling a social responsibility. The construction industry is known to have a major impact on the environment. Though it provides the necessary infrastructure required to improve the quality of life of human beings, it also creates pollution and unbalance in the ecosystem. However, nowadays more focus is being made on sustainable development, thus compelling the Construction Industry to minimize damages to the environment.

The CIDB being the regulator of the Construction Industry participates with other relevant authorities to ensure that the impact of the Construction Industry on the environment is reduced to a minimum.

Health and Safety issues are of significant relevance in the Construction Industry. There are sufficient laws and regulations in Mauritius to ensure that Health and Safety issues in construction are well taken care of.

Donation and Contributions

During the Financial Year 2021/22 no donation or contribution was made. The CIDB has also not made any political donation for the year under review.

Principle 7: Audit

Internal Audit

Given the size of the organization an Internal Audit Unit is not deemed necessary at this stage.

External Audit

Section 36(3) of the CIDB Act provides that the Director of Audit shall be appointed under section 5(1) of the Statutory Bodies (Accounts and Audit) Act to audit the Financial Statements of CIDB.

In accordance with the Statutory Bodies (Accounts and Audit) Act, the Annual Report comprising of the Financial Statements should be prepared and submitted not later than 3 months after the end of every financial year. The Annual Report is then submitted to the Council for approval and within one month when same is approved, it is sent to the National Audit Office. The NAO then plan its audit accordingly.

The Auditor has, pursuant to subsection (2), six months from the date of receipt of the Annual Report to submit his Audit Report to the Council.

Principle 8: Relations with Shareholders and Other Key Stakeholders

The CIDB is established under the CIDB Act 2008 and as such does not have any shareholders. However, it operates under the aegis of the Ministry of National Infrastructure and Community Development and therefore has to communicate with its parent Ministry on all policy issues.

Communication with other stakeholders on the activities of the CIDB are also made through the Website and at workshops and seminars organized regularly.

The Council reports that the principles of good corporate governance have been adopted to the extent possible.

Approved by the Council on 14 March 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

T. Cowaloosur

Chairperson

Member

Main Activities for 2021/2022

1. Registration of Providers of Construction Works and Construction Services

The Registration of Contractors, Consultants, Suppliers of Construction Materials and Equipment and other Service Providers is one of its main activities. Contractors and Consultants must renew their registration annually, whereas Suppliers of Construction Materials and Equipment and other Service Providers must renew their registration every two years.

The Table below indicates the number of registrations granted during the Fiscal Year 2021/22 to Consultants, Contractors, Suppliers of Construction Materials, Plant and Equipment, Service Providers including CAD Operators, Technician in Construction and Third-Party Certifier in Construction.

Contractors	Number
Local Contractor	1652
Foreign Contractor (Provisional)	57
Joint Venture Contractor (Provisional)	37
Foreign Contractor (Temporary)	54
Joint Venture Contractor (Temporary)	6
Total	1806
Consultants	
Local Consultant	227
Foreign Consultant (Provisional)	30
Foreign Consultant (Temporary)	20
Joint Venture Consultant (Provisional)	27
Joint Venture Consultant (Temporary)	NILN 8 DUA
Total	312
Others	
Suppliers of Construction Materials, Plant and Equipment	17
CAD Operators	116
Technician in Construction	5
Third Party Certifier in Construction	0
Total	138

2. Consolidation of the Legal Framework of the Construction Industry

As the adage goes, "Quand le Bâtiment va, tout va.". The Construction Industry is becoming an increasingly important pillar in the development of the economy. Since the past few years, it has proved to be a major contributor to the economic growth of the country. It is therefore, imperative to provide the necessary support to this industry so that it can continue on its way to progress and development.

The Construction Industry Development Board (CIDB) has a key role to play in the Construction Industry. It operates under the legal framework of the CIDB Act 2008 and functions as the regulatory body of the construction industry.

The CIDB Act came into force in 2008 and was subsequently amended on several instances. However, the amendments undertaken since 2008, were minor changes mainly to improve the process of registration of Contractors and Consultants and to harmonize it with the Professional Architects' Council Act and the Professional Quantity Surveyors' Council Act. The CIDB Act was further consolidated by the introduction of several Regulations over the years.

The CIDB needed to be further empowered and adequately equipped to help it deliver its mandate more effectively. Several amendments were thus required to ensure that the regulatory framework is conducive to the development of the construction industry whilst being consistent with government policy on the ease of doing business. In this respect, the CIDB Act was amended in July 2021, bringing a number of changes to this legislation.

The Composition of the Council has been revised from eleven to twelve members, to provide for a fair representation of the different sectors within the industry. The Regulations for the registration of Service Providers, and Suppliers of Construction Materials and Equipment have been repealed and same have now been introduced in the CIDB Act to bring it together within the main Act together with the provisions of registration of Consultants and Contractors. The basis on which the Council can grant an application for registration has been reviewed. The provisions for registration of foreign consultants and contractors have been enhanced. This includes the need for foreign consultants and contractors to collaborate with a local counterpart to enable the transfer of knowledge and technology.

One of the most important changes brought to the CIDB Act through those amendments is the power for CIDB to issue Compliance Notice to those in violation to the provisions of the CIDB Act and the possibility to compound certain offences under the Act. This is in the interest of both the CIDB and the defaulting party. This novel approach thus, avoid the need to have recourse to the Court when such matters can easily be resolved between the CIDB and the defaulting parties.

The amendments have also given additional powers to the CIDB to obtain information from the operators of the construction industry so that better and informed decision could be taken in the general interest of the industry. Furthermore, with the availability of key information, government would be in a better position to take strategic decision with respect to the construction industry more effectively.

3. New Regulations to consolidate the provisions of the CIDB Act.

Following the series of amendments brought to the CIDB Act in May 2021, which came into operation in October 2021, there was need for supporting regulations to give effect to some of those provisions. In January 2022, five sets of Regulations came into operation.

The Construction Industry Development Board (Amendment of Schedule) Regulations 2022, provides for a schedule specifying the grades of contractors and the value of contract each grade is allowed to undertake. The contactors are now classified into four grades viz. Large, Medium I, Medium II and Small. This has allowed the lower grades contractors the possibility to carry out works up to Rs 20M thus empowering them to climb up the grading scale without the need to apply for upgrading.

