

ANNUAL REPORT

2022 - 23



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MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRPERSON

I am pleased to present the Annual Report for the Financial Year 2022/2023 in compliance with Section (33) of the CIDB Act.

Mauritius had been experiencing steady growth in its construction sector. The government has been actively investing in infrastructure development. This includes projects related to roads, ports, airports, light rail system and utilities. Furthermore, the tourism industry which is a significant driver of construction activity has seen a rise in demand for hotels, resorts, and other hospitality-related infrastructure. All these have contributed to the steady growth of the construction industry. The private sector has additionally invested in ambitious projects such as the smart cities, commercial and industrial complexes. On the other hand, the government has further boosted the construction industry through a number of high value public infrastructure projects and its affordable Housing projects.

The Budget 2022/2023 has laid much emphasis on the construction sector. Provisions were made for total planned Public Sector Investment Programme (PSIP) in economic and social infrastructure of around Rs 141.5 billion, of which Rs 43.9 billion have been earmarked the Financial Year 2022/23. In addition, there would be around Rs 200 billion under facilitation by the EDB for the private sector investment. All these investments would no doubt shoot up the growth of the construction industry leading to significant contribution to the Gross Domestic Product.

In its endeavour to improve and streamline the registration process for the stakeholders, the CIDB hired the services of the State Informatics Ltd to develop an electronic platform to fully digitalized the registration process. However, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the project experienced delays. The system underwent gradual implementation and testing until September 2022. Subsequently, in October 2022, CIDB launched the E-Registration platform. This new system transforms the registration process into an application-based system allowing the submission of applications online. Furthermore, payment of fees can also be made on the system and Certificates of Registration are delivered online.

The CIDB is also implementing a Quality Management System (QMS). The Mauritius Standards Bureau, as a third-party certifier has been appointed to audit the system for the purpose of ISO 9001:2015 Certification.

The MSB has in April 2023, conducted the Stage 2 Audit of the QMS and has indicated that the system would be recommended for certification to MSB Council. This a great achievement for the CIDB as all its procedures is now fully documented and is bound to provide quality service.

In view of the high importance of the construction sector in the economic development of Mauritius, government has decided that the legal framework of the construction industry needs to be consolidated. In this respect, in the

Budget it was announced that the industry needs to reinforce its capacity and improve the skills of its workforce. To this end, the Construction Industry Development Board (CIDB) and the Building Control Advisory Council (BCAC) will be merged into the Construction Industry Authority.

The Ministry of National Infrastructure and Community Development has set up a Committee under my Chairmanship to work on the establishment of the CIA. This new institution will be an apex body for the construction sector. It will provide an overarching legal framework for the construction industry with a comprehensive set of objects and functions to ensure the proper development and transformation of the construction industry.

The Financial Year 2022/23 has been an exceptional year for the construction industry which has seen its growth rate moving to two digits and is expected to continue on this trend. The following year will be more hopeful as the industry has caught close attention of the government.

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

MESSAGE FROM OFFICER IN CHARGE

It is with immense pride and gratitude that I present the Annual Report for the financial year ending 30 June 2023. I am delighted to convey my message as we reflect on another year of significant achievements at the Construction Industry Development Board of Mauritius.

This year has been marked by notable milestones, and I am pleased to highlight four key achievements that have contributed to the advancement and efficiency of our organisation and the construction industry.

The E-Registration System: Our commitment to harnessing the power of technology in the construction industry culminated in the successful implementation of the E-Registration System. This groundbreaking initiative has revolutionized the way our stakeholders viz. the consultants, contractors service providers and suppliers engage with us, streamlining processes, and significantly reducing administrative burdens. The E-Registration System stands as a testament to our dedication to fostering a more accessible and transparent industry. The E-Registration System has been put to test through the last annual registration exercise. The system has proved to be a valuable tool in facilitating this tedious and time-consuming task for the organisation on one hand, while giving more satisfaction to our stakeholders for a better and more efficient registration service on the other.

ISO Certification for QMS System Implementation: Quality has always been at the heart of our endeavours. This year, we are proud to announce the successful implementation of a robust Quality Management System (QMS) that is in the process of earning the ISO 9001:2015 Certification. This initiative is a testament to our unwavering commitment to maintaining the highest standards of excellence, ensuring that our services continue to meet and exceed the expectation of our stakeholders. We also wish to lead by example encouraging our stakeholders to embark on the quality journey to ensure quality service to the industry.

Renewal of Registration for Contractors, Consultants, Service Providers and Suppliers: The renewal of registrations for Consultants, Contractors, Service Providers and Suppliers has for the first time been made on the E-Registration platform and this is a testament to the enduring trust that our stakeholders place in us. It signifies not only their confidence in our regulatory framework and our service but also their acknowledgment of the pivotal role we play in ensuring the competency and professionalism of industry practitioners through the registration process. We are deeply grateful for this trust and remain committed to upholding the highest standards.

Empowering Workshops for Contractors and Consultants: Education and empowerment have always been key tenets of our mission. Throughout the year, we conducted a series of workshops tailored to address the evolving needs of contractors and consultants. These sessions served as invaluable platforms for knowledge exchange, skill enhancement, and fostering a culture of continuous learning within the industry.

These achievements would not have been possible without the support of the Hon. Mahendranuth Sharma Hurreeram, Minister of National Infrastructure and Community Development and his Ministry, the guidance of the Council, the

dedication and collaborative spirit of our esteemed stakeholders, and the tireless efforts of our exceptional team at the Construction Industry Development Board. Together, we have laid the foundation for a more dynamic, innovative, and resilient construction industry in Mauritius.

As we look ahead, we are energized and committed to building upon these successes. We remain steadfast in our pursuit of excellence and look forward to even greater accomplishments in the coming year.

