

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

TWELFTH PARLIAMENT- FIFTH SESSION (2021)

COMMITTEE ON DELEGATED LEGISLATION

REPORT ON THE CONSIDERATION OF THE EXEMPTION FROM INCOME TAX FOR JAPANESE COMPANIES,

JAPANESE CONSULTANTS AND JAPANESE EMPLOYEES

(Legal Notic	ce No. 15 of 2021)		
		FIONAL AS APERS LAI	
nemales of call control	DATE:	13 MAY 2021	DAY:
	TABLED BY:		
MA	Y.2021.	A that go that is gift do much divided by a that claim on the heart comments and the latest and	

The Directorate of Audit, Appropriations
And Other Select Committees
The National Assembly
Parliament Buildings
NAIROBI.



Table of Contents

CHAIRPERSON'S FOREWORDI		
1.0	PREFACE	
1.1 1.2 1.3	ESTABLISHMENT AND MANDATE OF THE COMMITTEE COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE SECRETARIAT	1
2.0 COMP	CONSIDERATION OF THE EXEMPTION FROM INCOME TAX FOR JAPANESE PANIES, JAPANESE CONSULTANTS AND JAPANESE EMPLOYEES	
2.1 2.2 2.3	Introduction Object and Purpose of the Exemption Conferring with the Regulation Making Authority	5
3.0	COMMITTEE OBSERVATIONS	7
3.1 3.2 3.3	STATUTORY TIMELINES PUBLIC PARTICIPATION	7
4.0	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION	
ANNEX	XURES	

CHAIRPERSON'S FOREWORD

Section 13(2) of the Income Tax Act (Cap 470) empowers the Cabinet Secretary responsible for the National Treasury, by Notice in the Gazette, to provide that any income or class of income which accrued in or was derived from Kenya be exempted from tax to the extent specified in such a Notice and that any such exemption shall cease to have effect either generally or to the extent specified in the Notice.

Legal Notice No. 15 of 2021 seeking to exempt Japanese companies, Japanese consultants and Japanese employees was published on 26th February 2021 submitted to the Clerk of the National Assembly on 9th March, 2021 and laid before the House on 23rd March, 2021 in accordance with section 11 of the Statutory Instruments Act, 2013. It was then referred to the Committee on Delegated Legislation for consideration, pursuant to section 12 of the SI Act and Standing Order 210 of the National Assembly.

The exemption is in respect of income accruing in or derived from Kenya by Japanese companies, consultants and employees involved in the projects under the Financing Agreements signed between the Government of Kenya and Government of Japan. Four (4) of the sixteen (16) projects are grants while the rest are loan agreements.

Having examined Legal Notice No. 15 of 2021 in accordance with the Constitution of Kenya, the Interpretations and General Provisions Act (Cap. 2), the Income Tax Act (Cap 470) and the Statutory Instruments Act (No. 23 of 2013), the Committee was satisfied that the Legal Notice was submitted to the National Assembly without unreasonable delay as contemplated in section 13 (2) of the Income Tax Act.

On public participation, the Committee noted that the Legal Notice is not a statutory instrument within section 2 of the Statutory Instruments Act, 2013 and may, therefore, not be subjected to public participation in the manner contemplated in sections 5 and 5A of the SI Act.

With the foregoing, therefore, the Committee **approved** the Exemption in accordance with section 13 (2) of the Income Tax Act (Cap 470) which requires the approval of the National Assembly.

In conclusion, I wish to most sincerely thank the Speaker and the Office of the Clerk of the National Assembly for the invaluable support accorded to the Committee in the discharge of its mandate.

On behalf of the Members of the Select Committee on Delegated Legislation and pursuant to section 13(2) of the Income Tax Act (Cap 470) and Standing Order No. 199, it is my pleasure and duty to present to the House for approval, the Committee's Report on the Consideration of the Exemption from Income Tax for Japanese Companies, Japanese Consultants and Japanese Employees (L.N. No. 15 of 2021).

HON. WILLIAM KASSAIT KAMKET, M.P.

1.0 PREFACE

1.1 Establishment and Mandate of the Committee

- 1. The Select Committee on Delegated Legislation is established pursuant to *Standing Order No. 210* and is mandated to consider statutory instruments submitted to Parliament for consideration. The Committee is expected to consider in respect of any statutory instrument, whether it is in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, the Act pursuant to which it is made or other relevant written laws.
- 2. The Committee is mandated to consider in respect of any statutory instrument, whether it:
 - a) is in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, the Act pursuant to which it is made or other relevant written laws;
 - b) infringes on fundamental rights and freedoms of the public;
 - c) contains a matter which in the option of the Committee should more properly be dealt with in an Act of the Parliament;
 - d) contains imposition of taxation;
 - e) directly or indirectly bars the jurisdiction of the court;
 - f) gives retrospective effect to any of the provision in respect to which the Constitution does not expressly give any such power;
 - g) it involves expenditure from the consolidated fund or other public revenues;
 - h) is defective in its drafting or for any reason form or part of the statutory instrument calls for any elucidation;
 - i) appears to make some unusual or unexpected use of the power conferred by the Constitution or the Act pursuant to which it is made;
 - j) appears to have had unjustifiable delay in its publication or laying before Parliament;
 - k) makes rights, liberties or obligations unduly dependent upon non-renewable decisions;
 - makes rights, liberties or obligations unduly dependent insufficiently defined administrative powers;
 - m) inappropriately delegates legislative powers;
 - n) imposes a fine, imprisonment or other penalty without express authority having been provided for in the enabling legislation;
 - o) appears for any reason to infringe on the rule of law;
 - p) inadequately subjects the exercise of legislative power to Parliamentary scrutiny; and
 - q) accords to any other reason that the Committee considers fit to examine.

1.2 Committee Membership

3. The Committee membership comprises –

The Hon. William Kassait Kamket, M.P. (Chairperson)

Tiaty Constituency

KANU

The Hon. Muriuki Njagagua, M.P. (Vice Chairperson)

Mbeere North Constituency

Jubilee Party

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

The Hon. Waihenya Ndirangu, M.P.

Roysambu Constituency

Jubilee Party

The Hon. William Cheptumo, M.P.

Baringo North Constituency

Jubilee Party

The Hon. Cecily Mbarire, MGH, M.P.

Nominated

Jubilee Party

The Hon. Alice Wahome, M.P.

Kandara Constituency

Jubilee Party

The Hon. Robert Mbui, M.P.

Kathiani Constituency

Wiper Democratic Movement -Kenya

The Hon. Daniel Maanzo, M.P.

Makueni Constituency

Wiper Democratic Movement -Kenya

The Hon. Timothy Wanyonyi, M.P.

Westlands Constituency

Orange Democratic Movement

The Hon. Ronald Tonui, M.P.

Bomet Central Constituency

The Hon. William Kamoti, M.P.

Rabai Constituency

Jubilee Party

Orange Democratic Movement

The Hon. Martha Wangari, M.P.

Gilgil Constituency

Jubilee Party

The Hon. Gideon Mulyungi, M.P.

Mwingi Constituency

Wiper Democratic Movement - Kenya

The Hon. (Dr.) Wilberforce Oundo, M.P.

Funyula Constituency

Orange Democratic Movement

The Hon. George G. Murugara, M.P.

Tharaka Constituency

Democratic Party

The Hon. Jennifer Shamalla, M.P.

Nominated

Jubilee Party

The Hon. Munene Wambugu, M.P. Kirinyaga Central Constituency **Jubilee Party**

The Hon. Patrick Mariru, M.P. Laikipia West Constituency **Jubilee Party**

The Hon. Sammy Seroney, M.P. Nominated

Wiper Democratic Movement - Kenya

The Hon. Tindi Mwale, M.P. Butere Constituency **Amani National Congress**

The Hon. Edith Nyenze, M.P.
Kitui West Constituency
Wiper Democratic Movement – Kenya

The Hon. Abdi Koropu Tepo, M.P. Isiolo South Constituency

Kenya Patriots Party

The Hon. Robert Gichimu, M.P. Gichugu Constituency

Jubilee Party

1.3 Committee Secretariat

4. The secretariat facilitating the Committee comprises -

Ms. Cherotich Maritim
Senior Clerk Assistant (Team Leader)

Mr. Mohamed Jimale Clerk Assistant II

Mr. Wilson Dima Dima Principal Legal Counsel

Mr. Josphat Motonu *Fiscal Analyst I*

Ms. Noelle Chelagat

Media Relations Officer II

Mr. Anthony Wamae
Assistant Serjeant at Arms

Mr. Charles Ayari
Superintendent of Electronics

Ms. Mary Otieno
Office Superintendent

2.0 CONSIDERATION OF THE EXEMPTION FROM INCOME TAX FOR JAPANESE COMPANIES, JAPANESE CONSULTANTS AND JAPANESE EMPLOYEES

2.1 Introduction

- 5. The legal basis for granting an exemption as contained in Legal Notice No. 15 of 2021 is stipulated in section 13(2) of the Income Tax Act, Cap 470 which empowers the Cabinet Secretary to exempt certain income tax.
- 6. Section 13(2) of the Income Tax Act (Cap 470) empowers the Cabinet Secretary responsible for the National Treasury, by Notice in the Gazette, to provide that any income or class of income which accrued in or was derived from Kenya be exempted from tax to the extent specified in such a Notice and that any such exemption shall cease to have effect either generally or to the extent specified in the Notice.
- 7. Further, that where the Cabinet Secretary issues such a Notice, it has to be laid before the National Assembly without unreasonable delay.
- 8. The Act also provides that if a resolution is passed by the Assembly within twenty days on which it next sits after the notice is so laid that the notice be annulled, it shall thenceforth be void, but without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done thereunder, or to the issuing of a new notice.
- 9. The House, therefore, has to pronounce itself within the statutory timelines and if the Notice is expressly approved or (is not annulled) then it shall be deemed to have been impliedly approved.
- 10. Legal Notice No. 15 of 2021 seeking to exempt Japanese companies, Japanese consultants and Japanese employees was published on 26th February 2021 submitted to the Clerk of the National Assembly on 9th March, 2021 and laid before the House on 23rd March, 2021 in accordance with section 11 of the Statutory Instruments Act, 2013. It was then referred to the Committee on Delegated Legislation for consideration, pursuant to section 12 of the SI Act and Standing Order 210 of the National Assembly.

