

PUBLIC DEBT MANAGEMENT ACT

Act 5 of 2008 – 1 July 2008

(unless otherwise indicated)

Amended 36/11 (P 23/11 – cio 15/12/11); 38/11 (cio 15/12/11); 26/12 (cio 22/12/12); 9/15 (cio 1/7/14, 14/5/15); 18/16 (cio 7/9/16); 10/17 (cio 1/7/17); 1/2020 (cio 23/3/2020); 12/23 (cio 30/6/24);

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

1. Short title
2. Interpretation
3. Power of Minister to raise funds
4. Advances by Bank
5. Issue of Government securities
6. Public sector debt
7. Public sector debt ceiling
8. Guarantees by Government
9. Debt management strategy
10. Management of public sector debt
11. Agent for Government
12. Regulations
13. Transitional provisions
14. —
15. Repeal and savings
16. —

Schedule

PUBLIC DEBT MANAGEMENT ACT

1. Short title

This Act may be cited as the Public Debt Management Act.

2. Interpretation

In this Act—

“Bank” means the Bank of Mauritius established under the Bank of Mauritius Act;

“Bond” means a document incurring long-term debt, which—

- (a) in the case of an initial issue of the Bond, has a maturity date of 5 years or more from the date of its issue; or
- (b) in the case of a re-issue of the Bond, has a maturity date which may be less than the maturity period of its initial issue;

“cash equivalent” means investment, other than those in shares and units, which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value;

[Inserted 1/2020 (cio 23/3/2020).]

“central government”—

- (a) means all Ministries and Departments of the Government; and
- (b) includes—
 - (i) entities operating social security schemes; and
 - (ii) agencies responsible for the performance of specialised governmental functions and operating under the authority of the Government and which are funded by transfers from the budget and by raising of funds independently;

“certificated securities” means securities issued in bearer or registered form and evidenced by certificates;

“control”, in relation to Government-controlled, means having an effective influence in the main aspects of management;

“fiscal year” has the same meaning as in the Finance and Audit Act;

“general government” means the central government, regional government and local government;

“Government” means all Ministries and Departments of the Government;

“Government securities” means Treasury bills, Treasury notes, Bonds or Sovereign Sukuks issued by way of certificated securities or uncertificated securities;

“guarantee” means the guarantee referred to in section 8;

“international financial organisation” means—

- (a) the Association, Bank, Corporation or Fund referred to in the International Financial Organisations Act; or
- (b) such other body as the Minister may prescribe;

“issuer” means the agent or his sub-agent responsible for issuing Government securities to investors;

“local government” means the Municipal City Councils, Municipal Town Councils, District Councils and Village Councils set up under the Local Government Act 2011 and which exercise an independent competence as government units;

[Amended 36/11 (cio 15/12/11).]

“Minister” means the Minister to whom responsibility for the subject of finance is assigned;

“own”, in relation to Government-owned, means having all or a majority of the shares or other forms of capital participation;

“public enterprise” means any institution providing goods and services to the public which is either Government-owned or Government-controlled, which may be engaged in either the financial or non-financial sector and which is either entirely or majority-owned or otherwise controlled by Government or by any other public institution;

“public sector” means the central government, regional government, local government and all public enterprises;

“regional government” means the Rodrigues Regional Assembly established under the Rodrigues Regional Assembly Act;

“social security schemes” —

- (a) means schemes set up or established, controlled or financed by public authorities for the purpose of providing social security benefits for the community; and
- (b) includes—
 - (i) the National Pension Fund established under the National Pensions Act; and
 - (ii) the National Savings Fund established under the National Savings Fund Act;

“Treasury bill” means a document incurring short-term debt, which has a maturity date of 12 months or less from the date of its issue;

“Treasury note” means a document incurring medium-term debt, which has a maturity date of more than 12 months and less than 5 years from the date of its issue;

“uncertificated securities” means securities issued as bookkeeping entries pursuant to a book entry system established by the Ministry.