Trilock BHUNJUN
Officer-in-Charge

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.

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 2023

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

The CIDB initiated the drafting of a Council Charter but subsequently put in abeyance as the CIDB Act is being repealed and will be replaced by a new legislation which will establish the Construction Industry Authority in the replacement of the CIDB.



T. Cowaloosur
Chairperson

V. Ramtohul
Member

Date: 31 October 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 Board 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 which is the Board, is established under the CIDB Act 2008, the need for a Charter has never been felt necessary. In view of the general recognition for every Board to have a Board Charter, the Council recognizes the need to develop a Board Charter. However, given the fact that CIDB is being restructured into a new organization, the development of the Charter is being kept in abeyance. Once the new entity is in place, the drafting of the Board Charter would be initiated in line with the new legislation.

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.

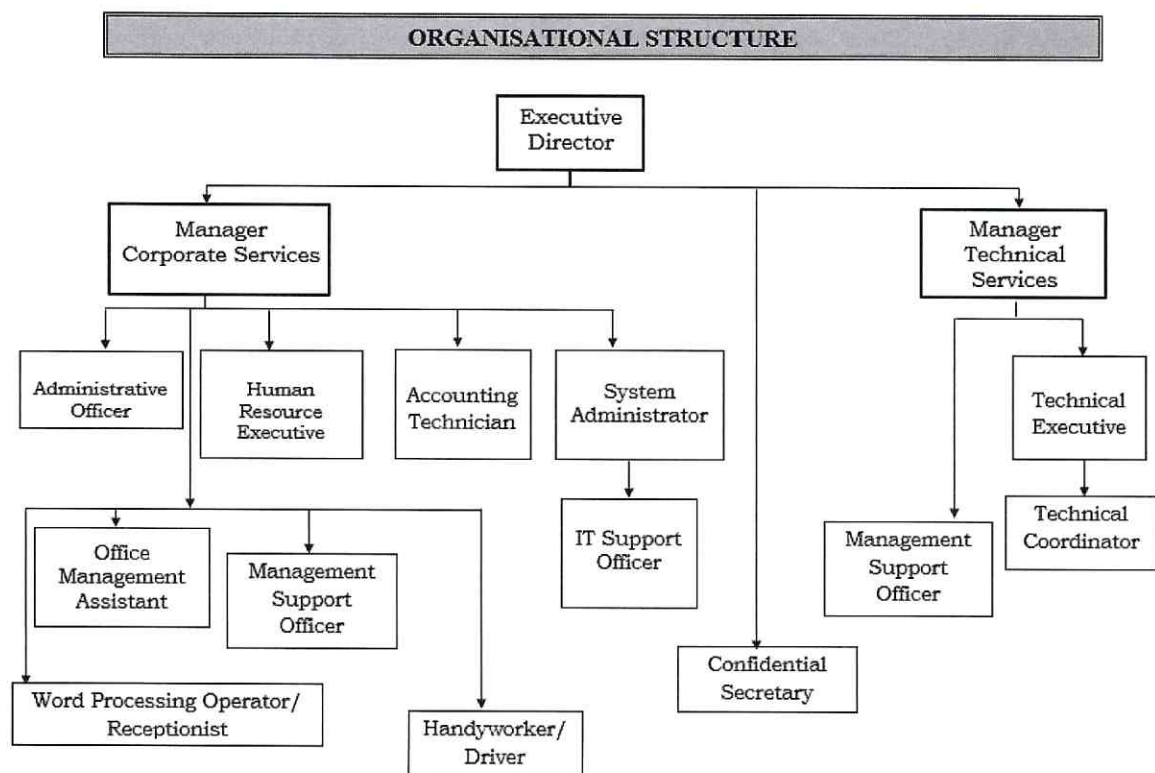
The Secretary of Council

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 (*until February 2023*)
Deputy Permanent Secretary
Representative of Ministry of National Infrastructure and Community Development

Mr Vasant Ramtohl (*w.e.f March 2023*)
Assistant Permanent Secretary
Representative of Ministry of National Infrastructure and Community Development

Mr. Mohamud Ehsan Gurreeboo (*until July 2023*)
Environment Officer
Representative of Ministry responsible for the subject of Environment

Mrs. Priya Durshini Thaunoo-Chadee (*w.e.f. August 2023*)
Environment Officer
Representative of the Ministry of Environment, Solid Waste Management and Climate Change

Mr Toolsy Garburrin
Assistant Permanent Secretary
Representative of Ministry of Local Government and Disaster Risk Management

Mr Ramsing Ghopee (*w.e.f September 2022*)
Assistant Permanent Secretary
Representative of Ministry of Local Government and Disaster Risk Management

Mr Rambassun Sewpal
Professional Architect
Representative of the Professional Architects' Council

Mr Dashwanyl Jhuboo
Civil/Structural Engineer
Representative of the Council of Registered Professional Engineers

Mr Nishal Kona Herkanaidu

Chief Operating Officer – MEP Projects & Services – Rey & Lenferna Ltd
Representative of the Mechanical and Electrical Engineering Contractors Association

Mr Chandansingh Chutoori
Professional Engineer
Representative of Association of Consulting Engineers

Mr Vidianand Toofanny
Representative of the Association of Small Contractors
Representative of SME Contractors

Mr Gilles Moorghen (until August 2022)
Professional Architect
Appointed by Minister – A person having wide experience in the construction industry

Mr Georges Brasse (w.e.f September 2022)
Appointed by Minister – A person having wide experience in the construction industry

Mr Veerprakash Sadeo (until October 2022)
Professional Quantity Surveyor
Representative of the Professional Quantity Surveyors' Council

Mr Anand Juddoo (w.e.f November 2022)
Professional Quantity Surveyor designated by Professional Quantity Surveyors' Council

Mr Ravisingh Guppy (until August 2022)
Professional Engineer
Representative of the Building and Civil Engineering Contractors Association

Mr Shailesh Beejadarsing (w.e.f September 2022)
Representative of Association of Contractors for Building and Civil Engineering Works

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
- (viii) 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 Management 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 2023 was as follows:

Chairperson:

Mr Dashwanyl Jhuboo

Members:

Mr Chandansingh Chutoori

Mr Vidianand Toofanny

Mr Mr Vasant Ramtohul

Secretary:

Mr Trilock Bhunjun (*Manager Corporate Services*)

Audit and Risk Management Committee

The present Audit and Risk Management Committee was set up in September 2022 and was composed of Mr R. Sewpal as Chairperson and Mrs P. Chadee and Mr G. Brasse as Members.

