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Annual Report 2021-2022



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Hemraj Ramnial, CSK

CHAIRMAN

CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

Dear Stakeholders.

The momentum generated from the post covid recovery has been uneven, incomplete and short-lived as various factors, new and existing, blighted the progress made by businesses and governments following a successful vaccination campaign which spurred the reopening of borders and lifting of restrictions.

Runaway inflation, generated by supply chain disruptions and the war in Ukraine, have stymied an already cautious global recovery, which was already becoming increasingly uncertain as a result of household purchasing power, tighter monetary policy and further lockdowns in China. To paraphrase Kristalina Georgieva, the IMF Chief, the global economy is resilient, but not yet stable.

Our domestic economy has been able to largely buck this trend however, with the reopening of borders and removal of restrictions largely contributing to a sustainable recovery of the economy. For 2022, tourist arrivals are expected to reach 1 million, which will largely contribute to GDP, directly and indirectly. A similar trend is noted in exports and investments. EDB has during the year under review noted an acceleration on the number of projects added in the pipeline, while several projects which were delayed are being concretised. In terms of Foreign Direct Investment for instance, for 2022, inflows are expected to exceed Rs 20 billion. Exports of goods on the other hand will exceed Rs 100 billion, with notable increases in domestic exports, re-exports and bunkering activities as well.

Investment promotion and facilitation as well as promotion of exports into existing and new markets remained at the core of EDB's focus during financial year 2021 - 2022. While during Covid-19, the organisation relied mainly on webinars and its overseas offices for its promotional campaigns, with the reopening of borders, EDB once again started physical missions to improve the visibility of Mauritius as a business destination and the impact is tangible.

Amongst these missions, we can find participation in La Rencontre des Entrepreneurs in France, the Women in Trade Forum in UK, the IREX Residency and Citizenship Conclave 2022 in India, Viva Technology 2022 in France, Med-Tech Innovation Expo 2022 in UK, the Trade and Investment Promotional Program in South Africa and the Dubai 2020 Expo.

The Board of the EDB has been closely following the activities of management to ensure that these particular missions are targeted and well designed, with an enhanced focus on monitoring and evaluation of outcomes. The objective is to optimise on resources to obtain the best results for the country as a whole.

During the year, we also welcomed the much-awaited news of the delisting of Mauritius from the FATF grey list and EU blacklist, which will provide further impetus to our International Financial Centre in playing its role as a regional leader in facilitating investments into the region and elsewhere.

EDB also has a wide-ranging mandate with respect to business facilitation. During the year, EDB set up a Business Support Cell to provide support, assistance, and advisory services to enterprises through dedicated accounts managers to businesses. This is a new concept instituted to be in closer proximity to stakeholders and address issues as soon as possible. In the same optic, EDB set up a dedicated concierge service at the international airport to provide a seamless experience to investors, occupation permit holders and retirees coming to Mauritius.

EDB also strengthened its commitment to remain at the helm of economic development, nurtured through a continuous interaction with public and private sector stakeholders. Four economic commissions were set up under the EDB as part of budget 2021/22 to maintain a constant and dynamic dialogue with the private sector. These commissions and their working groups have done a tremendous task in identifying issues and opportunities for Mauritius which led to the submission of a report containing budget proposals to the MOFEPD in April 2022. With more than thirty measures included in the budget 2022/23, the commissions have demonstrated the usefulness of public and private sector dialogue.

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Our efforts have been recognised on several instances. In October 2021, UNCTAD bestowed EDB with a special award for innovative and impactful initiatives undertaken to facilitate and promote investment in the blue economy sector. Similarly, the Mauritian Freeport was ranked as the Global Runner-up and No 1 in Africa by the fDi's Global Free Zones of the year 2021.

EDB has been given additional responsibilities for the coming year, a Transit Oriented Scheme is being introduced to create vibrant, walkable and mixed-use near metro stations, and an Integrated Modern Agricultural Morcellement Scheme will be instituted to encourage innovative agricultural practices. The Sustainable City Scheme will help our major developments to evolve into modern townships of innovation with a robust economy, beautiful landscape and liveable environment.

The economic environment remains difficult, and the efforts needed to overcome challenges will need to be as, if not more, fit to purpose. You can rest assured that the Board and the staff of the EDB will do all it takes for our economy to rise stronger and achieve unprecedented heights.

I would like to express my sincere gratitude to the whole EDB team, from senior management to lower-level staff, for their continuous hard work and efforts in promoting trade and investment as well as economic planning and business facilitation. I also take this opportunity to thank all Board Directors for their contribution and assistance throughout the year.

Hemraj Ramnial, CSK

Chairman



Ken Poonoosamy

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

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CFO'S MFSSAGE

Dear Valued stakeholders,

The post-covid global economic recovery met with another setback with the onset of the war between Russia and Ukraine, which triggered additional economic instability across the world through higher inflation, supply shocks and lower business confidence. This situation unfortunately came at a time when most economies embarked on a resolute growth path once again after the mayhem left in the wake of the pandemic.

On the international landscape, GDP is expected to slow from 6.1 percent in 2021 to 3.2 percent in 2022, averaging to 3 percent in the following two years. However, real GDP is still forecasted to exceed the pre-pandemic levels. During 2021, global trade growth stayed robust, peaking to USD 28.5 trillion, with an increase of 25 percent over the 2020 figures and 13 percent higher compared to 2019. For 2022, world trade volume of goods and services is anticipated to grow by 5 percent for the year 2022.

At the domestic level, we have been able to partially withstand the shockwaves of the pandemic, and the recovery is expected to maintain its momentum. According to IMF forecasts, our GDP will reach Rs 520 billion by 2022 compared to Rs 465 billion in 2021. Significantly, this will be higher that the levels achieved in 2019.

The main enabler of this expansion will be the expected increase in tourist arrivals following the complete reopening of borders in October 2021. For FY 2021/22, tourist arrivals reached 553,141, and for calendar year 2022, this figure is expected to reach 1 million. For the whole of 2021, tourist arrivals will reach 179,780. With higher spending and longer stays, it is safe to say that tourism's contribution, be it direct, indirect or induced, will be the main driver of growth for in the immediate.

However, increasing tourist arrivals and receipts will not singularly contribute to GDP growth in 2022. Exports of goods have experienced a renewed dynamism, growing by 26 percent in FY 2021/22 compared to FY 2020/21. For calendar year 2022, exports of goods are forecasted to reach Rs 100 billion, compared to Rs 82 billion in the preceding year.

The buoyancy in exports is partly explained by the picking up of trade towards China and India following the concretisation of the Mauritius-China FTA and Mauritius-India CECPA. In addition, a marked increase is noted in terms of re-exports and sales of bunker.

Foreign direct investment for 2022 on the other hand will exceed Rs 20 billion, a significant pick up from the Rs 15.4 billion registered in 2021. Increasing diversification is noted in the FDI portfolio, with major investments in renewable energy, healthcare and creative sectors.

EDB's promotional and facilitation efforts have largely supported these achievements. The major initiative in this respect concerned EDB's participation at the Expo 2020 Dubai. Six business forums were organised in diverse sectors of activity, and 8 projects are already in the EDB's facilitation pipeline, with an estimated investment amount of Rs 4.5 billion.

The rapid realisation of projects is also being driven by the high-level committee on investment facilitation. In fact, for FY 2021/2022, three (3) meetings held where a total of 55 projects with a total investment (local and FDI) of Rs 66.8 billion to be implemented over a period of 3 years were facilitated. New schemes were introduced to boost exports and investments following the budget. The Export Development Certificate was introduced to enable export-oriented enterprises to benefit from a range of incentives. In terms of attracting investments in new, emerging and innovative areas, the investor certificate and Premium Investor Certificates were introduced. Two (2) Premium Investor certificates have already been issued, involving projects with a project value of more than Rs 500 million.

Furthermore, in view of better preparing the workforce in the ICT sector, in particular with the growing number of companies in this sector choosing Mauritius as a prime operating centre, the EDB Digital Industries Academy was launched to ensure the continuous supply of trained labour force.

During the year, the EDB also engaged fully with stakeholders to recommend policies to the Government in view of supporting the recovery and preparing the economy for the next step of its development. Four economic commissions were set up on exports of goods, exports of services, productivity and competitiveness and sectoral development to address issues and formulate recommendations. A report on the recommendations of the commissions was submitted to the Ministry, from which several proposals were considered during the preparation of Budget 2022/23.

During the year, EDB further consolidated its strategy to engage with international stakeholders and incept a more global footprint.

Notably, EDB signed a Memoranda of Understanding with the Dubai Chamber of Commerce and Industry, the Abu Dhabi Chamber of Commerce and Industry and the UAE Federation Chambers of Commerce and Industry to better coordinate activities in terms of trade and investment promotion.

These collaborations are firmly anchored in a strategy to increase our visibility in the Middle East as an important business partnering the economic development of Mauritius. EDB further inaugurated an overseas office in Dubai to provide improved services to operators in the region.

The forthcoming year harbingers a new hope for the economy, and the Economic Development Board will as always provide its full commitment and dedication to ensure that the opportunities that the recovery proposes are fully tapped into.

I would like to end by thanking the staff of the EDB for their dedication and hard work during the year as well as the unremitting support and guidance of the Board which have enabled the organisation to fully fulfil its mandate.

Ken PoonoosamyChief Executive Officer

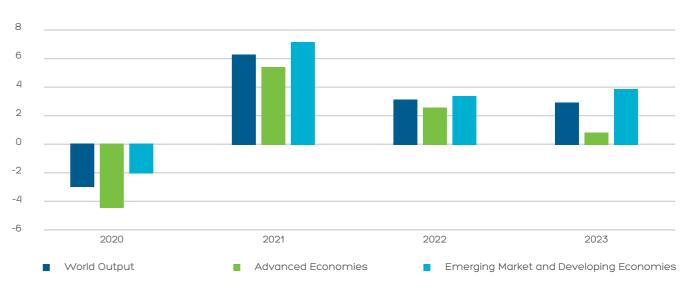


EVOLVING INVESTMENT & TRADE LANDSCAPE

GLOBAL CONTEXT

In the July 2022 update of the World Economic Outlook report, the IMF revised its projection for the year by 0.4 percentage point to 3.2 percent due to downturns in China and Russia, the weakening US consumer spending and escalating inflation. In 2021, a recovery was noted in global GDP, with a growth rate of 6.1 percent in 2021, compared to a contraction of 3.1 percent in 2020. Rising food and energy prices as well as supply chain disruptions are generating negative spill overs across almost all countries around the globe.

Global Output (% growth)



Source: IMF, WEO June 2022

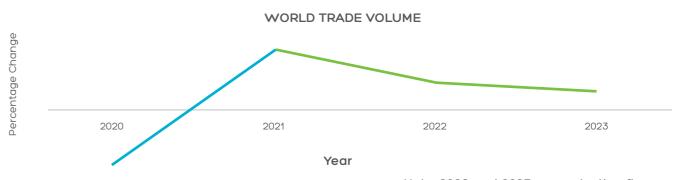
Note: 2022 and 2023 are projection figures

International Trade

Global trade growth remained strong during 2021, as its value continued to increase through each quarter of 2021, reaching a record level of about US\$ 28.5 trillion in 2021, an increase of 25 percent on 2020 figures and 13 percent higher compared to 2019 (UNCTAD, Feb 2022). The rise in international trade in 2021 was largely the result of increases in commodity prices, removal of pandemic related restrictions and a strong recovery in demand due to economic stimulus packages.

When trade in services is included, world trade volume is anticipated to grow by 5 percent for the year 2022 and 4.4 percent in 2023 compared to a growth rate of 10.1 percent in 2021.

he IMF has recently revised the 2022 growth rate downwards by 1 percent point (from 6 percent) compared to its previous publication.



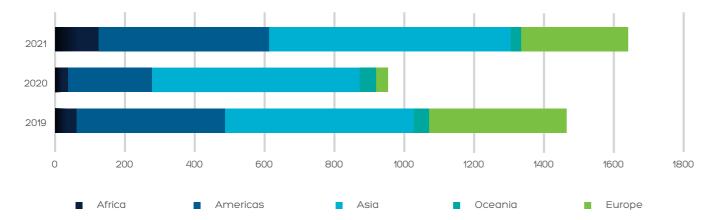
Source: IMF WEO April 2022

Note: 2022 and 2023 are projection figures

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Global Foreign Direct Investment Flows

Global foreign direct investment flows rebounded strongly in 2021 to an estimated \$1.65 trillion from the \$929 billion in 2020 as per UNCTAD Global Investment Trends Monitor. Investor confidence remains strong in infrastructure sectors with a growth of 53 percent for the year 2021 over the year 2020 in contrast to the industry and global value chains whereby greenfield investment projects remain frail.



Source: UNCTAD, Global Investment Trends Monitor, January 2022

The Outlook for global FDI for the year 2022 remains positive with international project finance in infrastructure sectors continuing to provide growth momentum. According to Investment Monitor, Greenfield investment is expected to grow by approximately 6 percent in 2022.

International Travel and Tourism

After the unprecedented drop in international travel and tourism of 2020 and 2021, international tourism is expected to continue its gradual recovery in 2022. It should be remined that with travel restrictions highly prevalent across several countries around the globe, an unprecedented drop of 73 percent of tourists was recorded in 2020. International tourism and related sectors suffered an estimated loss of \$2.4 trillion in 2020, contributing to a loss of more than \$4 trillion to the global GDP for the years 2020 and 2021 (UNCTAD).

Global tourism experienced a 4 percent upturn in 2021. However, international tourist arrivals (overnight visitors) were still 72 percent below the pre-pandemic year of 2019 according to preliminary estimates by UNWTO. This follows on from 2020, the worst year on record for tourism, when international arrivals decreased by 73%.

The gradual recovery of international tourism is expected to continue throughout 2022, as more destinations ease or lift restrictions and pent-up demand is unleashed. The latest UNWTO Confidence Index survey indicates that 81 percent of tourism professionals foresee better prospects for 2022 and that a higher number of experts (48%) now see a potential return of international arrivals to 2019 levels in 2023.

LOCAL CONTEXT

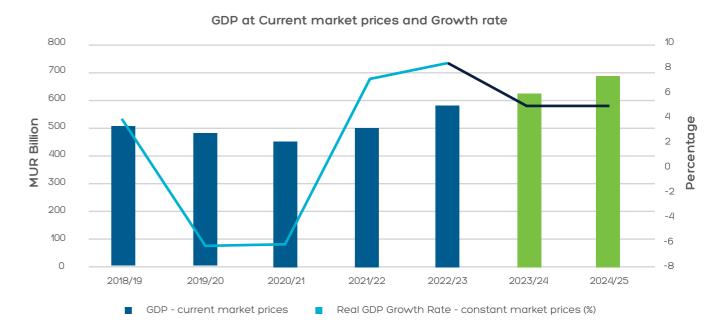
The contraction in GDP of 14.6 percent in 2020 was followed by a growth rate of 3.6 percent in 2021, with Mauritius fully opening its borders in October 2021. The Mauritian economy is anticipated to recover rapidly, reaching a growth rate of 7.2 percent in 2022 (NAE, Statistics Mauritius), triggered mostly by the tourism industry Spearheading the economy was a challenging endeavor with the Government continuously intervening through different support measures to assist sectors in difficulties prior to the opening of borders.

Moreover, the Government strategy has been highly accentuated on economic recovery and social resilience, safeguarding jobs and at the same time boosting investment alongside shaping a new economic architecture though the development of the Green Energy Industry and setting the scene to catalyse the emergence of new industries such as pharmaceuticals manufacturing, high-tech manufacturing, and silver economy.

GDP

Mauritius GDP for the financial year 2021/2022 stood at MUR 498.6 billion, with a growth rate of 6.9 percent. Gross Value Addition (GVA) by industry for the year 2021 is mostly driven by financial and insurance activities (13.9 percent), manufacturing (13.2 percent) and

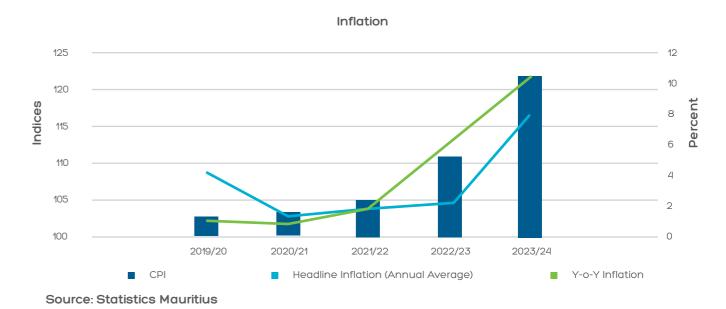
wholesale and retail trade (11.9 percent). Sectors witnessing the highest growth rate are construction (22.7 percent), mining and quarrying (21.8 percent) and agriculture, forestry and fishing (7.2 percent).



Source: Budget Estimates, Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Development

Inflation

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) increased to 122.1 in June 2022, with Y-o-Y inflation working out to 9.6 percent compared to 5.9 percent in June 2021. Headline inflation for the 12 months stood at 8.2 percent in June 2022 compared to 4.5 percent in its previous corresponding year.

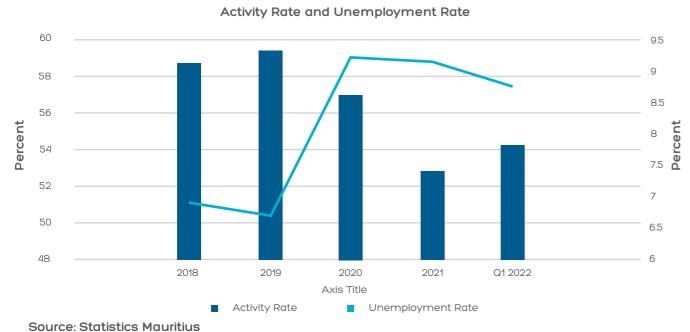


Inflation is mainly driven by rising commodity prices and rising freight costs on the global level, exacerbated by a strong US dollar.

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Employment

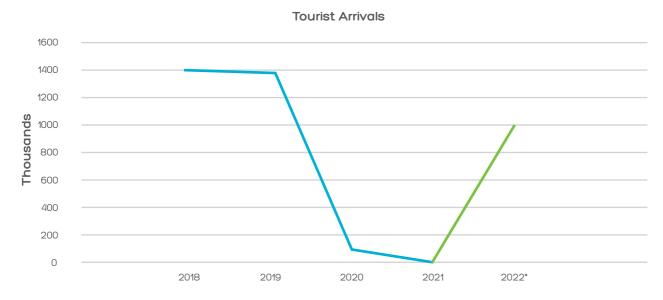
Unemployment for the first quarter of 2022 is estimated at 8.7 percent compared to 9.8 percent for the first quarter of 2021. With an activity rate of 52.8 percent, representing a labour force of 532,800, unemployment for 2021 stood at 9.1 percent compared to 9.2 percent in 2020.



Source. Statistics Mauriti

Tourist Arrivals

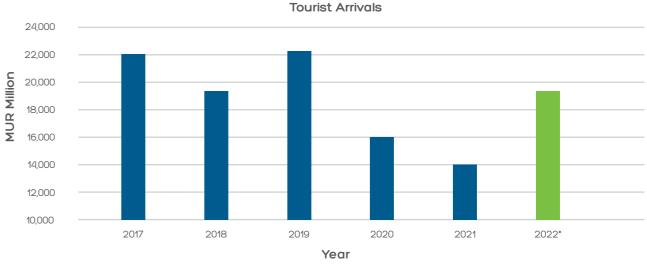
Tourist arrivals for the first half of 2022 reached 376,556, compared to 3,225 for the first half of 2021 with the opening of borders in October 2021. Tourist arrivals reached 179,780 for the year 2021 with tourism earnings amounting to MUR 15,253 million. Tourist arrivals is expected to reach 1.4 million, exceeding its pre-pandemic figures for the financial year 2022/2023.



Source: Statistics Mauritius

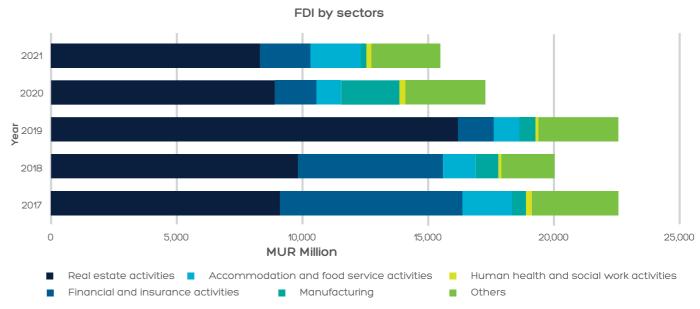
Investment Landscape & FDI

Foreign direct investment for the year 2021 stood around MUR.16 billion, projected to peak to more than MUR.20 billion in 2022. While the pandemic triggered a fall in FDI in 2020 and 2021, with a contraction of 24 percent and 9 percent respectively, FDI flows is anticipated to grow by around 30 percent in 2022.



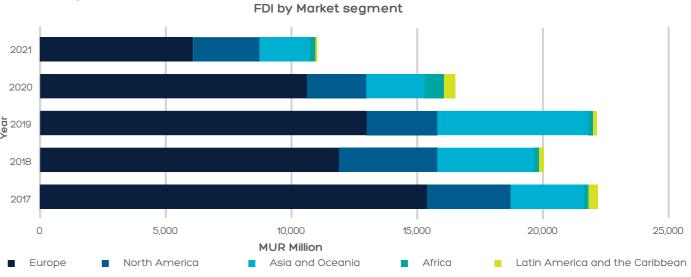
Source: MSB, June 2022

The sector capturing the highest flow of foreign direct investment over the years remains Real estate activities with a 54 percent share in 2021, followed by the financial and insurance activities generating 12 percent of the country FDI flows.