2.2 Object and Purpose of the Exemption

- 11. The exemption is in respect of income accruing in or derived from Kenya by Japanese companies, consultants and employees involved in the projects under the Financing Agreements signed between the Government of Kenya and Government of Japan.
- 12. The policy and requirement of the Government of Japan is to have Japanese companies, consultants and employees involved in the implementation of any project financed by the Government of Japan exempted from tax. This is not limited to Kenya but is the requirement by the Government of Japan for all financing agreements between the Government of Japan and any other Government. All Agreements signed between Japanese Government and the Government of Kenya contain this exemption.
- 13. The specific Agreements are contained in the Schedule to the Exemption Notice below-

No.	AGREEMENT	DATE	SCHEME	AMOUNT
1.	The Project for the	18 th September, 2020	Grant	JPY 1.887 billion
1,	Improvement of the Power Distribution System in and			
	around Nakuru City, and around Mombasa City			TDV/ C 0.4 1 '11'
2.	The Project for Infrastructure Development in Mombasa Special Economic Zone near	27 th February, 2020	Grant	JPY 6.24 billion
3.	Dongo Kundu Area The Project for Enhancing Trade Facilitation and Border Control Capacity in East Africa	6 th November, 2019	Grant	USD 3.3 million
4.	The Project for Human Resource Development Scholarship	18 th September, 2020	Grant	JPY 239 million
5.	Health Sector Policy Loan for Attainment of the Universal Health Coverage (Phase 2)	27 th August, 2020	Loan	JPY 8 billion
6.	Olkaria I Unit 4 Geothermal Power Project	31 st March, 2010	Loan	JPY 8 billion
7.	Mwea Irrigation Development Project	16 th August, 2010	Loan	JPY 13.178 billion
8.	Olkaria — Lessos — Kisumu Transmission Lines Project	10 th December, 2010	Loan	JPY 12.410 billion
9.	Mombasa Port Area Road Development Project	2 nd June, 2012	Loan	JPY 27.691 million
10	(Phase 1) Development Project (Phase 2)	4 th July, 2017	Loan	JPY 27.691 million
1	1. Mombasa Port Development Project (Phase 1)	20 th November, 2007	Loan	JPY 26.711 billion
1	2. Mombasa Port Development Project (Phase 2)	9 th March, 2015	Loan	JPY 26.711 billion
1	3. Olkaria V Geothermal Power Development Project	9 th March, 2016	Loan	JPY 26.711 billion
1	4. Olkaria I Unit 1, 2 and 3 Geothermal Power Plant Rehabilitation Project	16 th March, 2018	Loan	JPY 10.077 billion
1	15. Mombasa Gate Bridge Construction Project (1)	5 th December, 2019	Loan	JPY 10.077 billion

No.	AGREEMENT	DATE	SCHEME	AMOUNT
16.	Mombasa Special Economic Zone Development Project (1)	27 th February, 2020	Loan	JPY 10.077 billion

2.3 Conferring with the Regulation Making Authority

- **14.** In accordance with section 16 of the Statutory Instruments Act, 2013, the Committee held a virtual meeting with the regulation making authority, i.e. the Cabinet Secretary for the National Treasury & Planning on 15th April, 2021.
- 15. The Cabinet Secretary assured the Committee that the overall benefits to be derived from effective and efficient implementation of the projects out way the tax foregone. In addition, the income from the jobs created from the projects and the income derived from the expenditure on the said projects generates revenue that is far above the tax foregone as a result of the exemption.
- 16. The Members were concerned that the exemption seems discriminatory and stands to benefit the Japanese nationals more than the Kenyan citizens considering that local companies are not exempted from taxes, yet the Japanese enjoy expatriate benefits. In addition, Kenyan companies doing business in Japan do not enjoy similar exemptions.
- 17. Members also sought to know the status of each of the Agreements earmarked for exemption. Documents were submitted indicating that four (4) of the sixteen (16) projects are grants while the rest are loan agreements.

3.0 COMMITTEE OBSERVATIONS

18. Having examined Legal Notice No. 15 of 2021 in accordance with the Constitution of Kenya, the Interpretations and General Provisions Act (Cap. 2), the Income Tax Act (Cap 470) and the Statutory Instruments Act (No. 23 of 2013), the Committee made the following observations –

3.1 Statutory Timelines

1) THAT, Legal Notice No. 15 of 2021 was published on 26th February 2021, submitted to the Clerk of the National Assembly on 9th March, 2021 and laid before the House on 23rd March, 2021 in accordance with section 11 of the Statutory Instruments Act, 2013. This was done without unreasonable delay as contemplated in section 13 (2) of the Income Tax Act.

3.2 Public Participation

- 2) THAT, the Ministry submitted both before the Committee and in their documentation forwarded to the National Assembly that the Legal Notice is an understanding between the two Governments and that public participation may, therefore, not apply.
- 3) Having considered the above averment, the Committee subjected the Notice to the test specified in the Statutory Instruments Act, 2013, in respect thereto and noted that –

- Section 13(2) does allow the Cabinet Secretary to exempt certain activities from taxation, save that if he so exempts then the Notice must be published in the Gazette (for the public to know) without delay and that it must be submitted to the National Assembly.
- 4) It may, therefore, not be a statutory instrument within section 2 of the Statutory Instruments Act, 2013 and may, therefore, not be subjected to public participation in the manner contemplated in sections 5 and 5A of the SI Act.

3.3 Regulatory Impact Statement

5) The Exemption does not require a Regulatory Impact Statement within the meaning of sections 6, 7 and 8 of the Statutory Instruments Act, as it is not likely to impose significant costs on the community.

4.0 COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

19. Having examined Legal Notice No. 15 of 2021 in accordance with the Constitution of Kenya, the Interpretations and General Provisions Act (Cap. 2), the Income Tax Act (Cap. 470) and the Statutory Instruments Act (No. 23 of 2013), the Committee recommends that the House approves the said statutory instrument in accordance with section 13(2) of the Income Tax Act (Cap 470).

Signed.	Date 13/5/24
THE HON. WPLLIAM KASSAIT KAMKET,	M.P.
(CHAIRPERSON)	
A CONTROL OF THE CONT	And the second s



ANNEXURES

- 1. Adoption Schedule
- 2. Legal Notice No. 15 of 2021 and the Explanatory Memorandum
- 3. Committee Minutes

COMMITTEE ON DELEGATED LEGISLATION

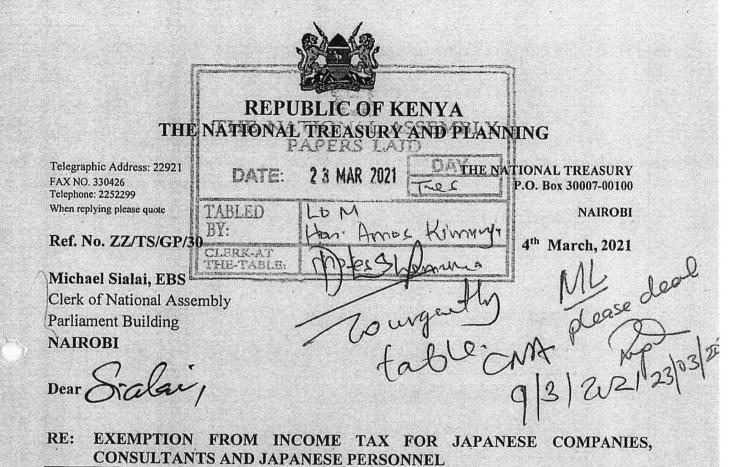
ADOPTION SCHEDULE

Report on the Consideration of the Exemption from Income Tax for Japanese Companies, Consultants and Japanese Personnel (LN 15 of 2021)

We, the undersigned, hereby affix our signatures to this Report to affirm our approval:

DATE: 12 May 2021

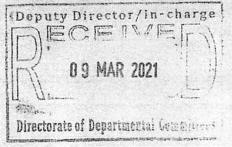
	HON. MEMBER	SIGNATURE
1.	Hon. Kassait Kamket, MP (Chairperson)	beneral
2.	Hon. Muriuki Njagagua, MP (Vice Chairperson)	Mah
3.	Hon. Waihenya Ndirangu, MP	Maria
4.	Hon. Robert Mbui, MP	Shult
5.	Hon. Alice Wahome, MP	
6.	Hon. Cecily Mbarire, MGH, MP	Discourse
7.	Hon. Daniel Maanzo, MP	Tano.
8.	Hon. William Cheptumo, MP	
9.	Hon. Martha Wangari, MP	Untual Asporant
10.	Hon. Timothy Wanyonyi, MP	1140/1/6
11.	Hon. William Kamoti, MP	27/2
12.	Hon. Patrick Mariru, MP	Vitual Approval
13.	Hon. Ronald Tonui, MP	State S
14.	Hon. Munene Wambugu, MP	me
15.	Hon. Gideon Mulyungi, MP	Virtual approval
16.	Hon. Edith Nyenze, MP	Thyer?
17.	Hon. Abdi Tepo, MP	. 0 8
18.	Hon. George Murugara, MP	(Aringaro)
19.	Hon. Jennifer Shamalla, MP	Mothodo
20.	Hon. (Dr.) Wilberforce Oundo, MP	
21.	Hon. Robert Gichimu, MP	2
22.	Hon. Sammy Seroney, MP	Virtual Approval
23.	Hon. Tindi Mwale, MP	



The following Financing Agreements signed between the Government of Kenya and the Government of Japan provide for exemption from tax in respect of income accrued in or derived from Kenya by Japanese Companies, Consultants and Japanese nationals involved in implementation of those projects.

In order to facilitate processing of the exemptions as provided in the listed Financing Agreements, Legal Notice No. 15 was published on 26th February, 2021 and a memorandum prepared.