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 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 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 Garburrin

Mr. Toolsy Garburrin 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.

Mr Vasant Ramtohl

Mr Vasant Ramtohl is an Assistant Permanent Secretary at the Ministry of National Infrastructure and Community Development.

Mrs. Priya Durshini Thaunoo-Chadee

Mrs. Priya Durshini Thaunoo-Chadee holds a Masters Degree in Sustainable Development from the Staffordshire University (United Kingdom).

Mrs. Priya Durshini Thaunoo-Chadee joined the Ministry of Environment, Solid Waste Management and Climate Change in 2003. She has worked in the Information and Education; Policy and Planning and Environmental Assessment Divisions of the Ministry. Her work centered around environmental education and outreach, formulation of national environmental policies and strategies, regional and international environmental governance and assessment of Environmental Impact Assessment and Preliminary Environmental Reports.

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

Mr Ramsing Ghoopee

Mr Ramsing Ghoopee is an Assistant Permanent Secretary at the Ministry of Local Government and Disaster Risk Management.

Mr Georges Marc Sylvain Brasse

Mr. Georges Marc Sylvain Brasse is owner and director of Georges Brasse Building and Contracting Co Ltd, a Local contractor in Building and Renovation works, who has over years acquired a lot of experience in the field of building works, fit out works and civil engineering works in both the private and public sector.

Mr. G. Brasse has been the Secretary of the Association of Contractors (SME) for over 10 years and is striving to help other Contractors (SME) grow their business.

He is also Holder of a Professional diploma in Logistics and Transport, from University of Huddersfield and Chartered Institute of Logistics and Transport(UK)/ MCA joint venture, and an Affiliate member of Chartered institute of Logistics and Transport(Mauritius)”

Mr Anand Juddoo

Mr. Anand Juddoo is a Chartered Arbitrator, an Accredited Mediator a Registered Adjudicator (AIAC) and a Registered Certified International ADR Practitioner (AIADR). He qualified as a Quantity Surveyor and is a Chartered Quantity Surveyor and a Professional Quantity Surveyor (PQSC). He is also a Chartered Project Management Surveyor with over thirty (30) years of professional experience in quantity surveying, claims and dispute management, project & programme Management in UK,

Mauritius, Dubai, Seychelles, Malaysia, Congo, Cameroon, Zambia, Benin and Gabon.

Mr. Juddoo is a fellow of the Chartered Institute of Arbitrators (CIArb), Association of Arbitrators (AoArb, RSA), Asian International Arbitration Centre (AIAC), and Asian Institute of Alternative Dispute Resolution (AIADR).

Mr. Juddoo is the CEO of Juddoo Consulting Ltd, a firm of Management Consultants offering services in quantity surveying, project management, claims and dispute management.

Mr. Juddoo holds a Bachelor's degree in law (LL.B (Hons.)) and a masters in law (LLM) and is well versed in both common law and civil law. Mr. Juddoo is an alumnus of the University of the South Bank, the University of Singapore, the University of Mauritius, and the University of Wolverhampton.

Mr Shailesh Beejadarsing

Mr. Shailesh Beejadarsing holds an MEng in Civil Engineering and is the CEO of Gamma Construction Ltd. He joined the Gamma Civic as a management trainee and worked his way up to Contracts Manager. Prior to rejoining Gamma as Civic Chief Projects Officer in 2013, he worked as Contracts Manager for Rehm-Grinaker Construction Company Ltd. He was transferred to Gamma Construction Ltd as Deputy CEO in May 2015 before being appointed as CEO in March 2018.

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 2022-2023 in favour of CIDB. During the Financial Year no 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 2022/23

Members	Council Meeting	TOC Meeting	A & R Cmttee	Total Fees (Rs)
	12	13	2	
Mr T. Cowaloosur	12/12			480,000
Mr G. Bundhooa	7/12	9/13		33,800
Mr V. Ramtohul	3/12	2/13		9,400
Mr. R. Sewpal	10/12		2/2	24,400
Mr. R. Ghoopee	8/12			16,000
Mr. V. Toofanny	10/12	7/13		31,900
Mr. G. Brasse	10/12		2/2	23,400
Mr. V. Sadeo	2/12			4,000
Mr. A. Juddoo	4/12			8,000
Mr. M. E. Gurreeboo	1/12	2/13		5,400
Mrs. P. Chadee	11/12		2/2	25,400
Mr. T. Garburrin	1/12			2,000
Mr. D. Jhuboo	12/12	13/13		47,100
Mr. N. K. Herkanaidu	3/12			6,000
Mr. C. Chutoori	10/12	11/13		38,700
Mr. S. Beejadarsing	8/12			0.00

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

- 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 helping them to bring their contribution to the Construction Industry.