The Construction Industry Development Board (Conversion of Grade of Contractors) Regulations 2022, provides for the conversion of the previous grades A+ to H to the new grade classification i.e. Large, Medium I, Medium II and Small.

The Construction Industry Development Board (Registration of Consultants, Contractors, Service Providers and Suppliers) (Amendment) Regulations 2022, provides for a revised schedule of fees for registration. The fees had to be reviewed as most of them were determined back in 2014.

The Construction Industry Development Board (Appeal Fee) (Amendment) Regulations 2022, provides for minor amendments to the regulations due to the changes made in the grade classification of contractors.

The Construction Industry Development Board (Compliance Notice and Penalty Fees) Regulations 2022, provides for the form and contents of a Compliance Notice to be issued to a person in breach of the provisions of the CIDB Act regarding the registration obligation. It also provides for a Schedule of Penalty Fees payable by those who have been operating without registration.

All the above Regulations which came into force on January 2022, were made to complement the provisions of the CIDB Act regarding the registration of Consultants, Contractors, Suppliers and Service Providers.

4. E-Registration

The E-Registration Project, which was initiated in 2019, progressed slowly due to the complex nature of the registration process. Many sessions of works were held with the State Informatics Limited (SIL), the Consultant appointed for the development of the system.

The E-Registration system would in fact provide a platform that would enable for online application for registration and the electronic processing of the applications. It would also provide facilities to effect online payment of registration fees and the issue of digital certificates directly to applicants once payments are made and confirmed by the Bank.

The E-Registration project will facilitate the registration process for both the CIDB and the applicants. This would considerably reduce the time taken for the registration exercise and will save applicants the hassle to travel to the CIDB Office for their applications. Applicants would even be able to track the status of their application at any point in time. The project is now expected to be completed in the next Financial Year.

5. Publication of Register of Consultants, Contractors, Service Providers and Suppliers

One of the main functions of the CIDB is to publish annual lists of registered Consultants, Contractors, Suppliers of Construction Materials and Equipment and other Service Providers of the Construction Industry.

The lists of Consultants, Contractors, Suppliers and Service Providers are useful tool for all public bodies, promoters in the private sector and the public at large, as it helps them identify suitable and potential service providers for their respective projects.

In December 2021, the latest annual lists of Registered Consultants, Contractors, Service Providers and Suppliers were published in the Government Gazette. The lists are also available on the website of CIDB - http://www.cidb.mu

6. Workshops and Training

One of the functions of CIDB is to develop and promote training programmes for operators of the construction industry. In this respect, CIDB regularly organises workshops/seminars and conferences for its stakeholders, mainly for the consultants and contractors.

During the Financial Year ended 30 June 2021, two important workshops were held. The first one was a Workshop on "Sustainable Construction". It was held on 26 October 2021at the Caudan Arts Centre, Port Louis. This event was organised jointly by Sustainable Use of Natural Resources and Energy Finance (SUNREF) and the Construction Industry Development Board. SUNREF is an initiative developed by Agence Française de Développement (AFD). Four topics were discussed during that Workshop viz. Climate Change & its Impact on Construction, Engineering & Project Development, Financing of Projects and the SUNREF Programme. Participants were able to learn how they could benefit from fundings under the SUNREF programme for their sustainable projects.

Another workshop was held in May 2022, in the context of the preparation of Budget 2022/2023. CIDB took the initiative to invite SME Contractors to brainstorm on their challenges and their expectations from the Budget 2022/2023.

In order to facilitate discussions among them, four themes were identified namely, Availability of Labour & its Constraints; Foreign Labour in the Construction Sector; Procurement of Construction Materials & Contractual and Payments Issues.

Some interesting proposals were made during that workshop which were then compiled and forwarded to the Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Development for them to take into consideration in the preparation of the Budget 2022/2023. A few of the proposals made during the workshop have been accepted in the Budget 2022/23. This response from government have boosted the confidence of the SME Contractors thus promoting a feel-good factor at that level.

7. Implementation of a Quality Management System (ISO 9001:2015)

With the objective of continuously improving its services, CIDB has since November 2020, embarked on the process of implementating a Quality Management System (QMS). In this respect QuEnSH Dynamics Ltd, the Consultant appointed for this project continued with its workshops, awareness sessions and trainings for all the staff of CIDB. The Consultant has also assisted CIDB to develop the necessary documentation and putting in place the processes for the Quality Management System. The project has reached a advance stage and the internal audit exercise is being carried out by the staff of CIDB who has been trained for this task.

Request for Proposal was launched in May 2021, for the services of a Third-Party Certifier to assess the QMS for the purpose of *ISO 9001:2015 Certification*. The contract for this assignment would be awarded after evaluation of the bids received.

8. Study on Aggregates and other Construction Materials

Aggregate is an indispensable material used in construction and is used in large quantities, in millions of tons, annually. Aggregates are sourced from rock reserves in Mauritius and are perhaps the only construction material that are available in abundance. However, the increasing consumption of aggregates is causing a fast depletion of the rock reserves in Mauritius.

In order to determine whether the available sources and rate of production of aggregates in Mauritius are sufficient to meet current requirements and sustain the construction industry for the future, the CIDB commissioned a Study on this matter.

In this respect, on 15 April 2021, the Consultant, YK ENGI LTD was awarded the Contract for Consultancy Services for the "Study on Aggregates and other Construction Materials in Mauritius". The Consultant submitted its Final Report on 17 January 2022. This Report provides precise recommendations to guide Government on the actions needed as a result of this study.

On 25 March 2022, Cabinet took note of the findings and recommendations of the Report, including the looming depletion of rocks and the resulting impact on production of aggregates.

Subsequently, Cabinet decided to set up a High-Level Committee under the Chairmanship of the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of National Infrastructure and Community Development to prepare a draft Masterplan on rock reserves and chart a roadmap for the implementation of the recommendations contained in the Consultancy Report. The work of the High-Level Committee is on-going.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF AUDIT

On the Financial Statements
of the Construction Industry Development Board
for the year ended 30 June 2022

CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD

NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE



NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF AUDIT TO THE COUNCIL OF THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of the Construction Industry Development Board, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, and the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets/equity, cash flow statement and statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Construction Industry Development Board as at 30 June 2022, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSASs).