	Agreement	Date Signed
1	The Project for the Improvement of Power Distribution System in and around Nakuru City and around Mombasa City	18/9/2020
2	The Project for the Infrastructure Development in Mombasa Special Economic Zone at Dongo Kundu Area	27/2/2020
3	The Project for Enhancing Trade Facilitation and Border Control Capacity in East Africa	6/11/2019
4	The Project for Human Resource Development Scholarship	18/9/2020





5	Health Sector Policy Loan for Attainment of the Universal Health Coverage (Phase 2)	27/8/2020
6	Olkaria I Unit 4 and 5 Geothermal Power Project	31/3/2010
7	Mwea Irrigation Development Project	16/8/2010
8	Olkaria-Lessos-Kisumu Transmission Lines Project	10/12/2010
9	Mombasa Port Area Road Development Project (Phase 1)	2/6/2012
10	Mombasa Port Area Road Development Project (Phase 2)	4/7/2017
11	Mombasa Port Development Project (Phase 1)	20/11/2007
12	Mombasa Port Development Project (Phase 2)	9/3/2015
13	Olkaria V Geothermal Power Development Project	9/3/2016
14	Olkaria I Unit 1, 2 and 3 Geothermal Power Plant Rehabilitation Project	16/3/2018
15	Mombasa Gate Bridge Construction Project (1)	5/12/2019
16	Mombasa Special Economic Zone Development Project (I)	27/2/2020

Section 11(1) of the Statutory Instruments Act No. 23 of 2013 requires that:

"Every Cabinet Secretary responsible for a regulation-making authority shall within 7 days (7) sitting days after the publication of a statutory instrument, ensure that a copy of the statutory instrument is transmitted to the responsible clerk for tabling before the relevant House of Parliament."

Yours

HON. (AMB) UKUR YUATANI, E.G.H

CABINET SECRETARY/NATIONAL TREASURY AND PLANNING

Encls.

MEMORANDUM

PART/

Name of Statutory Instrument

The Income Tax Act MAR 20

Name of Parent Act

Income Tax Act

Enacted Pursuant to

Section 13(2) of the Income Tax Act

(Cap 470)

Name of the

: The National Treasury and Planning

Ministry/Department

Gazetted on

: 26th February, 2021

PART II

1.0 Purpose of the Statutory Instrument

The objective of this Memorandum is to submit the Legal Notice No. 15 of 2021 for tabling in the National Assembly in accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of the Statutory Instruments Act, 2013.

2.0 Legislative Context

The Legal Notice on the Income Tax Act, 15 is made pursuant to Section 13(2) of the Income Tax Act, (Cap. 470) which empowers the Cabinet Secretary to exempt tax in respect of income accrued in or derived from Kenya by Japanese Companies, Consultants and Japanese nationals involved in implementation of those projects.

In order to facilitate processing of the exemptions as provided in the listed Financing Agreements, Legal Notice No. 15 was published on 26th February, 2021.

3.0 Monitoring and review

The Legal Notice will be implemented by the Kenya Revenue Authority and may be reviewed periodically as the need may arise.

4.0 Request to the National Assembly

The National Assembly is requested to:

- a) Note the contents of this memorandum.
- b) Approve Legal Notice No. 15 of 26th February, 2021

5.0 Contact

Cabinet Secretary
National Treasury & Planning
NAIROBI



SPECIAL ISSUE

Kenya Gazette Supplement No. 27

26th February, 2021

(Legislatore Supplement Xv. 30)

LEGAL NORTH NO. 13

THE INCOME THAT ALT

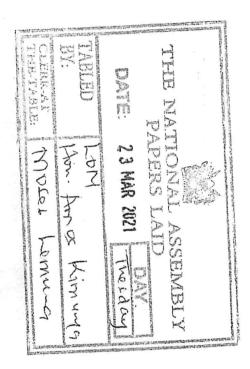
15° up. 4750

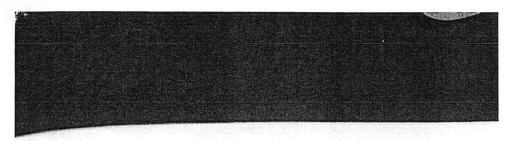
EXEMPTRES

IN EXERCISE of the powers confured by accious 13, 23 of the Income Tax IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 12.2 of the Income Lax Act, the Cabinet Secretary for National Evasure and Common directs that the income which accrued in or was derived home News his squarest companies, Japanese consultants and Japanese employees attached in the projects under the Financing Agreements specified in the second column of the Nebalite that were agreed on the corresponding dates specified in the second column of the Nebalite that were agreed on the corresponding dates specified in the second column of the Nebalite that were shall be exempt from income has as the execut executed in the Financing

SE	254"	1362	i ki

SiNo.	Agreement	78
l.	The Project for the Interovenies of the Project Distribution System in and around National For and around Monthson City	Date 18th September, 2020
2	The Project for Infrastructure Development in Mombasa Special Economic frast oval Congr. Kundu Area	27th Lebouary 2020
3	The Project for Endoneous Touch Countries on Border Control Copacity to been Alberta	
1	The Project for Human Resource Development Scholarship	20120
	Health Sector Policy Lean for Assumenting the Universal Health Coverage (Phase 1)	27th August, 2020
	Olkaria I Unit 4 Geothermal Power Physics	31st March, 2010
	Mwea Irrigation Development Project	16th Asgust, 2010
	Olkaria - Lessos - Kesama Francisco de la costa Project	10th December, 2010
	Mombasa Port Area Road Development Proces (Phase 1)	The state of the s
	Mombasa Port Area Koad Development Project (Phase 2)	4th July 2017
41 2000	Mombasa Port Development Project (Phase 1)	10th No. 201
	Mombass Bass Da	20th November, 2007
	Olkaria V Geothermal Power Development Project	9th March, 2015 9th March, 2016
	Olkaria J Una 1, 2 and 3 Geothermal Power Plant Rehabilitation Project	16th March, 2018





98

Kenya Subsidiary Legislation, 2021

S/No.	Agreement	Date
15.	Mombasa Gate Bridge Construction Project (1)	5th December, 2019
16.	Mombasa Special Economic Zone Development Project (1)	

Dated the 25th February, 2021.

UKUR YATANI.

Cabinet Secretary for National Treasury and Planning.



PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE OCVERNMENT PRINTER, NAUROSI

NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR LAW REPORTING LIBRARY

CERTIFIED COPY O	F THE ORIGINAL
Third 1	2.3.21
for Governm	nent Printer

SPECIAL ISSUE

97

Kenya Gazette Supplement No. 17

26th February, 2021

(Legislative Supplement No. 10)

LEGAL NOTICE NO. 15

THE INCOME TAX ACT

(Cap. 470)

EXEMPTION

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 13 (2) of the Income Tax Act, the Cabinet Secretary for National Treasury and Planning directs that the income which accrued in or was derived from Kenya by Japanese companies, Japanese consultants and Japanese employees involved in the projects under the Financing Agreements specified in the second column of the Schedule that were signed on the corresponding dates specified in the second column of the Schedule shall be exempt from income tax to the extent specified in the Financing Agreements.

SCHEDULE

S/No.	Agreement	Date
1.	The Project for the Improvement of the Power Distribution System in and around Nakuru City, and around Mombasa City	18th September, 2020
2.	The Project for Infrastructure Development in Mombasa Special Economic Zone near Dongo Kundu Area	27th February, 2020
3.	The Project for Enhancing Trade Facilitation and Border Control Capacity in East Africa	6th November, 2019
4.	The Project for Human Resource Development Scholarship	18th September, 2020
5.	Health Sector Policy Loan for Attainment of the Universal Health Coverage (Phase 2)	27th August, 2020
6.	Olkaria I Unit 4 Geothermal Power Project	31st March, 2010
7.	Mwea Irrigation Development Project	16th August, 2010
8.	Olkaria – Lessos – Kisumu Transmission Lines Project	10th December, 2010
9.	Mombasa Port Area Road Development Project (Phase 1)	2nd June, 2012
10.	Mombasa Port Area Road Development Project (Phase 2)	4th July, 2017
11.	Mombasa Port Development Project (Phase 1)	20th November, 2007
12.	Mombasa Port Development Project (Phase 2)	9th March, 2015
13.	Olkaria V Geothermal Power Development Project	9th March, 2016
14.	Olkaria I Unit 1, 2 and 3 Geothermal Power Plant Rehabilitation Project	16th March, 2018

S/No.	Agreement	Date
15.	Mombasa Gate Bridge Construction Project (1)	5th December, 2019
16.	Mombasa Special Economic Zone Development Project (1)	27th February, 2020

Dated the 25th February, 2021.

UKUR YATANI, Cabinet Secretary for National Treasury and Planning.



MINUTES OF THE 22ND SITTING OF THE COMMITTEE ON DELEGATED LEGISLATION HELD VIRTUALLY ON WEDNESDAY, 12TH MAY, 2021 AT 10.30 A.M.

Chairperson

Vice Chairperson

PRESENT

- 1. The Hon. Kassait Kamket, M.P.
- 2. The Hon. Muriuki Njagagua, M.P.
- 3. The Hon. Waihenya Ndirangu, M.P.
- 4. The Hon. Cecily Mbarire, MGH, M.P.
 - 5. The Hon. Kamoti Mwamkale, M.P.
 - 6. The Hon. Ronald Tonui, M.P.
 - 7. The Hon. Daniel Maanzo, M.P.
 - 8. The Hon. Martha Wangari, M.P.
 - 9. The Hon. Gideon Mulyungi, M.P.
 - 10. The Hon. Abdi Tepo, M.P.
 - 11. The Hon. Edith Nyenze, M.P.
 - 12. The Hon. George Murugara, M.P.
 - 13. The Hon. Jennifer Shamalla, M.P.
 - 14. The Hon. Munene Wambugu, M.P.
 - 15. The Hon. Robert Gichimu, M.P.
 - 16. The Hon. Sammy Seroney, M.P.

ABSENT WITH APOLOGY

- 1. The Hon. Alice Wahome, M.P.
- 2. The Hon. William Cheptumo, M.P.
- 3. The Hon. Robert Mbui, M.P.
- 4. The Hon. Timothy Wanyonyi, M.P.
- 5. The Hon. (Dr.) Wilberforce Oundo, M.P.
- 6. The Hon. Patrick Mariru, M.P.
- 7. The Hon. Nicholas Tindi Mwale, M.P.

IN-ATTENDANCE

National Assembly Secretariat

1. Ms. Susan Maritim - Senior Clerk Assistant

2. Mr. Mohamed Jimale - Clerk Assistant II

3. Mr. Wilson Dima Dima - Principal Legal Counsel

4. Ms. Sophie Otieno - Senior Legal Counsel (Litigation & Compliance)

5. Mr. Charles Ayari - Superintendent of Electronics (Audio)\

6. Ms. Peris Kaburi - Serjeant-at-Arms

MIN.NO. /NA/CDL/2021/111 PRAYERS AND PRELIMINARIES

The Chairman the meeting to order at half past ten o'clock with Prayer by Hon Martha Wangari, MP.