Source: MSB, June 2022

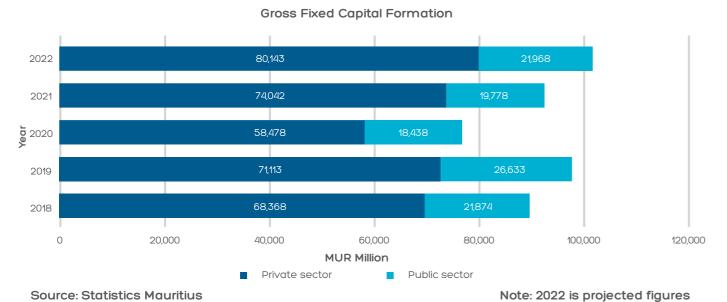
Mauritius main source of foreign direct invest is Europe with a market share of 39 percent. France and South Africa represent a significant sourcing destination in terms of foreign direct investment flows for the country.



Source: MSB. Bank of Mauritius. June 2022

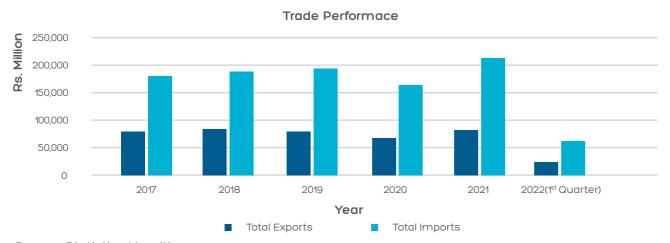
Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF)

Investment (GFCF) as a percentage of GDP is at 19.5 percent for the year 2021, representing MUR 93,820 million, out of which 79 percent is private sector investment. Projected investment for the year 2022 is MUR 102,111, with an anticipated 9 percent growth rate.



Trade Performance

Total exports for the year 2021 stood at MUR 81,992 million, representing a 16.8 percent increase over the year 2020 and exceeding the pre-pandemic level by 4 percent, while total imports amounted to MUR 214,836 million.

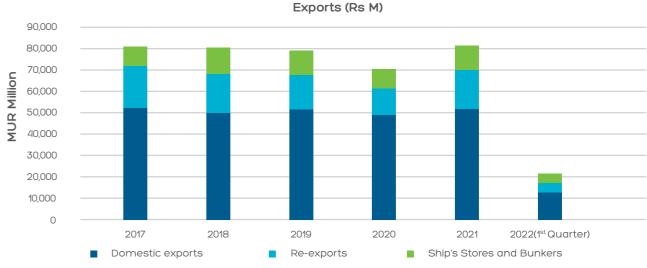


Source: Statistics Mauritius

Exports

Exports of goods grew by 16 percent in 2021 over its preceding year with domestic exports standing at MUR 52,152 million while re-exports remained at MUR 4,623 million. Ship's stores and bunkers witnessed a growth of 24 percent in 2021.

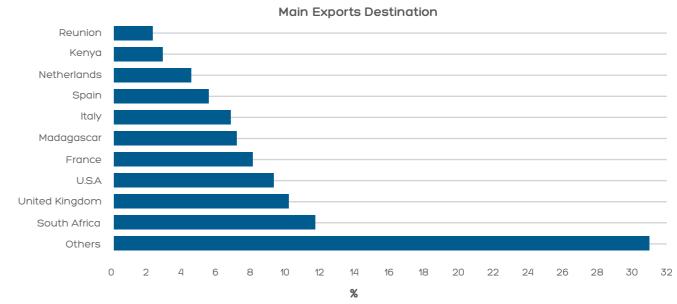




Source: Statistics Mauritius

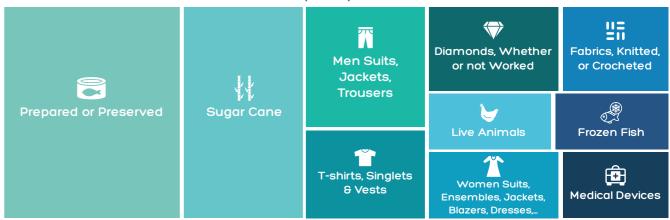
Main Exports Markets

South Africa remains Mauritius main exporting country in 2021 with a recorded export value of MUR 9,677 million, followed by United Kingdom (MUR 6,376 million), France (MUR 5,921 million) and United states of America (MUR 5,868 million). In terms of market growth, the United Arab Emirates registered an increase of 342 percent in exports from Mauritius followed by Hong Kong (118 percent increase), Ghana (81 percent increase) and Reunion Island (81 percent increase).



Source: Statistics Mauritius

Mauritius Top 10 Exports Products



Source: Statistics Mauritius

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OCCUPATION PERMITS- INVEST, WORK, LIVE & RETIRE

Work & Live in Mauritius

The financial year 2021/2022 saw a number of policy and legislative improvements in the non - citizens work, live and retire environment. These policy measures announced in the 2021/2022 national budget aim at further improving the business climate whilst accelerating investment in a post pandemic context. Significant amendments were brought to the conditions of the occupation permit and permanent residence permit scheme. The objective of implementing these measures is geared towards attracting new talents, restore business confidence as well as improving the ease of doing business regime in Mauritius.

Key Changes to the Work & Live environment

The measures announced in the 2021/2022 budget strongly intend to instill confidence in economy following the opening of borders and relaxation of sanitary restrictions.

These measures to further attract and retain talents, businesses and retirees are as follows:

- The validity of an Occupational Permit for Professional was extended from 3 years to 10
- Waiving of the maximum age limit of 24 years for dependents
- ▲ A new category of 10-Year Family Occupation Permit has been introduced for those contributing USD 250, 000 to the COVID 19 Projects Development Fund.
- Non citizens holding an Occupation Permit as a Professional was given the flexibility to switch job without having to submit a new application provided the minimum criteria are met.
- Non-citizens holding an OP as self-employed was allowed to incorporate a one-man company and employ administrative staff.
- The requirement for OP applicants to arrive in Mauritius on a business visa to be issued with a permit has been waived.
- A non-citizen who purchases or otherwise acquires an apartment used, or available for use, as residence, in a building of at least 2 floors above ground floor, provided the purchase price is not less than USD 375,000 was issued with a residence permit, including for his dependents, and exempted from the requirement of a work or occupation permit.
- Holders of a 10-Year Permanent Residence Permit will have the validity automatically extended to cover a 20-Year period.
- → Permits of Permanent Residence was renewed and was given the flexibility to switch category between investor, professional and retired.

Active Occupation Permits (OP) and Residence Permits as at June 2022: (Total 7337)



Nationalities of OP Holders as at 30 June 2022

Nationality	Investor	Professional	Self-employed	Retired	Grand Total
French	467	1045	274	516	2302
South African	244	686	88	197	1215
Indian	91	1002	16	9	1118
Chinese	23	493	4	5	525
British	74	169	30	65	338
Others 104	219	1285	125	210	1839
Grand Total	1118	4680	537	1002	7337

Nationalities of OP & RP Holders as at 30 June 2022

Occupation Permits issued by sector of activity for the period January 2014 to 30 June 2022

Sectors	Investor	Professional	Self-employed	Grand Total
Professional Services	294	1043	477	1814
Ict & Media	142	1062	18	1222
Financial Services	237	830	3	1070
Hospitality	98	557	13	668
Import & Export	142	295	3	440
Manufacturing	102	308	1	411
Knowledge	11	284	3	298
Medical	11	116	6	113
Property Development	27	49		76
Seafood & Agri Business	14	57		71
Freeport & Logistics	14	40		54
Creative	12	7	9	28
Film Industry	7	9	4	20
Energy	5	12		17
Food Processing	2	9		11
Pharmaceutical Manufacturing		2		2
Grand Total	1118	4680	537	6335

Occupation permit issued by sector of activity (January 2014 to June 2022)

Premium Visa

Hailed as one of best destinations for remote working as per the 'Work from Wherever Index' released by Kayak in February 2022, Mauritius has garnered massive interest and eagerness from a considerable number of foreigners seeking to experience the coveted luxury lifestyle of Mauritius and take advantage of the benefits the jurisdiction provides as a business hub, with an exceptional quality of life and standard of living.

The connectivity, cost of living, robust health sector and sub-tropical climate contributed positively towards propelling Mauritius to the 4th position out of 111 countries. Mauritius also takes the leading position for the Middle East/Africa region. 2252 applications for a premium visa from over 100 countries were registered for the FY 2021/22.

The Premium Visa Scheme, introduced in October 2020 to adapt to the new trends in the global tourism landscape has also witnessed an increase of demands in the year under review. As of 30 June 2022, 2008, Premium visas were issued, with over 2770 applications registered from more than 100 countries worldwide. Applicants are mostly from France, South Africa, U.K, Russia, India and Germany. Most applicants are mainly seeking to work remotely as professionals/consultants in technical fields across various sectors, long stay vacations and retirement.

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Category of applicants:



Mauritius Diaspora Scheme

The EDB administers the MDS since its inception in 2015. Under this scheme applicants are eligible for a 10-year tax exemption from any income derived from within or outside of Mauritius, limited to the specific employment, business, trade, profession or investment for which the member of the Mauritian Diaspora is registered under the Mauritian Diaspora Scheme. Every member registered is also exempted from the payment of excise duty of up to a maximum of Rs 2 million on a motor car cleared from a bonded warehouse or imported and is exempted from the payment of customs duty under the Customs Tariff Act and value added tax under the Value Added Tax Act on his household and personal effects.

The EDB has published an updated guidelines on its website to facilitate members of the diaspora community to apply for the scheme.

As of August 2022, a total of 428 diaspora members have been registered on the scheme, 300 under the professional category and 128 as self-employed.



Platinum silver Strategic Economic \$300.00 **Planning** \$250.00

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The EDB is mandated to provide strong institutional support, has continuously been working towards the advancement of the economy, through constant contact with its public private stakeholders and close collaboration with its parent ministry to assist in policy formulation.

The financial year 2021/2022 was marked by several key actions and business events in collaboration with public private stakeholders and government institutions.

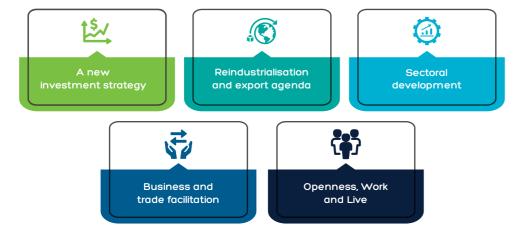
Economic Commissions

The start of the year was marked by the organization of the first Public Private Joint committee as announced in the Government budget 2021/22. Four Economic Commissions, notably on (i) Export Development (Goods), (ii) Export Development (Services), (iii) Competitiveness, Productivity and Capacity Building and (iv) Sectoral Development, were set up under the Public Private Joint Committee through which constant and dynamic dialogue with the private sector were held to address issues and key challenges in a timely manner and tap into opportunities to foster economic development.

The EDB has also been working on in close collaboration with the UNDP on the SDG Investor Map, the promotion of trade agreements through various dissemination workshop and assisting the IMF and World Bank delegation in collaboration with its parent ministry for the country mission.

Budget Memorandum

The EDB partook in the budget consultation process in collaboration with the Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Development prior to the presentation of the national budget. Moreover, prior to the presentation of the budget, the EDB submitted its Budget memorandum to the Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Development, with the main segment of the report focusing on the following themes:



The EDB Budget memorandum was prepared in line with the economic conjuncture, accentuating on sustaining the economy.

Economic Research

As part of its function to initiate and undertake necessary economic research at the macroeconomic level, the following were conducted:

- Analysis of the contribution of Premium Visa and retirees to the economy
- Modelling of growth scenarios
- Booklet on 'Opportunities under Mauritius-China FTA'
- Survey on the impact of Covid-19 and the 2nd lockdown on businesses
- A Reports on Trade in services opportunities with India and China with World Bank
- State of the economy report for Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Development
- Output loss between 2019 and 2021 and projections for 2022

In addition, the EDB conducted the Economic Sentiment Survey on a quarterly basis with the objective of gauging dynamically the pulse of businesses in the country, measuring employment expectations and deriving the perceived difficulties of businesses momentarily. The fifth edition of the Economic Sentiment Survey was conducted in the beginning of April 2022. Four (4) editions were published during the financial year 2021/2022.

International Relations

As part of policy advocacy, the EDB is also involved in the negotiations of international agreements for investment (IPPAs), trade agreements relating to goods, services, and economic cooperation and bilateral MOUs with international institutions.



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Improvement in Ease of Doing business - pro-business reforms implemented-NELS- Business Support Portal

Ensuring a conducive business environment is one of the priorities of the Economic Development Board (EDB)

Over the years, the EDB, in collaboration with public and private sector agencies, has implemented multiple reforms to facilitate businesses throughout their lifecycle and Mauritius has been commended by several international organisations. Streamlining of procedures for permits and licenses and the automation of the public sector were the main battle horse to upgrade the public service in line with international best practices.

2021/22 marked a turning point with Government realising the importance to rethink the business environment. The Covid-19 pandemic has exposed our structural vulnerabilities and has changed the way business is conducted. Fundamental reforms to ensure business continuity and survival thus became important.

Rethinking our business environment

Introduction of a Business Regulatory Review Council

A Business Regulatory Review Council (BRRC) was set up under the Economic Development Board Act in view to drive the reform agenda and advise Government on business-related regulatory policy and reform implementation. The mandate of the BRRC is to:

- a) develop a national business-related regulatory reform policy on the licensing, permits and authorisations system in Mauritius
- b) review the existing licensing, permits and authorisations system in Mauritius
- make recommendations to the Ministry for any reform to be brought in the light of any deficiencies noted, or improvements to be made, in the licensing, permits and authorisations systems
- d) advise the Ministry about matters relating to business regulation.

The council is already set up and the members constituted.

A major regulatory review exercise

Government embarked on a major project for an overall assessment of the enabling business environment in view to improve the general business climate and carry out a review of the regulatory framework across four key sectors of the economy namely Construction & Land Use, Trade & Logistics, Tourism and Healthcare & Lifesciences. The objective of the project is to engage into a reform of the legal, regulatory and institutional framework so as to do away with unwarranted, ineffective and bulky legislative, administrative and operational burden which stifle business operations.

Phase 1 of the project which consisted in a gap analysis of the current legislative and institutional framework, recommendations for reforms as well as an implementation schedule and proposal for capacity building has been completed in May 2022. Implementation of the project will be realised in phase 2 of the project. In that context, it was announced in budget 2022/23 that an Inter-Ministerial Committee chaired by the Honourable Prime Minister will be set up to oversee the streamlining of licences and permits in the Construction, Tourism, Health and Logistics sectors.



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Introduction of a Regulatory Impact Assessment Framework

Following the announcement of measures related to Regulatory Impact Assessment (RIA) in the 2021/2022 National Budget, the EDB has been pursuing its collaboration with the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) for the development and implementation of the RIA framework in Mauritius. In this respect, a final mission was led by the OECD in March 2022 wherein a RIA handbook was officially handed over to the Government. The RIA Handbook developed by the OECD as a "living" document will serve as a guide to promote a "RIA culture" in Government administration through evidence- based policy making. To build capacity within Government administration, the OECD team conducted training sessions under a "Train the Trainer" model, in collaboration with the Civil Service College of Mauritius (CSCM) on the conduct of RIA. The OECD experts addressed a range of topics through interactive techniques to train the participants on RIA standards and methodology.

To provide for the effective implementation of the RIA Office as announced in the 2021/2022 Budget, a Steering Committee has been setup under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister's Office. The Economic Development Board, which is also a member of the Steering Committee, is facilitating the implementation of this measure, in collaboration with the Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Development and the Attorney General's Office. Mauritius benefited support from Commonwealth Secretariat which assigned Dr Cesar Cordova, RIA expert to provide initial support on the implementation of the RIA framework and the RIA Office which will be administered under the Prime Minister's Office.

Facilitating access to finance

The Covid-19 pandemic has put the economy to test with companies being forced to change the way they operate, to remain resilient and viable. Quick access to funds has become very important to respond to unanticipated and emergent situations.

In view to facilitate access to finance, a modern framework on movable asset based lending is being introduced. Moreover, a notice-based collateral registry for movables is being implemented at the level of the Registrar General Department to ease registration and erasure of encumbrances by creditors. Raising debt backed by movable collateral and registering same would also be possible thereby increasing the financing means for start- ups, SMEs and MSMEs.

A Modern Insolvency Law

An effective and efficient insolvency system is vital for the domestic banking system as it allows banks to limit the deterioration of their claims in either of a court-approved restructuring or within a liquidation. In light of the Covid-19 pandemic and the high risk of insolvency among corporates and SMEs, the EDB has worked with the Insolvency department to limit the number of insolvency cases and give businesses more time to restructure and adapt to the new environment. To this end, the Insolvency Act was amended to introduce the concept of cross-class cram down, where a non-consensual plan can still be confirmed by the court if it does not discriminate unfairly to dissenting shareholders.

On the other hand, a major review of the Insolvency Act is being effected, in line with international best practices. A technical working group has been constituted to work on the amendments to the law. The new law is also expected to cater for the needs of SMEs and MSMEs with easier procedures and shorter deadlines to ensure a smooth exit.

Judges workshop and Insolvency practitioners (IP) training

Capacity building exercises were organised for the Supreme Court Judges and Insolvency Practitioners on Insolvency law in collaboration with the Insolvency Office and the World Bank. Two Judicial workshops and three CPD training to Insolvency Practitioners were held between 2020 to 2022.

Business facilitation projects

Automation on NELS

The National Electronic Licensing System (NELS) aims to be the single repository of business related licences/ permits in Mauritius and the EDB has pursued its objective to onboard more licences on its National Electronic Licensing System (NELS). Licenses are being onboarded on the system in a phased manner.

15 licences have already been automated on NELS:

	Phase 1		Phase 2
a.	Occupation/ Residence Permits	a.	Fire Certification (Mauritius Fire and
b.	Building and Land Use Permits and Occu		Rescue Services)
	pation Certificate	b.	Registration of Training Institutions
C.	Environment Impact Assessment		(Mauritius Qualifications Authority)
	Licence/ Preliminary Environment Report	C.	Registration of pre-primary schools (Early
d.	Morcellement Permit		Childhood Care and Education Authority)
e.	Land Conversion Permit	d.	Support for Trade Promotion and
f.	Film Rebate Scheme		Marketing Scheme
		e.	Excise Licence
		f.	Premium visa
		g.	License to Trade in Dangerous Chemicals
			and Registration of Extremely Dangerous
			Chemicals (Dangerous Chemicals Control
			Board)

More licences and permits are being onboarded on NELS including the Work Permit and licences issued by the Tourism Authority.

Re-engineering of licensing processes

During the period 2021-22, the EDB has worked with several public sector agencies to review their processes and ensure that automated processes are streamlined and simplified.

- 1. The EDB has worked extensively with the Corporate and Business Registration Department (CBRD) to review the process for starting a business. Applicants can now declare and register their ultimate beneficial owners online at the time of incorporation. Trade fees are now payable online and lump payment of fees has become possible. Guidelines for the payment of trade fees/ registration of businesses and incorporation of companies/ payment of registration fees have been published on the CBRD's website.
- 2. The EDB has also worked with the Mauritius Revenue Authority (MRA) and the CBRD to enable VAT registration at the time of business registration/ company incorporation. This will prevent movement of people to the MRA to register for VAT and to get rid of manual processing.
- 3. The EDB has worked with the Central Electricity Board (CEB) to simplify and streamline the process for a new electricity connection. The CEB aims to automate its back-end to get rid of manual processing and the streamlined process will be used.
- 4. The EDB has also worked with the CWA to have an action plan to automate the process for a new water connection.
- 5. The EDB has also worked with the CEB and the Utility Regulatory Agency (URA) for the publication of SAIDI and SAIFI figures for more transparency. Obtaining wayleave was an important issue for the CEB and the EDB has worked with the CEB and the URA for the formulation of the legal provision and implementation of same.
- 6. The EDB in its stance to ensure automated and seamless procedures has actively promoted the use of the InfoHighway for the sharing of information among public sector agencies. This will allow validation of the information at source and prevent that same information is submitted several times.

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Budget measures 2022/23

Reforming the economy is a continuous process and Budget 2022/23 is no exception. Several measures were announced to facilitate doing business in Mauritius and ensure that a business can start operations as guickly as possible after registration/incorporation and with minimal costs upfront.

- 1. Waiving of the fee to start a business and incorporate a company
- 2. Bank accounts to be opened within 1 week for both an individual or a business
- 3. Setting up of an Inter-Ministerial Committee, chaired by the Prime Minister, to streamline licenses and permits in the construction, tourism, healthcare, and logistics sectors
- 4. Introduction of a Business Regulatory Reform Bill as an apex legislation on business facilitation
- 5. 50% reduction in port charges at export maintained
- 6. Validity period of pre-shipment inspection certificate extended from 2 to 4 months
- 7. Clearance process in respect of imports requiring testing certificates will be simplified

Enhancing the business environment to attract more international investors

Business Support Portal -Premium Investor Certificate

The EDB manages the Premium Investor Certificate Scheme and issues the Premium Investor Certificate to companies investing at least Rs 500 million allowing them to benefit from bespoke incentives. The objectives of the scheme are to promote the growth and development of emerging sectors; pioneering industries and first movers; innovative technologies and industries; manufacturing of pharmaceuticals or medical devices and such targeted economic activities as may be recommended by the EDB and approved by the Minister of Finance and Economic Development and Planning.

As of August 2022, Premium Investor Certificates have been issued to two companies namely Milestone Limited and Emtel Technopolis Ltd. Milestone Limited relates to the setting up of a Family Entertainment Centre and Car Museum at Beaux Songes with a proposed project value worth 4.6 billion rupees while Emtel Technopolis Ltd is involved in the development of an integrated technology park at Union Vale to the tune of 1.4 billion rupees investment.

A dedicated unit has been set up to cater to the operation of this scheme and the guidelines and necessary information under this scheme have been published on the Business Support Facilitation portal, a dedicated section of the EDB's website, to facilitate potential investors to apply for the Premium Investor Certificate.