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 2022/23 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 31 October 2023 and signed on its behalf by:



T. Cowaloosur
Chairperson



V. Ramtohul
Member

Main Activities for 2022/2023

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 2022/23 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	1689
Foreign Contractor (Provisional)	122
Joint Venture Contractor (Provisional)	48
Foreign Contractor (Temporary)	87
Joint Venture Contractor (Temporary)	7
Total	1,953
Consultants	
Local Consultant	256
Foreign Consultant (Provisional)	25
Foreign Consultant (Temporary)	28
Joint Venture Consultant (Provisional)	14
Joint Venture Consultant (Temporary)	5
Total	328
Others	
Suppliers of Construction Materials, Plant and Equipment	44
CAD Operators	221
Technician in Construction	5
Third Party Certifier in Construction	0
Total	270

2. Launching of the E-Registration System

The CIDB started the registration of Consultants & Contractors in 2014. The registration system has since then been continually enhanced with a view to streamlining the processes for the benefit of the stakeholders. In October 2018, the registration requirement, initially meant for Consultants & Contractors, was extended to Service Providers as well as Suppliers of Construction Materials and Equipment. Further amendments were made thereafter to the CIDB Act and regulations with respect to the registration process.

In its endeavour to continually improve the registration process, the CIDB decided in 2020, to commission an electronic registration system. The State Informatics Ltd (SIL) was subsequently appointed as Consultant for this assignment. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the project implementation was delayed. The system was gradually implemented and tested until September 2022. CIDB launched this new facility called E-Registration, on **27 October 2022**.

The outcome is that the whole process of registration is now an application-based system. It allows an applicant to submit his application electronically on a 24/7 basis. The payment of the processing fee and registration fee can also be made online. The digitally signed Certificate of Registration is delivered directly to the mailbox of the applicant. The result is thus a completely new user experience for stakeholders applying for registration. The application can also be accessed on Smart Phone and Tablet.

3. 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 implementing a Quality Management System (QMS). In this respect QuEnSH Dynamics Ltd, was appointed as Consultant for this project. The Consultant assisted CIDB to develop the necessary documentation and putting in place the processes for the QMS. The system was fully implemented in December 2022.

A Third-Party Certifier, namely the Mauritius Standards Bureau (MSB) was appointed to assess the QMS for the purpose of *ISO 9001:2015 Certification*.

The MSB conducted the Stage 2 Audit of the QMS in April 2023 and confirmed that the QMS of CIDB would be recommended for Certification to the Mauritius Standards Bureau Council.

4. Workshops

(i) Role and Responsibilities of the Resident Engineer

Many construction projects suffer delays and cost-overruns, as a result of poor project management, often due to lack of knowledge, skills and experience regarding site supervision and contract administration duties.

The Resident Engineer (RE) is a professional who is called upon to drive a project on behalf of the client. The RE is responsible for the successful implementation of the project and must administer the contract effectively and ensure that all contractual provisions are being complied with.

However, the role and responsibilities of the RE, particularly on public sector projects where the RE may be a public officer, are often not well understood.

In this perspective, CIDB held a Workshop to highlight the importance and crucial role of the RE for the successful delivery of Public Infrastructure Projects.

The Workshop was held at the Flying Dodo in Bagatelle. Some 50 participants attended the Workshop. There has been an instant demand for this Workshop from the participants.

(ii) *Challenges of Contractors in the Construction Industry*

The COVID-19 pandemic has taken its toll on the construction industry. Its effects are still prevalent and pose a number of challenges to the construction sector.

The Building and Civil Engineering Contractors Association (BACECA) together with other industry associations, namely the Mechanical and Electrical Engineering Contractors Association (MEECA), the Association of Small Contractors (ASSC) and the Building Materials Manufacturers Association (BMMA), had collectively voiced out the problems they are facing. They had indicated that these problems are impacting seriously on service delivery in the construction industry.

The above stakeholders subsequently held a Press Conference to express their concerns over issues they encounter. They were seeking the support of Government in dealing with those challenges.

In this context, a Workshop was held on 01 December 2022, to provide an opportunity for authorities and relevant stakeholders to explore the possible remedies of the challenges and problems of the construction industry. A strategy needed to be devised to support Contractors and stakeholders of the Construction Industry in dealing with those challenges in the prevailing difficult economic context.

Professor Toolseeram Ramjeawon was called upon to act as a moderator for this Workshop. He initiated and facilitated discussions on Labour Issues in the Construction Industry, the need for a Chambre des Métiers for the Construction Sector, the Supply Chain & Price Escalation in Construction and Bidding & Contractual Issues.

At the end of the Workshop, the solutions proposed by the stakeholders were compiled into a Report which was submitted to the Ministry of National Infrastructure and Community Development for strategy formulation. Subsequently, the Report was submitted to the Ministry of Finance, Economic Development and planning during Budget 2022/23 consultation. Following discussions held between the two Ministries, many of the proposed solutions were adopted as budgetary measures to the satisfaction of the stakeholders of the construction industry.

5. Mission to Rodrigues

A delegation comprising of two Officers of CIDB proceeded on mission to Rodrigues on 22 June 2023.

During the mission, they held a Workshop at the Cocotiers Hotel, Anse aux Anglais for the benefit of Contractors in Rodrigues.

The Workshop was targeted at Contractors registered with the CIDB, and also those contractors who intended to be registered. Some 60 participants attended the Workshop. A few officers of the Public Infrastructure Authorities in Rodrigues also attended the Workshop.

The Workshop gave the participants an opportunity to voice out their problems and concerns of the construction sector in Rodrigues. Problems raised by those contractors were compiled and submitted to relevant authorities for necessary action at their end.