MIN.NO. /NA/CDL/2021/112 ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

The Committee unanimously adopted the Agenda as presented having been proposed by Hon. Muriuki Njagagua, MP and seconded by Hon. Martha Wangari, MP.

MIN.NO. /NA/CDL/2021/113 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS SITTINGS

Minutes of the previous sittings were read and confirmed as follows -

- i. Minutes of the 20th Sitting held on 27th April, 2021 were confirmed as a true record of the proceedings having been proposed by Hon. George Murugara, M.P. and seconded by Hon. Jennifer Shamalla, M.P.
- ii. Minutes of the 21st Sitting held on 4th May, 2021 were confirmed as a true record of the proceedings having been proposed by Hon. Muriuki Njagagua, M.P. and seconded by Hon, Cecily Mbarire, MGH,MP.

MIN.NO. /NA/CDL/2021/114 MATTERS ARISING

No matter arose.

MIN.NO. /NA/CDL/2021/115 ADOPTION OF THE PUBLIC FINANCE
MANAGEMENT (NATIONAL DROUGHT
EMERGENCY FUND) REGULATIONS, 2021

The Committee Members unanimously adopted the Report on the Consideration of the Public Finance Management (National Drought Emergency Fund) Regulations, 2021 (Legal Notice No. of 27 of 2021) as proposed and seconded by Hon. Martha Wangari, M.P. and Hon. Gideon Mulyungi, M.P., respectively.

MIN.NO. /NA/CDL/2021/116 CONSIDERATION OF EXEMPTION FROM INCOME TAX FOR JAPANESE COMPANIES, CONSULTANTS & EMPLOYEES (L.N. NO. 15 OF 2021)

The Committee Members unanimously adopted the Report on the Consideration of the Exemption From Income Tax For Japanese Companies, Consultants & Employees (L.N. No. 15 of 2021) as proposed and seconded by Hon. Muriuki Njagagua, M.P and Hon. George Murugara, M.P., respectively.

MIN.NO. /NA/CDL/2021/117

CONSIDERATION OF EXEMPTION FROM INCOME TAX BY AN AIRLINE IN WHICH THE GOVERNMENT OF KENYA OWNS AT LEAST 45% OF ITS SHARES AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES (L.N. NO. 27 OF 2021)

- i. The Directorate of Litigation and Compliance Services informed the Committee about Constitutional Petitions No. E001 of 2021 and E005 OF 2021 filed in the High Court of Kenya in Machakos in respect to the validity and constitutionality of section 12(D) of the Income Tax Act (Cap 470).
- ii. The Petitions are instituted by separate Petitioners namely: registered officials of the Isinya Sub-County Bar Owners Association being the Petitioners of Petition E005 of 2021 and the Kenya Association of Manufacturers, the Retail Trade Association of Kenya and the Kenya Flower Council being the Petitioners in petition No. E001 of 2021 (formally Pet. No. E079 of 2021)
- iii. The National Assembly, the Commissioner General of the Kenya Revenue Authority and the Attorney General are joined in both Petitions as 1st, 2nd and 3rd Respondents, respectively. The Institute of Certified Public Accountants, the Law Society of Kenya and Robert Kamwara are joined as interested parties in the matters.
- iv. The Petitioners contend that the amendments introduced into the Income Tax Act (Cap 470) in 2020, through the Tax Laws (Amendment) (No. 2) Act, 2020 introduces the minimum tax chargeable at the rate of 1% of the gross revenue, does not amount to Value Added Tax, custom duties nor excise tax and should therefore not be included in the Income Tax Act. The Petitioners, therefore, argue that the imposition of this tax is unlawful, unconstitutional and unreasonable, therefore should be declared as such by the constitutional court.
- v. The Committee was further informed that the Court issued Conservatory Orders in an interlocutory ruling, pending the hearing and determination of the matter. The Ruling issued restrains the Commissioner General of Kenya Revenue Authority from implementing section 12(D) of the Income Tax Act which is the subject matter of Legal Notice No. 27 of 2021, under consideration by the Committee.

Way Forward

On the matter of Standing Order No. 89 on sub judice and its implications on considering the matter in view of the court cases, the Committee in the last meeting suspended further consideration of the matter owing to the fact that the National Assembly is party to the suit, being

the 1st Respondent and the conservatory orders issued being at the core and touches on the substantive aspect of the suit.

However, a further legal opinion presented to the Committee by the Directorate of Litigation and Compliance, who are representing the National Assembly in the matter in court, indicated that there would be no prejudice suffered by the National Assembly if the Committee proceeded to consider the matter, despite the conservatory orders issued by the court.

The Committee, therefore, proceeded to consider the said Legal Notice and made its determination.

Committee Observations

i. Statutory Timelines

Legal Notice No. 27 of 2021 was published on 17th March, 2021, submitted to the Clerk of the National Assembly on 30th March, 2021 and laid before the House on 28th April, 2021 in accordance with section 11 of the Statutory Instruments Act, 2013. This was done without unreasonable delay as contemplated in section 13 (2) of the Income Tax Act.

ii. Public Participation

On public participation, the regulation making authority informed the Committee that after the enactment of the Finance Act, 2020 that introduced minimum tax, the National Treasury received various presentations from stakeholders on the impact of the new tax on several classes of businesses including public entities that are facing challenges. The Committee was satisfied with this justification.

iii. Regulatory Impact Statement

The Exemption does not require a Regulatory Impact Statement within the meaning of sections 6, 7 and 8 of the Statutory Instruments Act as it is not likely to impose significant costs on the community.

Committee Recommendation

Having examined Legal Notice No. 27 of 2021 in accordance with the Constitution of Kenya, the Interpretations and General Provisions Act (Cap. 2), the Income Tax Act (Cap 470) and the Statutory Instruments Act (No. 23 of 2013), the Committee resolved to approve it as proposed by Hon. George Murugara, M.P and seconded by Hon. Munene Wambugu, M.P.

MIN.NO. /NA/CDL/2021/118 ANY OTHER BUSINESS

- 1) Consultative retreat with regulation making authorities Thursday, 27th May to Monday, 31st May, 2021, Diani: The Committee was informed that logistical arrangements for the retreat are on course and Members would be updated on the progress accordingly.
- 2) Foreign travel: The secretariat reported that progress on foreign travel would be availed in the next meeting.

MIN.NO. /NA/CDL/2021/119 ADJOURNMENT

There being no other meeting, the meeting was adjourned at 11.30 a.m. The next meeting will be called on notice.

Signed:

Date. 13 May, 2021

HON. KASSAIT KAMKET, M.P.

(CHAIRPERSON)

MINUTES OF THE 21ST SITTING OF THE COMMITTEE ON DELEGATED LEGISLATION HELD VIRTUALLY ON TUESDAY, 4TH MAY, 2021 AT 11.50 A.M.

PRESENT

- 1) The Hon. Kassait Kamket, M.P.
- Chairperson
- 2) The Hon. Muriuki Njagagua, M.P.
- Vice Chairperson

- 3) The Hon. Alice Wahome, M.P.
- 4) The Hon. Cecily Mbarire, MGH, M.P.
- 5) The Hon. Kamoti Mwamkale, M.P.
- 6) The Hon. Daniel Maanzo, M.P.
- 7) The Hon. Ronald Tonui, M.P.
- 8) The Hon. Cecily Mbarire, MGH, M.P.
- 9) The Hon. Alice Wahome, M.P.
- 10) The Hon. Daniel Maanzo, M.P.
- 11) The Hon. Abdi Tepo, M.P.
- 12) The Hon. Edith Nyenze, M.P.
- 13) The Hon. George Murugara, M.P.
- 14) The Hon. Jennifer Shamalla, M.P.
- 15) The Hon. Munene Wambugu, M.P.
- 16) The Hon. Patrick Mariru, M.P.
- 17) The Hon. Robert Gichimu, M.P.
- 18) The Hon. Sammy Seroney, M.P.

ABSENT WITH APOLOGY

- 1) The Hon. Waihenya Ndirangu, M.P.
- 2) The Hon. William Cheptumo, M.P.
- 3) The Hon. Martha Wangari, M.P.
- 4) The Hon. Robert Mbui, M.P.
- 5) The Hon. Timothy Wanyonyi, M.P.
- 6) The Hon. (Dr.) Wilberforce Oundo, M.P.
- 7) The Hon. Gideon Mulyungi, M.P.
- 8) The Hon. Nicholas Tindi Mwale, M.P.

IN-ATTENDANCE

National Assembly Secretariat

- 1) Ms. Susan Maritim Senior Clerk Assistant
- 2) Mr. Mohamed Jimale Clerk Assistant II
- 3) Mr. Wilson Dima Dima Principal Legal Counsel
- 4) Mr. Anthony Wamae Serjeant-at-Arms
- 5) Mr. Charles Ayari Superintendent of Electronics (Audio)

MIN.NO. /NA/CDL/2021/103 PRAYERS AND PRELIMINARIES

The Chairman the meeting to order at fifty minutes past eleven o'clock with Prayer.

MIN.NO. /NA/CDL/2021/104 ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

The Committee unanimously adopted the Agenda as presented having been proposed by Hon. Abdi Tepo, MP and seconded by Hon. Edith Nyenze, MP.

MIN.NO. /NA/CDL/2021/105 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS SITTINGS

Confirmation of Minutes of the previous sitting was deferred.

MIN.NO. /NA/CDL/2021/10/6 CONSIDERATION OF THE PUBLIC FINANCE
MANAGEMENT (DROUGHT MANAGEMENT
EMERGENCY FUND) REGULATIONS, 2021

The Committee was informed that the Public Finance Management (National Drought Emergency Fund) Regulations, 2021, was made by the Cabinet Secretary for National Treasury and Planning pursuant to Sections 24(4) of the Public Finance Management Act, (*No. 18 of 2012*) and was published in the gazette *vide* Legal Notice No.27 of 2021.