The National Budget 2021/2022 makes provision for the setting up of a Business Support Facility (BSF) at the level of the Economic Development Board (EDB). BSF became operational as from 21 June 2021 for the purpose of facilitating DBM loans put in place by the Government to assist SMEs and individuals whose businesses were negatively impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Amendments made to the Economic Development Board Act, through the Finance (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2021, provide for the issue of 3 categories of Certificates, namely:



In this context, BSF is responsible for ensuring that all conditions pertaining to each of the above certificates are met prior to issuance of the certificates which will involve proper coordination with the compliance team, relevant clusters and business operators. The National Budget also provides for the allocation of Account Managers to business operators dealing with the EDB, in view of facilitating and expediting support sought from EDB and other Government agencies.

In addition, the SME Marketing Support Scheme (MSS), which was set up to assist SMEs to improve their market accessibility and competitiveness in export markets, falls under the purview of BSF. This scheme only applies to SMEs which are duly registered, have an annual turnover of less than Rs 50million and have a valid trade license. Companies from all sectors are eligible to apply for the scheme which will cover costs related to market prospection on export of goods/services, cost related to conferences, seminars, networking or training related to export and design works relating to marketing of export products/services amongst others.

Opening up of the economy (Residency & Silver Economy)

In February 2021, the Board approved several strategies to promote Mauritius and the lifestyle associated with the work and live concept, that include:

- i. partnering with an international firm with expertise in residency planning to promote and attract more High-Net Worth Individuals to Mauritius;
- ii. developing a dedicated website for marketing the different residency schemes with systems for applying relevant residency permits;
- iii. setting up a dedicated concierge service at the airport;
- iv. implementing a privilege club scheme will be implemented providing a range of incentives to Occupation Permit holders and retirees; and
- v. introduction of a Smart Card to replace the current paper-based Occupation Permit.

In addition, several policy changes were announced which have already been implemented through the Finance (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2021.

Measures implemented by EDB

With respect to policy changes, EDB, in partnership with the Prime Minister's Office and the Passport and Immigration Office, implemented the new rules and conditions, including adaptation of the National e-Licensing System for processing of applications for Occupation and Residence Permits.



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Market Access

Several new trade agreements have come into force recently. These agreements provide or maintain our market access to our main export destinations and safeguard the export interest of our manufacturers. With the plethora of trade agreements, Mauritius has duty free access for its locally manufactured products to nearly 70 percent of the world's population. These agreements include:

- ◆ The Mauritius-China Free Trade Agreement
- ← The Comprehensive Economic Cooperation and Partnership Agreement (CECPA) with India
- ◆ The African Continental Free Trade Agreement (AfCFTA)
- The Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA) with the UK
- ◆ The Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA) with the European Union
- The Africa Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) with the USA
- ◆ The Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) Agreement
- The South African Development Community (SADC) Agreement
- ◆ The Mauritius-Turkey Free Trade Agreement
- The Tripartite Free Trade Agreement
- The Generalises System of Preferences

MoUs

Memorandum of Understandings 2021-2022

During the year, EDB signed MOUs with international organisations with the objective to:

- promote sustainable development, including:
 - (i) assistance through a range of targeted activities to bring investment in industrial sectors, manufacturing, fintech, technology and smart cities;
 - (ii) infrastructure development (water, waste management, drainage, energy),
 - (iii) opportunities for promoting private-public partnerships.
- 2. Support regional initiatives, including:
 - (i) investment in Special Economic Zones in Africa or
 - (ii) infrastructure development (business parks);
- 3. Build operational cooperation in the form of joint technical assistance and/or project/program in selected economic sectors;
- 4. Promote the joint research (operational, thematic or sectoral) and development of knowledge products, including improved data collection and availability, and the preparation of rigorous analyses with practical applicability which will be used as critical evidence to supporting investment in projects in Mauritius;
- 5. Enhance information and knowledge sharing, including investment opportunities and on projects;
- 6. Work together to better meet development needs in Mauritius and strengthening to attract FDI.

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MoUs	Date of Signature
South Africa Chamber of commerce and Industry	04/07/2021
Zanzibar Investment Promotion Authority	11/30/2021
Information Technology Association of South Africa (ITA)	05/17/2021
Botswana Investment and Trade Centre (BITC)	05/18/2021
Business France	Jul-2022
Abu Dhabi Chambers	01/26/2022
Abu Dabi Fund for Development	Feb-22

EDB Overseas Offices

The financial year 2021-22 was marked by a concentrated recovery strategy launched by the EDB. The EDB offices in Paris, Johannesburg, Beijing, Mumbai, Tokyo, Nairobi, and Singapore have played an instrumental role in safeguarding Mauritius visibility and attractiveness at the international level, amidst the pandemic related economic slump and the grey listing of Mauritius by the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) and the blacklisting by the EU, compiling pressures on Foreign direct investment projects, exports, and supply chain channels. Beginning of 2022, saw the global economic conditions worsen with the start of the Russia-Ukraine conflict in February 2022.

Additionally, it is worth noting, that since January 2022, the EDB Rodrigues office is fully operational with a full-fledged EDB officer based in Rodrigues. The office has since been instrumental in coordinating projects planning and coordination between the various commissions of the Rodrigues Regional Assembly, project promoters and associated institutions.



Landmark event

- Celebration of the 50th Anniversary of Diplomatic relations between the People's republic of China and the Republic of Mauritius.
- Mauritius participation to Dubai Expo 2020 (615,000 visitors at the Mauritius Pavilion and 8 strong investment interests)
- Operation of FTA China, CECPA, AFCFTA
- Mauritius Roadshow to Nice Marseille Bordeaux Lyon Paris Brussels and
- Signature of two key MoUs, one between Business France and EDB and the second between
 Business Mauritius and "Le Mouvement des entreprises de France" (Medef)

Despite the pandemic, the EDB organised and hosted over 30 Business Forums and webinars across several sectors and countries during the year. Additionally, since the re-opening of our borders, around a dozen of delegations has been received by the EDB.

Additionally, the team also coordinated the hosting of H.E Mr. Subrahmanyam Jaishankar, Minister of External Affairs of the Republic of India. Below is a summary of the major activities undertaken.



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SPEARHEADING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT THROUGH REAL ESTATE & INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS

FDI

An appreciable increase in real estate and hospitality activities was observed for the period July 2021 to June 2022 with the full reopening of our borders to international travellers. FDI flows in real estate 8 hospitality picked up steadily in the third and fourth quarters of 2021 reaching some MUR 5.3 billion, a 29% rise relative to the corresponding period of 2021. A more prominent rebound was seen in the first semester of 2022 with projects approved to the tune of MUR 6.5 billion.

Projects under approved schemes

Amidst the particularly challenging context, with the Russo-Ukrainian war compounding the fragile post-COVID global recovery and leading to soaring inflation and rise in the price of construction materials – the effect of which is likely to weigh on the residential real estate segment in the forthcoming financial year 2022-2023 - the cluster handled a portfolio of 205 real estate and hospitality projects representing a total investment of MUR 180 billion. For the period under review, three (3) new projects were issued with a Smart City Certificate, nine (9) projects were approved under the Property Development Scheme (PDS), and five (5) under the Invest Hotel Scheme (IHS).

Buyers under approved schemes

The luxury real estate segment witnessed a moderate growth in demand compared to the last financial year, and the positive and resilient momentum are expected to prevail in the sector in the next financial year.

For the FY 2021/22, the real estate market started on a high note, stemmed from a favourable economic outlook and a considerable uptick in the number of investors seeking to invest in high-growth luxury real estate market. Sale of some 372 properties have been registered under approved schemes, representing investment of approximately MUR 10 billion, compared to sale of 323 residential units for an investment of MUR 8 billion in the last FY. With improved market sentiments amid growing demand and sustained investment in real estate construction, the sales velocity is expected to continue in 2022.

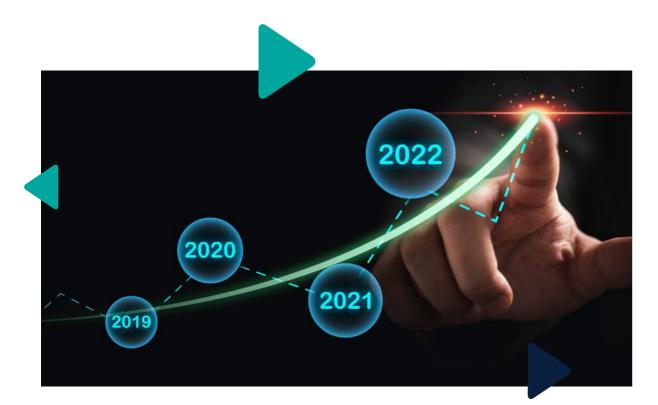
Cost Sharing Mechanism for infrastructure projects

Public private partnerships between Government and two smart city projects for infrastructure developments under a cost sharing mechanism for:

- 1. Construction of the 'St Pierre Bypass Ebene Link Road' over a length of 2.2 Km by Government and Hermes Properties Ltd is under implementation since 16 March 2022. The new road will connect the A7 road in Ebene to the St-Pierre Bypass Road while crossing over Motorway M1 and going through the Trianon Smart City. The total construction cost of project is estimated around Rs 450 million.
- Construction of a Grade Separated Junction to link Verdun bypass and St Pierre bypass for an
 investment of Rs 700 million. The MOU between RDA and Moka City Ltd was signed on 23 September
 2021 and construction works are planned to start in Q3-2022. ENL Ltd is contributing in terms of land
 of some 69 arpents representing 50% of the project cost.



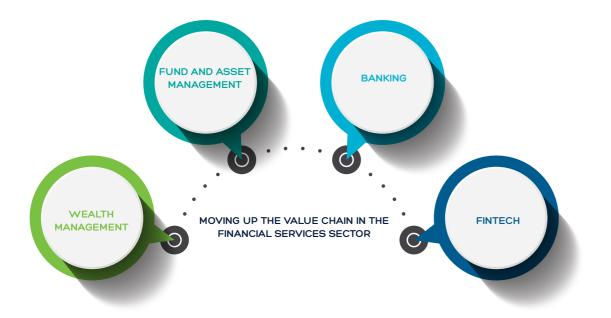
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MOVING UP THE VALUE CHAIN IN THE FINANCIAL SERVICES SECTOR

The financial services sector, which is one of the lynchpins of the Mauritian economy, currently contributes to 13.9% of the GDP of the country, and directly employs around 15,000 professionals. Despite the strong headwinds experienced over the past two years with the Covid-19 pandemic and the inclusion of Mauritius in the FATF and EU lists, the sector has remained one of the most vibrant and performing sectors of the economy, with a growth rate of 4.6% in 2021. Additionally, the value of exports for the financial services sector accounted for MUR 7,413 million in 2021, compared to MUR 5,451 million in 2020.

The financial services sector has remained resilient in an extremely volatile business environment and is being called upon to continue on its diversification path to continuously revamp and deepen the plethora of goods and services offered by the Mauritius IFC. Therefore, in the past financial year, building on the learning experienced during the lockdown and building on the soundness of the global business segment, the EDB has been actively developing and promoting the following key segments to propel the growth of the sector:



Key Industry Statistics

GDP of Financial Services 13.9 % (2021)

GDP Growth Rate

+4.6% (2021)

Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)

19.6 (September 2021) Value of Exports

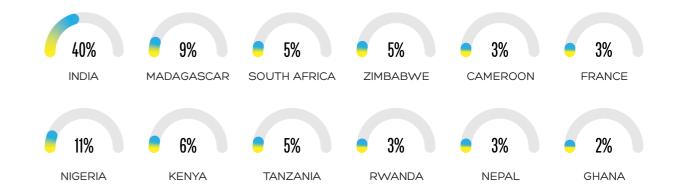
MUR 7,413 million
(2021)



EDUCATION

In view of developing Mauritius as an innovation-driven economy, the Government aims at positioning the country as the leading education hub for the region. Mauritius is today a significant provider of quality education. Building upon this reputation, the country is attracting an increasing number of international students.

As at date, there are around 4,000 international students studying in Mauritius from 70 different countries.



A few initiatives have been undertaken by the EDB to promote Mauritius as a destination for quality education with a view to increasing the visibility of the country as a study destination and attracting more international students:

- A dedicated e-social media campaign has been launched to target and attract students from the African region
- A targeted awareness promotion exercise has been carried out with student recruitment agencies and secondary schools in Africa
- The field of activity under the Young Professional Occupation Permit has been extended to allow more international students to work full time in Mauritius after their higher studies on the island
- ◆ The EBD has also worked in close collaboration with the Ministry of Education, Tertiary Education,

 Science and Technology to further promote Mauritius as a study destination for international students.



MODERNIZING THE HEALTHCARE INDUSTRY AND ESTABLISHING A BIOPHARMACEUTICAL MANUFACTURING ECOSYSTEM

The global pandemic has undoubtedly led to a pragmatic shift in global economic trends and compelled companies to consider human health aspects as a key factor in their decision- making process. There has been an increased focus on the profile of the healthcare industry across the world, including Mauritius, where significant resources have been dedicated to modernising and improving the provision of healthcare services at both public and private sector levels.

One of the key projects that kickstarted during calendar year 2021-2022 is the teaching hospital at Flacq, developed to the tune of MUR 2.6 billion and comprising more than 500 beds. On the private sector front, key projects were implemented in specialised healthcare segments, namely oncology, representing investments of around MUR 1 billion.

For calendar year 2022-2023, the healthcare sector is further expected to rise to prominence with major investments for the provision of specialized treatments such as renal and urology and oncology centres. The project pipeline is hence estimated at around MUR 5 billion.

With regard to the pharmaceutical manufacturing industry, the Government of Mauritius has envisaged positioning Mauritius as a pharmaceutical hub for the African region as well as surrounding countries. Accordingly, the EDB launched an Expression of Interest to gauge the interest of international pharmaceutical manufacturers to set up facilities in Mauritius. The Expression of Interest yielded 40 interests in total and further to an independent evaluation, these were transmitted to the Mauritius Institute of Biotechnology for consideration.

In terms of projects, EDB is currently facilitating 3 biopharmaceutical ventures for a total investment value of around MUR 2 billion.



SHIFTING TO HIGH VALUE-ADDED MANUFACTURING

The manufacturing industry stands as a dynamic engine of growth with a GDP contribution of 13,2% (2021) and provides employment to nearly 90,400 people. Mauritius is taking full advantage of preferential market access to export 2,500 product lines to 142 countries worldwide. The country exports mainly to Europe, the USA and South Africa. The manufacturing industry accounts for 85% of total export. Total export amounted to MUR 82 BN in 2021.

Following new trade agreements with Africa (AfCFTA), China (China FTA) and India (CEPCA), the EDB has devised new strategies to reach out to new customers and grab opportunities in these markets. The EDB has also initiated actions to develop a regional supply chain to increase exports to the Indian Ocean region and Africa.

Textile and apparel

The Textile and Apparel sector remains a major contributor to domestic exports (goods), representing 40% of total domestic exports of Mauritius in 2021, amounting to MUR 20.6 Bn. In response to the international scenario prevailing in our major markets, the EDB has devised a plethora of export promotion programs, capacity building and trade facilitation initiatives to foster trade and mitigate the impact of Covid-19 Pandemic. Despite the precarious investment climate in Manufacturing, Mauritius has attracted Foreign Direct Investment in Textile and Apparel from South Africa and Uganda over the last year. These companies are involved in the manufacturing of socks and golf wear (Polo Shirts).

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Agro-processing

Total exports of agro-processing amounted to MUR 23,3 Bn in 2021 and include the following products: food and beverages, seafood, sugar and feed.

Export Development Initiatives

China

The Mauritius China Free Trade Agreement (MCFTA) has opened new doors to export to this huge market. Mauritius has seen a 61% increase of its domestic exports to China in 2021 as compared to 2020, characterized by an exceptional jump of 507% in exports of food and feed. This high percentage was due to the export of Mauritius special sugars under the MCFTA.

With China's new requirements for the mandatory registration of qualified foreign food producers that are allowed to export food products to China, and which became effective on 1 January 2022, EDB has assisted those food manufacturers who were allowed to register directly with the General Administration of Customs of China (GACC). In order to enable the registration of food operators that need to go through Competent Authorities, EDB has been working closely with the relevant Ministries to facilitate discussions with the GACC. For this specific matter, EDB is being assisted by the International Trade Centre under the Partnership for Enhancing Export capacity of Africa to China (PEECAC), for which EDB is one of the National Focal Points.

Europe

Europe is our main export market for agro-processed products. In 2021, the share of total exports of these two products to Europe stood as follows:



With the launch of the European Union's Green Deal, the supply chain for food products on the European markets is expected to undergo deep transitions. It is foreseen that the future curb imposed by EU on trade of products grown on deforested areas as well as regulations pertaining to the Farm to Fork strategy will impose new import requirements, that will be costly for small supplying countries such as Mauritius. Moreover, there is an increasing pressure for European consumers to favour shorter food supply chains and local food systems as a means to cut carbon emission and therefore limit climate change.

India

Total exports of agro-processed products to India reached MUR 76.5 Mn in 2021. The most important export product to India was animal feed, representing 88% of total exports. EDB is working on diversifying the export basket and has commissioned a survey on agro-processed exports to India.

Africa

Total exports of agro-processed products to Africa (including Reunion and Mayotte) reached **MUR 4 Bn** in 2021. Actions to diversify the country of destinations were initiated, targeting the African markets where Mauritian products enjoy preferential treatment. For the COMESA region, the support of the Mauritian embassy in Egypt was received to find export opportunities in Egypt and Tunisia, the latter being the newest COMESA member State. As for export to SADC countries, the Africa Warehousing Scheme managed by EDB was available for operators wishing to tap the Tanzanian market. Operators planning to tap into the African market were sensitized on the fiscal incentives available for research and development.

Jewellery

The jewellery Sector has over the years developed into an important pillar within the manufacturing industry in Mauritius. 399 jewellery manufacturers are registered at the Assay Office employing 1562 workers, out of which 12 are regular exporters. The total domestic exports of jewellery in 2021 amounted to MUR 4 Bn, which represents an increase of 43% compared to 2020. The main export markets for cut diamonds include USA and Belgium while diamond transit to Vietnam for further processing and jewellery products are exported mainly to France, Switzerland, USA and Germany.

Light Engineering

With over 280 large establishments, the major light engineering subsectors employ around 16,725 persons, representing around 25% of the total number of jobs generated by the manufacturing sector.

In 2021, domestic exports of the major light engineering subsectors amounted to MUR 8.8 Bn, representing an increase of 13 % as compared to 2020.

Major sub-sectors under light engineering:

Watchmaking	Recycling
Pharmaceutical and Medical Devices	Technical textiles (excl. garments)
Original Equipment Manufacturing	Furniture
Chemicals and other related products	Metal fabrication
Printing and Packaging	Articles of plastic

Four (4) projects requiring investments to the tune of **MUR 155 Mn** were successfully implemented in 2021/2022 and generated 35 new jobs.

Capacity building

EDB embarked in new projects aiming at enhancing the export readiness and developing capacity of local companies willing to expand in international markets.

Export Development Initiatives

In view of consolidating exports to the UK, the EDB implemented a capacity building programme entitled "Market Access to enhance Exports and Develop new exporters to the UK". The project was funded by the British High Commission and 28 SMEs including 10 women entrepreneurs were trained on market research, marketing skills and identifying new leads for export.

Market Research

Following the entry into force of a Comprehensive Economic Cooperation and Partnership Agreement (CECPA) with India on 01 April 2022, the EDB is carrying out a Market Research with the main objective of assessing the potential of exports of key products from Mauritius to India, identify niche markets and to devise the marketing approach to penetrate these segments in India. The project is due to be completed by end of August 2022.

▲ Luxury Project

With the support of the European Union, the EDB is developing a high-end 8 luxury cluster of enterprises in Mauritius. The project consists of building on existing skills and aptitudes and enhance the range of higher-end products for exports from Mauritius. The aim is also to position Mauritius as a hub for luxury products. Local enterprise meetings and visits started in April 2022 and the project is due to finish by end of January 2023.



TECHNOLOGY 8 THE DIGITAL ECONOMY AT THE FOREFRONT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

FY 2021/2022 has been an interesting year for the ICT-BPO sector with a number of new industry-shaping trends. Despite the difficult and challenging global economic situation, the sector maintained its growth rate and was a net hirer. This growth has been fueled by creation of new industry verticals and segments as well as adaptation of new service offerings.

With the country moving to greater levels of digital transformation triggered by the adoption of new technologies, growth in the ICT industry is expected to be further accentuated in the coming years. The country has also powered a strong ecosystem of innovation to support and foster technology start-ups and SMEs towards fruition. Currently, the innovation spectrum in the country involves a wide array of opportunities towards high value-added activities in digital services, financial services, ocean economy services, manufacturing process and services, agro-industry and research & development amongst others.

New growth areas such as Cybersecurity, Cloud Computing, Data Analytics, Business Intelligence, Ecommerce among others have also emerged. An increase of 29% was also noted in terms of export of ICT services during that period and in view of maintaining the buoyancy of the industry, synchronized and coherent strategies, involving all the key stakeholders from the public and private sectors, were adopted to further develop the sector.

The Government crafted its vision for harnessing the full potential of digital technology in its "Mauritius Digital 2030 plan". The push towards digital transformation was being reflected in the various government digitalisation initiatives undertaken during the period under review namely through the Mo Rendez, Mokloud, Mau sign and Mau pass projects.

The other major technological breakthrough was the launching of the 1st MIR SAT 1 Satellite in orbital space. The launch of the 3rd submarine cable in March 2022 has further provided the indispensable route diversity and reinforced the digital resiliency of companies as well as the telecommunication redundancy for Mauritius. The telecommunication sector witnessed an additional revolution with the deployment of 5G Experience in strategic zones last year thus propelling Mauritius in the league of Top 10 African countries that have launched this technology.