Financial Statements

Financial Year 2022-23

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2023

	Notes	Year ended 30 June 2023 Rs	Year ended 30 June 2022 Rs
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3	5,263,957	14,286,194
Short Term Investment	4	35,000,000	6,000,000
Car Loan Receivable	5	315,557	462,446
Inventories	6	362,071	341,890
Prepayments & Receivables	7	5,098,172	1,472,290
		46,039,757	22,562,820
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	8	1,590,032	1,005,110
Car Loan Receivable	5	939,584	1,255,141
		2,529,616	2,260,251
TOTAL ASSETS		48,569,373	24,823,071
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accruals & Payables	9	11,535,527	2,942,310
Short Term Employee Benefits Obligations	10	310,998	253,244
Car Loan Payable	11	315,557	462,446
		12,162,082	3,658,000
Non-Current Liabilities			
Accruals & Payables	9	1,080,996	303,377
Car Loan Payable	11	939,584	1,255,141
Long Term Employee Benefits Obligations	12	4,884,438	4,769,550
Retirement Pension Obligation	2.17.4	2,788,910	2,636,962
		9,693,928	8,965,030
TOTAL LIABILITIES		21,856,010	12,623,030
Net Assets		26,713,363	12,200,041
NET ASSETS/EQUITY			
General Fund	13	25,586,079	12,090,457
Revaluation Reserve		1,127,284	109,584
		26,713,363	12,200,041

The Notes to the Accounts on pages 36 to 49 form part of the Financial Statements.

Approved by the Council on 31 October 2023 and signed on its behalf by:


T. Cowaloosur
Chairperson


V. Ramtohl
Member

Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 30 June 2023

	Notes	Year ended 30 June 2023 Rs	Year ended 30 June 2022 Rs
REVENUE			
<u>Non-Exchange Transaction</u>			
Government Grant	2.9.1	-	5,000,000
Processing Fee (<i>Local</i>)	2.9.2	1,147,000	639,966
Registration Fee	2.9.2	20,251,271	14,355,556
Processing Fee (<i>Foreign</i>)	2.9.2	516,862	646,973
Fee for Temporary Registration	2.9.2	12,233,589	6,068,579
Appeal Fee		-	-
Surcharges & Penalty	2.9.3	1,023,156	174,909
		35,171,878	26,885,983
<u>Exchange Transaction</u>			
Interest on Short Term Investment	2.14	581,702	26,477
		581,702	26,477
Total Revenue		35,753,580	26,912,460
EXPENSES			
Depreciation	8	490,278	362,359
Employee Salaries and Benefits	14	13,599,969	14,768,837
Other Expenses	15	7,289,183	6,622,612
Finance Costs	16	23,744	14,092
Total Expenses		21,403,174	21,767,900
Surplus for the Period		14,350,406	5,144,560

**Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity for the year ended
30 June 2023**

	General Fund Rs	Revaluation Reserve Rs
Opening Balance - 01.07.2021	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
Surplus for the period	14,537,657	-
Office Equipment Revaluation	0	397,200
IT Equipment Revaluation	0	620,500
Remeasurement Gain (Loss) on Retirement Benefit Obligations	(854,784)	-
Closing Balance - 30.06.2023	25,773,330	1,127,284

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 30 June 2023

	Year ended 30 June 2023 Rs	Year ended 30 June 2022 Rs
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Receipts		
Government Grant	-	5,000,000
Processing Fee (<i>Local</i>)	1,147,000	639,966
Registration Fee	24,019,822	14,398,108
Processing Fee (<i>Foreign</i>)	516,863	646,973
Fee for Temporary Registration	17,882,184	5,742,158
Surcharges	1,023,156	174,909
Interest on Short Term Investment	366,044	-
	44,955,069	26,602,114
Payments		
Employee Salaries and Benefits	14,135,748	12,101,001
Other Expenses	7,304,249	6,531,474
Finance Costs	23,743	14,091
E-Registration System	3,456,066	-
	24,919,806	18,646,566
Net Cash Flows from Operation Activities	20,035,263	7,955,548
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Acquisition of Fixed Assets	(57,500)	(572,021)
Purchase of Government of Mauritius Treasury Certificates	(65,000,000)	(6,000,000)
Cashing of Government of Mauritius Treasury Certificates	36,000,000	-
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities	(29,057,500)	(6,572,021)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(9,022,237)	1,383,527
Cash and Cash Equivalents at beginning of the Period	14,286,194	12,902,667
Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of Period	5,263,957	14,286,194

Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts for the year ended 30 June 2023