Overview of the Regulations

- 1) Part I (Preliminaries) provides for citation and interpretation.
- 2) Regulation 3 establishes the National Drought Emergency Fund.
- 3) Capital (Regulation 4): The initial capital of the Fund is Kshs. 2 billion appropriated by Parliament as provided for in Regulation 4. The Fund will also be financed through annual appropriations by the National Assembly and may include grants, donations and contributions from well-wishers including donors and the private sector.
- 4) Oversight Board (Regulation 9): The Board of the National Drought Management Authority established under section 18 (1) of the National Drought Management Authority Act, 2016 will oversight the administration of the Fund. The Functions of the Board are specified in Regulation 9.
- 5) The Secretariat (Regulation 14): The Secretariat of the Fund is the National Drought Management Authority established under section 13 (1) of the National Drought Management Authority Act, 2016 as reiterated under Regulation 14.
- 6) The National Drought and Food Security Steering Committee (Regulation 17): Regulation 17 establishes the National Drought and Food Security Steering Committee chaired by the Deputy President, deputised by the Chairperson of the Council of Governors. Other Members of the Committee include cabinet secretaries responsible for drought risk management, devolution, planning, finance, water, health, education, defence, national government coordination, agriculture, livestock and fisheries, social protection,

- environment, energy, wildlife and meteorology.
- 7) The Cabinet Secretary responsible for drought risk management is the Secretary to the Committee.
- 8) The functions of the Steering Committee are as follows –
- 9) provide policy recommendations on drought response interventions;
- 10) provide leadership and oversight on drought and food security interventions during the alarm and emergency stages;
- 11) receive, consider and make decisions based on reports from the Inter-Governmental Technical Committee; and
- 12) mobilise resources for drought response interventions during alarm and emergency stages.
- 13) The Steering Committee reports to the Cabinet.
- 14) Inter-Governmental Technical Committee on Drought and Food Security (Regulation 18): the Inter-governmental Technical Committee comprises of principal secretaries responsible for drought risk management, devolution, planning, finance, water, health, education, defence, national government coordination, agriculture, livestock and fisheries, social protection, environment, energy, wildlife and meteorology. It also includes five (5) nominees of the Council of Governors, being county executive committee (CEC) members responsible for matters drought, water, health, agriculture and finance, preferably from drought-prone areas. The Technical Committee will be chaired by the Principal Secretary for matters relating to drought risk management. The Secretary to the Committee is the Administrator of the Fund.
- 15) County Drought Committee (Regulation 19): Each drought-prone County will establish a County Drought Committee which will be co-chaired by the Governor and the County Commissioner. It will comprise of various officers from both National and County Government, on matters responsible for drought risk management, planning, finance, water etc. The Regulations also establish the County Drought Committee the regulations have assigned the Cabinet Secretary / National Treasury and Planning the responsibility to prescribe a framework for consultation with development partners;
- 16) The Regulations also provide for the criteria for project identification, submission of project proposals, allocation of funds among various components of the drought risk management to facilitate posterity of the Fund and where necessary, co-financing by county governments and non-state actors.
- 17) The Regulations further provide for
 - i. oversight by Parliament through annual reporting to the Auditor General and quarterly reporting on projects financed by the Fund,
 - ii. maintenance of proper records in the management and administration of the Fund

- including reporting requirements to comply with the provisions of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012;
- iii. provides for the administrative costs of running the Fund at a maximum of five per centum (5%);
- iv. offences and penalty of misappropriation of the Fund as provided for under Section 199 of the Public Finance Management Act; and
 - v. procedure for winding-up of the Fund.

Conferring with the Regulation Making Authority

The Committee held a prepublication scrutiny meeting with the National Treasury & Planning on the 1st February, 2021 in Mombasa, in which the following concerns were raised:

- 1) The Committee observed that in most instances, Members of Parliament are often among the first people to respond in times of crises. However, the Regulations are silent on the place and role of the members of Parliament.
- 2) Under Regulation 20 on resource mobilization, the Committee inquired about the justification for the allocation of resources to the affected areas in the country.
- 3) It was noted that there were drafting errors contrary to section 13(m) of the Statutory Instruments Act relating to numbering of Regulation 20 and Reg.21 that the Ministry was to attend to before publication.
- 4) That Regulation 23 deals with emergencies not handled by the Fund which were not clearly defined in Regulation 2.
- 5) The Committee sought clarity on why certain ministries such as the Ministry of Energy and the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, were excluded as stakeholders.
- 6) It was the view of the Committee that there is no clear outline of operationalization of the Fund and more so accountability of the management of the Funds in order to curb improper management of public finances by the persons in charge.
- 7) It was brought to the attention of the Committee that Counties that are prone to drought have been identified and will benefit from the proposed Fund.

Committee Observations

The Committee made the following observations –

1) Statutory Timelines

The Regulations were published in the gazette on 5th March, 2021, vide Legal Notice No. 27 of 2021, submitted to the Clerk of the National Assembly on 17th March, 2021 and laid in the House on 23rd March, 2021 being within the requisite statutory timelines under section 11(1) of the Statutory Instruments Act.

2) Consultation / Public participation

Articles 10 and 118 of the Constitution, section 5, 5A and the Schedule to the Statutory Instruments Act, read together with Standing Order 210 requires the regulation—making authority to conduct public participation and sufficient consultation with the stakeholders and persons likely to be affected by the Regulations.

During consultations with the regulation making authority, the National Treasury jointly with the Ministry of Devolution and ASAL demonstrated to the Committee that extensive consultations were undertaken during preparation of the Regulations. Various key stakeholders including County Governments, line ministries, development partners among others were consulted and their input-taken into account before finalization of the Regulations.

The Ministry submitted an Explanatory Memorandum with a schedule of persons who appeared in various forums to give their input to the draft Regulations.

Committee Resolution

Having examined the Public Finance Management (Drought Management Emergency Fund) Regulations, 2021 in line with the Constitution of Kenya, the Interpretations and General Provisions Act (Cap 2), the Public Finance Act (No 18 of 2012), the National Drought Management Authority Act (No. 4 of 2016) and the Statutory Instruments Act (No 23 of 2013), the Committee resolved to approve them as proposed by Hon. Alice Wahome, M.P. and seconded by Hon. Abdi Tepo, M.P.

MIN.NO. /NA/CDL/2021/107

CONSIDERATION OF EXEMPTION FROM INCOME TAX FOR JAPANESE COMPANIES, CONSULTANTS & EMPLOYEES (L.N. NO. 15 OF 2021)

The Committee was informed that section 13(2) of the Income Tax Act (Cap 470) mandates the Cabinet Secretary, by notice in the Gazette, to provide that any income or class of income which accrued in or was derived from Kenya shall be exempt from tax to the extent specified in such notice and that any such exemption shall cease to have effect either generally or to the extent specified in the notice. Further, that where the Cabinet Secretary issues such a notice it has to be laid before the National Assembly without unreasonable delay.

The Committee conferred with the Cabinet Secretary, National Treasury & Planning on 15th April, 2021 whereby he briefed the Committee on the contents of the Legal Notice No. 15 of 2021 being the various agreements signed between the Government of Kenya and the Government of Japan.

The said Legal Notice seeks to exempt from income tax, the Japanese consultants, Japanese companies and Japanese employees involved in the implementation of the projects listed in the second column of the Schedule to the Notice.

The Cabinet Secretary then reiterated that the overall benefits derived from the effective and efficient implementation of the projects outweigh the taxes foregone and that the income from the jobs created from these projects and incomes derived from the expenditure on the projects generate tax revenue that is far above the tax foregone as a result of the exemptions.

Committee Observations

1. Statutory Timelines

Legal Notice No. 15 of 2021 was published on 26th February 2021, submitted to the Clerk of the National Assembly on 9th March, 2021 and laid before the House on 23rd March, 2021 in accordance with section 11 of the Statutory Instruments Act, 2013. This was done without unreasonable delay as contemplated in section 13 (2) of the Income Tax Act.

The Act also provides that if a resolution is passed by the Assembly within twenty days on which it next sits after the notice is so laid that the notice be annulled, it shall thenceforth be void, but without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done thereunder, or to the issuing of a new notice.

The Notice was laid in the House on the 23rd March, 2021 and the House was on recess where the twenty day statutory timeline would lapse on the 18th May, 2021.

The House has to pronounce itself within the statutory timelines and if the notice expressly approved or [is not annulled] then it shall be deemed to have been impliedly approved.

2. Public Participation

The Ministry submitted both before the Committee and in its documentation forwarded to the National Assembly that the Legal Notice is an understanding between the two Governments and that public participation may, therefore, not apply.

Having considered the above averment, the Committee subjected the Notice to the test specified in the Statutory Instruments Act, 2013, in respect thereto and noted that –

Section 13(2) does allow the Cabinet Secretary to exempt certain activities from taxation, save that if he so exempts then the Notice must be published in the Gazette (for the public to know) without delay and that it must be submitted to the National Assembly.

It may, therefore, not be a statutory instrument within section 2 of the Statutory Instruments Act, 2013 and may, therefore, not be subjected to public participation in the manner contemplated in sections 5 and 5A of the SI Act.

Committee Resolution

Having considered the Legal Notice No 15 of 2021, relating to the Exemption from Income Tax of the Japanese Companies, Japanese Consultants and Japanese Employees involved in the implementation of the projects listed in the second column of the Schedule to the Notice, the Committee resolved to <u>approve</u> it as proposed by Hon. Abdi Tepo, M.P and seconded by Hon. Kamoti Mwamkale, M.P.

MIN.NO. /NA/CDL/2021/108

CONSIDERATION OF EXEMPTION FROM INCOME TAX BY AN AIRLINE IN WHICH THE GOVERNMENT OF KENYA OWNS AT LEAST 45% OF ITS SHARES AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES (L.N. NO. 27 OF 2021)

The attention of the Committee was drawn to a case filed in High Court of Kenya at Machakos in respect to the validity and constitutionality of section 12(D) of the Income Tax Act as amended in Constitutional Petition No. E005 of 2021 and in which the National Assembly is the first Respondent sued with the Commissioner General of Kenya Revenue Authority and the Attorney General.

The Court issued Conservatory Orders in an interlocutory ruling, pending the hearing and determination of the matter. The Ruling issued restrains the Commissioner General of Kenya Revenue Authority from implementing section 12(D) of the Income Tax Act which is the subject matter of Legal Notice No 27 of 2021, currently under consideration by the Committee.