The period 2021-2022 is also landmark with the issue of the first Premium Certificate to Emtel Technopolis for the construction of an innovative technology park which will also serve as catalyst for the hosting of satellite antennas for a major international telecommunication company. The project has not only opened up new opportunities for Mauritius with regard to Space Economy but has also positioned Mauritius on the satellite technology map with the possibility of attracting future investments in the similar domain. The setting up of the Mauritius Emerging Technologies Council and the Digital Industries Academy further reinforced Government vision and objective in embracing emerging technologies and innovative best practices to promote transformational changes and create a world class pool of digital talent.



FOSTERING AN INTEGRATED AGRITECH ECOSYSTEM

Agriculture has traditionally been the bedrock of the Mauritian economy and has enabled its diversification over the years. The gradual erosion of preferences for Mauritian sugar in the EU has led to a reduction in the contribution of agriculture to GDP. However, innovative policies and support mechanisms focusing on quality rather than quantity have triggered renewed interest for this sector. Hence agricultural contribution to GDP rose to 3.9% in 2021 from 3.2% in 2018. The Economic Development Board (EDB) in collaboration with the Ministry of Agro Industry and Food Security and other key institutions such as the Food and Agricultural Research and Extension Institute spared no efforts to develop food security initiatives by focusing on improving production yields and productivity.

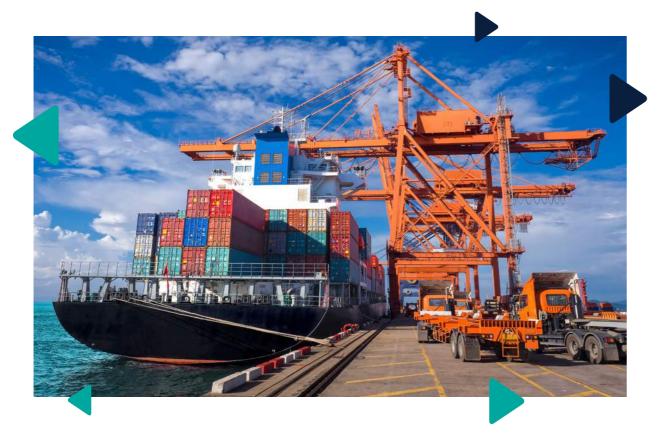
The Covid-19 pandemic has brought the focus back on the important roles that agriculture plays in the lives of Mauritians, especially in terms of food sustainability. The pandemic acted as a wakeup call to create the necessary awareness among Mauritians to go back to agriculture, whether from the traditional self-sufficiency backyard cultivation or the modern and organized system. The EDB is deeply involved in supporting key initiatives introduced by Government to mitigate the impact of disrupted supply chains as a result of the pandemic. It has also been active in establishing linkages across firms and the industry while offering intelligence to investors/operators in new areas of development.

As a testimony of required efficient synergy, Government and the private sector are driving the agricultural sector through food security strategies which are already bearing their fruits. In 2021 the total surface area under food crops increased by 7.8% to reach 7,922 Ha and consequently, food crop production increased by 6.8% to 101,537 tonnes. There are currently several promising projects that are being explored in this sector.

An Accelerator Programme focusing on Regenerative Food and Agri-Tech for regional and international start-ups targeting the African markets was set up earlier this year. This ground- breaking accelerator programme will put Mauritius on the map of agri food tech start-ups in the world and it will strengthen Mauritius as a focal point for sustainable innovation and transformation of the regional and African food systems.

A new company has pioneered shipping container farming which is an innovative tool to decentralize food systems. These revolutionary farms are key to unlocking local food production in every corner of the island. Another company has been issued with an investment certificate and its new processing plant would increase production of poultry by up to 40%. The project will also consist of other sustainable agro activities such as the cultivation of bio fruits and vegetables, the setting up of its own livestock facility, bee keeping, offering educational farming, etc.

Furthermore, the embryonic nutraceutical industry is unleashing its potential already. A newly established company has already embarked on the cultivation of various plants with health benefits and has even started commercializing its nutraceutical products locally.



FREEPORT & LOGISTICS SECTOR

After 30 years, the Mauritius Freeport has progressively evolved and reached 80 Ha of declared areas with Freeport status, totalising 19 Freeport Zones with specialized logistics infrastructure, based at the port, airport and Riche Terre. In spite the impact of Covid 19, the Freeport platform reaches over 500,000 m2 of modern facilities which includes warehouses, processing and industrial units, open air storage and offices, home to over 220 registered Freeport operators employing 4,000 people.

The Mauritius Freeport won prestigious international awards from the Annual Global Free Zones of the Year 2021 published by the fDi intelligence magazine (Financial Times) in October 2021, as follows:

Global Runner-Up

No.1 in Africa

Winner for SME Awards Highly Commended in Africa -Best Free Zones for Large

Global Winner on Excellence Award for Strategy Pivot This recognition further strengthens the competitive positioning of the Mauritius Freeport as the preferred logistics and value addition platform for Africa, Asia and Europe.

By taking this advantage, this sector continuously offers a wide range of products in terms of its facilities and logistics services for intra and extra regional trade. The Freeport hosts companies involved in regional trade, break bulk operations, light assembly and minor transformation and re-export of seafood products after processing for leading global markets in the EU, US and Far East.

The strategic position mid-way between Asia and Africa, the Mauritius Freeport acts as an integral part of the new economic architecture during this world sanitary and economic crisis, and it is well placed of this new phase in global trade by building sophisticated networks of trade and financial links.

Investments in the Freeport

(i) Infrastructural Development

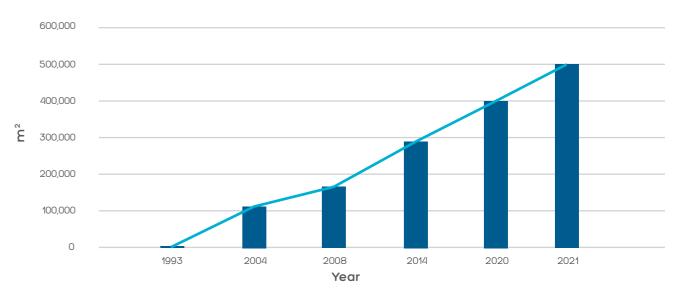
Since inception in 1992 and up to 2019, the cumulative investment in the Mauritius Freeport had reached MUR 7 billion for infrastructural development. The committed investment from 2020-2025 for the freeport and logistics sector amounts to MUR 6.2 billion. While investment to the tune of MUR 1.2 billion was realised for the period 2020/2021, and MUR 705 million was recorded for 2021/2022.

(ii) Private Investments (Local & FDI Projects)

For the period 2021/2022, there were 15 projects pertaining to infrastructural development and freeport operations related to minor processing and trading activities as well as acquisition of shares amounting to nearly MUR 1 billion.

Freeport and Logistics (Non-Freeport) Infrastructural Facilities

In 2022, the declared land with Freeport status reached 80 Ha with 500,000 m2 comprising of modern warehousing facilities, processing units, cold rooms, open air storage and offices conforming to stringent international norms and standards. The Mauritius Freeport consists of 19 Freeport Zones (FPZ), currently managed by 9 Third-Party Freeport Developers and 3 Private Developers.



For the period 2021/2022, there were 3 projects consisting of warehousing, logistics facilities, office spaces, loading bay, bulk storage, cold room, processing units and open yard storage at the Riche Terre Business and Industrial Park. The areas for the Logistics and Freeport projects over an extent of land near to 108,505 m2 are to the tune of MUR 985 million.

New Measures

The following amendments were brought to the Freeport Act with the coming into operation of the Finance (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2022:

- An 8-year income tax holiday to new Freeport Operators or Private Freeport Developer making an investment of at least MUR 50 million. (Provided it satisfies such conditions relating to the substance requirements as may be prescribed);
- ii. Freeport developers will be required to install CCTV system within their respective zones and provide online access to the MRA Customs for monitoring purposes;
- iii. Freeport developers will be eligible to apply for the SME International Fairs Refund Scheme; and
- iv. Extension of the Freight Rebate Scheme and the Trade Promotion and Marketing Scheme up to June 2023.

Achievements of Freeport Sector (July 2021- June 2022)

Accolades Infrastructure Investment (MUR) Global Free Zone of the Year (Oct. 2021) - fDi Magazine Freeport and Logistics Local: 705 Mn Infrastructural Facilities has FDI: - Mn •2nd worldwide reached 500,000 m² Total: 705 Mn •1st in Africa **Business Facilitation** Trade Volume (Tons) Policy •8-year income tax holiday to new Committed Investments: Freeport Operators or Private Freeport Developer making an 272,047 No. of New FCs: 11 investment of at least MUR 50 million (Subject to Conditions) •Investment: MUR 110.65 Mn ·Freeport developers will be •Job Creation: 54 eligible to apply for the SME International Fairs Refund Declaration of New FPZ: 2 Scheme Trade Value (MUR) •Investment: Rs. 190 Mn ·Freeport developers will be •Employment: 220 required to install CCTV system within their respective zones Total: •Inv: Mur 300.65 Mn •Extension of the Freight Rebate MUR 33.34 BN •Job Creation: 274 Scheme and the Trade Promotion and Marketing Scheme up to June 2023

6. Trade performance - Key indicators July 2021- June 2022

TRADE	July 2021 - June 2022
Export	
Export Volume (Tons)	131,050
Export Value (Millions) (MUR)	17,149
Applications for Preferential Port Handling Charges at Export	457
Import	
Import Volume (Tons)	140,997
Import Value (Millions) (MUR)	16,196
Applications for Preferential Port Handling Charges at Import	952
Total Trade (Import + Export)	
Trade Volume (Tons)	272,047
Trade Value (Million) (MUR)	33,344
Applications for Preferential Port Handling Charges	1409

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EVENTS & CONFERENCES

SheTrades Initiative, 4th November 2021, UK

The Women in Trade Forum organised by the EDB in London was a unique initiative to connect Mauritian women entrepreneurs through the SheTrades platform to the global value chain. The overwhelming response of UK's associations of women entrepreneurs to this event demonstrated the progressive spirit of women entrepreneurs to connect, do business, get inspired and forge lasting business partnerships. During the event, the EDB and the International Trade Centre signed a letter of intent with the objective of setting up a SheTrades hub in Mauritius.

SheTrades is a global initiative of ITC, a joint agency of the World Trade Organization and the United Nations, that has the goal of connecting three million women entrepreneurs to markets and a global network of international buyers. Mauritius will join a network of SheTrades Hubs across Africa, Asia, and Latin America.

In a nutshell the SheTrades Hub provides a pathway for business expansion, enabling women entrepreneurs to receive technical training, professional mentorship, compete in international tender and procurement processes and attend international trade and business events and workshops.

Roadshow in France to promote the Real Estate Sector -9 to 18th May 2022

After two years of constrained marketing activities, EDB organised a Roadshow in 5 major French cities namely Nice, Marseille, Bordeaux, Lyon and Paris, and Brussels from 08 May to 20 May 2022 to showcase the Mauritian destination as a leading business centre and encourage inward investment. EDB led a delegation of 21 private sector operators, notaries and other service providers who collectively promoted Mauritius as a great place to visit, live, learn, work, invest and retire. The business forums organised in each of the cities attracted over 665 persons comprising corporates, HNWIs and intermediaries, and service providers. An unprecedented wide-reaching media presence was established on social media platforms and notable French press, including among others BFM TV, Affiches Parisiennes, Nice Matin, Les Echos, Tour Mag, Radio Immo, B Smart, Français a l'étranger and 20 minutes.

Med-Tech Innovation Expo 2022 to promote lifesciences - 8th to 9th June 2022, UK

As part of its sectoral and export development initiatives, the EDB participated in the Med-Tech Innovation Expo 2022, an international medical device technology platform which was held from 8 to 9 June 2022 in Birmingham, UK. The Mauritian delegation comprised three medical device manufacturers which had the opportunity to showcase their products during the event.

It must be highlighted that over the last five years, domestic exports in the medical devices sector have witnessed a significant growth with exports surging to MUR 1.6 Bn in 2021 and registering an increase of 48% as compared to 2019 and 44% against 2020. The participation of EDB to this event is in line with the Government's strategy to further develop Mauritius as a regional hub for life sciences, medical R&D, healthcare and medical services. The medical device sector is a highly competitive and innovative sector. To be able to evolve and keep pace with developing technologies, it is imperative that companies mark their presence in shows such as the Med-Tech Innovation Expo.

It is to be noted that Mauritius was the only African country that participated in the show. In terms of outcome, export orders to the tune of over MUR 43 million over the next 12 months were secured by participating companies. One medical device manufacturing company also secured a contract for the development and design of a new medical device. The design phase plays a pivotal role in the development of the medical device as protocols and legislations are required to be compliant and in line with the customer's specifications.

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Mauritius at the centre of Digital Revolution, January 2022, Dubai

EDB notably hosted a 'Business Forum themed 'Mauritius at the centre of digital revolution" in collaboration with the Ministry of Technology, Innovation in January 2022 with the objective of showcasing the success of Mauritius's digital story. The event also underpins the country's emergence as a global business and technology hub thus presenting huge opportunities for the world. The event saw the participation of some 80 UAE based companies which were captivated by the idea of using the country as a gateway for Africa and the EU, safe complementary jurisdiction. In view of maintaining the momentum in the Middle east market, a webinar was subsequently organised in collaboration with the Dubai Chamber of Commerce to further promote the idea and opportunity of collaboration with local service providers.



Festival Sourcing 2022, July, UK

EDB participated in the Festival Sourcing event 2022 as part of its membership subscription to Global Sourcing Association. The event saw the participation of some 200 people from various industry verticals. A complimentary speaking slot was provided to EDB during which the attributes of Mauritius as a credible, attractive and reliable global services delivery platform were showcased.

Posidonia B2B Meetings /Business Forum to promote Bunkering & Ship Registry - June 2022

The Posidonia in Athens took place from 06 June to 10 June 2022. is an international shipping exhibition, which takes place every two years in Athens and which is the largest meeting place for the Greek shipping industry and international transportation experts. This international shipping exhibition has enabled EDB to meet and summit value propositions to the international shipping community and major companies and organisations active in all sectors of the shipping industry.



Business forum in South Africa in February 2022

The opening of our borders has had a favourable impact with an increasing number of South African nationals taking advantage of the Residency schemes. South Africa is the 3rd highest supplier of foreign nationals under the Occupation/Residence Permit scheme, after France and India.

In line with the Government's strategy and growing interest from South Africa, EDB, with the support of the Economic Counsellor in South Africa, organised business forums in 3 different cities, namely in Cape Town, Durban, and Johannesburg, from 21 February to 25 February 2022 to position Mauritius as a key player in the senior living market and showcase the business, investment and residency opportunities, the quality of life and the competitiveness of Mauritius.

The event had as target individuals looking for new shores for expatriation: principally retirement, but also investment, employment, and entrepreneurship and comprised of a dedicated conference on Residency Opportunities in Mauritius. It attracted over 350 attendees with an interest to retire, acquire residential properties and invest in Mauritius respectively, including the presence of HNWIs, residency advisors, corporates, and banks representatives.

The event had a great media coverage and publications, promoting and endorsing Mauritius residency, owing to the assistance of Henley & Partners.



Participation in Investment Migration Council - Brussels

The Investment Migration Council (IMC) is a worldwide association for investment migration and citizenship-by investment which brings together stakeholders from the global investment migration field and helps to improve understanding of the issues faced by clients and governments in the migration area.

The IMC organises the Investment Migration Forum annually and it is the largest and most important residence and citizenship-by-investment event in the world.

In line with the government strategy to attracting 50,000 non-citizen retirees and developing the Silver Economy, EDB France Office participated in the Investment Migration Forum as a delegate in Brussels from 6th to 9th June 2022 with the objectives of having a significant presence in the forum and ultimately prospect for membership in the Investment Migration Council, networking with government officials, representatives of international organisations, and world's leading professionals in the Investment Migration field and positioning Mauritius as a key player in the migration market.

Consolidation of the European market through participation in Premiere Vision (PV), Paris

In the quest to consolidate the position of Mauritius as the preferred sourcing partner for Textile and Apparel, EDB led a delegation of 10 manufacturers at Premiere Vision in July 2022 and had a corporate presence in February 2022. It was a unique opportunity for Textile & Apparel operators to reconnect with buyers from all over Europe and Australia. They have been able to secure orders to the tune of MUR 80 Mn.

Buyer - Sellers Meeting and Investment Forums in March - South Africa

In view to maintain our market share in South Africa and identify potential investors, the Manufacturing Directorate organized a Trade and Investment Promotion in three cities in South Africa, namely Johannesburg, Cape Town and Durban. 17 Mauritian manufacturers participated and had the chance to meet with important buyers such as The Foschini Group, Woolworth, Truworths and Cape Union. Investment forums organized in the three cities generated investment leads for manufacturing of technical textile, solar panel, yatch production, batteries, safety harness amongst others.



Virtual Rum Tasting Singapore

Mauritius hosted its first Virtual Rum Tasting in Singapore in September 2021. This relatively new concept of hybrid marketing was designed to counter the disruption and uncertainty caused by the COVID19 pandemic. The alcoholic beverage industry in Mauritius has proven itself to be one of the most crisis-proof consumer goods categories at a time of significant disruption. In 2021, our total export value of alcohol was up by 37% to MUR 1 Bn and is expected to triple by 2025. Growth in 2021 was driven in particular by consumers in Europe, Madagascar, Vietnam, and South Africa. Key emerging markets for Mauritian spirits like China and India is growing strongly following the recent ratification of CECPA with India and FTA with China respectively.

Participation in Prowein in India & Germany

A first initiative was taken to promote Mauritius Rum in India at Prowein one of the most prominent trade shows for the alcoholic beverages sector, in November 2021. Rum tastings were organized by EDB's Representative in Mumbai and involved the participation of 5 producers of rum. In March 2022, EDB led a delegation of 6 rum manufacturers to Prowein, Germany. Only two countries from the African continent were present as exhibitors this year, namely Mauritius and South Africa. Immediate outcome of this edition of Prowein has been very positive with confirmed orders worth MUR 11 Mn.

Participation in Seafood Expo Global in Barcelona, Spain

Seafood Expo Global is the world's largest seafood trade event in Europe. For Mauritian seafood suppliers, this fair remains a 'must-attend' event, enabling them to maintain relationship with existing clients while also connecting with new buyers and take cognizance of the latest developments in the industry. In 2021, seafood exports amounted to MUR 12.2 Bn. For this edition, 3 seafood exporters co-exhibited under the Mauritius Pavilion, namely Ferme Marine De Mahebourg Ltd (FMM), SAPMER, and English Bay Co. Ltd. Confirmed orders stood at MUR 45 Mn and linkages were also established with key institutions in Barcelona, namely the Barcelona Chamber of Commerce and Industry and Consorsi Barcelona Zona Franca.

Mauritius: Our Journey towards Sustainable Transformation

In the margin of the National Day Celebration, the EDB in Collaboration with the Ministry of Industrial Development, SMEs, and Cooperatives, organized a series of Trade & Investment promotion events at the EXPO 2020 Dubai from 14-16 March 2022:

- ◆ The Retail Summit 2022 (14 15 March 2022)
- Conference on Sustainability (16 March 2022)

Expo 2020 Dubai

The EDB, however, successfully hosted the Mauritius Pavillion at the World Expo 2020, Dubai, held from 01 October 2021 to 31 March 2022. The Mauritius Pavillion drew over 617,000 visits and the EDB hosted several business events promoting Financial Services, ICT/BPO, Property Development, Freeport & Logistics and Residency, welcoming around 1150 foreign professionals to its events and generating leads worth over MUR 4 billion in the field of property development, Finance and Freeport related services. Additionally, the collaboration with the MTPA was also a substantial success with over 15,000 visitors to the Mauritius Pavillion, registering their interest in visiting Mauritius and the MTPA events at Expo drew large audiences and interest from travel and tour operators from the UAE.

Additionally, Expo2020, allowed the EDB to establish excellent relations with the Dubai Chamber of Commerce and Industry, whereby an office at the Dubai Chamber's HQ free of charge was allocated to the EDB for an initial period of two years. This subsequently allowed the EDB to set up an office in the UAE on 16 March 2022 to better promote Trade and Investment development between Mauritius and the UAE.





Residency Forum in Expo 2020 - Dubai

With a view to take advantage of opportunities and the various events being organized by the EDB under the patronage of the Republic of Mauritius in the World Expo 2020 in Dubai, EDB organised a dedicated event on residency opportunities in Mauritius on 11 March 2022. The business forum attracted over 100 participants and generated interest from UAE as a new market.

Fashion Show on Sustainable collection in Expo 2020 Dubai

EDB hired the services of an international and renowned trend forecaster, Carlin Creative Trend Bureau, to assist 10 local Textile & Apparel manufacturers in developing a collection of sustainable apparel products. This collection was showcased during a fashion show, organized in collaboration with the Fashion Design Institute of Mauritius, at Dubai Expo in March 2021. The fashion show, which had the theme of Fashion Innov 1.0: Roots of the Future, was an opportunity to present the evolution of clothing in Mauritius from historical to contemporary fashion and the future trends towards sustainability.

The Mauritius Finance & Investment Week

A dedicated Mauritius IFC week was spearheaded by the EDB, in the margins of the Dubai Expo 2020.

MARKETING / PROMOTIONAL INITIATIVES

Residency Marketing

From a marketing and promotion angle, and owing to travel restrictions until October 2021, the following actions were implemented:

- i. Launching of a dedicated Residency Website in English and French version (www.residency.mu), which has an engagement rate of 67.7 %, an average duration time of around 4 minutes and 59 seconds, and generating on average 5 queries daily;
- ii. Enhanced social media presence to target France, UK, South Africa and India, reaching out to over 412,000 people and generating over 12,000 clicks;
- iii. Placement of adverts in renowned press like Le Figaro and Mail & Guardian;
- iv. Organisation of a webinar for the South African market;
- v. Collaboration with the MTPA through PR firms to target retired non-citizens in UK, France, South Africa, and Asia; and

With a view to increasing the number of non-citizens opting for residency in Mauritius and promoting Mauritius as an attractive and competitive investment location and a great place to invest, work, retire and live, EDB organised promotion activities on international markets as follows:

Collaboration with Expat.com

In view of extending the reach out of EDB in terms of target markets for residency, and as announced in the national budget 2021/2022, it is envisaged to partner with an international agency specialised in residency marketing. As an alternative, EDB collaborated with Expat.com, based in Mauritius with an overseas network and which operates an interactive platform dedicated to expats. The services being provided includes a mix of banner campaigns, sponsored articles, and newsletters to promote Mauritius as a retirement destination and showcase residency opportunities in Mauritius.