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements' section of my report. I am independent of the Construction Industry Development Board in accordance with the INTOSAI Code of Ethics, together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements in Mauritius, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key Audit Matters are those matters that, in my professional judgment, were of most significance in my audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of my audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming my opinion thereon, and I do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. I have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in my report.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report of the Construction Industry Development Board but does not include the financial statements and my auditor's report thereon.

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with IPSASs and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Construction Industry Development Board's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management intends to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Construction Industry Development Board's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISSAIs, will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISSAIs, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Construction Industry Development Board's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Construction Industry Development Board's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Construction Industry Development Board to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

I also provide those charged with governance with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, I determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. I describe these matters in my auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or, when, in extremely rare circumstances, I determine that a matter should not be communicated in my

report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Management's Responsibilities for Compliance

In addition to the responsibility for the preparation and presentation of the financial statements described above, management is also responsible to ensure that the Construction Industry Development Board's operations are conducted in accordance with the provisions of the laws and regulations, including compliance with the provisions of laws and regulations that determine the reported amounts and disclosures in an entity's financial statements.

Auditor's Responsibilities

In addition to the responsibility to express an opinion on the financial statements described above, I am also responsible to report to the Council whether:

- (a) I have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of my knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of the audit;
- (b) the Statutory Bodies (Accounts and Audit) Act and any directions of the Minister, in so far as they relate to the accounts, have been complied with;
- (c) in my opinion, and, as far as could be ascertained from my examination of the financial statements submitted to me, any expenditure incurred is of an extravagant or wasteful nature, judged by normal commercial practice and prudence;
- (d) in my opinion, the Construction Industry Development Board has been applying its resources and carrying out its operations economically, efficiently and effectively; and
- (e) the provisions of Part V of the Public Procurement Act regarding the bidding process have been complied with.

I performed procedures, including the assessment of the risks of material non-compliance, to obtain audit evidence to discharge the above responsibilities.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Statutory Bodies (Accounts and Audit) Act

I have obtained all information and explanations which to the best of my knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of my audit.

As far as it could be ascertained from my examination of the relevant records:

- (a) the Construction Industry Development Board has complied with the Statutory Bodies (Accounts and Audit) Act; and
- (b) no direction relating to the accounts has been issued by the responsible Minister to the Construction Industry Development Board.

Based on my examination of the records of the Construction Industry Development Board, nothing has come to my attention that causes me to believe that:

- (a) expenditure incurred was of an extravagant or wasteful nature, judged by normal commercial practice and prudence; and
- (b) the Council has not applied its resources and carried out its operations economically, efficiently and effectively.

Public Procurement Act

In my opinion, the provisions of Part V of the Act have been complied with as far as it could be ascertained from my examination of the relevant records.

C. ROMOOAH

Director of Audit

National Audit Office Level 14, Air Mauritius Centre PORT LOUIS

24 March 2023

Financial Statements



Financial Year 2021-22

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2022

ACCETC	Notes	Year ended 30 June 2022	Year ended 30 June 2021
ASSETS		Rs	Rs
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3	14,286,194	12,902,667
Short Term Investment	4	6,000,000	-
Car Loan Receivable	5	462,446	383,428
Inventories	6	341,890	303,899
Prepayments & Receivables	7	1,472,290	1,552,744
		22,562,820	15,142,738
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	8	1,005,110	795,448
Car Loan Receivable	5	1,255,141	1,190,801
		2,260,251	1,986,249
TOTAL ACCEPTS		24.022.051	15 130 005
TOTAL ASSETS		24,823,071	17,128,987
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accruals & Payables	9	2,942,310	2,767,133
Short Term Employee Benefits Obligations	10	253,244	186,133
Car Loan Payable	11	462,446	383,428
		3,658,000	3,336,694
Non-Current Liabilities			
Accruals & Payables	IKY DEGEL	303,377	690,223
Car Loan Payable	11	1,255,141	1,190,801
Long Term Employee Benefits Obligations	12	4,769,550	2,320,509
Retirement Pension Obligation	2.17.4	2,636,962	1,444,535
		8,965,030	5,646,068
TOTAL LIABILITIES		12,623,030	8,982,762
Net Assets		12,200,041	8,146,225
NET ASSETS/EQUITY			
General Fund	13	12,090,457	8,036,641
Revaluation Reserve		109,584	109,584
		12,200,041	8,146,225
		12,200,011	0,110,220

The Notes to the Accounts on pages 36 to 48 form part of the Financial Statements.

Approved by the Council on 14 March 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

T. Cowaloosur Chairperson V. Ramtohul Member

Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 30 June 2022

	Notes	Year ended 30 June 2022 Rs		Year ended 30 June 2021 Rs
REVENUE				
Non-Exchange Transaction				
Government Grant	2.9.1	5,000,000		5,000,000
Processing Fee (Local)	2.9.2	639,966		501,000
Registration Fee	2.9.2	14,355,556		13,045,631
Processing Fee (Foreign)	2.9.2	646,973		443,000
Fee for Temporary Registration	2.9.2	6,068,579		4,785,724
Appeal Fee		-		150,000
Surcharges	2.9.3	174,909		85,908
		26,885,983		24,011,263
Exchange Transaction				
Interest on Short Term Investment	2.14	26,477		-
		26,477		-
			3 O	
Total Revenue		26,912,460		24,011,263
EXPENSES				
Depreciation	8	362,359		359,223
Employee Salaries and Benefits	14	14,768,837		11,803,022
Other Expenses	15	6,622,612		7,280,034
Finance Costs	16	14,092		11,769
Total Expenses		21,767,900		19,454,048
				22 , 12 1,0 10
Surplus for the Period		5,144,560		4,557,215

Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity for the year ended 30 June 2022