	Original Estimates Rs.	Final Estimates Rs.	Actual Amount Rs.	Difference Rs.	Note
Revenue					
Government Grant	6,000,000	6,000,000	-	6,000,000	
Other Income	21,000,000	21,000,000	44,955,068	(23,955,068)	
Total Revenue	27,000,000	27,000,000	44,955,068	(17,955,068)	
EXPENDITURE					
Employee Salaries & Benefits					
Salaries	12,094,000	10,944,000	8,234,794	2,709,206	
Compensations	261,000	261,000	185,200	75,800	
Travelling & Car Allowance	1,653,000	1,653,000	1,219,905	433,095	
Allowances & Overtime	350,000	350,000	46,041	303,959	
End of Year Bonus	983,000	983,000	679,797	303,203	
Sick Leave Payment	212,000	212,000	208,200	3,800	
Passage Benefits	420,000	620,000	497,408	122,592	
Uniforms & Protective Equipment	58,000	58,000	11,410	46,590	
Staff Pension Scheme	901,000	1,751,000	1,705,838	45,162	
Family Protection Scheme	147,000	147,000	141,754	5,246	
National Savings Fund	205,000	205,000	104,334	100,666	
CSG & Levy	543,000	643,000	627,767	15,233	
Gratuity	223,000	223,000	221,050	1,950	
Annual Leave	78,000	78,000	-	78,000	
Staff Training	200,000	200,000	120,100	79,900	
Team Building & Welfare	200,000	200,000	132,150	67,850	
	18,528,000	18,528,000	14,135,748	4,392,252	1
Other Recurrent Cost					
Council & Committee Fees	2,750,000	2,750,000	1,129,652	1,620,348	2
Professional fees	880,000	880,000	314,300	565,700	3
Rent	4,500,000	4,500,000	2,896,241	1,603,759	4
Utilities	850,000	850,000	461,913	388,087	5
Office Expenses, General Stores & Stationery	1,285,000	1,285,000	1,177,039	107,961	6
Repairs & Maintenance	685,000	685,000	82,137	602,864	7
Workshops, Seminars & Mission	2,300,000	2,300,000	536,328	1,763,672	8
Public Relation & Communication	500,000	500,000	146,000	354,000	9
Motor Vehicle Running Expenses	232,000	232,000	82,157	149,843	
Press Notices, Printing & Publications	490,000	490,000	99,750	390,250	10
Cleaning Expenses	82,000	82,000	43,470	38,530	
Sundry Expenses	60,000	60,000	37,256	22,744	
	14,614,000	14,614,000	7,006,243	7,607,758	
Capital Expenditure					
E- Registration Project	5,400,000	5,400,000	3,456,066	1,943,934	11
IT Equipment	1,250,000	1,250,000	57,500	1,192,500	12
Office Equipment	880,000	880,000	-	880,000	13
Quality Management System	125,000	125,000	321,750	- 196,750	14
Upgrading of website	150,000	150,000		150,000	
Document Management Software	300,000	300,000		300,000	15
	8,105,000	8,105,000	3,835,316	4,269,684	
Total Expenditure	41,247,000	41,247,000	24,977,307	16,269,694	

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period ended 30 June 2023

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 2022 to 30 June 2023. 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 2023, with comparative information for the 12 months ended 30 June 2022.

2.4 Comparative Figures

The Financial Statements for the Financial Year ended 30 June 2022 were prepared in accordance with the accrual basis International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) issued by International Federation of Accountants.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period ended 30 June 2023

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 2022 to 30 June 2023, namely:

IPSAS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements
IPSAS 2 - Cash Flow Statements
IPSAS 3 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates
IPSAS 9 - Revenue from Exchange Transactions
IPSAS 12 - Inventories
IPSAS 17 - Property, Plant and Equipment
IPSAS 19 - Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent 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 43 - *Leases* is a new standard with effective date as from January 1, 2025. IPSAS 43 introduces a right-of-use model that replaces the risks and rewards incidental to ownership model in IPSAS 13, *Leases*.

IPSAS 44 - *Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operation* is a new standard with effective date as from January 1, 2025. This new IPSAS specifies the accounting for assets held for sale and the presentation and disclosure of discontinued operations.

IPSAS 45, *Property, Plant and Equipment* is a new standard with effective date as from January 1, 2025. IPSAS 45 replaces IPSAS 17, *Property, Plant and Equipment* and adds public sector guidance on heritage and infrastructure assets, and aligns with the new measurement principles.

IPSAS 46 - *Measurement* is a new standard with effective date as from January 1, 2025. This new standard provides new guidance in a single standard addressing how commonly used measurement bases should be applied in practice.

IPSAS 47, *Revenue* is a new standard with effective date as from January 1, 2026. IPSAS 47 is a single source for revenue accounting guidance in the public sector, which presents two accounting models based on the existence of a binding arrangement.

IPSAS 48, *Transfer Expenses* is a new standard and is effective as from January 1, 2026. IPSAS 48 provides accounting guidance for transfer expenses, which account for a significant portion of expenditures for many public sector entities.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period ended 30 June 2023

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 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 Equipment - Electronic Equipment	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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period ended 30 June 2023

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. 1,147,000 and Rs. 516,862 respectively. Registration Fee and Fee for Temporary Registration relating to the current financial year amounted to Rs. 20,251,271 and Rs. 12,233,589 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.

2.10 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 estimate.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period ended 30 June 2023

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 bids amounting to Rs. 65 million accepted by the Bank of Mauritius and an amount of Rs. 36 million reached maturity. All the investments have a maturity period of 182 days. 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 2022. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period ended 30 June 2023

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 2023 was as follows:-

	Year ended 30 June 2023	Year ended 30 June 2022
	Rs	Rs
Amounts recognised in Statement of Financial Position		
Present value of funded obligation	11,754,373	9,866,648
(Fair value of Plan Assets)	(8,965,464)	(7,229,686)
	2,788,910	2,636,962
Amounts recognised in Statement of Financial Performance		
Service Cost:		
Current service cost	578,772	609,311
(Employee Contributions)	(209,358)	(197,425)
Fund expenses	94,929	26,563
Net Interest expense/ (income)	106,851	58,084
P&L Charge	571,194	496,533
Remeasurement		
Liability (gain)/loss	766,287	714,182
Assets (gain)/loss	88,497	376,562
Net Assets/Equity (NAE)	854,785	1,090,744
Total	1,425,979	1,587,277
Movements in liability recognised in Statement of Financial Position:		
At start of year	2,636,962	1,444,535
Amount recognised in P&L	571,195	496,533
(Past service liability contribution)	(850,000)	-
(Contributions paid by employer)	(424,031)	(394,850)
Amount recognised in NAE	854,784	1,090,744
At end of year	2,788,910	2,636,962

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period ended 30 June 2023

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.