Advertising spots in the Departure and Arrival halls at SSR International Airport

To further enhance Mauritius as the preferred place for business and retirement, an aggressive advertising campaign through display and projection of flash adds has been implemented at the following selected advertising spots managed by Times of India:

- i. Departure hall (campaign ended June 2022- not renewed)
 - · Checking hall/boarding gates 20 digital screens with 1 slot 15 seconds every 3 minutes.
- ii. Arrival hall
 - Immigration area 10 digital screens with 1 slot of 15 seconds every 3 minutes (ending March 2023)
 - Conveyor belts, luggage area 6 double faced scrollers with 1 slot of 15 seconds every 90 seconds. (ending Jan 2023)

The advertisement aims at creating awareness for travellers to know more about invest, acquire residential property, retire, work, and live in Mauritius.



In-flight videos on Air Mauritius flights

Marketing and promotion strategies must start from the beginning of the journey of expatriates travelling to and from Mauritius. In this respect, EDB embarked on board to display a 30-seconds in-flight video on all long-haul flights (A350 and A330) operated by Air Mauritius, mainly Paris and South Africa, our major markets for expatriates, for the period September to December 2022.

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Implementation of a Premium Counter Facility in the Arrival Hall at SSR International Airport

Benchmarking with the 'Ease of settling in' index, actionable strategies must be directed towards making expatriates feel welcomed and part of the local community as well as being offered business facilitation support. In this respect and as announced in the national budget 2021/2022, EDB implemented a Premium counter at the airport.

Operational as of 31 March 2022, the Premium counter facility, as a first point of contact to non-citizens provides high-quality customer-oriented service to guide, advise, and attend to queries of expatriates and potential investors and create further awareness on the diverse business opportunities in Mauritius. It further fits within the broader plan to provide red-carpet services to select investors, professionals, and foreign retirees.

To complement on strategies, EDB in collaboration with the MTPA re-designed a backdrop space showcasing business, retirement, and leisure in Mauritius. An integrated screen constantly displays videos to make expatriates experience different aspects of Mauritius, thus feeling more welcomed.



Financial Services

During the year 2021/2022, the EDB re-engineered the strategic orientation for the development and promotion of the financial services sector, first, by focussing on rebuilding the image of Mauritius as a jurisdiction of repute following the delisting of Mauritius in the FATF and, second, by revamping, deepening and showcasing the panoply of goods and services offered by the IFC.

In collaboration with local and international financial services stakeholders, due to travel restrictions, a series of market-specific and product-specific webinars have been organised by the EDB to portray the credence of Mauritius as an IFC, whilst re-instilling confidence of the international investing community in the jurisdiction. Webinars highlighting investment opportunities in Mauritius have been held, targeting various markets, including Egypt, South Africa, United Kingdom, India, and Kenya. The webinars also covered a host of themes including FinTech, artificial intelligence, and wealth management.

Following opening of borders, visibility campaigns, through various roadshows and promotional missions, resumed as from November 2021 in key markets including notably South Africa, Dubai, India, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

Furthermore, the EDB participated in local conferences organised in the financial services sphere, including the Huawei Intelligent Finance Summit 2022, 3rd Annual Africa Pensions and Retirement Summit 2022, the Art and Finance Conference 2022 and the 5th Pension Funds and Alternative Investments Conference, to provide an exposé of the key attributes of the Mauritius jurisdiction and the diverse toolbox of products and services offered by the Mauritius IFC.



Strategic Initiatives

Launch of the Capital Economics Report

In order to ensure that Mauritius is not subjected to unfair criticisms regarding the value that it plays as a financial centre, especially for Africa, the EDB commissioned an independent study entitled "The Role of the Mauritius International Financial Centre in driving economic growth and prosperity in Africa", which was conducted by a UK-based consultancy firm, notably Capital Economics.

The Capital Economics report was launched by the Minister of Finance, Economic Planning and Development and the Minister of Financial Services and Good Governance in August 2021. The report highlights the fundamental role being actively played by the Mauritius International Financial Centre in driving economic growth and prosperity in Africa.

Launch of the Mauritius IFC website

A revamped Mauritius IFC website was launched in December 2021 along with a new logo. Through our renewed online presence and brand identity of our IFC, we seek to give a new impetus for the positioning of our jurisdiction. This initiative provides a digital window and acts as a central repository of information to investors, financial services professionals, and information-seekers including notably international journalists, NGOs or foreign Government officials.

Recruitment of a PR firm for the Mauritius IFC website

In order to keep the Mauritius IFC website (www.mauritiusifc.mu) dynamic and up to date, the EDB recruited a PR firm, to look into content creation. The PR firm works together with the EDB and stakeholders to publish articles on the Mauritius IFC website and our social media platforms (LinkedIn and Facebook, respectively).

Within one year, it is noteworthy that the Mauritius IFC website has attracted over 3,500 followers (from 450 followers originally).



The Board of EDB is committed to maintaining the highest standards of governance in line with the National Code of Corporate Governance. The EDB views good Corporate Governance practices as an integral part of its performance for enabling success and is committed to fulfilling its mandate in a manner which is consistent with good governance practices, particularly accountability, transparency, responsibility, and ethics.

PRINCIPLE 1: GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

The Economic Development Board (EDB) is a statutory body set up under the Economic Development Board Act 2017 (EDB Act). Its parent ministry is the Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Development.



MISSION

Effective implementation of the national development agenda with respect to driving investment and trade, providing strong institutional support for strategic economic planning and economic policy formulation, and leading transformational initiatives to ensure a business environment conducive for investment and trade.

VISION

Contribute towards shaping the future of Mauritius by designing and delivering better, stronger and more sustained economic growth through higher levels of investment and exports.





VALUES

The core values that that will support EDB's vision and shape its culture are Integrity, Commitment, Accountability, Result-oriented, and Excellence (ICARE).

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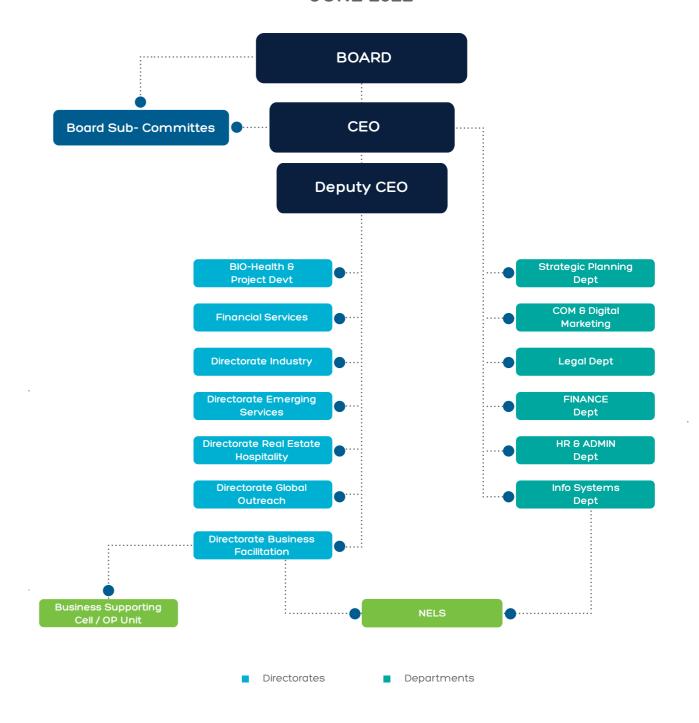
Functions

- (a) provide high-level strategic and policy advice to Government on economic policy formulation;
- (b) initiate and undertake necessary economic research at the macro-economic level, engage with stakeholders on economic matters and formulate investment and trade promotion policies, plans and strategies;
- (c) coordinate efforts across different institutions and public sector agencies for economic diversification, upgrading of existing economic sectors and promoting efficiency in export promotion;
- (d) advise Government on appropriate policies and strategies for socio-economic development, trade development, export and investment promotion, infrastructure development, labour market improvement and business facilitation;
- (e) advise on, and facilitate, the development of major projects which are of significance or strategic importance to the economy;
- (f) monitor and evaluate the outcomes of policies and projects;
- (g) improve business environment and undertake such other activities as may be necessary to promote Mauritius as an attractive base for investment and as an international financial centre:
- (h) identify opportunities in new economic sectors and engage with international partners to develop strategic alliances to create the appropriate ecosystem for these sectors;
- (i) spearhead outward investment and assist in developing joint ventures and partnership agreements;
- (j) act as the single interface with all investors and liaise with relevant authorities -
- (i) for the registration of investors;
- (ii) to facilitate the issue of licences or permits, or the granting of authorisations or clearances;
- (k) administer and manage such scheme as the Minister may approve;
- (I) (i) issue such directions to relevant agencies and authorities as may be necessary for the timely issue of licences and permits and the granting of authorisations and clearances
 - (ii) request from relevant authorities the grounds for refusal of any licence, permit, authorisation or clearance; and
- (iii) issue such directions to public sector agencies and other relevant authorities as may be necessary for the review and re-engineering of the procedures relating to licences, permits, authorisations and clearances and for the publication of appropriate guidelines;
- (m) communicate such economic measure as may be required; and
- (n) provide facilitation and advisory services to businesses in Mauritius.

The EDB has implemented the organization chart below to ensure the proper and efficient functioning of EDB's departments:

Organisation Chart

ORGANISATION STRUCTURE JUNE 2022



Code of Conduct

The EDB has developed a Terms and Conditions for Employment' that establishes the standard of conduct and ethics for its employees and provides guidance on employees' professional obligations. The enforceable Code of Conduct dictates best behaviour and delineates the line of conduct that is expected of officers.

PRINCIPLE 2: THE STRUCTURE OF BOARD AND ITS COMMITTEES

The Board is responsible for the overall direction, strategy, performance, and management of the organisation. Authority for implementing the Board's policies is delegated to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) within certain limits as authorised by the Board. The Board of Directors comprises the following board members:

Professional Backgrounds of Directors

The board members are appointed in line with the provisions of the EDB Act, and their professional backgrounds are set out below.



MR. HEMRAJ RAMNIAL, CSK CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

Mr. Hemraj Ramnial, CSK, has over 33 years of professional experience in the Mauritian Manufacturing Industry. He was previously the Director of Esquel Group of Companies, a World leader for Textile and Garments based in Hong Kong. Prior to joining the manufacturing sector, Mr. Ramnial worked in the education and the banking sector. He also served as the President of the Mauritius Export Association (MEXA) in 2013 and was Board Member of Enterprise Mauritius from 2013 to 2014. He also served as Senior Advisor, Ministry of Industry & Commerce in 2016-17. Mr. Ramnial was the key representative of private sector in negotiations for the renewal of the AGOA until 2025. He was elevated to the rank of the Commander of the Star and Key of the Indian Ocean (CSK) in 2014 for outstanding services rendered in the industry sector.

MR. ISSA MOHAMAD SOORMALLY VICE-CHAIRMAN

Mr Soormally is a fellow Director of the Mauritius Institute of Directors (MIoD) and has also occupied the post of Deputy Governor of Central Bank of Mauritius. As a seasoned commercial banker and regulator, he has held various positions within local and international organizations. He has a strong proven track record in International banking in various jurisdictions, such as France, Luxembourg, Reunion Island, Kenya, Dubai and South Africa. He was instrumental in assisting the Central Bank of Sevchelles for the remediation of BMI Sevchelles. Moreover, he set up a full-fledged branch of Al Salam Bank of Bahrain (ASBB), as CEO, in the Republic of Seychelles. He is a regular participant and speaker, representing Mauritius at various International Finance Conferences and events.





MR. DIPAK CHUMMUN

BOARD MEMBER

Mr. Chummun is currently the Group Chief Finance Officer at IBL Ltd. He has had a 25- year international career span in consulting, investment banking and finance and has held regional and group head roles with Standard Chartered, Barclays, Emirates NBD and Deutsche Bank in London, Hongkong, Dubai, Singapore, and Frankfurt. Before joining IBL in 2015, he was finance director for strategic financial planning at Deutsche Bank global headquarters. Mr Chummun holds directorships with several PIE's and listed companies in Mauritius, is a director of the Stock Exchange of Mauritius and a former International Advisory Board Member of the ICAEW in UK.

MR. TERENCE CHARLES SMITH BOARD MEMBER

Mr. Terence Charles Smith is the Chief Executive Officer of Fundsmith, a fund management company based in Mauritius, which manages £25 billion on behalf of some of the world's largest and most sophisticated wealth managers and private banks as well as for prominent families, charities and other endowments. Mr. Smith became a stockbroker with W Greenwell & Co in 1984 and was a top-rated bank analyst in London. He was also a best-selling author for his book titled 'Accounting for Growth'. He has acquired vast experience in his roles as Head of Research at UBS Philips & Drew and Chief Executive Officer at Tullett Prebon. In 2012, he was appointed as Member of the New Zealand Order of Merit for services to New Zealand-UK relations following the success of his campaign to commemorate the New Zealander, Air Marshal Sir Keith Park.



MRS. CATHERINE GRIS BOARD MEMBER

Mrs. Gris currently acts as Independent Non-Executive Director in the Boards of UBP, Trimetys and Cap Tamarin. She serves as Special Adviser to the Association of Mauritian Manufacturers (AMM), where she was also former CEO from 2009 to 2018. She was involved in the creation in 2013 of the Mauritian Umbrella Brand of local products "Made in Moris". Between 1998 and 2006, she served as Secretary General of Association pour le Développement Industriel de la Réunion (ADIR). She is part of the French International Training Organisation APM as a Coach. In July 2022, Mrs. Gris was recognised by France to the rank of « Officier de l'Ordre du Mérite".

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MR. MARDAY VENKETASAMY, GOSK BOARD MEMBER

Mr. Venketasamy is currently the Managing Partner of Filao Group of Companies, engaged for over 45 years in the manufacture of luxury leather products for exports. He also serves as the President of the Mauritius Chamber of Commerce and Industry (MCCI) since April 2018 to date. At the international level, he presently serves as the President the COMESA Business Council and is the Honorary Consul for United Republic of Tanzania in Mauritius since 2010. He is also the First Vice President of Union of Indian Ocean Chambers of Commerce and Industries (UCCIOI). He was elevated in Mauritius to the rank of Commander of Star and Key of the Indian Ocean (CSK) in 1996 for outstanding services to industry and recognized in 2011 by France to the rank of

Chevalier de la Légion d'Honneur. Mr. Venketasamy was elevated to the rank of Grand Officer of the Order of the Star and Key of the Indian Ocean (GOSK) in 2019 for significant contribution in the field of business.

MR. MATHIEU MANDENG

BOARD MEMBER

Mr. Mandeng is the CEO of Standard Chartered Bank Mauritius and chairs the board of four Standard Chartered Bank Private Equity Funds investing in Botswana, China, Hong Kong, India, Mauritius, Nigeria, South Africa and Singapore. He is currently serving as Vice Chairman of the Mauritius Bankers Association. He has over 20 years of experience in the banking and financial services sector with an experience in driving record business performance. He also currently serves as Non-Executive Director of Standard Chartered Cameroon and Cote D'Ivoire. Mr. Mandeng was actively engaged in developing the trade and investment between Singapore and West Africa while he was CEO of Standard Chartered Cameroon, his previous position before being appointed in Mauritius. Prior to the EDB, he was already appointed as the Chairman of the Global Business Committee of the association, a director of Global Finance Mauritius (GFM) and a member of the Economic Committee of Business Mauritius. He was also the chairman of the Corporate Finance Task force and the vice chairman of the Sustainable Finance Committee in the context of the Financial Services Blueprint design and implementation. Prior to his banking experience, he reckoned 10 years' experience in the mining and metal industry in France.





MR. KEVIN LOUIS NEIL OBEEGADOO

BOARD MEMBER

Mr. Obeegadoo boasts more than 25 years of consulting experience on business strategy and value creation, helping prominent institutions and individuals, from across the region and around the world, to successfully navigate challenges. He has worked in the City of London and Paris prior to relocating to Mauritius, assisting businesses across diverse sectors including Financial Services, IT, Media, and Real Estate. He continues to motivate vision, innovation, development and growth, for his clients' businesses and as Member of Boards of unregulated and regulated entities.



BOARD MEMBER

Mr. Neerunjun holds the post of Permanent Secretary at the Prime Minister's Office and has over forty years of experience in the Public Sector. In addition, he has also been called upon to serve as Board Director in a number of statutory bodies/Government owned companies on a part-time basis. He holds a Graduate Diploma in Business from Curtin University (Western Australia) and a BSc (Hons) in Economics & Management from University of London. He also holds a Master's Degree in Public Policy and Administration from the University of Mauritius.



MR VISVANADEN SOONDRAM BOARD MEMBER

Mr Visvanaden Soondram is currently Deputy Financial Secretary at the Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Development. Throughout his rich career, he has held several key positions within that same Ministry. He holds a Masters Degree in Finance and is a Fellow of The Association of Chartered Certified Accountants. He is also the Chairperson of the SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd.

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MR JEAN PAUL EMMANUEL AROUFF BOARD MEMBER

Mr Arouff is currently the Senior Advisor and Director of Strategy at the Ministry of Finance. He has over 20 years of experience in journalism, specialised in reviewing economic and financial markets. He was previously the Editor-in-Chief of Business Magazine, a leading economic news publication in the region, and acted as the country correspondent for the international news agency Reuters on economic and financial matters. In January 2020, he was appointed as Senior Advisor and Director of Communications at the Prime Minister's Office. Mr. Arouff is a Director of Landscope (Mauritius) Ltd, SBM Holdings Ltd, SBM (Bank) Holdings Ltd, SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd and SBM (NFC) Holdings Ltd

MS MAHESWAREE MADHUB BOARD MEMBER

Ms Maheswaree Madhub who is presently the Senior Chief Executive of the Ministry of Housing and Land Use Planning holds a BSc Major in Biochemistry and Botany from the Australian National University, a Diploma in Public Administration and Management from the University of Mauritius and a Certificate on "La Bonne Governance et Réforme de l'Etat from Institut Administration Publique/l'Ecole Nationale d'Administration. She started her career in the Public Service in 1988 as Assistant Secretary. She has wide experience in Public Service, having served in the following Ministries namely: Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Office of the President, Cabinet Office, Ministry of Finance and Economic Development, Prime Minister's Office (External Communications Division) and Ministry of Industrial Development, SMEs and Cooperatives. She has also served as Secretary to the Electoral Supervisory Commission and Electoral Boundaries Commission and has served Chairperson/Director in a number of Statutory Bodies and Government owned Organisations.



PROFESSIONAL BACKGROUNDS OF THE CEO



MR KEN POONOOSAMY CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Mr. Ken Poonoosamy is the CEO of the EDB. Mr. Poonoosamy has a solid academic and professional background with more than 20 years of experience in the fields of investment promotion. He has implemented targeted promotional campaigns to access emerging markets with a view to spurring FDI inflows in the ICT/BPO, real estate, financial services, biotechnology, logistics, seafood, manufacturing, and the Freeport sectors. He is also a much-solicited adviser and speaker at international conferences on Africa-related investments, good governance for IPAs, ease-of-doing-business practices, shipping, seafood, and logistics, amongst others. Moreover, he currently serves on the boards of several important government bodies. Mr. Poonoosamy also served in the Mauritius Freeport after having been in employment at Deloitte and Touché.

Operations of the Board

In order to ensure a synergy between Management and the Board, section 10(4) of the EDB Act provides that the CEO shall attend every meeting of the Board, except when the Board decides otherwise. This facilitates the implementation of policy decisions taken by the Board.

The CEO is responsible for the execution of the policy of the Board, for managing the everyday business of the EDB, and for establishing the organisational structure of the EDB, post approval from the Board. To further assist the Board and CEO in discharging their functions, the EDB Act provides for the establishment of subcommittees, technical committees, commissions, or councils as may be necessary.

Board Committees

During the period 01st July 2021 to 30th June 2022, the Board was assisted by 4 sub-committees.

The Human Resource Committee

The following Board Members constituted the Human Resource Committee :

Position on Committee	Name
Chairperson	Mr. Mohamad Issa Soormally
Member	Mrs. Catherine Gris
Member	Mr. Premode Neerunjun
Member	Mr. Visvanaden Soondram

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The Audit and Corporate Governance Committee

The following Board Members constituted the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee:

Position on Committee	Name	
Chairperson	Mr. Terence Charles Smith	
Member	Mr. Dipak Chummun	
Member	Mrs. Catherine Gris	
Member	Mr. Mathieu Mandeng	

The Implementation and Monitoring Committee

The following Board Members constituted the Implementation and Monitoring committee:

Position on Committee	Name
Chairperson	Mr. Hemraj Ramnial, CSK
Member	Mr. Mohamad Issa Soormally
Member	Ms. Maheswaree Naraini Madhub

The Strategic Economy and Business Policy Committee

The following Board Members constituted the Strategic Economy and Business Policy committee:

Position on Committee	Name
Chairperson	Mr. Mohamad Issa Soormally
Member	Mr. Marday Venkatasamy, GOSK
Member	Mr. Jean Paul Emmanuel Arouff
Member	Mr. Kevin Louis Neil Obeegadoo

Board Member Attendance to Board Meetings & sub-committees for the period 01st July 2021 to 30th June 2022

Name	No of Sittings	No of Sittings HR	No of Sittings IMC	No of Sittings AC	No of Sittings ESBP
Mr Hemraj Ramnial	11/11		6/6		
Mr Mohamad Issa Soormally	11/11	5/5	4/6		6/6
Mr Terence Smith	7/11			6/6	2/6
Mr Kevin Louis Neil Obeegadoo	11/11				6/6
Mr Marday Venketasamy	8/11				4/6
Mrs Marie Bernadette Marcelle Catherine Gris	9/11	5/5		3/6	1/6
Mr Dipak Chummun	8/11			5/6	
Mr Mathieu Batoum Mandeng	10/11			5/6	1/6
Mr Premode Neerunjun	9/11	2/5			
Mr Visvanaden Soondram	6/11	3/5			
Miss Maheswaree Naraini Madhub	8/11		5/6		
Mr Jean Paul Emmanuel Arouff	7/11				2/6
Total	11	5	6	6	6

Key: ACGC- Audit and Corporate Governance Committee, ESBP- Economic Strategy and Business Policy, HR- HR Committee, IMC- Implementation and Monitoring Committee

PRINCIPLE 3: THE DIRECTORS APPOINTMENT PROCEDURES

The appointment procedures are governed by section 6(2) of the EDB Act. The Chairperson is appointed by the President on the advice of the Prime Minister after consultation with the Leader of the Opposition and the Vice Chairperson is appointed by the Prime Minister.