The Committee was further informed that National Assembly is party to the suit, being the first respondent and that the conservatory orders so issued, is at the core and touches on the substantive aspect of the suit.

Way Forward

As result of the aforementioned matter, consideration of the Exemption from Income Tax by an Airline in which the Government of Kenya owns at Least 45% of its shares and its subsidiaries (L.N. No. 27 of 2021) was further **deferred** owing to the fact that the Committee could not make any determination on the matter of *sub judice*, in which the National Assembly is party to the suit.

MIN.NO. /NA/CDL/2021/109 ANY OTHER BUSINESS

Consultative retreat with regulation making authorities: The Committee resolved to undertake the retreat with various regulation making authorities including the Public Service Commission and the National Treasury & Planning from Thursday, 27th May to Monday, 31st May, 2021 in Mombasa County.

MIN.NO. /NA/CDL/2021/110 ADJOURNMENT

The meeting was-adjourned at 12.40 p.m. until Wednesday, 12th May, 2021 at 10.00 a.m.

Signed:

Date 12 May, 2021

HON. KASSAIT KAMKET, M.P.

(CHAIRPERSON)

The Cabinet Secretary then reiterated that the overall benefits derived from the effective and efficient implementation of the projects outweigh the taxes foregone and that the income from the jobs created from these projects and incomes derived from the expenditure on the projects generate tax revenue that is far above the tax foregone as a result of the exemptions.

Committee Observations

1. Statutory Timelines

Legal Notice No. 15 of 2021 was published on 26th February 2021, submitted to the Clerk of the National Assembly on 9th March, 2021 and laid before the House on 23rd March, 2021 in accordance with section 11 of the Statutory Instruments Act, 2013. This was done without unreasonable delay as contemplated in section 13 (2) of the Income Tax Act.

The Act also provides that if a resolution is passed by the Assembly within twenty days on which it next sits after the notice is so laid that the notice be annulled, it shall thenceforth be void, but without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done thereunder, or to the issuing of a new notice.

The Notice was laid in the House on the 23rd March, 2021 and the House was on recess where the twenty day statutory timeline would lapse on the 18th May, 2021.

The House has to pronounce itself within the statutory timelines and if the notice expressly approved or [is not annulled] then it shall be deemed to have been impliedly approved.

2. Public Participation

The Ministry submitted both before the Committee and in its documentation forwarded to the National Assembly that the Legal Notice is an understanding between the two Governments and that public participation may, therefore, not apply.

Having considered the above averment, the Committee subjected the Notice to the test specified in the Statutory Instruments Act, 2013, in respect thereto and noted that –

Section 13(2) does allow the Cabinet Secretary to exempt certain activities from taxation, save that if he so exempts then the Notice must be published in the Gazette (for the public to know) without delay and that it must be submitted to the National Assembly.

It may, therefore, not be a statutory instrument within section 2 of the Statutory Instruments Act, 2013 and may, therefore, not be subjected to public participation in the manner contemplated in sections 5 and 5A of the SI Act.

Committee Resolution

Having considered the Legal Notice No 15 of 2021, relating to the Exemption from Income Tax of the Japanese Companies, Japanese Consultants and Japanese Employees involved in the implementation of the projects listed in the second column of the Schedule to the Notice, the Committee resolved to <u>approve</u> it as proposed by Hon. Abdi Tepo, M.P and seconded by Hon. Kamoti Mwamkale, M.P.

MINUTES OF THE 20^{TH} SITTING OF THE COMMITTEE ON DELEGATED LEGISLATION HELD VIRTUALLY ON TUESDAY, 27^{TH} APRIL, 2021 AT 10.00 A.M.

PRESENT

1. The Hon. Muriuki Njagagua, M.P. -

Vice Chairperson (Chaired meeting)

Chairperson

- 2. The Hon. Waihenya Ndirangu, M.P.
- 3. The Hon. Cecily Mbarire, MGH, M.P.
- 4. The Hon. Waihenya Ndirangu, M.P.
- 5. The Hon. Alice Wahome, M.P.
- 6. The Hon. Daniel Maanzo, M.P.
- 7. The Hon. Martha Wangari, M.P.
- 8. The Hon. Ronald Tonui, M.P.
- 9. The Hon. Timothy Wanyonyi, M.P.
- 10. The Hon. (Dr.) Wilberforce Oundo, M.P.
- 11. The Hon. Patrick Mariru, M.P.
- 12. The Hon. Abdi Tepo, M.P.
- 13. The Hon. Edith Nyenze, M.P.
- 14. The Hon. George Murugara, M.P.
- 15. The Hon. Munene Wambugu, M.P.
- 16. The Hon. Robert Gichimu, M.P.

ABSENT WITH APOLOGY

1. The Hon. Kassait Kamket, M.P.

- 2. The Hon. William Cheptumo, M.P.
- 3. The Hon. Kamoti Mwamkale, M.P.
- 4. The Hon. Jennifer Shamalla, M.P.
- 5. The Hon. Robert Mbui, M.P.
- 6. The Hon. Gideon Mulyungi, M.P.
- 7. The Hon. Sammy Seroney, M.P.
- 8. The Hon. Nicholas Tindi Mwale, M.P.

IN-ATTENDANCE

National Assembly Secretariat

1) Ms. Susan Maritim - Senior Clerk Assistant

2) Mr. Mohamed Jimale - Clerk Assistant II

3) Mr. Wilson Dima Dima - Principal Legal Counsel

4) Mr. Anthony Wamae - Serjeant-at-Arms

5) Mr. Charles Ayari - Superintendent of Electronics (Audio)

6) Mr. Thomas Ogwel - Fiscal Analyst

MIN.NO. /NA/CDL/2021/093 PRAYERS AND PRELIMINARIES

The meeting commenced at 10.15 a.m. with the Prayers and preliminary remarks by the Vice Chairman.

MIN.NO. /NA/CDL/2021/094 ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

The Committee unanimously adopted the Agenda as presented having been proposed by Hon. Abdi Tepo, MP and seconded by Hon. Edith Nyenze, MP.

MIN.NO. /NA/CDL/2021/095 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS SITTINGS

Minutes of the previous sittings were read and confirmed as follows –

Minutes of the 19th Sitting held on 15th April, 2021 were confirmed as a true record of the proceedings having been proposed by Hon. Patrick Mariru, M.P. and seconded by Hon. George Murugara, M.P.

MIN.NO. /NA/CDL/2021/096 MATTERS ARISING

Under MIN.NO. /NA/CDL/2021/089, the Committee was informed that the National Treasury was yet submit the documents and information requested regarding the consideration of Legal Notices 15 and 27 of 2021. The information was to be submitted by close of business on 27th April, 2021.

MIN.NO. /NA/CDL/2021/097

CONSIDERATION OF EXEMPTION FROM INCOME TAX FOR JAPANESE COMPANIES, CONSULTANTS & EMPLOYEES (L.N. NO. 15 OF 2021)

Consideration of the Exemption from Income Tax for Japanese Companies, Consultants & Employees (L.N. No. 15 of 2021) was deferred to the next meeting to allow for submission of additional documentation from the regulation making authority.

MIN.NO. /NA/CDL/2021/098

CONSIDERATION OF EXEMPTION FROM INCOME TAX BY AN AIRLINE IN WHICH THE GOVERNMENT OF KENYA OWNS AT LEAST 45% OF ITS SHARES AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES (L.N. NO. 27 OF 2021)

Consideration of the Exemption from Income Tax by an Airline in which the Government of Kenya owns at Least 45% of its shares and its subsidiaries (L.N. No. 27 of 2021) was deferred to the next meeting to allow for submission of additional documentation from the regulation making authority.

MIN.NO. /NA/CDL/2021/099

CONSIDERATION OF THE PUBLIC FINANCE MANAGEMENT (DROUGHT MANAGEMENT EMERGENCY FUND) REGULATIONS, 2021

Consideration of the Public Finance Management (Drought Management Emergency Fund) Regulations, 2021 was also deferred to the next meeting.

MIN.NO. /NA/CDL/2021/100

CONSIDERATION OF THE STATEMENT REQUESTED BY HON. ABDULSWAMAD NASSIR, MP ON PETROLEUM PRICING PARAMETERS

The Vice Chairperson informed the Committee that pursuant to Standing Order 218(2), the Speaker approved the Statement by the Hon. Abdulswamad Sheriff Nassir, MP, Member for Mvita Constituency. The matter was referred for consideration jointly by the Committee on Delegated Legislation and the Departmental Committee on Energy and to undertake a joint inquiry on the pricing parameters used by the Energy and Petroleum Regulatory Authority (EPRA) in determining the maximum wholesale and retail petroleum prices in the country.

1) LEGAL BRIEF ON PETROLEUM PRICING PARAMETERS

The Prayers sought in the Statement are for the Joint Committee to urgently inquire into the matter, including engaging EPRA to explore avenues of revising the petroleum pricing parameters that are anchored on the Energy (Petroleum Pricing) Regulations 2010 and the Energy (Petroleum Pricing) (Amendment) Regulations 2012 and for the Joint Committee to report back to the House on the findings of the inquiry and their recommendations within thirty days.

Legal Framework

i) Section 9 of the Energy Act establishes the Energy and Petroleum Regulatory Authority ("the Authority"), the functions of which as stipulated under section 10 of the said Act include to regulate importation, refining, exportation, transportation, storage and sale of petroleum and petroleum products with the exception of crude oil.

ii) Section 101(y) of the Petroleum Act (No. 2 of 2019) empowers the Cabinet Secretary responsible for petroleum on recommendation of the Authority to make regulations for determining the maximum wholesale and retail prices of petroleum and petroleum products.

iii) Section 224(2)(e) of the Energy Act provides that any subsidiary legislation issued before the commencement of the Energy Act shall remain in force until repealed or revoked.

iv) The Energy (Petroleum Pricing) Regulations, 2010, published *vide* LN *No. 196 of 2010* and the Energy (Petroleum Pricing) (Amendment) Regulations, 2012 published *vide* LN *No. 26 of 2012* seek to regulate the pricing of petroleum and petroleum products.