	Year ended 30 June 2023	Year ended 30 June 2022
	Rs	Rs
Reconciliation of the present value of defined benefit obligation		
Present value of obligation at start of period	9,866,648	8,136,338
Current service cost	578,772	609,311
Interest cost	542,666	406,817
(Benefits paid)	-	-
Liability (gain)/loss	766,287	714,182
Present value of obligation at end of period	11,754,373	9,866,648

	Year ended 30 June 2023	Year ended 30 June 2022
	Rs	Rs
Reconciliation of fair value of plan assets		
Fair value of plan assets at start of period	7,229,686	6,691,803
Expected return on plan assets	435,815	348,733
Employer contributions	424,031	394,850
Employee contributions	209,358	197,425
Past service liability contribution	850,000	
Benefits paid+ other outgo	(94,930)	(26,563)
Asset gain/(loss)	(88,497)	(376,562)
Fair value of plan assets at end of period	8,965,464	7,229,686

Distribution of plan assets at end of period

	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
Percentage of assets at end of year		
Government securities and cash	53.9%	58.0%
Loans	2.8%	2.9%
Local equities	14.0%	13.6%
Overseas bonds and equities	28.8%	25.0%
Property	0.5%	0.5%
Total	100.0%	100.0%

Additional disclosure on assets issued or used by the reporting entity

	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
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

	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	Rs	Rs
Year		
Currency		
Asset experience gain/(loss) during the period	(88,497)	(376,562)
Liability experience gain/(loss) during the period	(766,287)	(714,182)
Surplus/(deficit)	(854,784)	(1,090,744)

Expected Employer Contributions in 2023/2024 is Rs. 510,979

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period ended 30 June 2023

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 30 June 2023	Year ended 30 June 2022
Discount Rate	6.12%	5.00%
Future salary increases	4.50%	3.00%
Future pension increases	3.50%	2.50%
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	

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period ended 30 June 2023

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 30 June 2023	Year ended 30 June 2022
	Rs	Rs
3. Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash in hand	7,903	2,354
Cashier's float	2,000	2,000
Cash at Bank - Current A/c	51,847	45,833
Cash at Bank - Savings	5,202,207	14,236,007
	5,263,957	14,286,194
4. Short Term Investment		
182-Day Government of Mauritius Treasury Certificates	35,000,000	6,000,000
	35,000,000	6,000,000
5. Car Loan Receivable		
Total Car Loan Receivable	1,255,141	1,717,587
Receivable within 1 Year	315,557	462,446
Receivable after 1 Year	939,584	1,255,141
6. Inventories		
Unused Stationeries	341,890	341,890
7. Prepayments & Receivables		
CSG Contribution	-	46,910
Telephone & Internet	1,836	1,369
Rent	241,353	241,353
Motor Vehicle Running Expenses	8,605	8,555
Office Expenses, General Stores and Stationeries	1,966	1,877
Insurance	3,887	3,424
E-Registration Project	4,598,391	1,142,325
Interest on Short Term Investment	242,134	26,477
	5,098,172	1,472,290

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period ended 30 June 2023

8 Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	Office Equipment Rs	IT Equipment Rs	Motor Vehicle Rs	Total Rs
Cost - 1 July 2022	1,828,702	2,088,108	175,000	4,091,810
Additions during the year	-	57,500	-	57,500
Written Off	(40,230)	(72,610)	-	(112,840)
Revaluation	(451,275)	(513,875)	-	(965,150)
Cost - 30 June 2023	1,337,197	1,559,123	175,000	3,071,320
Aggregate depreciation - 1 July 2022	1,443,309	1,573,391	70,000	3,086,700
Written Off	(40,230)	(72,610)	-	(112,840)
Depreciation for the year	143,508	311,770	35,000	490,278
Revaluation	(848,475)	(1,134,375)	-	(1,982,850)
Aggregate depreciation - 30 June 2023	698,112	678,176	105,000	1,481,288
Net Book Value - 01 July 2022	385,393	514,717	105,000	1,005,110
Net Book Value - 30 June 2023	639,085	880,947	70,000	1,590,032

At the end of the previous Financial Year, the carrying value of the Office Equipment and IT Equipment whose Net Book Value were zero was revalued. As the result of the revaluation, Revaluation Reserves amounting Rs. 397,200 and Rs. 620,500 for Office Equipment and IT Equipment respectively were created and were accounted in the Statement of Changes in Equity. Depreciation for the year amounting to Rs. 61,800 and Rs. 124,100 for Office Equipment and IT Equipment respectively were charged against the Surplus for the period.

9. Accruals & Payables

Current Liability

	Year ended 30 June 2023 Rs	Year ended 30 June 2022 Rs
Salaries	-	-
Travelling & Car Allowances	-	1,075
Allowance & Overtime	4,754	-
End of Year Bonus	287,827	350,258
Gratuity	171,717	170,784
Annual Leave	64,272	58,947
Professional Fees	-	-
Electricity	37,439	28,308
Telephone	7,923	2,680
Motor Vehicle Running Expenses	3,370	6,060
Public Relation & Comm	14,000	19,500
Registration Fee	3,975,777	296,857
Temporary Registration Fee	6,968,448	2,007,841
	11,535,527	2,942,310
<u>Non Current Liability</u>		
Registration Fee	94,000	4,369
Temporary Registration Fee	986,996	299,008
	1,080,996	303,377
	12,616,523	3,245,687