	General Fund		Revaluation Reserve
	Rs		Rs
Opening Balance - 01.07.2020	3,922,043		-
Motor Vehicle Revalued	-		109,584
Surplus (Deficit) for the period	4,557,215		-
Remeasurement Gain / (Loss)	(442,617)		-
Closing Balance - 30.06.2021	8,036,641		109,584
Surplus for the period	5,144,560		-
Remeasurement Gain (Loss) on Retirement Benefit Obligations	(1,090,744)		-
Closing Balance - 30.06.2022	12,090,457		109,584

CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 30 June 2022

Cash Flows from Operating Activities	Year ended 30 June 2022 Rs	Year ended 30 June 2021 Rs
Receipts		
Government Grant	5,000,000	5,000,000
Processing Fee (Local)	639,966	501,000
Registration Fee	14,398,108	13,089,903
Processing Fee (Foreign)	646,973	443,000
Fee for Temporary Registration	5,742,158	3,544,771
Appeal Fee	-	150,000
Surcharges	174,909	85,908
Workshop Participation Fee	-	-
Sale of National Schedule of Rates	-	-
Interest on Short Term Investment	-	-
	26,602,114	22,814,582
Payments		
Employee Salaries and Benefits	12,101,001	11,010,962
Other Expenses	6,531,474	7,507,544
Finance Costs	14,091	11,769
	18,646,566	18,530,275
Net Cash Flows from Operation Activities	7,955,548	4,284,307
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Acquisition of Fixed Assets	(572,021)	(69,200)
Purchase of Government of Mauritius Treasury Certificates	(6,000,000)	-
Cashing of Government of Mauritius Treasury Certificates	-	-
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities	(6,572,021)	(69,200)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,383,527	4,215,107
Cash and Cash Equivalents at beginning of the Period	12,902,667	8,687,560
Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of Period	14,286,194	12,902,667

Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts for the year ended 30 June 2022

	Original	Final	Actual	Difference	Note
	Estimates	Estimates	Amount		
Revenue	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Government Grant	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	_	
Other Income	20,000,000	20,000,000	21,602,114	(1,602,114)	
Total Revenue	25,000,000	25,000,000	26,602,114	(1,602,114)	
EXPENDITURE					
Employee Salaries & Benefits					
Salaries	9,825,000	9,680,000	8,307,921	1,372,079	
Compensations	609,000	609,000	144,613	464,387	
Travelling & Car Allowance	1,420,000	1,420,000	1,111,190	308,810	
Allowances & Overtime	250,000	250,000	141,408	108,592	
End of Year Bonus	790,000	790,000	666,100	123,900	
Sick Leave Payment	186,000	256,000	239,041	16,959	
Passage Benefits	175,000	175,000	55,300	119,700	
Uniforms & Protective Equipment	58,000	58,000	9,190	48,810	
Staff Pension Scheme	825,000	860,000	854,940	5,060	
Family Protection Scheme	134,000	149,000	142,490	6,510	
National Savings Fund	189,000	189,000	109,207	79,793	
National Pension Fund, CSG & Levy	629,000	629,000	26,493	602,507	
Gratuity	205,000	230,000	220,250	9,750	
Annual Leave	72,000	72,000	44,857	27,143	
Staff Training	200,000	200,000	28,000	172,000	
Team Building & Welfare	150,000	150,000		150,000	
	15,717,000	15,717,000	12,101,001	3,615,999	1
Other Recurrent Cost					
Council & Committee Fees	2,850,000	2,850,000	695,113	2,154,887	2
Professional fees	516,000	516,000	273,550	242,450	3
Rent	3,000,000	3,000,000	2,903,271	96,730	
Utilities	850,000	850,000	510,821	339,179	4
Office Expenses, General Stores & Stationery	1,110,000	1,110,000	765,327	344,673	5
Repairs & Maintenance	185,000	185,000	99,773	85,227	6
Workshops, Seminars & Mission	1,800,000	1,800,000	91,610	1,708,390	7
Public Relation & Communication	500,000	500,000	90,000	410,000	8
Motor Vehicle Running Expenses	167,000	167,000	135,262	31,738	
Press Notices, Printing & Publications	490,000	490,000	137,757	352,244	9
Cleaning Expenses	82,000	82,000	46,972	35,028	
Sundry Expenses	45,000	45,000	25,994	19,006	
	11,595,000	11,595,000	5,775,449	5,819,551	
Capital Expenditure					
E- Registration Project	5,400,000	5,400,000	-	5,400,000	10
IT Equipment	1,150,000	1,150,000	393,961	756,039	11
Office Equipment	385,000	385,000	178,060	206,940	
Quality Management System	500,000	500,000	173,250	326,750	12
Upgrading of website	150,000	150,000	-,	150,000	
Acc.Package & DMS	400,000	400,000		400,000	13
Construction House	5,000,000	5,000,000		5,000,000	14
	12,985,000	12,985,000	745,271	12,239,729	
Total Expenditure	40,297,000	40,297,000	18,621,721	21,675,279	
Total Experience	70,201,000	70,201,000	10,021,721	21,313,213	

1. General Information

The Construction Industry Development Board is a statutory body established under the CIDB Act 2008. The overriding objective of the Board is to promote the development and improvement of the construction industry. In order to attain this objective, the CIDB is provided with a comprehensive set of objects and functions as per Sections (5) & (6) of the CIDB Act. The CIDB is both a regulatory body and a facilitator to the construction industry. It operates under the aegis of the Ministry of National Infrastructure and Community Development. It is administered by a Council comprising a Chairperson and ten members. The Council fairly represents a wide cross section of the construction industry.

The Office of the CIDB is located on the 5th & 6th Floors, Mutual Aid Building II, 5 Guy Rozemont Square, Port Louis

2. Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies of the CIDB are:-

2.1 Basis of Preparation

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with accrual basis International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) issued by International Federation of Accountants and in compliance with the Statutory Bodies (Accounts and Audit) Act and are in accordance with Section 19 (13A) (a) the Finance & Audit Act 1973 as subsequently amended.

The Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and on the accrual basis of accounting. The measurement base applied is historical cost. The level of rounding used in presenting the amounts in the Financial Statement is to the nearest rupee.

The Accounting Policies have been applied consistently throughout the period.

The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared using the Direct Method.