The Board also comprises of a representative of the Prime Minister's Office, of the Ministry responsible for the subject of finance, and of the Ministry responsible for the subject of housing and land use planning. The board consists of not less than 5 but not more than 7 members. The Board members are appointed for a period of 3 years and are eligible for reappointment.

Corporate Secretary

The EDB has appointed Prime Partners Ltd (PPL) on the 01st of April 2022 as corporate secretary. Prime Partners Ltd (PPL), which was founded in June 1997, is a wholly- owned subsidiary of The State Investment Corporation Limited (SIC), the Investment Arm of Government of Mauritius. PPL provides a range of Corporate Secretarial Services to a portfolio of client companies. The key service of PPL is to organise the Board and Audit & Corporate Governance Committee activities with the guidance of the respective chairpersons, ensuring adherence to relevant regulations and best practices. PPL has a dedicated team of professionals who possess extensive experience in delivering the above-mentioned services.

PRINCIPLE 4: THE DIRECTORS' DUTIES, REMUNERATION AND PERFORMANCE

The Board of Directors' key purpose is to lead and control the EDB:

- i) To approve, monitor, review and evaluate the implementation of strategies, policies and business plans
- ii) To prepare a statement of corporate objectives.
- iii) To ensure that the organisation complies with the highest standards of governance and that it has an effective system of controls in place so that risks can be properly assessed and managed.
- iv) To ensure that communications of all material information to the stakeholders be made in a transparent manner.

The Board discharges the above responsibilities either directly or through Sub Committees of the Board for more in-depth analysis and review of various issues while retaining its responsibility for all policy matters. The Board members are supplied with information in a timely manner.

Statement of Director's Responsibility

The Directors of the Economic Development Board acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- 1. Adequate accounting records and maintenance of effective control systems.
- 2. The preparation of financial statements which fairly illustrate the state of affairs of EDB as at the end of financial year and the results of its operations and cash flows for that period and which comply with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSASs); and
- 3. The selection of appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgments; and
- 4. Adherence of the Code of Corporate Governance as applicable to Statutory Bodies.

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Duties of Board Directors

Each Board director has the duty to:

- (a) Exercise a reasonable degree of care, skill, and diligence;
- (b) act in good faith and in the best interests of the EDB and not for any other purpose;
- (c) act honestly at all times and must not place themselves in a situation where personal interests conflict with those of the Institution:
- (d) Exercise independent judgement at all times;
- (e) Devote sufficient time to carry out their responsibilities and enhance their skills;
- (f) Promote and protect the image of the EDB; and
- (g) maintain the confidentiality of all information available to them by virtue of their position as a Board member.

Directors' Remunerations

Directors' remuneration (gross of PAYE) are fixed and paid in accordance with section 6 (5) of the EDB Act. Details of Director's fees paid from July 2021 to June 2022 are given below:

Name of Directors	Board Fees	Sub Committee Fees (Rs)	Total Fees (Rs)
Mr Hemraj Ramnial	1,560,000	240,000	1,800,000
Mr Mohamad Issa Soormally	1,020,000	600,000	1,620,000
Mr Terry Smith	480,000	240,000	720,000
Mr Dipak Chummun	480,000	120,000	600,000
Mrs Marie Bernadette Marcelle Catherine Gris	480,000	120,000	600,000
Mr Mathieu Batoum Mandeng	480,000	120,000	600,000
Mr Premode Neerunjun	480,000	120,000	600,000
Mr Kevin Louis Neil Obeegadoo	480,000	120,000	600,000
Mr Marday Venkatasamy	480,000	120,000	600,000
Mr Jean Paul Emmanuel Arouff	360,000	82,903	442,903
Ms Maheswaree Naraini Madhub	360,000	82,903	442,903
Mr Visvanaden Soondram	360,000	82,903	442,903
Total	7,020,000	2,048,709	9,068,709

Disclosure of Interest

Disclosure of interests by Board members and the CEO are governed by section 8 of the EDB Act. Thus, every Board member or the Chief Executive Officer should, in relation to any matter before the Board, in which he or any person related to him by blood or marriage has a pecuniary or other material interest -

- (a) disclose the nature of that interest in writing at or before the meeting convened to discuss that matter; and
- (b) not take part in any deliberations of the Board relating to that matter.

Related Party Transactions

Related party transactions and key risks areas have been fully disclosed in the financial statements.

PRINCIPLE 5: RISK GOVERNANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL

Risk Management

The Board of EDB is responsible for the development and execution of a rigorous risk management framework. The Senior Management works in close collaboration with the Audit Corporate Governance Committee to design and implement a sound risk governance framework and internal control system whereby risks are better assessed and effective controls are set up.

Adopting an Anti-Corruption Policy

As part of its commitment to promote good governance, the EDB has adopted the Public Sector Anti-Corruption Framework, which is considered as the basic tool entrenching the principles of integrity, transparency, and accountability in organisations. The Framework emphasises on a culture of integrity and on the implementation of measures prescribed to fight corruption. An Anti-Corruption Committee has been set up and it is responsible for developing and coordinating the implementation of the anti-corruption initiatives and programmes within the organisation. Corruption Risk Management activities have also been carried out to recognise and analyse any perception of corruption and develop remedial actions to minimise and manage those risks. These initiatives of the EDB further reinforces our zero-tolerance attitude towards corruption.

The EDB participates in the Public Private Partnership Against Corruption (PPPAC) committee set up by the Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC). This Committee is responsible for developing and coordinating the implementation of the anti- corruption initiatives and programmes across organisations in Mauritius. The EDB also has in place a gift policy regarding the procedures to be followed in relation to gifts.

Whistleblowing Policy

The EDB also has in place a whistleblowing policy. The aims of this policy are to:

- a. Encourage employees to report suspected wrongdoing, knowing that their concerns will be listened to and investigated as appropriate and in total confidentiality.
- b. Provide an internal mechanism for reporting, investigating and remedying any wrongdoing in the workplace.
- c. Reassure employees that they should be able to raise genuine concerns without fear of reprisals, even if they turn out to be mistaken.

PRINCIPLE 6: REPORTING WITH INTEGRITY

The full set of Annual Report is published on the organisation's website (www. edbmauritius. org). The financial statements of the EDB have been prepared on a going concern basis and in accordance with the Statutory Bodies (Accounts and Audit) Act and in line with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSASs).

Ethics

The EDB honours its responsibility in providing an ethical and safe working environment for its personnel. All EDB employees must adhere to stringent ethical standards and the highest level of professionalism at all times. As such, every employee is advised to remain cautious in one's activities to avoid tarnishing the public image of the organisation. Every employee is required to maintain a high level of organisation, and confidentiality, and refrain from any conduct that may adversely affect the name and good repute of the organisation. Every employee is required to behave with civility and respect, and without partiality or preference, towards one's colleagues, staff, customers, and the general public.

Health and Safety

The EDB has a Health and Safety Officer (HSO) whose key functions are to raise awareness of health and safety issues and ensure that EDB personnel are aware of the measures to be implemented and the precautions to be taken to prevent workplace accidents and to improve the wellbeing of its staff.

Moreover, in line with the Covid-19 pandemic precautionary measures, the EDB has ensured that its offices are appropriately sanitised and that directions to guide the staff and visitors of the hygienic measures in place are effectively communicated. The EDB has subscribed to a 24-hour insurance in case of accidents and a medical insurance for all of its entire staff.



Information and Technology

The flow of information within EDB, with various stakeholders and with potential leads and investors is of utmost importance.

Factors, like the closure of borders across the world, has led to a shift from working in an office to operating remotely. This has resulted in an increasing reliance on digital means for the EDB to conduct its operations.

The EDB has transitioned and reviewed its operational and marketing strategies aiming at providing an equally high level of service delivery to its stakeholders through the judicious use of Information Systems and Technology.

It has continued interactions with its local and global stakeholders virtually through Online Meetings and Webinars. Its workforce can operate in a borderless office with the required electronic equipment and online platforms, securely provided by the EDB.

Sustainability

The EDB is committed to promoting work practices that protect the environment by limiting the use of paper and endorsing the recycling of paper. Arrangements have been made to install various containers around the office, meant for the disposal of paper, which will later be collected for the purpose of recycling.





Working Environment

The most valuable asset of EDB is its human capital and the collective knowledge of all its staff. Accordingly, EDB is shaped to become a conducive environment where each employee is efficient, committed, and motivated. With a view to creating more fairness, equity and transparency, a Human Resources Committee has been set up where HR issues are discussed in all fairness.

There are clearly defined HR policies and procedures with regards to recruitment, remuneration, employer-employee interactions, appropriate work behaviours, work schedules, employment laws, conflict resolution, disciplinary measures, and health and safety measures. These policies allow the employees to work and grow together.

For the period from 1st July 2021 to 30th June 2022, EDB recruited 2 officers while 8 officers left the organisation.

The remuneration for the key management personnel of EDB amounted to MUR 64,013,652 for the period 01st July 2021 to 30th June 2022.







PRINCIPLE 7: AUDIT

The financial statements of the Economic Development Board have been prepared on a going-concern basis and in accordance with the Statutory Bodies (Accounts and Audit) Act and in line with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSASs).

The Board of EDB works in close collaboration with the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee to design a sound internal audit function and efficient internal audit procedures.

Internal Audit

BDO was EDB's internal auditor for the year under review. The internal audit function assists members of the Board and the management in the effective discharge of their responsibilities by providing them with thorough analysis, appraisals, recommendations, counsel, and information concerning the activities reviewed, and by promoting effective controls and processes.

Scope of Work - Areas Audited in 2021-2022

For the financial year ending 2021/2022, BDO carried out three internal audit assignments including one follow-up for EDB. The assignments were performed in accordance with the internal audit plan that was presented to and approved by the Audit Committee. The final internal audit reports with management comments and action plans were submitted by BDO to the Audit Committee after discussions of findings with management of EDB.

The following auditable areas were reviewed from July 2021 to June 2022:

- → Risk Management Framework Review
- IT Governance Review
- ← Follow-up Review on previous assignments

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External Audit

The external auditor (i.e., the Director of Audit, National Audit Office) is responsible for reporting on whether the financial statements are fairly presented.

PRINCIPLE 8: RELATIONSHIP WITH KEY STAKEHOLDERS

To effectively achieve its objectives, it is crucial for the EDB to develop and maintain a healthy relationship with its stakeholders. The Board is fully committed to achieving and sustaining the highest standards of corporate governance with the aim of maximizing long term value for all stakeholders. The Board recognizes the importance of good governance to safeguard continual growth, success and to boost stakeholders' confidence. The EDB holds frequent meetings with its stakeholders and collaborates with the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning and Development to regularly organise the Public-Private Joint Committee whereby the representatives of the private sector and public sector meet to discuss issues of strategic importance, under the aegis of the Honourable Minister of Finance, Economic Planning and Development.

Strategic Direction

In light of the ever-changing socioeconomic climate, the EDB must prepare itself to be 'in time for the future' and realise what new economic perspectives would deploy most of the country's unique strengths and at the same time, ease the effects of its shortcomings. The EDB must put in place the conditions to make sure investments and export earnings keep flowing year in, year out.

Strategic Objective

Building on the constraints that the economy is facing as well as on the opportunities that may arise with respect to trade, the following objectives have been elaborated for 2021-2025:

- To raise Foreign Direct Investment by 45% from 2020/21 to 2025
- To contribute to the increase total exports of goods by 33% from 2020/21 to 2025
- To contribute to the rise in the export of services by 50% from 2020/21 to 2025

Strategy	Enabler
Increase FDI in emerging and existing sectors	Promotion and facilitation
increase FDI in enherging and existing sectors	Marketing campaigns
Market diversification to increase experts	Leveraging on new trade agreements
Market diversification to increase exports	Capacity building of enterprises
Sector consolidation and policy advocacy	Stakeholder engagement
Improve the ease of doing business	Regulatory, administrative reforms

Financial Performance

The financial year under review shows a deficit of MUR 24 million from operations, compared to a deficit of MUR 1.4 million for the year ending 30 June 2021. The reporting surplus for Film Promotion Fund, is MUR 15.2 million compared to a deficit of MUR 23.3 million for the previous year. Thus, the total deficit for the year is MUR 9.1 million compared to MUR 24.7 million for the previous year.

Summary of Income and Expenditure

Details	General Fund (MUR)		Film Promotio	n Fund (MUR)
	Jun-22	Jun-21	Jun-22	Jun-21
Government Grant	937,192,946	733,256,376	115,000,000	211,000,000
Other Revenue and Revenue from Exchange Transaction	108,621,908	8,018,292	96,736,933	83,224,960
Total Income	1,045,814,854	741,274,668	211,736,933	294,224,960
Expenditure including payment of MUR 150 M into the consolidated fund	1,070,152,673	742,658,884	196,545,334	317,556,615
Surplus/(Deficit)	(24,337,819)	(1,384,216)	15,191,599	(23,331,655)

Income

The composition of income is shown below:

	Jun-22	Jun-21
Income	MUR	MUR
Government Grant	937,192,946	733,256,376
Revenue from Exchange Transaction	101,464,553	4,736,208
Interest Income	1,524,263	2,388,753
Other income	5,633,092	893,331
Total Income	1,045,814,854	741,274,668

Government Grant

The Government Grant for the year under review amounted to MUR 937.2 million, compared to MUR 733.2 million for the last financial year.

Expenditure

The total recurrent expenditure (including depreciation and provisions) for the period under review amounted to MUR 1,070 million, compared to MUR 742.7 million for the year ended 30 June 2021. The higher expenditure is mainly attributable to increase in employee remuneration, participation in promotional activities upon opening of borders (including participation in Dubai 2020) and increase in refund under Trade Promotion and Marketing Scheme, because of higher air freight cost.

The table below gives breakdown of the expenditure as reported in the Financial Statements:

	Jun-22	Jun-21
Expenditure	MUR	MUR
Staff costs	283,431,979	256,560,296
Administrative expenses	83,134,190	80,238,600
Other administrative expenses	88,570,592	86,119,933
Promotion expenses	199,958,988	47,484,314
Capacity building	852,003	779,455
Refund schemes	405,017,319	260,925,526
Depreciation & amortisation	8,994,272	10,418,681
Finance cost	193,330	132,079
Total Expenditure	1,070,152,673	742,658,884

Accumulated Fund

The accumulated fund of EDB comprises of General Fund and Film Promotion Fund. The status of the accumulated fund is shown below:

Fund	At 30 June 2022 (MUR)	At 30 June 202 (MUR)
General	(89,646,861)	(58,770,970)
Film Promotion	188,400,341	173,208,742
Total	98,753,480	114,437,772



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On the Financial Statements
of the conomic Development Board
for the ear ended 30 June 2022

NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE.



NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF AUDIT TO THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BOARD

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

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

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

Emphasis of Matter

I draw attention to Note 12 (a) to the financial statements, which disclosed that the net book value of the intangible assets, Right on Leasehold Land, amounted to Rs 20,860,000 as at 30 June 2022. The Economic Development Board has applied the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) 16 to account the right of use of the leasehold land since no equivalent IPSAS addressed the right of use issue.

 My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other Information

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, I determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. I describe these matters in my auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or, when, in extremely rare circumstances, I determine that a matter should not be communicated in my report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Management's Responsibilities for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities

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

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

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

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

Statutory Bodies (Accounts and Audit) Act

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

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

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

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

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

Public Procurement Act

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

Par 1

C. ROMOOAH
Director of Audit

National Audit Office Level 14 Air Mauritius Centre PORT LOUIS

2 May 2023



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ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BOARD

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

			Restated
		30-Jun-22	30-Jun-21
ASSETS	Notes	MUR	MUR
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	97,369,632	234,549,295
Financial assets	6	140,000,000	180,000,000
Receivables	7	1,927,243	2,304,821
Other receivables	8	131,511,125	152,167,556
		370,808,000	569,021,672
Non-current assets			
Other receivables	9	1,192,541	596,552
Investments		10,487	10,487
Property, plant and equipment	10	40,992,672	37,469,754
Investment property	11	49,928,568	52,138,235
Intangible assets	12	21,756,426	19,984,530
		113,880,694	110,199,558
Total assets		4 84,688,694	679,221,230
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Payables	13	110,754,899	303,423,624
Short-term car loan	9	563,833	637,500
Employee benefits	14	14,828,958	13,652,362
		126,147,690	317,713,486
Non-current liabilities			
Payables	13(i)	211,220	211,220
Long-term car loan	9	1,072,167	337,500
Employee benefits	14	178,722,137	166,739,252
		180,005,524	167,287,972
Total liabilities		3 06,153,214	485,001,458
Net assets		178,535,480	194,219,772
NET ASSETS/EQUITY			
Capital contributed by			
Government		79,782,000	79,782,000
General fund		(89,646,861)	(58,770,970)
Film promotion fund		188,400,341	173,208,742

Approved by the Board of directors on

Hemraj Ramnial, CSK Chairman

Mohamad Issa Soormally
Vice Chairman

for Terence Charles Smith
Chairperson, Audit Committee

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The notes on pages 92 to 113 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Notes	30-Jun-22 MUR	Restated 30-Jun-21 MUR
REVENUE			
Revenue from non-exchange transactions	15	937,192,946	733,256,376
Revenue from exchange transactions	15(i)	101,464,553	4,736,208
Interest income	15(ii)	1,524,263	2,388,753
Other revenue	15(iii)	5 ,633,092	893,331
Total revenue		1,045,814,854	741,274,668
EXPENSES			
Staff costs	16	283,431,979	256,560,296
Administrative expenses	17	83,134,190	80,238,600
Other administrative expenses	18	88,570,592	86,119,933
Promotion expenses	19	199,958,988	47,484,314
Capacity building	20	852,003	779,455
Refund schemes	21	405,017,319	260,925,526
Depreciation & amortisation		8,994,272	10,418,681
Finance cost		193,330	132,079
Total expenses		1,070,152,673	742,658,884
(Deficit) to General Fund for the period		(24,337,819)	(1,384,216)
FILM PROMOTION FUND			
Revenue from non-exchange transactions	15(v)	211,736,933	294,224,960
Remitted to Consolidated Fund		(150,000,000)	
Expenses		(46,545,334)	(317,556,615)
Surplus/(Deficit) to Film promotion fund for the period			
Total (Deficit) for the period		15,191,599	(23,331,655)
		(9,146,220)	(24,715,871)

The notes on pages 92 to 113 form an integral part of these financial statements.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BOARD

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS/EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

EQUITY	Notes	General Fund MUR	Film Promotion Fund MUR	Capital contributed by Government of Mauritius * MUR	Total MUR
Balance as at 1 July 2020		(37,314,257)	196,540,397	79,782,000	239,008,140
Adjustment on Rental		511,356	-		511,356
Restated Balance as at 1 July 2020		(36,802,901)	196,540,397	79,782,000	239,519,496
Remeasurement of employees retirement		(21,061,778)	-	-	(21,061,778)
Loss on Foreign Exchange	14	477,925		-	477,925
(Deficit)/surplus for the period		(1,384,216)	(23,331,655)		(24,715,871)
Balance as at 1 July 2021		(58,770,970)	173,208,742	79,782,000	194,219,772
Remeasurement of employees retirement		(6,646,373)	-	-	(6,646,373)
Foreign Exchange Gain	14	108,301		-	108,301
(Deficit)/surplus for the period		(24,337,819)	15,191,599		(9,146,220)
Balance as at 30 June 2022		(89,646,861)	188,400,341	79,782,000	178,535,480

The Film Promotion Fund is established as per Economic Development Board Act to contribute to the financing of the film rebate scheme. The income tax paid by film production and film studio and their employees, tax withheld under Income Tax Act, and net value added tax collection in relation to film production are paid into the Fund.

*The capital contribution of MUR 79,782,000 by government relates to the investment in unquoted shares in "Ex-Enterprise Mauritius" amounted to MUR 79,782,000 for 79,782 shares of MUR 1,000 each at nominal value. Following transfer of the assets, rights, obligations and liabilities of "Ex-Enterprise Mauritius" to EDB on 15 January 2018 the equity participation is now treated as capital contribution by Government of Mauritius.