[S. 2 amended by s. 34 (a) of Act 14 of 2009 w.e.f. 30 July 2009; s. 165(14) of Act 36 of 2011 w.e.f. 15 December 2011; S. 42 OF Act 9 of 2015 w.e.f. 14 May 2015; s. 43 of Act 10 of 2017 w.e.f. 1 July 2017; s. 44(a) of Act 1 of 2020 w.e.f. 23 March 2020.]

3. Power of Minister to raise funds

(1) The power to raise funds under subsection (2) in the name and on behalf of the Government shall be solely vested in the Minister.

(2) The Minister may, from time to time, raise funds in or outside Mauritius to finance investment projects or other commitments of Government or for such other purposes as may be prescribed.

[Amended 18/16 (cio 7/9/16).]

(3) For the purposes of subsection (2), the Minister may enter into an agreement with a financial or banking institution, an international financial organisation or a foreign government in such manner and on such terms as he thinks fit.

(3A) The Minister may enter into such agreement, sell, purchase or otherwise acquire any immovable property or any right therein, lease movable or immovable property and generally engage in such transactions and perform such activities as may be reasonably necessary for the purpose of issuing Sovereign Sukuks in Mauritius.

(4) The Minister may enter into any other agreement for the purposes of varying the terms of an agreement entered into under subsection (3).

(5) A copy of every agreement under subsection (3), (3A) or (4) shall be laid before the National Assembly—

- (a) where the Assembly is in session, within 15 working days of the conclusion of the agreement; or
- (b) where the Assembly is not in session, within 7 working days of the next session of the Assembly.

(6) The Minister may, for the purpose of giving effect to an agreement under subsection (3), (3A) or (4), authorise in writing any person to sign, issue and execute any endeavour or instrument.

[S. 3 amended by s. 34 (b) of Act 14 of 2009 w.e.f. 30 July 2009; s. 40 of Act 18 of 2016 w.e.f. 7 September 2016.]

4. Advances by Bank

In accordance with section 58 of the Bank of Mauritius Act, the Bank may grant, in a fiscal year, advances to cover negative net cash flows of the Government.

5. Issue of Government securities

(1) The Minister may authorise the issue of Government securities in such type, form and manner, and on such terms and conditions, as may be prescribed.

(2) Government securities under subsection (1) shall, subject to subsection (3), be issued in book entry or in physical form.

(3) Government securities in physical form shall be identified by their series of issuance, distinctive serial numbers, face amount, and may be in either registered or bearer form.

(4) As from 1 July 2008, Government securities shall, save in exceptional circumstances, be issued in book entry form.

(5) The Minister shall take steps to encourage holders of Government securities in physical form to convert them into book entry form.

(6) Government securities issued in book entry form shall constitute Government debt no less than if they had been issued in physical form.

(7) Where a certificate or other document of title to certificated securities is lost, stolen, destroyed, mutilated or defaced, the issuer shall, on application being made by the holder of the certificate or other document, issue a duplicate certificate or document to the holder.

(8) Any application under subsection (7) relating to a lost or stolen certificate or document shall be accompanied by a written undertaking that where the certificate or document is found, or received by the holder, it shall be returned to the issuer.

(9) For the purposes of this section, the Bank shall, on behalf of the Ministry, establish and maintain a computerised system for issuing, maintaining, servicing and redeeming the uncertificated securities.

(10) All proceeds from the issuance of Government securities to support monetary policy objectives shall be deposited in an account at the Bank and used only for the redemption of such securities.

[Added 18/16 (cio 7/9/16).]

(11) Any cost incurred by Government in the issuance of Government securities to support monetary policy objectives shall be borne by the Bank, unless Government decides to meet such cost.

[Added 18/16 (cio 7/9/16).]

[S. 5 amended by s. 40 of Act 18 of 2016 w.e.f. 7 September 2016.]