2.2 Basis of Budget Preparation

The Budget included in the Financial Statements is appropriated by Votes of Expenditure on a cash basis and it covers the financial period from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022. The Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual amounts are prepared on the same basis as the Budget. The original Budget was approved by the Council of CIDB and then submitted to the Parent Ministry for its consideration.

2.3 Accounting Period

The Financial Statements for the current period have been prepared for the 12 months ended 30 June 2022, with comparative information for the 12 months ended 30 June 2021.

2.4 Comparative Figures

The Financial Statements for the Financial Year ended 30 June 2021 were prepared in accordance in accordance with accrual basis International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) issued by International Federation of Accountants.

2.5 Adoption of new and revised International Public Sector Accounting Standards

The CIDB has adopted relevant new and revised International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSASs) that are relevant to its operations for accounting period 01 July 2021 to 30 June 2022, namely:

IPSAS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements

IPSAS 2 - Cash Flow Statements

IPSAS 3 - Accouting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates

IPSAS 9 - Revenue from Exchange Transactions

IPSAS 12 - Inventories

IPSAS 17 - Property, Plant and Equipment

IPSAS 19 - Provisions, Contigent Liabilities and Contigents Assets

IPSAS 20 - Related Party Disclosures

IPSAS 24 - Presentation of Budget Information in Financial Statements

IPSAS 31 - Intangible Assets

IPSAS 39 - Employee Benefits

IPSAS 41 - Financial Instruments

The other International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSASs) were not adopted as they are considered not relevant to the operations of CIDB.

In the current period CIDB has adopted all of the improvements and amendments to the standards effective at the reporting date. IPSAS 3 (Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors) requires disclosure of new IPSAS that have been issued but are not yet effective.

IPSAS 41 – Financial Instruments.- This standard was issued in August 2018 and will be effective for annual periods starting on or after 1 January 2023. The standard sets out requirements for classifying, recognising and measuring financial instruments including impairment, derecognition and general hedge accounting to replace those in IPSAS 29.

IPSAS 42 – Social Benefits.

This standard was issued in January 2019 and will be effective for annual periods starting on or after 1 January 2023. IPSAS 42 defines social benefits and includes requirements for the recognition and measurement of social benefits Schemes. It also includes disclosure requirements that will provide additional information that users may need to evaluate the effect of social benefits.

2.6 Use of Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with IPSAS and generally accepted accounting practices requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. In the application of the CIDB's accounting policies, management are required to make judgements, estimates, and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions, based on actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the estimate affects only that period or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. Estimates include but are not limited to fair valuation of inventories, accounts receivables, accrued charges, contingent assets and liabilities, and degree of impairment of of property, plant and equipment.

2.7 Property, Plant and Equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost or valuation less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual values over their estimated useful lives, using straight line method. Additions during the year bear a full year depreciation charge whereas no depreciation is charged in the year of disposal. The following annual rates are used for the depreciation of property, plant and equipment:

Office Equipme	nt - Electronic Equipmer	20%
	- Furniture & Fittings	10%
	- Safe	5%
IT Equipment		20%
Motor Vehicle		10%

Individual asset of value less than Rs 2,000 each is not capitalised. Such assets are reported in the Inventory Sheet in the Office where they are located and used.

2.8 Revaluation Reserve

Any increase arising on revaluation is credited to the Revaluation Reserve in Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease for the same asset previously recognized in Statement of Financial Performance.

2.9 Revenue Recognition

The CIDB's revenue are earned from non-exchange transactions and is recognised on an accrual basis. Revenue comprises Government Grants, Processing Fees and Registration Fees and other income such as Sale of National Schedule of Rates and Workshop Participation Fee.

2.9.1 Government Grants

Government grants are recognised on cash basis as income and are matched against the operational expenses of the Board. Government grants are presented as recurrent grant and capital grant, and are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance in the year to which they relate. Capital grant represents money which has been utilised to purchase fixed assets and such grant does not impose any specified future further performance conditions. Grants are released on a monthly basis as per requirements of the Board to meet its monthly expenses.

2.9.2 Processing & Registration Fees

One of the functions of the Board is to regulate and register providers of construction works and construction services. In this context the CIDB undertakes the registration of contractors, consultants, service providers and suppliers of construction materials in the Construction Industry. Non refundable Processing Fees and Registration Fees are charged for each application as per the Schedule of Fees of the CIDB (Registration of Contractors and Consultants) Regulation 2014 as subsequently amended. Those fees are recognised on an accrual basis and any fee received in advance that is fees relating to registration for subsequent financial period is treated under payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

Certificates of Registration are valid until 30 June of every year. All certificates not collected by the end of the Financial Year are no more valid. Hence, the fees that were payable with respect to those Certificates of Registration are not treated as receivables.

For the current financial period Processing Fee (Local) and Processing Fee (Foreign) collected amounted to Rs. 641,965 and Rs. 646,973 respectively. Registration Fee and Fee for Temporary Registration relating to the current financial year amounted to Rs. 14,378,109 and Rs. 5,742,158 respectively.

2.9.3 Surcharges

Certificates of Registration are issued to Contractors and Consultants upon payment of a registration/renewal fee. Surcharges are applicable on the registration / renewal fee under two circumstances:

- (i) Where an applicant on being notified to collect his Certificate of Registration fails to do so within 30 days from the date of notification. Surcharge of 10% is applicable.
- (ii) Where a Contractor or Consultant applies for the renewal of his Certificate of Registration after the expiry of the period of validity of the Certificate, but within 30 days thereof. In this case, a surcharge of 25 per cent of the renewal fee is applicable.

At the end of the Financial Year, there were no outstanding surcharges.

2.9.4 Sale of National Schedule of Rates

Sale of National Schedule of Rates are recognised when the goods have been delivered and accepted by the clients.

2.10 Provision

A Provision is recognised when there is a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are reviewed at each Financial Position date and adjusted to reflect the current best

2.11 Impairment of Assets

At each reporting date, Property, Plant and Equipment are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Financial Performance.

2.12 Inventories

Inventories represents the stock of unused stationeries at the end of the financial year. It is valued at the lower of cost and current replacement cost. Once the stationeries are used up, it is expensed. The cost of inventories is stated using the Weighted Average Cost method. The cost of the inventories comprises the purchase price of stationeries.