The notes on pages 92 to 113 form an integral part of these financial statements

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Cash flow from operating activities	30-Jun-22 MUR	Restated 30-Jun-21 MUR
(Deficit)/Surplus for the year	(9,146,220)	(24,715,871)
Non- cash movements	(4). 15,223,	(= 45/2. 4
Depreciation & amortisation	8 ,994,272	1 0,418,681
Revaluation of investment		(487)
Film Promotion Fund		174,253,842
Interest received	(1,524,263)	(2,388,753)
Gain on FOREX	108,301	477,925
Changes in accounting estimates	(5,181,851)	511,356
Increase/(Decrease) in payables	(179,453,001)	8,183,595
Increase/(Decrease) in provisions relating to employee costs	(6,646,374)	9,638,944
(Profit)/Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(101,224)	288,795
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	20,695,292	(83,798,485)
Net cash flows from operating activities	(172,255,068)	92,869,543
Cash flows from investing activities Proceeds from sales of property plant & equipment Purchase of property, plant and equipment Car loan paid to employees Car loan reimbursed by employees Interest received	995,804 (7,187,391) (1,590,000) 1,016,698 1,266,992	261,600 (7,454,920) 675,000 4,718,490
Net cash flows from investing activities	(5,497,897)	(1,799,830)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Car loan received from MOFED/PMO	1,590,000	
Car loan refunded to MOFED/PMO	(1,016,698)	(675,000)
Net cash flows from financing activities	573,302	(675,000)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(177,179,663)	90,394,713
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year	414,549,295	324,154,582
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	237,369,632	414,549,295

Notes to cash flow statement

a) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and balances with banks and investments in Treasury Certificates that are redeemable at request.

Bank & cash balances	97,369,632	234,549,295
Treasury certificates	140,000,000	180,000,000
	237,369,632	414,549,295

(b) Property, Plant and Equipment

During the period EDB acquired property, plant and equipment with an aggregate cost of MUR 7,905,741. An amount of MUR 16,406,000 was received as capital grants from the national government. Cash payments of MUR 7,187,391 were made to purchase property, plant and equipment.

The notes on pages 92 to 113 form an integral part of these financial statements.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BOARD

STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Details	Budget 2021- 2022 Original	Budget 2021- 2022 Approved by Board	Actual	Difference	Notes
Revenue	MUR	MUR	MUR	MUR	
Revenue from non-exchange transactions	899,900,000	899,900,000	937,192,946	37,292,946	24
Revenue from exchange transactions	6,849,000	6,849,000	101,464,553	94,615,553	24
Interest income	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,524,263	324,263	
Other Income			5,633,092	5,633,092	
Total Revenue	907,949,000	907,949,000	1,045,814,854	137,865,854	
Expenditure					
Compensation of employees					
Personal emoluments					
Basic salary	163,886,000	163,886,000	161,854,149	(2,031,851)	
Salary compensation	2,257,000	2,257,000	2,310,133	53,133	1
Other allowances & benefits	846,000	846,000	1,241,216	395,216	1
End of year bonus	13,139,000	13,139,000	13,008,117	(130,883)	1
Other staff costs					1
Travelling and transport	34,983,000	34,983,000	34,375,739	(607,261)	1
Overtime	1,158,000	1,158,000	2,110,358	952,358	1
Medical scheme & Staff welfare	2,821,000	2,821,000	3,140,341	319,341	1
Pensions (incl. Family Protection Scheme)	14,519,000	14,519,000	21,223,730	6,704,730	24 (i)
Gratuity	11,556,000	11,556,000	10,361,407	(1,194,593)	1
Refund of leaves	3,762,000	3,762,000	9,546,094	5,784,094	1
Mobile phone allowance	588,000	588,000	428,790	(159,210)	1
Passage benefits	5,500,000	5,500,000	7,571,250	2,071,250	1
Social contributions					1
Contribution Sociale Généralisée	13,116,000	13,116,000	14,161,139	1,045,139	1
Contribution to the National Pension Fund, Savings Fund & Levy	2,177,000	2,177,000	2,099,516	(77,484)	
Goods and services					
Cost of utilities					
Electricity	3,465,000	3,465,000	3,428,609	(36,391)	
Telephone	6,000,000	6,000,000	8,657,114	2,657,114	
Water charges	60,000	60,000	58,176	(1,824)	
Fuel and oil					
Vehicles	850,000	850,000	1,130,421	280,421	
Rent					
Rental of building (inc. of syndic fees)	26,687,000	26,687,000	27,482,408	795,408	24 (ii)
Rental of Parking	4,017,000	4,017,000	4,167,631	150,631	
Leasehold State land (Plaine Verte)			1,078,007	1,078,007	
Rental of Equipment			60,684	60,684	

Material differences are explained at note 24

STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Details	Budget 2021- 2022 Original	Budget 2021- 2022 Approved by Board	Actual	Difference	Notes
	MUR	MUR	MUR	MUR	
Office Expenses					
Postage	70,000	70,000	82,863	12,863	
Office sundries	2,965,000	2,965,000	3,921,957	956,957	24 (iii)
Maintenance					
Vehicles and motorcycles	526,000	526,000	758,974	232,974	
IT Equipment & Consumables	2,600,000	2,600,000	2,245,931	(354,069)	
IT Licenses	12,210,000	12,210,000	13,002,359	792,359	24 (iv)
Maintenance of Website	2,400,000	2,400,000	1,078,583	(1,321,417)	
Maintenance of Equipment/ Maintenance Agreement	1,200,000	1,200,000	824,606	(375,394)	
Furniture, fixtures and fittings	200,000	200,000		(200,000)	
Buildings	500,000	500,000	274,168	(225,832)	
Cleaning services					
Cleaning of office premises	2,001,000	2,001,000	2,026,477	25,477	
Security services	352,000	352,000	468,442	116,442	24 (v)
Printing and stationery	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,562,248	362,248	24 (vi)
Books and periodicals	150,000	150,000	257,809	107,809	
Fees					
Fees to Chairman and members of boards and committees	8,556,000	8,556,000	10,189,960	1,633,960	24 (vii)
Fees for training	1,500,000	1,500,000	107,975	(1,392,025)	24 (viii)
Other goods and services					
Other Registration & Membership of International Organisations	4,329,000	4,110,000	4,073,785	(36,215)	
Uniforms	96,000	96,000	96,000	-	
Catering	200,000	200,000	233,646	33,646	
Professional fees	8,041,000	6,741,000	9,050,597	2,309,597	24 (ix)
International & Local advertising	3,452,000	2,012,000	27,588,460	25,576,460	24 (x)
Insurance	881,000	881,000	894,238	13,238	
Export & Investment Promotion Items					
Overseas promotion/export market development support	51,834,000	49,274,000	27,460,672	(21,813,328)	24 (xi)
Capacity building, advisory & consultancy	7,019,000	7,019,000	852,003	(6,166,997)	24 (xii)
Conferences/Seminars/ Workshop	7,700,000	7,700,000	3,533,133	(4,166,867)	24 (xiii)
Promotional Tools	-	-	645,957	645,957	24 (xiv)
Foreign office representative	36,793,000	28,733,000	40,564,139	11,831,139	24 (xv)

Material differences are explained at note 24

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BOARD

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

Details	Budget 2021- 2022 Original	Budget 2021- 2022 Approved by Board	Actual	Difference	Notes
Schemes & others					
Freight Rebate Scheme for Africa	20,000,000	20,000,000	12,484,822	(7,515,178)	24 (xvi)
Credit Guarantee Insurance Subsidy Scheme	15,000,000	15,000,000	4,578,835	(10,421,165)	24 (xvii)
Support to Trade Promotion & Marketing Scheme	300,000,000	300,000,000	381,369,813	81,369,813	24 (xviii)
Refund to SMEs for participation on fairs	5,000,000	5,000,000	6,583,849	1,583,849	24 (xix)
Development and Promotion of the ICT sector in Rodrigues	5,000,000	5,000,000		(5,000,000)	24 (xx)
Africa Warehousing Scheme	12,000,000	12,000,000		(12,000,000)	24 (xxi)
Participation in Dubai Expo 2020	37,700,000	37,700,000	131,288,220	93,588,220	24 (xxii)
World Bank Technical Assistance on Strategic Planning & Doing Business	28,287,000	28,287,000	15,950,500	(12,336,500)	24 (xxiii)
Running costs of e-licensing platform			27,150,232	27,150,232	24 (xxiv)
Sub Total Recurrent Expenditure	891,149,000	877,570,000	1,060,696,282	183,126,278	
Film Rebate Fund					
Revenue	115,000,000	115,000,000	61,736,933	(53,263,067)	24 (xxvii)
Expenditure	115,000,000	115,000,000	46,545,334	(68,454,666)	24 (xxvii)
Acquisition of non-financial assets					
Capital Expenditure					
Acquisition of IT equipment, software and IT infrastructure	13,000,000	13,000,000	3,075,529	(9,924,471)	24 (xxv)
Refurbishment & Furniture	-	-	1,313,530	1,313,530	24 (xxvi)
Acquisition of Vehicles	3,800,000	3,800,000	3,403,090	(396,910)	
Sub Total Capital Expenditure	16,800,000	16,800,000	7,792,149	(9,007,851)	
Total	907,949,000	894,370,000	1,068,488,431	174,118,427	

Notes

-) The Budget of Economic Development Board is prepared on accruals Basis.
- ii) The Original Budget was approved by the Audit Committee held on 30th March 2021 and following amendments proposed the revised Budget was ratified by the Board on 6 October 2022.
- iii) Material differences are explained at note 24.

Reconciliation of total expenditure in Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts and in Statement of Financial Performance

MUR

Total expenditure in Statement of Financial Performance

Depreciation

Bad Debts

Loss in Disposal

Total expenditure as per Statement of Comparison of

Budget and Actual Amounts

1,060,696,282

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INCORPORATION AND ACTIVITIES

The Economic Development Board (EDB) is a statutory body, established under the Economic Development Board Act 2017. Following the proclamation of the said Act, on 30 December 2017, the EDB came into operation as from 15 January 2018 and assets, rights, obligations and liabilities of Ex-Board of Investment, EX-Enterprise Mauritius and EX-Financial Services Promotion Agency have been transferred to Economic Development Board, as per section 43 of the Act. EDB operates under the aegis of Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Development.

The principal address of EDB is 10th Floor, One Cathedral Square Building, 16 Jules Koenig Street, Port Louis.

The EDB is responsible for trade and investment promotion and business facilitation. The objects of the Economic Development Board are:

- (a) provide strong institutional support for strategic economic planning and ensure greater coherence and effectiveness in economic policy formulation;
- (b) promote Mauritius as an attractive investment and business centre, a competitive export platform as well as an international financial centre:
- (c) act as the main institution responsible for country branding for investment promotion; and
- (d) facilitate both inward and outward investment and ensure a conducive business environment

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The original Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2022 was appproved by the Board on 6 October 2022.

The principal accounting policies adopted by EDB are listed below:

Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of EDB have been prepared in compliance with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSASs) issued by the International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board (IPSASB) which is a Board of the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC). The financial statements comply in all material respects with applicable IPSAS.

Where an IPSAS does not address a particular issue, the appropriate International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and International Accounting Standards (IASs) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board are applied.

Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and the accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the period. They have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BOARD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IPSAS 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 EDB'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 are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. 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 accounts receivables, accrued charges, contingent assets and liabilities, and degree of impairment of property, plant and equipment.

Reporting Date

Financial Statements have been prepared for the period 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022.

Measurement Base

The accounting principles recognised as appropriate for the measurement and reporting of the financial performance, cashflows, and financial position on an accrual basis using historical cost are followed in the preparation of the financial statements.

IPSAS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

IPSAS 41 Financial Instruments (effective date of January 1, 2023)

IPSAS 41 Financial Instruments establishes new requirements for classifying, recognizing and measuring financial instruments to replace those in IPSAS 29, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.

IPSAS 42 Social Benefits (effective date of January 1, 2023)

IPSAS 42, Social Benefits, provides guidance on accounting for social benefits expenditure. It defines social benefits as cash transfers paid to specific individuals and/or households to mitigate the effect of social risk.

IPSAS 43 Leases (effective date of 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 Social Benefits (effective date of January 1, 2025)

IPSAS 44 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations specifies the accounting for assets held for sale and the presentation and disclosure of discontinued operations. IPSAS 44 includes additional public sector requirements, in particular, the disclosure of the fair value of assets held for sale that are measured at their carrying amounts, when the carrying amount is materially lower than their fair value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Intangible Assets, Property, Plant and Equipment

Items of Intangible assets and Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation/depreciation. Costs include expenditure that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the assets. Amortisation/Depreciation is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance using the following expected useful lives so as to write off the cost of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment on a straight line basis. Depreciation is pro-rated in the year of purchase and no depreciation is charged in the year of disposal.

Intangible Assets 5 to 20 Years

Leasehold Land 26.5 Years

Plant & Machinery 10 Years

Buildings 50 Years

Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings 10 to 30 Years

Office Equipment 7 to 15 Years

Motor vehicles 5 to 12 Years

Computer Equipment Hardware 3 to 20 Years

Financial Assets

EDB's financial assets includes surplus cash placed on bank term deposits with commercial banks or treasury certificates at the Bank of Mauritius and are recognised as Financial Assets in the Statement of Financial Position.

Investment in unquoted shares

Unquoted investments, which are generally in the form of shares, for which reliable fair values cannot be obtained are revalued annually based on the net book value of the entities in which investment is made

Functional and Presentation of Currency

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the EDB operates. The functional currency is Mauritian Rupee. Roundings have been done where applicable to the nearest rupee.

(ii) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies of EDB at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at that date. The foreign currency gain or loss on monetary items are included in the statement of financial performance.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BOARD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Revenue Recognition

The revenues are earned from exchange and non-exchange transactions and measured at fair value of consideration received or receivable.

Government Grant

Grants from Government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the EDB will comply with all attached conditions.

Expenses

All expenses have been accounted on an accrual basis.

Refund under various schemes

EDB operates the following schemes, namely Trade Promotion and Marketing Scheme, Freight Subsidy Refund Scheme, Film Promotion, Credit Guarantee Insurance Refund Scheme and Participation in International Fairs (SMEs). Since that the beneficiaries are given sufficient time to submit their claims to EDB, only claims received as at the closing date of the financial year are accrued.

Events after the Reporting Date

The two following events after the reporting date as at 30 June 2022 may materially affect the financial statements:

1) Following the movement of Office to 7 Exchange Square, part of the furniture will be sold, donated to Government Department and the unusable fitted furniture and fit-out works will be scrapped. The value to be scrapped has not yet been determined.

2) The Industrial building will be transferred to Development Bank of Mauritius and the later will issue shares to Government of Mauritius for the value of MUR 50 million upon completion of all the necssary procedures.

Comparative Figures

When an accounting policy is changed with retrospective effect, comparative figures are restated in accordance with the new policy.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Retirement Benefit Obligations

EDB operates both defined benefit pension and defined contribution pension schemes. Both schemes are managed by SICOM Ltd.

The present value of the defined benefit obligations is recognized in the Statement of Financial Position after adjusting the fair value of the plan's assets.

The net total of the current service cost, interest cost, expected returns on plan's assets, fund expenses, any recognized actuarial gains and losses and the effect of any curtailment or settlement is recognized in the statement of financial performance.

(ii) State Pension Plan

Contributions to the National Pension Scheme on behalf of temporary and contract employees are expensed in the statement of financial performance in the period in which they fall due.

(iii) Family Protection Scheme

This scheme is established by the Civil Service Family Protection Scheme Act.

Under this Act every public officer shall, from the date of his appointment, make a contribution to the Scheme at the rate specified in the Schedule, until he ceases to be a public officer and attains the age of 60 or optionally up to 65 years. On the death of the contributor, his surviving spouse and children are granted a pension at the rate specified in the Act. The pension granted ceases on the death of the surviving spouse or remarriage.

The Family Protection Scheme is managed by the State Insurance Company of Mauritius Ltd. The Organisation contributes 2 % and the employees contributes 2 % of their salaries to the Scheme. The contribution made by the organisation to the scheme is expensed in the statement of financial performance in the period in which they fall due.

Risk Management Policies

A description of the various risks to which the EDB is exposed to is shown below and the approach adopted by management to control and mitigate those risks.

Financial Risk

The EDB as a public sector entity, is not much exposed to financial risks. The EDB does not use any derivative financial instruments to hedge risk exposures. The EDB is not exposed to significant and interest rate risk.

Operational Risk Management

Operational risk, which is inherent in all organisations activities, is the risk of financial loss instability arising from failures in internal controls, operational processes or the system that supports them. It is recognized that such risks can never be entirely eliminated and the costs of controls in minimizing these risks may outweigh the potential benefits. In addition to setting up of the Compliance and Audit Department, EDB has hired the services of BDO for the carrying out the Internal Audit.

Legal Risk

Legal risk is the risk that business activities of the organisation have unintended or unexpected legal consequences. The EDB identifies and manages legal risks through legal advice on all its day to day dealings.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BOARD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Taxation

No provision has been made in the financial statements for income tax and value added tax, on the basis that EDB is exempted.

Related Parties

For the purpose of these financial statements, parties are considered to be related to the EDB if they have the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the EDB or exercise significant influence over the EDB in making financial or operational decisions, or where the EDB is subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or other entities.

Presentation of Budget Information

The EDB presents its budget on an accrual basis.

Provision for Bad Debts

The Provision for bad debts is reviewed annually to ensure that the provision at the end of financial year is sufficient to impair any debt over 24 months.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		30-Jun-22 MUR	30-Jun-21 MUR
Cash at Bank		96,218,486	233,928,057
Cash in Hand		1,151,146	621,238
		97,369,632	234,549,295
FINANCIAL ASSETS			
Treasury Certificates		140,000,000	180,000,000
		140,000,000	180,000,000
TRADE RECEIVABLES			
Trade Debtors		2,741,898	2,657,358
Less: Provision for impairment		(814,655)	(352,537)
		1,927,243	2,304,821
Trade Debtors mainly represents the amount due b	V		
Tenants of Industrial Building at Plaine Verte	,		
OTHER RECEIVABLES Deposits		6,404,785	5,025,735
Prepayments		17,026,985	12,686,344
Other Receivables		107,515,522	133,817,977
Car Loan - Receivables		563,833	637,500
		131,511,125	152,167,556
OTHER RECEIVABLES - LOANS			
	Total	Capital	Interest
(DCAD LOAN)	MUR	MUR	MUR
(i)CAR LOAN Opening at 1 July 2021	1,072,126	975,000	97,126
Of which:	1,072,120	<u> </u>	97,120
Short term	695,563	637,500	58,063
Long term	376,563	337,500	39,063
New loan during year	1,757,950	1,590,000	167,950
Adjustment on Interest	74,556		74,556
Repaid during year	(1,016,698)	(929,000)	(87,698)
Closing at 30 June 2022	1,887,934	1,636,000	251,934
Of which:			
Short term	622,239	563,833	58,406
Long term	1,265,695	1,072,167	193,528
(ii)MOTOR CYCLE LOAN			
Opening at 1 July 2021			
Short term	130,669	120,566	10,103
Long term	269,961	259,052	10,909
	400,630	379,618	21,012
Closing at 30 June 2022			
Short term	132,629	130,668	1,961
Long term	129,322	120,374	8,948
Total	261,951	251,042	10,909

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BOARD

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

			Furniture,		Computer		
	Office	Plant &	Fixtures 8	Assets under	Equipment	Motor	
	Equipment	Machinery	Fittings	construction	8 Hardware	Vehicles	Total
Cost/Valuation	MUR	MUR	MUR	MUR	MUR	MUR	MUR
Balance at 1 July 2021	5,442,831	2,436,093	47,314,306	1,242,000	21,681,128	19,051,113	97,167,471
Additions	146,485	-	40,480	1,273,051	2,358,276	3,403,090	7,221,382
Disposal	(173,954)	-	(9,100)	-	(3,157,307)	(4,703,170)	(8,043,531)
Balance at 30 June 2022	5,415,362	2,436,093	47,345,686	2,515,051	20,882,097	17,751,033	96,345,322
Accumulated Depreciation							
Balance at 1 July 2021	3,483,891	502,290	24,759,321	-	17,197,553	13,754,664	59,697,719
Charge for the Period	449,005	241,725	2,128,960	-	2,345,702	985,956	6,151,348
Disposal	(173,323)		(9,100)	-	(3,063,359)	(3,903,170)	(7,148,952)
Adjustment for	(253,429)		(1,874,431)	-	(1,219,605)	-	(3,347,465)
Overdepreciation							
Balance at 30 June 2022	3,506,144	744,015	25,004,750	-	15,260,291	10,837,450	55,352,650
Carrying amount							
At 30 June 2022	1,909,218	1,692,078	22,340,936	2,515,051	5,621,806	6,913,583	40,992,672
At 30 June 2021	1,958,940	1,933,803	22,554,985	1,242,000	4,483,575	5,296,450	37,469,753

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

INVESTMENT PROPERTY	30-Jun-22 MUR	30-Jun-21 MUR	1
Cost			
At 1 July	59,780,000	59,780,000)
At 30 June	59,780,000	59,780,000)
Depreciation			
At 1 July	7,641,765	5,432,096	
Charge for the period	2,209,667	2,209,669	
At 30 June	9,851,432	7,641,765	
Net Book Value	49,928,568	52,138,235	5

Note 1. The Investment Property consists of an industrial park located at Plaine Verte leased to companies and an office space located at St James Court, Port Louis leased to Government of Mauritius to be used as office by Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Regional Integration & International Trade (Human Rights Division).

EDB has adopted the cost model whereby the valuation of the property as of 15 January 2018 was taken to be the deemed cost. Straight line method of depreciation was used based on a useful life of 25 Years for the Industrial Building and 30 Years for the St James Office Building. EDB considers that there is no major difference between the fair value of the investment properties and the carrying amount.

INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(a) The right on Leasehold Land

Valuation	22,350,000	22,350,000
Amortisation		
At 1 July	2,951,886	2,108,490
Adjustment for over amortisation	(1,834,386)	
Charge for the year	372,500	843,396
At 30 June	1,490,000	2,951,886
Net Book Value	20,860,000	19,398,114

Note 2. Following the enactment of Transfer of Undertaking Act, the right on leasehold was transferred from EX-MIDA to Enterprise Mauritius and in exchange Enterprise Mauritius issued Shares to Government of Mauritius. With the enactment of Economic Development Board Act, the value of shares owned by Government of Mauritius is treated as Capital contributed by Government in the Statement of Financial Position. Since there is no equivalent IPSAS for right of use, EDB has maintained the same accounting treatment, namely as per IFRS 16, as the Ex-Enterprise Mauritius had issued shares to the Government of Mauritius as consideration in exchange of the right to use of the leasehold land.