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period ended 30 June 2023

	Year ended 30 June 2023 Rs	Year ended 30 June 2022 Rs
10. Short Term Employee Benefits Obligations		
<i>Passage Benefits Obligation</i>		
Opening Balance	850,175	594,772
Entitlement for the period	347,920	310,703
	<u>1,198,095</u>	<u>905,475</u>
Disbursement during the period	(497,408)	(55,300)
	<u>700,687</u>	<u>850,175</u>
Amount payable in less than one year	<u>200,000</u>	<u>150,000</u>
<i>Sick Leave Payment</i>		
Refund of Sick Leave not taken beyond the ceiling of 110 days	<u>110,998</u>	<u>103,244</u>
11. Car Loan Payable		
Total Car Loan Payable	1,255,141	1,717,587
Payable within 1 Year	315,557	462,446
Payable after 1 Year	<u>939,584</u>	<u>1,255,141</u>
12. Long Term Employee Benefits Obligations		
<i>Sick Leave Bank Account</i>		
Opening Balance	2,226,807	1,825,737
Bank Sick Leave Payment	-	(50,952)
Increase in provision	256,378	452,022
Closing Balance	<u>2,483,185</u>	<u>2,226,807</u>
<i>Passage Benefits Obligation</i>		
Amount payable in more than one year (Note 10)	<u>500,687</u>	<u>700,175</u>
<i>Vacation Leave</i>		
Amount payable in more than one year	<u>1,900,566</u>	<u>1,842,568</u>
13. General Fund		
Opening Balance	12,090,457	8,036,641
Surplus for the year	14,350,406	5,144,560
Remeasurement Loss on Retirement Benefit Obligations	(854,784)	(1,090,744)
Closing Balance	<u>25,586,079</u>	<u>12,090,457</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period ended 30 June 2023

	Year ended 30 June 2023 Rs	Year ended 30 June 2022 Rs
14. Employee Salaries and Benefits		
Salaries	8,234,794	8,307,247
Compensation 2017	-	7,735
Compensation 2018	-	25,734
Compensation 2019	-	28,593
Compensation 2020	-	17,845
Compensation 2021	-	22,306
Compensation 2022	83,200	42,400
Compensation 2023	102,000	-
Travelling & Mileage Allowance	1,218,830	1,112,265
Allowances & Overtime	50,795	138,410
End of Year Bonus	617,366	705,965
Sick Leave Payment	215,953	205,200
Sick Leave Bank Balance	256,379	452,022
Vacation Leave	57,998	1,842,568
Passage Benefits	347,920	310,703
Uniforms Allowance & Protective Equipment	11,410	9,190
Defined Benefit Pension Fund	571,195	496,533
Defined Contribution Pension Fund	431,807	460,090
Family Protection Scheme	141,754	142,490
NSF Contribution	104,334	109,207
NPF & Levy Contribution	19,986	19,312
CSG Contribution	654,691	-
Staff Training	120,100	28,000
Team Building & Staff Welfare	132,150	-
Gratuity	221,983	233,794
Annual Leave	5,325	51,228
	13,599,969	14,768,837
15. Other Expenses		
Council and Sub-Committee Fees	1,129,652	695,113
Professional Fees	314,300	273,550
Rent	2,896,241	2,896,241
Electricity	300,647	316,579
Telephone & Internet	175,173	185,952
Motor Vehicle Running Expenses	79,417	138,998
Office Expenses, General Stores and Stationeries	1,156,769	726,849
Workshop, Conference & Mission	536,328	91,610
Press Notices, Printing and Publications	99,750	137,757
Repairs and Maintenance	82,137	99,773
Public Relation & Communication	140,500	109,500
Cleaning Expenses	43,470	46,972
Insurance	13,049	11,718
Consultancy Fee - Study on Aggregates	-	718,750
Implementation of QMS	321,750	173,250
	7,289,183	6,622,612
16. Finance Costs		
Bank Charges	23,744	14,092
	23,744	14,092

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period ended 30 June 2022

	Year ended 30 June 2023 Rs	Year ended 30 June 2022 Rs
17. Reconciliation of Net Cash From Operating Activities to Net Surplus/(Deficit)		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Operating Surplus (Deficit) for the period	14,350,406	5,144,560
Adjustments for Non-cash Movements		
Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment	490,278	362,359
Net Assets/Equity	(854,784)	(1,090,744)
Operating Surplus before Working Capital changes	13,985,900	4,416,175
Decrease (Increase) in Retirement Pension Assets	-	-
Decrease (Increase) in Inventories	(20,181)	(37,991)
Decrease (Increase) in Prepayments and Receivables	(3,625,882)	80,454
Increase (Decrease) in Accruals & Payables	9,370,836	(211,669)
Increase (Decrease) in Employee Benefits Payable	172,642	2,516,152
Increase (Decrease) in Retirement Pension Obligation	151,948	1,192,427
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	20,035,263	7,955,548

18. Difference between Final Budget and Actual Amounts

Note

- 1 Filling of vacancies could not be made in 2022-23 because of the forcoming Construction Industry Authority
- 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 Counsel to defend the CIDB.
- 4 Relocation of office has not materialised in the year 2022-23.
- 5 As no recruitment could be made, there was no need for additional utilities services.
- 6 As no recruitment could be made, there was no need for additional expenses under this item.
- 7 No major repairs were required for fixed assets during the year.
- 8 It has not been possible to organise more than two workshops during the Financial Year.
- 9 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.
- 10 As there was no recruitment and only two workshops were organised during the year, there were no need for much publications and notices in the press.
- 11 For this project, 10% of the contract amount remains payable after the one-year warranty period.
- 12 As no recruitment could be made, there was no need for additional IT Equipment.
- 13 As no recruitment could be made, there was no need for additional Office Equipment and Furnitures.
- 14 The budget provision for the amount Rs. 198,000 paid in Dec.2022 was made in Budget 2021-22.
- 15 The procurement for this item has been postponed in view of the forthcoming of the Construction Industry Authority

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period ended 30 June 2022

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 2022-2023 in favour of CIDB. No 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 5,025,892 for the financial year ended 30 June 2023.

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.

	Capital Rs	Interest Rs.
Opening Balance - 01 July 2022	1,528,572	189,015
Remittance to Ministry of National Infrastructure and Community Development	(414,286)	(48,161)
Closing Balance - 30 June 2023	<u>1,114,286</u>	<u>140,854</u>