2.13 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise Cash in Hand and Cash at Bank. Cash in hand includes cash balances for Petty Cash fund and Cashier's Float which are managed by the Finance Section. Cash at Bank comprises of bank balances in Current Account and Savings Account at the SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd.

2.14 Short Term Investment

Short Term Investment include investment in Government of Mauritius Treasury Certificates (GMTCs) issued by the Government through the Bank of Mauritius. During the Financial Year, CIDB had one bid of Rs. 6 million accepted by the Bank of Mauritius. The investment has a maturity period of 182 days and was maturing in July 2022. At the end of the Financial Year, it was estimated that the fair value of investment would be approximately the same as the initial investment. Interest receivable on the investment has been accounted under Revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.

2.15 Financial Assets/Receivables

Receivables and Prepayments are stated at their nominal value.

2.16 Financial Liabilities/Payables

Payables and Accruals are stated at cost except for the Retirement Benefit Obligations figure which is stated as per the Actuarial Valuations Report.

2.17 Employees Entitlements

Employees entitlements to salaries, pension costs, and other benefits are recognised when they are earned.

2.17.1 Sick Leave Bank

Employees are allowed to accumulate Sick Leave not taken at the end of each calendar year up to a maximum of 110 days, in a Sick Leave Bank Account as at 31 December 2021. The balance of banked sick leave is valued at the end of the financial year and is recognised as long term payables. Beyond the ceiling of 110 days, officers are refunded part of the annual entitlement of Sick Leave not taken at the end of every calendar year and is expensed to the Statement of Financial Performance

2.17.2 Passage Benefits

A provision is made for the estimated liability for passage benefit. The passage benefits for each staff is valued at year end and is included as short-term and long term liabilities. The annual increase in passage benefits is expensed to the Statement of Financial Performance.

2.17.3 Vacation Leave

Provision for accrued Vacation Leave has been made to cover future probable liabilities.

2.17.4 Retirement Benefits Obligation

Provision for the retirement benefits for employees are made under the Statutory Bodies Pension Act of 1978 as amended.

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

For employees who were in service at 31 December 2012 the pension scheme is a defined benefit plan called "CIDB Staff Pension Fund". The contributions vested in the Fund is managed by the State Insurance Company of Mauritius Ltd (SICOM Ltd). The cost of providing the benefit is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at each reporting date. Past service cost is recognized immediately to the extent that the benefits are already vested, and otherwise is amortised on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested. The net liability at balance sheet date is determined as the present value of funded obligations after adjusting for the fair value of plan assets, any unrecognised actuarial gains and losses and any recognised transition amount. The current service cost and any recognised past service cost are included as an expense together with the interest cost, net of expected return on plan assets. The pension plan is a final salary defined benefit for staff.

The Statement of Actuarial Valuations of Plan Assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligations as at 30 June 2022 was as follows:-

	Year ended 30 June 2022	Year ended 30 June 2021
Amounts recognised in Statement of Financial Position	Rs	Rs
Present value of funded obligation	9,866,648	8,136,338
(Fair value of Plan Assets)	(7,229,686)	(6,691,803)
	2,636,962	1,444,535
Amounts recognised in Statement of Financial Performance		
Service Cost:		
Current service cost (Employee Contributions)	609,311	533,552
(Employee Contributions)	(197,425)	(177,147)
Fund expenses	26,563	25,020
Net Interest expense/ (income)	58,084	23,014
P&L Charge	496,533	404,439
Remeasurement		
Liability (gain)/loss	714,182	635,355
Assets (gain)/loss	376,562	(192,738)
Net Assets/Equity (NAE)	1,090,744	442,617
Total	1,587,277	847,056
Movements in liability recognised in Statement of Financial Position:		
At start of year	1,444,535	951,773
Amount recognised in P&L	496,533	404,439
(Contributions paid by employer)	(394,850)	(354,294)
Amount recognised in NAE	1,090,744	442,617
At end of year	2,636,962	1,444,535

Actual return on plan assets:

The Plan is a defined arrangement for the employees and it is funded. The assets of the funded plan are held independently and administered by the State Insurance Company of Mauritius Ltd.

Reconciliation of the present value of defined benefit obligation Present value of obligation at start of period Current service cost Interest cost (Benefits paid) Liability (gain)/los: Present value of obligation at end of period	Year ended 30 June 2022 Rs 8,136,338 609,311 406,817 - 714,182 9,866,648	Year ended 30 June 2021 Rs 6,533,299 533,552 248,265 185,867 635,355 8,136,338
	Year ended	Year ended
	30 June 2022	30 June 2021
Reconciliation of fair value of plan asset	Rs	Rs
Fair value of plan assets at start of period	6,691,803	5,581,526
Expected return on plan assets	348,733	225,251
Employer contributions Employee contributions	394,850 197,425	354,294 177,147
Benefits paid+ other outgo	(26,563)	160,847
Asset gain/(loss)	(376,562)	192,738
Fair value of plan assets at end of period	7,229,686	6,691,803
Distribution of plan assets at end of period		
Percentage of assets at end of year	30 June 2022	30 June 2021
Government securities and cash	58.0%	54.8%
Loans	2.9%	2.8%
Local equities	13.6% 25.0%	11.8% 30.1%
Overseas bonds and equities	25.0% 0.5%	0.5%
Property Total	100.0%	100.0%
Additional disclosure on assets issued or used by the reporting entit	y	
	30 June 2022	30 June 2021
Percentage of assets at end of year	(%)	(%)
Assets held in the entity's own financial instruments	0	0
Property occupied by the entity	0	0
Other assets used by the entity	0	0
Components of the amount recognised in OCI		
Year	30 June 2022	30 June 2021
Currency	Rs	Rs
Asset experience gain/(loss) during the period	(376,562)	192,738
Liability experience gain/(loss) during the period	(714,182)	(635,355)
Surplus/(deficit)	(1,090,744)	(442,617)

Expected Employer Contributions in 2022/2023 is Rs. 426,664

Weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 20 years (Calculated as a % change in PV of liabilities for a 1 % change in discount rate)

The plan is exposed to actuarial risks such as: investment risk, interest rate risk, longevity risk and salary risk. The risk relating to death in service benefits is re-insured.