(b) Computer Software

Cost

COST		
At 1 July	1,267,401	6,785,971
Addition	570,768	
Disposal	(210,000)	(5,518,570)
At 30 June	1,628,169	1,267,401
Amortisation		
At 1 July	680,985	5,945,986
Charge for the year	260,758	195,766
Disposal	(210,000)	(5,460,767)
At 30 June	731,743	680,985
Net Book Value	896,426	586,416
Total Intangible Assets	21,756,426	19,984,530

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BOARD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	30-Jun-22	30-Jun-21
PAYABLES	MUR	MUR
Trade payables	1,730,531	906,171
Other payables		
Accrued expenses	107,270,359	301,040,352
Other payables	1,754,009	1,477,101
	109,024,368	302,517,453
	110,754,899	303,423,624
(i) PAYABLES		
Deposits	211,220	211,220
EMPLOYEES BENEFIT		
Current		
Provision for passage benefits (Note 14 (i))	12,420,723	11,490,335
Provision for Refund of Unutilised Leaves (Note 14 (ii))	2,408,235	2,162,027
	14,828,958	13,652,362
Non Current		
Provision for Refund of Unutilised Leaves	48,309,162	42,321,903
Retirement benefits obligation (Note 14 (iii))	130,412,975	124,417,349
	178,722,137	166,739,252
(i) Provision for Passage Benefits		
Opening at 1 July	11,490,335	11,492,005
Provision for the Year	7,648,078	6,632,898
Amount used	(6,717,690)	(6,634,568)
Closing at 30 June	12,420,723	11,490,335
(ii) Provision for Refund of Leaves		
Opening at 1 July	44,483,930	37,761,638
Provision for the Year	9,546,096	8,046,915
Amount used	(3,312,629)	(1,324,623)
Closing at 30 June	50,717,397	44,483,930
Of which:		
Short term	2,408,235	2,162,028
Long term	48,309,162	42,321,903

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	As at 30-Jun-22 MUR	As at 30-Jun-21 MUR
(iii). RETIREMENT BENEFITS	MOR	MOR
Amounts recognised in Statement of Financial Position at end of year:		
Defined benefit obligation	225,289,957	206,458,353
(Fair value of plan assets)	(94,876,982)	(82,041,005)
Liability recognised in balance sheet at end of year	130,412,975	124,417,348
Amounts recognised in income statement :		
Service cost:		
Current service cost	9,298,230	8,596,477
Past service cost	-	-
(Employee contributions)	(2,810,792)	(2,645,381)
Fund expenses	413,596	373,186
Net Interest cost expense (income)	5,906,736	3,591,247
Actuarial loss/(gain) recognised	12,807,770	9,915,529
Remeasurement		
Liability (gain)/loss	2,500,895	23,213,887
Assets (gain)/loss	4,145,478	(2,152,109)
Total Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) recognised	6,646,373	21,061,778
Total	19,454,143	30,977,307
Movement in Asset recognised in balance sheet:		
At start of year	124,417,348	99,612,598
Amount recognised in P&L	12,807,770	9,915,529
(Contributions paid by employer)	(6,558,516)	(6,172,556)
(Past Service Funding)	(6,900,000)	-
Amount recognised in NAE	6,646,373	21,061,778
At end of year	130,412,975	124,417,349

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

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BOARD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

(iii). RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)	30-Jun-22 MUR	30-Jun-21 MUR
Reconciliation of the present value of defined benefit obligation		
Present value of obligation at start of year	206,458,353	171,638,371
Current service cost	9,298,230	8,596,477
Interest cost	10,322,918	6,350,620
(Benefits paid)	(3,290,439)	(3,341,002)
Liability (gain)/loss	2,500,895	23,213,887
Present value of obligation at end of year	225,289,957	206,458,353
Reconciliation of fair value of plan assets		
Fair value of plan assets at start of year	82,041,005	72,025,773
Expected return on plan assets	4,416,182	2,759,373
Employer contributions	6,558,516	6,172,556
Employee Contributions	2,810,792	2,645,381
Past Service funding	6,900,000	-
(Benefits paid + other outgo)	(3,704,035)	(3,714,187)
Asset gain/(loss)	(4,145,478)	2,152,109
Fair value of plan assets at end of year	94,876,982	82,041,005
Distribution of plan assets at end of year		
	Jun-22	Jun-21
Fixed Interest securities and cash	58.0%	54.8%
Loans	2.9%	2.8%
Local equities	13.6%	11.8%
Overseas bonds and equities	25.0%	30.1%
Property	0.5%	0.5%
Total	100%	100%
Additional disclosure on assets issued or used by the reporting entity		
Percentage of Assets at end of period	June 2022 (%)	June 2022 (%
Assets held in the entity's own financial instruments	0	0
Property occupied by the entity	0	0
Other assets used by the entity	0	0
Components of the amount recognised in OCI		
Year	June - 2022	June - 2021
Currency	MUR	MUR
Asset experience gain/(loss) during the year	(4,145,478)	2,152,109
	(2,500,895)	(23,213,887)
Liability experience gain/(loss) during the year	(0.0.00.777)	(21,061,778)
Liability experience gain/(loss) during the year	(6,646,373)	_ \(\gamma = \gamma \cdot \cdot \cdot \)
Liability experience gain/(loss) during the year Year	2022-2023	2021-2022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

(iii) RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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. The principal assumptions used for the purpose of the actuarial valuation were as follows:

	30-Jun-22	30-Jun-21
Discount rate	5.50%	5.00%
Future salary increases	3.50%	3.00%
Future pension increases	2.50 % & 3.0 %	2.00%
Mortality before retirement	Nil	Nil
Mortality in retirement	Pa 90 Tables rated down by 2	
Retirement age	65 years	

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

Significant actuarial assumptions for determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and mortality. The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based reasonably on possible changes of the assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period.

- If the discount rate would be 100 basis points (one percent) higher (lower), the defined benefit obligation would decrease by MUR 34.84 M (increase by MUR 44.75 M) if all other assumptions were held unchanged.
- If the expected salary growth would increase (decrease) by1%, the defined benefit obligation would increase by MUR 23.29 M (decrease by MUR 19.96 M) if all assumptions were held unchanged.
- If life expectancy would increase (decrease) by one year, the defined benefit obligation would increase by MUR 5.89 M (decrease by MUR 5.89 M) if all assumptions were held unchanged. In reality one might expect interrelationships between the assumptions, especially between discount rate and expected salary increases, given that both depends to a certain extent on expected inflation rates. The analysis above abstracts from these interdependence between the assumptions.

(a) Defined Contribution Plan

In addition to the defined benefit pension plan, the State Insurance Company of Mauritius Ltd is also administering a defined contribution plan for employees who joined as permanent and pensionable position as from March 2013. The contribution made under the Defined Contribution Plan was MUR 6,406,356.37 for the year ended 30 June 2022, (MUR 4,251,986 for the year ended 30 June 2021).

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BOARD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

REVENUE	Year Ended Jun-22 MUR	Year Ended Jun-21 MUR
Revenue from non-exchange transactions		
Government Grant (see 15 (iv) below)	937,192,946	733,256,376
(i) Revenue from exchange transactions		Restated
Processing Fees - Storage Permit	537,000	529,500
Local / International fairs	8,404,420	-
Rent	4,164,702	3,906,708
Sponsorship and other contribution received	88,358,431	300,000
	1 01,464,553	4,736,208

The Sponsorship includes the various facilities and services, such as the exhibition space and design of the Mauritius Pavilion, logistics and staff support, estimated at USD 1.5 million that were provided by the Government of UAE for the Dubai Expo 2020 and the free rental for Dubai office offered by Dubai Chamber of Commerce and Industry for a period of 2 years, staring from 1 May 2022 to 30 April 2024. The cost of facilities provided by Government of UAE and cost of rent for period 1 May to 30 June 2022 were expensed in the Statement of Financial Performance.

(ii) Interest Income	1,524,263	2,388,753
		Restated
(iii) Other Revenue		
Gain on FOREX	208,120	149,820
Other Miscellaneous Income	5,424,972	743,511
	5,633,092	893,331
Total Revenue	1,045,814,854	741,274,668
(iv) Revenue from non-exchange transactions	Jun-22	Jun-21
Deferred Grant at beginning of the Period	MUR	MUR
Government Recurrent Grant received		
Recurrent Expenditure (including Export Market Development Support)	3 97,000,000	385,000,000
Contribution Sociale Generalisee	14,154,586	
Freight Rebate Scheme for Africa	14,613,635	20,000,000
Credit Guarantee Insurance Subsidy Scheme	6,008,166	15,000,000
Trade Promotion Marketing Scheme	417,728,541	200,000,000
Refund to SMEs for participation on fairs	6,805,555	15,000,000
Capital Grants	16,406,000	5,000,000
Participation in Dubai Expo 2020	42,000,000	-
World Bank Technical Assistance on Strategic Planning and Doing		
Business Reform		20,000,000
Refund on Certification, testing and accreditation of Local Laboratories		5,000,000
Grant Receivable Covid Campaign	41,020,161	17,885,830
Grant Receivable Scheme 2021	21,528,000	1,717,585
Grant Receivable 2022 (2021) for E-licensing	(50,372,379)	49,544,379
Grant Received E-licensing	270,117	(891,418)
Grant Receivable Scheme 2022	10,030,564	-
	9 37,192,946	733,256,376

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

The EDB received its main source of revenue from its parent ministry to cater for its operational costs for the period. An amount of MUR 7,792,149 (MUR 7,905,741 for year ended 30 June 2021) was utilised for the acquisition of intangible assets, plant and continuent and improvement to buildings as detailed below:

of MUR 7,792,149 (MUR 7,905,741 for year ended 30 June 2021) was utilised for the a equipment and improvement to buildings as detailed below:	acquisition of intang Jun-22	ible assets, plant of Jun-21
	MUR	MUR
Computers	2,358,276	781,152
Furniture and fittings	1,313,530	6,413,218
Motor vehicle	3,403,090	-
Office equipment	146,485	587,432
Software	570,768	-
Plant & Machinery		123,939
	7,792,149	7,905,741
	Wassi Fradad	\\ F = d = d
(v) Revenue from non-exchange transactions under Film Promotion	Year Ended Jun-22	Year Ended Jun-21
Fund	MUR	MUR
Amount advanced by parent Ministry	115,000,000	211,000,000
Amount received from MRA in accordance to VAT Act Section 65E (1)	-	26,842,018
Amount received from MRA in accordance to Income Tax Act Section		20,042,010
50LA (1)(a) & (b)	21,253,226	16,982,942
Amount received from MRA in accordance to Income Tax Act Section	21,200,220	10,302,342
50LA (1) (c) TDS	6,983,707	
Amount received from MRA in accordance to Income Tax Act Section	0,500,507	
50LA (1) (c)	68,500,000	39,400,000
	211,736,933	294,224,960
STAFF COSTS		
Personal Emoluments		
Basic Salary	161,854,149	147,138,122
Salary compensation	2,310,133	1,807,502
Allowances	1,241,216	2,592,737
End of Year Bonus	13,008,117	11,370,910
Other Staff Costs		
Travelling and Transport	34,375,739	32,690,503
Overtime	2,110,358	1,260,064
Staff Welfare/Medical Scheme	3,140,341	3,644,661
Pensions (incl. Family Protection Scheme)	21,223,730	15,717,112
Gratuity	10,361,407	12,659,975
Refund of leaves	9,546,094	8,046,917
Duty Remission		775,000
Mobile phone Allowance	428,790	375,608
Passage Benefits	7,571,250	6,673,033
Social Contributions		
Contribution Social Généralisée	14,161,139	9,805,126
Contribution to the National Savings Fund	1,229,855	1,199,996
National Pension Fund	-	172,789
Levy	869,661	630,241
Total Compensation of Employees	283,431,979	256,560,296

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BOARD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	Year Ended Jun-22 MUR	Year Ended Jun-21 MUR
Goods and Services		
Cost of Utilities		
Electricity	3,428,609	3,302,847
Telephone	8,657,114	8,795,685
Water Charges	58,176	43,295
Fuel and Oil		
Vehicles	1,130,423	870,122
Rent (Note 23)		
Rental of Building & Parking	31,650,039	30,304,228
Leasehold State Land (Plaine Verte)	1,078,007	1,003,493
Rental of Equipment	60,684	
Office Expenses		
Postage	82,863	46,119
Office Sundries	3,728,627	3,044,724
Maintenance		
Vehicles and Motorcycles	758,974	775,020
IT & Other Equipment	17,151,479	15,008,221
Furniture,Fixtures and Fittings		
Buildings	274,167	510,220
Cleaning of Office Premises	2,026,477	1,810,416
Security Services	468,442	462,735
Publications and Stationery		
Printing and Stationery	1,562,248	1,128,776
Books and Periodicals	257,809	130,267
Fees		
Fees to Chairman and members of boards and		
committees	10,189,960	8,469,140
Fees for Training	107,975	291,575
Loss on Disposal of Assets		288,795
Loss on Foreign Exchange	-	-
Bad Debts	462,117	3,952,922
	83,134,190	80,238,600

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Year Ended Jun-22 MUR	Year Ended Jun-21 MUR
OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		
Other Goods and Services		
Uniforms	96,000	96,000
Catering	233,646	220,956
Professional Fees & Consultancy	25,001,097	70,328,305
International & Local Advertisement	27,588,461	2,590,303
Conferences/Seminars/Workshop	3,533,133	3,928,376
Running Costs of e-Licensing Platform	27,150,232	5,521,747
Insurance	894,238	842,776
Other Registration & Membership of International Organisations	4,073,785	2,537,927
Sponsorship		53,543
	88,570,592	86,119,933
PROMOTION EXPENSES		
Investment Promotion Activities		
Participation - International Trade Fair/Online exhibition	22,412,353	8,826,904
Mission Abroad	136,336,539	4,998,268
Overseas Representations		-
Investment Promotion Tool	40,564,139	31,452,608
	645,957	2,206,534
	199,958,988	47,484,314
CAPACITY BUILDING		
Product & Enterprise Development	852,003	779,455
	852,003	779,455

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BOARD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

REFUND SCHEMES	30-Jun-22 MUR	30-Jun-21 MUR
Freight Rebate Scheme for Africa	12,484,822	23,300,874
Credit Guarantee Insurance Subsidy Scheme	4,578,835	2,745,010
Trade Promotion and Marketing Scheme	381,369,813	234,680,270
Refund to SMEs for participation on fairs	6,583,849	199,372
	405,017,319	260,925,526

The expenditure under refund schemes are recognised for claims received during the financial year.

EXPENDITURE AND GOVERNMENT GRANT

Expenditure for the year ended 30 June 2022 amounted to MUR 1,070,152,673 (including Depreciation and Amortisation and excluding film rebate) compared to MUR 742,658,884 for the year ended 30 June 2021 and Revenue for the same period including Government Grant, amounted to MUR 1,045,814,854, compared to MUR 741,274,668 for the year ended 30 June 2021. The reported deficit is MUR 9,146,220 compared to a deficit of MUR 24,715,871 for the last period.

OPERATING LEASE

Minimum Lease payments

(i)Leases as lessee

Minimum lease payments under operating lease recognized as an		
expense in the year	32,728,046	31,307,721
No later than 1 year	53,008,404	27,606,159
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	194,467,632	192,001,412
Later than five years	221,382,188	324,555,576
	468,858,224	544,163,147

The operating lease relates to:

- (i) The leasehold land, on which the industrial buildings have been erected. The period of lease is 60 years with the Government of Mauritius.
- (ii) Office premises at One Cathedral Square and Sterling House, Port Louis and SICOM Tower, Ebene Cybercity.
- (iii) EDB Foreign offices in India, South Africa, Japan, China, Singapore and Kenya.

All lease agreements are non cancellable which have varying terms, escalation clauses and renewal rights.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

(ii) Leases as lessor	30-Jun-22 MUR	30-Jun-21 MUR
Non cancellable operating lease receivables		
No later than 1 year	5,820,967	2,929,152
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	25,274,004	13,413,169
Later than five years	36,643,736	19,019,182
	67,738,707	35,361,503

The operating lease relates to the investment property at Plaines Vertes and office space at St James Court, Port Louis, owned by the EDB with an option to extend for a further 3 years. All operating lease contracts contain market review clauses in the event that the lessee exercises its option to renew. The lessee does not have an option to purchase the property at the expiry of the lease period.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN BUDGET AND ACTUAL RESULTS

Revenue

The increase in the revenue is attributable mainly to:

i) the facilities provided by Govrnment of UAE for the Dubai Expo to the tune of USD 1.5 million, sponshorshipreceived and revenue raised received for Dubai EXPO.

ii) additional grant received under NRF for Vaccination campaign.

(i) Staff Cost

- (a) Increase in number of pensionable employees and adjustment for Retirement Benefit Obligation.
- (b) Employees did not used their leaves, which resulted to an increase in provision for leaves.
- (c) New employees were recruited.
- (d) Increase in provision for passage for employees who were confirmed and whose salaries has been revised.

(ii) Rental of building

There has been a revision of rental for the existing office space.

(iii) Office sundries

Due to budgetary constraint, inadequate provision was made.

(iv) IT Licenses, Registration & Other Equipment, IT Equipment

The increase is due to additional licenses for Microsoft 365 as a result of new recruits and appreciation of foreign currencies.

(v) Security services

With the departure of tenants, EDB has to pay the contribution previously paid by tenants and the vacant space not yet rented.

(vi) Printing and stationery

Increase in Printing Cost.

(vii) Fees to Chairman and members of boards and committees

No provision was made for the setting up of the Business Regulatory Review Council.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BOARD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN BUDGET AND ACTUAL RESULTS (continued)

(viii) Fees for training

No major training program was implemented.

(ix) Professional fees

No provision was made for hiring of professional services for Public Private Joint Committee.

(x) International & Local advertising

No Provision was made for Sensibilization Campaign for Covid 19. Board Approval was obtained.

(xi) Overseas promotion/export market development support

Reduction in Number of activities for the 1st part of the financial year due to closure of borders.

(xii) Capacity building, advisory & consultancy

Capacity Building activities not undertaken and postponed.

(xiii) Conferences/Seminars/ Workshop

There has been a considerable reduction in number of Seminars organised and the budget of workshop has been revised downward.

(xiv) Promotional Tools

Due to budgetary constraint no provision was made for promotional films and however, several promotional films had to be developed.

(xv) Foreign office representative

Setting up and operationalisation of New Office in Dubai.

(xvi)Freight Rebate Scheme for Africa

Scheme is demand driven and export to Africa by sea did not increase and change in the eligibility criteria as from 1 July 2021, where companies having an annual turnover of more than MUR 1 billion are not eligible. For holding/subsidiary companies, the annual turnover of the Group should not exceed MUR 1 billion

(xvii) Credit Guarantee Insurance Subsidy Scheme

EDB did not receive many claims for Credit Guarantee Insurance Subsidy Scheme.

(xviii) Support to Trade Promotion & Marketing Scheme

Due to increase in air freight cost and increase in shipment by air, the total amount claimed has increased and National Resilience Fund has reallocated budget from other underperforming schemes to Support to Trade Promotion & Marketing Scheme.

(xix)Refund to SMEs for participation on fairs

Increase in Participation in fairs by SMEs with opening of borders.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN BUDGET AND ACTUAL RESULTS (continued)

(xx) Development and Promotion of the ICT sector in Rodrigues

No claim received from Rodrigues.

(xxi) Africa Warehousing Scheme

Claims received were not eligible as they do not meet the criteria of the scheme.

(xxii) Participation in Dubai Expo 2020

Total Provision made in National Budget was MUR 42 Million and EDB raised funds to the tune of MUR 17.9 million from operators, participants and sponsors to meet the organisation of several promotional events.

(xxiii) World Bank Technical Assistance on Doing Business Reform

The assignment for Doing Business Reform is ongoing.

(xxiv) Running costs of e-licensing platform

Change Request received from other Ministries/Departments and Support necessitated the intervention of Service Provider, Critical Software. Additional fund was made available through Centrally Managed Initiatives.

(xxv) Acquisition of IT equipment, software and IT infrastructure

- (a) IT equipment already ordered during the financial year but there has been delay in delivery, due increase in lead time for IT Equipment.
- b) Contract for software development already awarded but project not yet completed thus part payment as per contract was treated as prepayment.

(xxvi) Refurbishment & Furniture

The assignment of the Interior Design consultant for New Exchange Building - Ebene Office as per the terms of reference is ongoing.

(xxvii) Film Rebate Fund

There has been a reduction in the number of films produced in Mauritius:

i) as the frontier was closed for part of the financial year due COVID-19,

- ii) with the introduction of Cap of MUR 20 Million as rebate per film has discouraged the production of film in Mauritius.
- iii) due to uncertainty for availability of fund, as the VAT component which was transferred to Film Promotion Fund has been discontinued.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BOARD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

For the year ended 30 June 2022, the EDB had transactions with related parties as follows:

Related parties	Nature of relationship	Related party transactions	for the	As at 30 June 2022	for the		Remarks
Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Development	Related party	Government grants	1,092,264,644	(1,092,264,644)	876,000,000	(876,000,000)	
Directors Remuneration and benefits - (Non - Executive)	Related party	Directors Fees	9,068,710	9,068,710	8,385,000	8,385,000	
Filao Limitée	Related party	Refund Schemes	85,446	85,446	-	-	
Key management personnel	Related party	Salaries and short term benefits	64,013,652	64,013,652	56,066,658	56,066,658	

The above transactions were carried out at arm's length on normal commercial terms and conditions and is reported on cash basis

Details of Key Personnel

Major Class	Number	Other remuneration & compensation (MUR)	Loan (MUR)
Chief Executive Officer	1	Nil	Nil
Ag. Deputy Chief Executive	1	Nil	Nil
Strategic Advisor	1	Nil	Nil
Directors	6	Nil	Nil
Head of Department	9	Nil	Nil



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