6. Public sector debt

(1) Any debt incurred—

- (a) through the raising of loans, the issuing of securities, overdrafts or by any other means by—
 - (i) the central government;
 - (ii) the Rodrigues Regional Assembly established under section 51 (c) of the Rodrigues Regional Assembly Act;
 - (iii) the local government;

(iv) a public enterprise, whether or not the loans are wholly or partly guaranteed by the Government;

(b) by way of advances from the Bank to any entity in the public sector,

shall constitute public sector debt.

(1A) There shall be deducted from public sector debt –

(a) any cash balance or cash equivalent held by Government with the Bank or any financial institution in excess of an aggregate amount of 200 million rupees;

(b) any cash balance or cash equivalent held by non-financial public sector bodies in any financial institution in excess of an aggregate amount of 300 million rupees;

(c) any equity investment held by Government or non-financial public sector bodies in any private sector entity; or

(d) such other money as may be prescribed.

[Inserted 1/2020 (cio 23/3/2020).]

(2) Any debt incurred by the general government or a public enterprise and which is wholly or partly guaranteed by the Government shall constitute a debt due by the State and carry an absolute and unconditional commitment by the Government to the timely payment of the principal of the debt, and the interest on it, in accordance with the terms and conditions under which the indebtedness was contracted.

(3) Provision for the payment of the principal of, and interest on, public sector debt in accordance with the terms and conditions of the debt shall be made in the annual budget of the general government or public enterprise, as the case may be.

(4) Notwithstanding any other enactment, all Government debt, regardless of its nature or the date it was incurred, shall have equality of status in relation to claims in respect of payment of the principal and interest, and shall constitute a first claim against the account into which the funds are deposited.

(5) Claims referred to in subsection (4) shall not be subordinated to any other claim, except for obligations made in the name of the State and ratified by the National Assembly under appropriate treaties or conventions.

[S. 6 amended by s. 44(b) of Act 1 of 2020 w.e.f. 23 March 2020.]

7. Public sector debt ceiling

(1) For the purpose of calculating the ceiling of public sector debt under this section, section 6(1) shall apply.

(2) Subject to this section, the total outstanding amount of public sector debt shall, at the end of each fiscal year, not exceed the percentage, as

specified in the Schedule, of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at current market prices for that fiscal year and which shall be considered as the fiscal anchor.

- (3) Subsection (2) shall not apply in case –
- (a) of natural disasters or other emergencies requiring exceptional expenditure;
 - (b) where a large investment project in the public sector is deemed by Cabinet to be timely and prudent; or
 - (c) of general economic slow-down requiring fiscal stimulus.

S. 7 amended by s. 13 (a) of Act 10 of 2010 w.e.f. 31 March 2011; s. 23 of Act 38 of 2011 w.e.f. 15 December 2011; s. 42 of Act 9 of 2015 w.e.f. 1 July 2014; s. 43 of Act 10 of 2017 w.e.f. 1 July 2017; s. 43 of Act 10 of 2017 w.e.f. 24 July 2017; repealed by s. 44(c) of Act 1 of 2020 w.e.f. 23 March 2020; inserted by s 67 of Act 12 of 2023 w.e.f. 30 June 2024.]

8. Guarantees by Government

(1) (a) Subject to this section, the Minister may execute, in the name and on behalf of the Government, any instrument required to be executed for the purpose of guaranteeing, wholly or partly, the repayment of any money borrowed by the regional government, local government, any public enterprise or any institution providing services to Government, or to any public sector entity, which he considers to be in the public interest, for any purpose except current expenditure.

[Amended 26/12 (cio 22/12/12); 10/17 (cio 24/7/17).]

(b) The Minister may authorise, in writing, an officer of the Ministry to execute, in the name and on behalf of the Government, any instrument referred to in paragraph (a).

[Inserted 26/12 (cio 22/12/12).]

(2) Prior to the execution of any instrument under subsection (1), the Minister—

(a) –

[Repealed 1/2020 (cio 23/3/2020).]