The cost of providing the benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Method

	Year ended	Year ended
	30 June 2022	30 June 2021
Discount Rate	5.50%	5.00%
Future salary increases	3.50%	3.00%
Future pension increases	2.50%	2.00%
Mortality before retirement	Nil	A 6770 Ultimate Tables
Mortality in retirement	PA (90) Tables - rated down by 2 years	PA (90) Tables - rated down by 2 years
Retirement age	65 Years	

Retificilit age

The discount rate is determined by reference to market yields on bonds

State Plan and Defined Contribution Pension Plan

For employees appointed for the first time in service as from 1 January 2013 onwards, Government has set up a Public Sector Defined Contribution Plan, managed by State Insurance Company of Mauritius Ltd.

All employees recruited after 31 December 2012 shall join the Public Sector Defined Contribution Plan and the monthly contribution shall be 6% by the employee and 12 % by the CIDB.

Contributions to the Public Sector Defined Contribution Plan, the National Pension Scheme, the Family Protection Scheme, the National Savings Fund and Training Levy are expensed in the period in which they fall due.

2.18 Nature and Purpose of Reserves

The General Fund is established by Section 31 of the CIDB Act. The General Fund has during the year under review been

- (i) credited with all monies received by the Board including grant from the Government.
- (i) charged with payments required to be effected by the Board, including remuneration, allowance, pension or other benefits, payable to any person under the CIDB Act.

2.19 Foreign Currency Translation

Fee for Temporary Registration is calculated as a percentage of the contract value in accordance with the Schedule of Fees of the CIDB (Registration of Contactors & Consultants) Regulation 2014 as subsequently amended. If the contract value is in foreign currency, it is converted into MUR using the SBM Bank's spot rate at the date of the award of contract.

The Foreign Contractors or Consultants are then charged in MUR but they usually effect payment through Bank Transfer in foreign currencies which are then converted by the SBM Bank at its end on the date of transfer and then credited to our bank account in MUR. On conversion differences often occur, which are then recouped or refunded accordingly. At the end of the financial year there was no amount to be either recovered or recouped.

2.20 Reporting Currency

The Financial Statements are presented in Mauritian Rupees

		Year ended	Year ended
		30 June 2022	30 June 2021
3.	Cash and Cash Equivalents	Rs	Rs
	Cash in hand	2,354	4,282
	Cashier's float	2,000	2,000
	Cash at Bank - Current A/c	45,833	26,915
	Cash at Bank - Savings	14,236,007	12,869,470
		14,286,194	12,902,667
4.	Short Term Investment		
	182-Day Government of Mauritius Treasury Certificates	6,000,000	-
		6,000,000	-
5.	Car Loan Receivable		
	Total Car Loan Receivable	1,717,587	1,574,229
	Receivable within 1 Year	462,446	383,428
	Receivable after 1 Year	1,255,141	1,190,801
6.	Inventories		
0.		241.000	202.000
	Unused Stationeries	341,890	303,899
7.	Prepayments & Receivables		
	CSG Contribution	46,910	39,729
	Telephone & Internet	1,369	1,298
	Rent	241,353	234,324
	Motor Vehicle Running Expenses	8,555	8,555
	Office Expenses, General Stores and Stationeries	1,877	1,390
	Insurance	3,424	3,239
	YEP Trainee Allowance	-	121,884
	E-Registration Project	1,142,325	1,142,325
	Interest on Short Term Investment	26,477	-
		1,472,290	1,552,744

8 Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	Office	IT	Motor	
	Equipment	Equipment	Vehicle	Total
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Cost - 1 July 2021	1,650,643	1,694,147	175,000	3,519,790
Additions during the year	178,060	393,961	_	572,021
Revaluation Reserve	_	_	-	-
Cost - 30 June 2022	1,828,703	2,088,108	175,000	4,091,811
Aggregate depreciation - 1 July 2021 Revaluation	1,346,186	1,343,156	35,000	2,724,342
Depreciation for the year	97,124	230,235	35,000	362,359
Aggregate depreciation - 30 June 2022	1,443,310	1,573,391	70,000	3,086,701
Net Book Value - 01 July 2021	304,457	350,991	140,000	795,448
Net Book Value - 30 June 2022	385,393	514,717	105,000	1,005,110

		Year ended	Year ended
9.	Accruals & Payables	30 June 2022	30 June 2021
	Current Liability	Rs	Rs
	Salaries	-	674
	Travelling & Car Allowances	1,075	-
	Allowance & Overtime	-	2,998
	End of Year Bonus	350,258	310,393
	Gratuity	170,784	157,240
	Annual Leave	58,947	52,576
	Professional Fees	-	-
	Electricity	28,308	36,702
	Telephone	2,680	2,505
	Motor Vehicle Running Expenses	6,060	2,325
	Public Relation & Comm	19,500	-
	Registration Fee	296,857	218,704
	Temporary Registration Fee	2,007,841	1,983,016
		2,942,310	2,767,133
	Non Current Liability	4.0.00	20.000
	Registration Fee	4,369	39,969
	Temporary Registration Fee	299,008	650,254
		303,377	690,223
		3,245,687	3,457,356
10.	Short Term Employee Benefits Obligations		
	Passage Benefits Obligation		
	Opening Balance	594,772	336,414
	Entitlement for the period	310,703	273,258
		905,475	609,672
	Disbursement during the period	(55,300)	(14,900)
		850,175	594,772
	Amount payable in less than one year	150,000	100,000
	Sick Leave Payment		
	Refund of Sick Leave not taken beyond the ceiling of 110 days	103,244	86,133