- v) The Energy (Petroleum Pricing) Regulations, 2010, aforementioned, and the 2012 amendments were not subjected to the Statutory Instrument Act, 2013.
- vi) Regulation 1 provides that the maximum wholesale prices and the retail pump prices of petroleum products at a wholesale depot or retail dispensing site shall be determined in accordance with the formula set out in regulation 4.
- vii) Regulation 2 provides that the prices determined using the formula set out in Regulation 4 of these Regulations shall be the <u>maximum wholesale and retail pump prices</u> of petroleum products which a person carrying on petroleum business shall sell at a wholesale depot or a retail dispensing site.
- viii) Regulation 3 provides that the maximum determined prices shall become effective on the 15th day of every calendar month and shall remain in force until the 14th day of the following calendar month.
- ix) Regulation 4 provides for the maximum wholesale and retail pump prices of petroleum products in shillings per litre.
- x) Regulation 5 provides for the weighted, average cost in shillings per litre ex the Kenya Petroleum Refineries Limited (KPRL) and ex the Kipevu Oil Storage Facility (KOSF).
- xi) Regulation 6 provides that the unit cost of imported refined petroleum products [C] shall be determined in accordance with the calculation used in the open tender system for importation of petroleum products.
- xii) Regulation 7 provides that the unit cost of petroleum products obtained from crude oil refined at the Kenya Petroleum Refineries Limited *If: 'crp* shall be the sum of landed cost of crude oil, refinery fees, inventory financing costs and insurance costs for the crude imports allocated to the refinery approved product yields, benchmarked to the cost of importation of the same refined products.
- xiii) Regulation 7 as amended and Regulation 8 of Regulations, provides that the average mean exchange rate of leading commercial banks selected by the Commission on the last discharge date shall be used in converting the imported refined petroleum products and crude oil costs determined under Regulations 6 and 7 from foreign currency to Kenya Shillings.

2) BRIEF BY THE PARLIAMENTARY BUDGET OFFICE

Background

Petroleum pricing in Kenya is undertaken in accordance with the Energy (Petroleum Pricing) Regulations, 2010 (Legal Notice No. 196 of 2010). Currently, all petroleum products for local consumption are imported in refined form. On a monthly basis Kenya Consumes 160,000,000 litres of Super Petrol; 220,000,000 litres of Diesel; 75,000,000 litres of Jet A1 and 13,000,000 of Kerosene.

The computation of petroleum pump prices takes into account the following key cost components:

- a) The landed cost The weighted average costs (per product) of imported Super Petrol, Diesel and Kerosene;
- b) Storage and distribution costs;
- c) Gross Margins; and
- d) Applicable taxes and Levies;

The Committee was further presented with the trend of Super Petrol, Diesel and Kerosene pump price breakdown from January 2019 to March 2021 and that importation of Super Petrol, Diesel and Kerosene into Kenya is undertaken through the Open Tender System (OTS) in accordance with Legal Notice No. 24 of 2012. The OTS mirrors the prevailing prices of petroleum products in the international markets.

For the period January to March 2021, the average landed cost of imported Super Petrol increased by 38.41% from KES 36.01 per litre to KES 49.84 per litre, that of Diesel increased by 26.68% from KES 36.96 per litre to KES 46.82 per litre while that of Kerosene increased by 27.97% from KES 33.57 per litre to KES 42.96 per litre.

The Table 1 below compares the pump price components between January and March 2021 while table 2 compares pump prices between selected countries in the world.

Table 1: Comparison between pump price components in January 2021 and March 2021

Product Month	Super Petrol (Kshs/Litre)			Diesel (Kshs/Litre)			Kerosene (Kshs/Litre)		
	Jan-21	Mar-21	Change	Jan- 21	Mar-21	Change	Jan-21	Mar-21	Change
Landed Cost	36.01	49.84	38.41%	36.96	46.82	26.68%	33.57	42.96	27.97%
Storage and Distribution	3.17	3.25	2.52%	2.97	3.01	1.35%	2.94	2.98	1.36%
Margins	12.39	12.39		12.36	12.36		12.36	12.36	-
Taxes & Levies	55.42	57.33	3.45%	44.11	45.47	3.08%	38.25	39.55	3.40%
Nairobi Price	106.99	122.81	14.79%	96.40	107.66	11.68%	87.12	97.85	12.32%

Table 2: Comparison of pump prices in Kenya with selected countries in the world

No.	Country	Super Petrol (Kshs/Litre)	Diesel (Kshs/Litre)
1.	Kenya - Nairobi	122.81	107.66
2.	Tanzania - Dodoma	96.50	93.19
3.	Uganda - Kampala	118.64	110.85
4.	Rwanda - Kigali	120.18	116.34
5.	South Africa - Inland	117.87	118.42
6.	China	116.01	101.43
7.	Germany	187.67	168.97
8.	United Kingdom	190.57	194.96
9.	France	198.46	184.98

Source: www.globalpetrolprices.com [accessed on 15th March 2021]

Petroleum Taxes and Levies

On the Petroleum Taxes and Levies, The Committee was informed the breakdown of taxes and levies as at March, 2021 and the table below provides for the trend in taxes and levies for petroleum products from December,, 2010.

Table 3: Breakdown of the taxes and levies in Kenya, March 2021

Product	Super Petrol	Diesel	Kerosene
Unit	Kshs/litre	Kshs/litre	Kshs/litre
Excise Duty Tax	21.95	11.37	11.37
Road Maintenance Levy	18.00	18.00	-
Petroleum Development Levy	5.40	5.40	0.40
Petroleum Regulatory Levy	0.25	0.25	0.25
Railway Development Levy	0.95	0.89	0.82
Anti-adulteration Levy	-	-	18.00

Merchant Shipping Levy Import Declaration Fee Levy	0.03	0.03	0.03
Value Added Tax (VAT)	9.10	7.97	7.25
Taxes and levies	57.33	45.47	39.55

Table 4 below provides the percentage contribution of taxes and levies to the petroleum pump price in selected jurisdictions.

Country	Contribution of Taxes and Levies Petroleum Pump prices
India	69%
Italy	64%
France	63%
Germany	63%
Britain	62%
Spain	53%
Japan	47%
Canada	33%
United State of America	19%

Figure 6: Global petroleum taxes [Source: Petroleum Planning and Analysis Cell, IOC]

Table 5 tabulates the percentage contribution of taxes and levies in the March 2021 petroleum pump price.

Table 5: Contribution of taxes and levies in the March 2021 pump price

Products	Super Petrol		Diesel		Kerosene	
		%		%	2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1	
Cost Components	Kshs/litre	Contribution	Kshs/litre	Contribution	Kshs/litre	% Contribution
Product Costs	49.84	40.58%	46.82	43.49%	42.96	43.90%

Products	Super Petrol		Diesel		Kerosene	
Storage and						
distribution	3.25	2.65%	3.01	2.80%	2.98	3.05%
Margins	12.39	10.09%	12.36	11.48%	12.36	12.63%
Taxes and Levies	57.33	46.68%	45.47	42.23%	39.55	40.42%
Retail Prices in Nairobi	122.81	100.00%	107.66	100.00%	97.85	100.00%

The comparison of petroleum taxes in the region is tabulated in table 6.

Table 6: Comparison of Petroleum Taxes in the region

Product	Super Petrol	Diesel	Kerosene	
Country	Kshs/Litre	Kshs/Litre	Kshs/Litre	
Kenya	57.33	45.47	39.55	
Ugandaı	40.37	30.80	5.98	
Tanzania ₂	37.45	31.59	29.08	

Notes: Kshs/ UGX exchange rate @ UGX 33.42 per Kshs [source: www.cbk on 16th March 2021]

Kshs/ TZshs exchange rate @ TZshs 21.14 per Kshs [source: www.cbk on 16th March 2021]

Legal Basis of the Taxes and Respective Revisions of Tax Rates

The legal basis of petroleum taxes incorporated in the petroleum pump price build-up

- (a) Revised Excise Duty on Diesel from Kshs 8.244 per litre to Kshs 10.305.
- (b) Introduced Excise Duty on Kerosene at the rate of Kshs 7.205 per litre.
- (c) Revised Excise Duty on Super Petrol from Kshs 19.505 per litre to Kshs 20.519, that on Diesel from Kshs 10.305 to Kshs 10.841 and that on Kerosene from Kshs 7.205 to Kshs 7.580.
- (d) Revised Excise Duty on Super Petrol from Kshs 20.519 per litre to Kshs 19.505, that on Diesel from Kshs 10.841 to Kshs 10.305 and that on Kerosene from Kshs 7.580 to Kshs 7.205.
- (e) Adjusted Excise Duty on Super Petrol, Diesel and Kerosene by +5.15%.

- (f) Adjusted Excise Duty on Super Petrol, Diesel and Kerosene by +4.94%.
- (g) Revised Road Maintenance Levy on Super Petrol and Diesel from Kshs 9 per litre to Kshs 12.
- (h) Revised Road Maintenance Levy on Super Petrol and Diesel from Kshs 12 per litre to Kshs 18.
- (i) Revised the Petroleum Development Levy on Super Petrol and Diesel from Kshs 0.40 per litre to Kshs 5.40.
- (j) Revised the Petroleum Regulatory Levy on Super Petrol and Kerosene from Kshs 0.05 per litre to Kshs 0.12 and that on Diesel from Kshs 0.04 per litre to Kshs 0.12.
- (k) Revised the Petroleum Regulatory Levy on Super Petrol, Diesel and Kerosene from Kshs 0.12 per litre to Kshs 0.25.