(b) may require –

- (i) the Rodrigues Regional Assembly, a local government or a public enterprise, as the case may be, to furnish proof of its capacity to repay the money borrowed; and

- (ii) a risk assessment exercise to be carried out to determine the level of risk involved with regard to the issue of the guarantee.

[RR 18/16 (cio 7/9/16).]

(3) The Minister may—

- (a) as a condition of the guarantee, require a public enterprise to pay an annual fee not exceeding one per cent of the amount guaranteed; and
- (b) for the purposes of guaranteeing any money under this section, impose such other conditions in such manner and on such terms as he thinks fit.

(4) Any money, the repayment of which is guaranteed under any instrument under subsection (1), shall be a charge on the Consolidated Fund and any liability incurred under it shall be paid out of the Fund.

(5) The Ministry shall maintain the official register of the stock of Government-guaranteed debt.

(6) The Ministry shall, not later than one month after the end of every quarter, prepare a report on the stock of Government-guaranteed debt and the costs incurred and the estimated costs to be incurred due to realisation of Government guarantees, and takes steps to ensure that it is made public.

[S. 8 amended by s. 21 of Act 2012 w.e.f 22 December 2012; S. 40 of Act 18 of 2016 w.e.f. 7 September 2016; s. 43 of Act 10 of 2017 w.e.f. 24 July 2017; s. 44(d) of Act 1 of 2020 w.e.f. 23 March 2020.]

9. Debt management strategy

(1) The objectives of the debt management strategy shall be—

- (a) to meet the borrowing needs of Government in a manner that avoids market disruption;
- (b) to minimise the cost of the debt portfolio within an acceptable level of risk; and
- (c) to support the development of a well-functioning market for Government securities.

(2) The debt management strategy shall set risk-control benchmarks and medium term targets for the composition, currency-mix, interest rate-mix, maturity profile and relative size of the public sector debt.

(3) The Ministry shall—

- (a) prepare, within 3 months of the commencement of this Act, a debt management strategy as a primary policy tool to guide the relevant staff for managing the public sector debt; and
- (b) regularly review the debt management strategy and make any amendment thereto.

[Amended 18/16 (cio 7/9/16).]

(4) The Ministry shall, not later than one month after the end of every quarter, prepare a report on the outstanding stock of public sector debt, its size and currency composition, interest rate-mix and maturity profile.

(5) The Ministry shall take steps to ensure that the debt management strategy, any amendment under subsection (3) (b) and the report under subsection (4) is made public.

[S. 5 amended by s. 40 of Act 18 of 2016 w.e.f. 7 September 2016.]

10. Management of public sector debt

(1) The Ministry shall be responsible for the policy framework and strategy governing the management of public sector debt and for ensuring that the public sector debt is properly managed in accordance with that policy, and in particular, the Ministry shall—

- (a) be guided by the need to—
 - (i) finance the debt at the least possible cost, consistent with prudent level of risk and the Ministry's fiscal policy objectives; and
 - (ii) to develop, to the extent that market conditions, prudence and policy goals permit, a viable interest rate curve for Government borrowing, using, as appropriate, benchmark issues to help track the prevailing costs of short, medium and long term financing;
- (b) maintain the official register of the stock of public sector debt;
- (c) study and analyse public sector debt structure, debt repayment and debt restructuring and any other matter relating to public sector debt; and
- (d) monitor guarantees by Government under section 8.

[Amended 1/2020 (cio 23/3/2020).]

(2) The Ministry shall, for the purposes of this section, set up and maintain an electronic monitoring system to record information relating to public sector debt received from the general government and public enterprises.

[Amended 1/2020 (cio 23/3/2020).]

(3) The electronic information referred to in subsection (2) shall include a 3-fiscal year financing plans and debt projections, updated annually or as required and a quarterly report of actual debt stock shall be made public.

[Amended 38/11 (cio 15/12/11).]

(4) Every supervising officer or chief executive officer of general Government and public enterprises shall, for the purposes of subsections (2) and (3), submit to the Ministry—

- (a) not later than 15 days after the end of every quarter, debt data in respect of the quarter; and
- (b) not later than 31 March in every year, a 3-fiscal year financing plan and debt projections.