	Year ended 30 June 2022 Rs	Year ended 30 June 2021 Rs
11. Car Loan Payablee		
Total Car Loan Payable	1,717,587	1,574,229
Payable within 1 Year	462,446	383,428
Payable after 1 Year	1,255,141	1,190,801
12. Long Term Employee Benefits Obligations		
Sick Leave Bank Account		
Opening Balance	1,825,737	1,392,352
Bank Sick Leave Payment	(50,952)	1,392,332
Increase in provision	452,022	433,385
Closing Balance	2,226,807	1,825,737
Passage Benefits Obligation		
Amount payable in more than one year (Note 10)	700,175	494,772
Vacation Leave		
Amount payable in more than one year	1,842,568	_
13. General Fund		
Opening Balance	8,036,641	3,922,043
Surplus for the year	5,144,560	4,557,215
Remeasurement Loss on Retirement Benefit Obligations	(1,090,744)	(442,617)
Closing Balance	12,090,457	8,036,641
14. Employee Salaries and Benefits		
Salaries	8,307,247	7,285,927
Compensation 2017	7,735	25,400
Compensation 2018	25,734	80,640
Compensation 2019	28,593	89,600
Compensation 2020	17,845	56,400
Compensation 2021	22,306	34,500
Compensation 2022	42,400	1 100 450
Travelling & Mileage Allowance Allowances & Overtime	1,112,265 138,410	1,182,450 309,564
End of Year Bonus	705,965	628,871
Sick Leave Payment	205,200	86,133
Sick Leave Bank Balance	452,022	433,385
Vacation Leave	1,842,568	-
Passage Benefits	310,703	273,258
Uniforms Allowance & Protective Equipment	9,190	10,900
Defined Benefit Pension Fund Defined Contribution Pension Fund	496,533	404,439
Family Protection Scheme	460,090 142,490	354,294 118,961
NSF Contribution	109,207	109,188
NPF & Levy Contribution	19,312	14,508
Staff Training	28,000	51,900
Gratuity	233,794	203,520
Annual Leave	51,228	49,184
	14,768,837	11,803,022

	Year ended 30 June 2022 Rs	Year ended 30 June 2021 Rs
15. Other Expenses		
Council and Sub-Committee Fees	695,113	890,530
Professional Fees	273,550	301,550
Rent	2,896,241	2,811,884
Electricity	316,579	332,444
Telephone & Internet	185,952	113,097
Motor Vehicle Running Expenses	138,998	65,586
Office Expenses, General Stores and Stationeries	726,849	825,203
Workshop, Conference & Mission	91,610	-
Press Notices, Printing and Publications	137,757	127,957
Repairs and Maintenance	99,773	41,147
Public Relation & Communication	109,500	- 29.204
Cleaning Expenses Insurance	46,972 11,718	38,204 10,882
NSOR Project	11,/10	1,721,550
Consultancy Fee - Study	718,750	1,721,330
Implementation of QMS	173,250	_
implementation of QMO	6,622,612	7 290 024
16 Fi G 4	0,022,012	7,280,034
16. Finance Costs Bank Charges	14,092	11,769
Bank Chai ges	*	
	14,092	11,769
17. Reconciliation of Net Cash From Operating Activities to Net Surplus/(Deficit)		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Operating Surplus (Deficit) for the period	5,144,560	4,557,215
Adjustments for Non-cash Movements		
Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment	362,359	359,223
Net Assets/Equity	(1,090,744)	(442,617)
1.001100000, 24010,	(1,000,711)	(,017)
Operating Surplus before Working Capital changes	4,416,175	4,473,821
Decrease (Increase) in Retirement Pension Assets	-	-
Decrease (Increase) in Inventories	(37,991)	(11,870)
Decrease (Increase) in Prepayments and Receivables	80,454	(159,322)
Decrease in Accruals & Payables	(211,669)	(1,288,960)
Increase (Decrease) in Employee Benefits Payable	2,516,152	777,876
Increase (Decrease) in Retirement Pension Obligation	1,192,427	492,762
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	7,955,548	4,284,307

18. Difference between Budget and Actual Amounts

Note

- 1 Filling of vacancies could not made in 2021-22.
- 2 No Ad-hoc Appeal Committee nor Interview were held during the year.
- 3 As there was no appeal made by Applicants, there was no need for legal advisor in this respect.
- 4 As no recruitment could be made, there was no need for additional utilities services.
- 5 As no recruitment could be made, there was no need for additional expenses under this item.
- 6 No major repairs were required for fixed assets during the year.
- 7 It was not possible to organise Workshop & seminars due to the then prevailing Covid 19 sanitary conditions
- 8 A PR consultant was appointed on an ad-hoc basis which has reduced the cost significantly and there was not many events requiring the need for PR & Communication services.
- 9 As there was no recruitment & workshops during the year, there were no need for much publications and notices in the press.
- No payment was effected for the E-Registration Project as it was still on-going and payment would be due on completion of project.
- As no recruitment could be made, there was no need for additional IT Equipment.
- 12 The project is still on-going and payment would be due on completion of project.
- 13 Quotation was launched but no responsive bids were received.
- 14 No fund was received for this item.

19. Subsequent Event Review

There is no event subsequent to the period end which requires disclosure.

20. Related Party Transactions

The only related party to CIDB was the Ministry of National Infrastructure and Community Development. For the current financial year government grant amounting to Rs. 5,000,000 was voted in the Budget 2021-2022 in favour of CIDB. During the financial year all the amount of Rs.5,000,000 was disbursed from the voted grant. No further application for government grant was made as the Board had sufficient fund from revenue generated from registration of contractors, consultants, service providers and suppliers of construction materials to meet its monthly expenditure for the Financial Year.

21. Top Management

The Top Management of the CIDB comprises the Executive Director, the Manager Corporate Services and the Manager Technical Services. The total remuneration including travelling and all other benefits of Top Management was Rs 4,891,728 for the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

22. Car Loans

Some employees are eligible to car loans as part of their conditions of service. The car loans are disbursed to the CIDB by the Ministry of National Infrastructure and Community Development upon applications by eligible employees. The loans are executed by way of a registered agreement between the CIDB and the eligible employees. The car loans which bear an interest of 3% and 4% per annum are repayable monthly over a period of five to seven years.

Closing Balance - 30 June 2022	1,528,572	189,015
Remittance to Ministry of National Infrastructure and Community Development	(366,667)	(43,101)
	1,895,239	232,116
New Car Loan	500,000	53,125
Opening Balance - 01 July 2021	1,395,239	178,991
	Rs	Rs.
	Capital	Interest