[Amended 38/11 (cio 15/12/11), 9/15 (cio 1/7/14); 1/2020 (23/3/2020).]

(5) Every director or head of non-financial public sector bodies shall, for the purpose of section 6(1)(b) and (c), submit to the Ministry, not later than 15 days after the end of every quarter, cash balances and cash equivalents, held with any financial institution, and equity investment held in any private sector entity, in respect of that quarter.

[Added 1/2020 (cio 23/3/2020).]

[S. 10 amended by s. 13 (b) of Act 10 of 2010 w.e.f. 31 March 2011; s. 23 of Act 38 of 2011 w.e.f. 15 December 2011; s. 42 of Act 9 of 2015 w.e.f. 1 July 2014; s. 44(e) of Act 1 of 2020 w.e.f. 23 March 2020.]

11. Agent for Government

For the purposes of issuance and management of Government debt, the Minister may appoint a different organisation, suitably qualified, in lieu of the Bank, to be the agent of Government to perform such duties and functions of debt management, and on such terms and conditions, as may be determined by the Minister.

12. Regulations

The Minister may—

- (a) make such regulations as he thinks fit for the purposes of this Act;
- (b) by regulations, prescribe the procedures and processes necessary for debt issuance and management;

[Amended 1/2020 (cio 23/3/2020); 12/23 (cio 30/6/2024).]

- (c) by regulations, amend the Schedule.

[R 1/2020 (cio 23 3 2020); inserted 12/23 (cio 30/6/2024).]

[S. 12 amended by s. 13 (c) of Act 10 of 2010 w.e.f. 31 March 2011; s. 44(f) of Act 1 of 2020 w.e.f. 23 March 2020; s. 67 of Act 12 of 2023 w.e.f. 30 June 2024.]

13. Transitional provisions

(1) Notwithstanding section 8 (1), any instrument guaranteeing any money borrowed in respect of current expenditure by the regional government, local government or any public enterprise under the repealed Loans Act and the Government Guarantees (Development Purposes) Act before the commencement of this Act shall, at 1 July 2008, remain in force until the expiry of the instrument.

(2) Pending the implementation of section 10 (2), the general government and every public enterprise shall, at 1 July 2008, submit a certified statement to the Ministry, not later than—

- (a) 31 July 2008, specifying the amount of the loan outstanding and the amount of principal and interest in arrears as at 30 June 2008; and

- (b) one month after every quarter, specifying the amount of the loan outstanding and the amount of principal and interest in arrears as at the end of that quarter,

together with reasons for the arrears and the actions taken to settle the arrears.

14. —

15. Repeal and savings

(1) —

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1)—

- (a) any loan, Treasury Bill or stock under the repealed Loans Act; and
- (b) any bond under the repealed Bonds Act,

outstanding immediately before the commencement of this Act shall, at the commencement of this Act, remain valid until redeemed.

(3) Any loan raised by a public enterprise, whether or not the loans are wholly or partly guaranteed by Government or any issue of bonds or debentures by a public enterprise outstanding immediately before the commencement of this Act shall, at the commencement of this Act, remain valid until redeemed.

(4) Any fee charged or security furnished under the repealed Government Guarantees (Development Purposes) Act and outstanding or in force, as the case may be, immediately before the commencement of this Act shall, at the commencement of this Act, be deemed to be outstanding or in force at the commencement of this Act.

16. —

SCHEDULE [Section 7]

80 per cent

[Sch. inserted by s. 13 (d) of Act 10 of 2010 w.e.f. 31 March 2011; repealed and replaced by s. 43 of Act 10 of 2017 w.e.f. 24 July 2017; repealed by s. 44(g) of Act 1 of 2020 w.e.f. 23 March 2020; inserted by s. 67 of Act 12 of 2023 w.e.f. 30 June 2024.]