Performance of the Petroleum Taxes and Levies (Kshs. Million)

	2019/20				
Petroleum Taxes /Levies	Actual	Target	Performance rate (%)		
Import Duty-Oil	1,656	1,563	93		
Excise Duty- Oil	65,065	64,424	101		
VAT-oil	5,506	5,627	98		
VAT-Oil at 8%	15,926	17,303	92		
Petroleum Development Levy	2,044	2,261	90		
Road Maintenance Levy	74,458	80,387	93		
Petroleum Regulatory Levy	1,073	1,232	87		
Anti-Adulteration Levy	2,762	2,791	99		
Total	168,490	175,588	96		

Source: KRA

Committee Observations

The Committee made the following observations –

- i) The recent increase in fuel was greatly affected by the hike in international prices and further compounded by domestic levies and taxes.
- ii) On comparison between pump price in East Africa, it was observed that Kenya has the highest pump price even as compared with the landlocked countries e.g. Rwanda and Uganda. Taxes and levies are the biggest contributor to the pump price of Super Petrol and the second greatest contributor to the price of Diesel and Kerosene.
- iii) Import Declaration Fee, Railway Development Levy and Value Added Tax are charged as a percentage of the product cost resulting in a compounding effect when product costs increase.
- iv) As global oil prices escalate, pump prices in Kenya will continue to rise. It would therefore be prudent to pursue a price stabilization mechanism to mitigate against the economic impacts brought about by high petroleum pump prices such as the recent intervention by the National Treasury to compensate for increase in landed cost so as to maintain the petroleum product prices.
- v) The operationalization of the Petroleum Consolidated Fund provided for in the Petroleum Act needs to be fast tracked. The Fund shall cater for strategic stocks as well as the regulations to provide for a governance framework for the Petroleum Development Levy which Government intends to utilize to stabilize the prices.
- vi) On the demand side, containment measures and economic disruption related to the Covid19 outbreak have led to a slowdown in production and producing a significant drop in the global demand for oil.

Way Forward

The Parliamentary Budget Office was requested to submit additional information/analysis on distribution and transportation costs from other East African countries as a contributing factor to cost of petroleum products.

PBO was further requested to avail information on landed cost of refined oil in January 2020.

The Committee will at a later date invite the Ministry of Petroleum and Mining, the Energy and Petroleum Regulatory Authority (EPRA) to appear before the joint Committee to demonstrate the extent to which it complied with the statutory formulae in arriving at the pump prices.

MIN.NO. /NA/CDL/2021/101

ANY OTHER BUSINESS

No other business arose.

MIN.NO. /NA/CDL/2021/102 ADJOURNMENT

The meeting was adjourned at 11.15 a.m. until Thursday, 29th April, 2021 at 10.00 a.m. for a joint meeting with the Departmental Committee on Energy.

Committee Observations

The Committee made the following observations –

- i) The recent increase in fuel was greatly affected by the hike in international prices and further compounded by domestic levies and taxes.
- ii) On comparison between pump price in East Africa, it was observed that Kenya has the highest pump price even as compared with the landlocked countries e.g. Rwanda and Uganda. Taxes and levies are the biggest contributor to the pump price of Super Petrol and the second greatest contributor to the price of Diesel and Kerosene.
- iii) Import Declaration Fee, Railway Development Levy and Value Added Tax are charged as a percentage of the product cost resulting in a compounding effect when product costs increase.
- iv) As global oil prices escalate, pump prices in Kenya will continue to rise. It would therefore be prudent to pursue a price stabilization mechanism to mitigate against the economic impacts brought about by high petroleum pump prices such as the recent intervention by the National Treasury to compensate for increase in landed cost so as to maintain the petroleum product prices.
- v) The operationalization of the Petroleum Consolidated Fund provided for in the Petroleum Act needs to be fast tracked. The Fund shall cater for strategic stocks as well as the regulations to provide for a governance framework for the Petroleum Development Levy which Government intends to utilize to stabilize the prices.
- vi) On the demand side, containment measures and economic disruption related to the Covid19 outbreak have led to a slowdown in production and producing a significant drop in the global demand for oil.

Way Forward

The Parliamentary Budget Office was requested to submit additional information/analysis on distribution and transportation costs from other East African countries as a contributing factor to cost of petroleum products.

PBO was further requested to avail information on landed cost of refined oil in January 2020.

The Committee will at a later date invite the Ministry of Petroleum and Mining, the Energy and Petroleum Regulatory Authority (EPRA) to appear before the joint Committee to demonstrate the extent to which it complied with the statutory formulae in arriving at the pump prices.

MIN.NO. /NA/CDL/2021/101 ANY OTHER BUSINESS

No other business arose.

MIN.NO. /NA/CDL/2021/102 ADJOURNMENT

The meeting was adjourned at 11.15 a.m. until Thursday, 29th April, 2021 at 10.00 a.m. for a joint meeting with the Departmental Committee on Energy.

Signed:

HON. KASSAIT KAMKET, M.P.

(CHAIRPERSON)

Page 11 of 11

MINUTES OF THE 19TH SITTING OF THE COMMITTEE ON DELEGATED LEGISLATION HELD VIRTUALLY ON THURSDAY, 15TH APRIL, 2021 AT 10.00 A.M.

PRESENT - VIRTUAL

- 1) The Hon. Kassait Kamket, M.P.
- Chairperson
- 2) The Hon. Muriuki Njagagua, M.P.
- Vice Chairperson
- 3) The Hon. Cecily Mbarire, MGH, M.P.
- 4) The Hon. Alice Wahome, M.P.
- 5) The Hon. Timothy Wanyonyi, M.P.
- 6) The Hon. (Dr.) Wilberforce Oundo, M.P.
- 7) The Hon. Patrick Mariru, M.P.
- 8) The Hon. Martha Wangari, M.P.
- 9) The Hon. Abdi Tepo, M.P.
- 10) The Hon. Ronald Tonui, M.P.
- 11) The Hon. Edith Nyenze, M.P.
- 12) The Hon. George Murugara, M.P.
- 13) The Hon. Gideon Mulyungi, M.P.
- 14) The Hon. Jennifer Shamalla, M.P.
- 15) The Hon. Munene Wambugu, M.P.
- 16) The Hon. Robert Gichimu, M.P.
- 17) The Hon. Sammy Seroney, M.P.

ABSENT WITH APOLOGY

- 1) The Hon. Waihenya Ndirangu, M.P.
- 2) The Hon. William Cheptumo, M.P.
- 3) The Hon. Kamoti Mwamkale, M.P.
- 4) The Hon. Daniel Maanzo, M.P.
- 5) The Hon. Robert Mbui, M.P.
- 6) The Hon. Nicholas Tindi Mwale, M.P.

IN-ATTENDANCE

National Assembly Secretariat

- 1) Ms. Susan Maritim
- Senior Clerk Assistant
- 2) Mr. Mohamed Jimale
- Clerk Assistant II
- 3) Mr. Wilson Dima Dima4) Mr. Anthony Wamae
- Principal Legal Counsel Serjeant-at-Arms
- 5) Mr. Charles Ayari

Superintendent of Electronics (Audio)

The National Treasury and Planning (Virtual Attendance)

1) Hon. (Amb) Ukur Yattani - (

Cabinet Secretary

2) Mr. Wanyambura Mwambia -

Senior Deputy Director, M&FA

3) Mr. Joseph Ngugi

Deputy Director, Macro Fiscal Affairs

4) Ms. CPA Isabella Kogei Officer Asst. Director, Budget/Parliamentary Liaison

Kenya Revenue Authority

1) Mr. Maurice Oray

Deputy Commissioner, Corporate Tax Unit

2) Mr. Ephraim Munene

Manager, Policy and Tax Advisory

MIN.NO. /NA/CDL/2021/084 PRAYERS AND PRELIMINARIES

The meeting commenced at 10.15 a.m. with the Prayers.

MIN.NO. /NA/CDL/2021/085 ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

The Committee unanimously adopted the Agenda as presented having been proposed by Hon. Jennifer Shamalla, MP and seconded by Hon. Martha Wangari, MP.

MIN.NO. /NA/CDL/2021/086

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS SITTINGS

Minutes of the previous sittings were read and confirmed as follows -

Minutes of the 17th Sitting held on 10th March, 2021 were confirmed as a true record of the proceedings having been proposed by Hon. Abdi Tepo, M.P. and seconded by Hon. George Murugara, M.P.

Minutes of the 18th Sitting held on 23rd March, 2021 were confirmed as a true record of the proceedings having been proposed by Hon. Timothy Wanyonyi, M.P. and seconded by Hon. Abdi Tepo, M.P.

MIN.NO. /NA/CDL/2021/087

MATTERS ARISING

No matter arose.

MIN.NO. /NA/CDL/2021/088

CONSIDERATION OF THE PUBLIC FINANCE MANAGEMENT (DROUGHT MANAGEMENT EMERGENCY FUND) REGULATIONS, 2021

Consideration of the Public Finance Management (Drought Management Emergency Fund) Regulations, 2021 was deferred to the next meeting.

CONSULTANTS & EMPLOYEES (L.N. NO. 15 OF 2021)

The Cabinet Secretary informed the Committee that -

- 1) The legal basis for granting an exemption as contained in Legal Notice No. 15 of 2021 is stipulated in section 13(2) of the Income Tax Act, Cap 470 which empowers the Cabinet Secretary to exempt certain income tax.
- 2) The exemption is in respect of income which accrued in or was derived from Kenya by Japanese companies, Japanese Consultants or Japanese employees involved in the projects under the Financing Agreements signed between the Government of Kenya and Government of Japan.
- 3) The policy and requirement of the Japan Government of Japan is to have Japanese companies, consultants and Japanese nationals involved in the implementation of any project financed by the Government of Japan exempted from tax. This is not limited to Kenya but is the requirement by the Government of Japanese for all financing agreements between the Government of Japan and any other Government. All Agreements signed between Japanese Government and the Government of Kenya contain this exemption.
- 4) The overall benefits to be derived from effective and efficient implementation of these projects out way the tax forgone. In addition, the income from the jobs created from these projects and the income derived from the expenditure on these projects generates revenue that is far above the tax foregone as a result of the exemption.
- 5) On public participation, the exemption from income tax under the Agreements signed between the GoK and the Government of Japan is an understanding between two Governments, public participation may therefore not apply.

Plenary Discussions

The Committee raised the following concerns –

- i) The exemption is discriminatory and stands to benefit the Japanese nationals more than the Kenyan citizens. Local companies are not exempted from taxes, yet the Japanese enjoy expatriate benefits. In addition, Kenyan companies doing business in Japan do not enjoy similar exemptions.
- ii) Status of Nakuru city or not?
- iii)Projects earmarked for development in each of the counties e.g. Nakuru County.

Way Forward

The Committee resolved to write to the National Treasury to request for the following information & documents –

- i) brief on the Agreement(s) between the Government of Kenya and the Japanese Government including the date(s) they were signed, what they seek to achieve, projects to be undertaken, project(s) duration and copies of such Agreement(s).
- ii) clarification on the Loans and Grants including the percentage of each; and
- iii) list of countries with similar exemptions including ongoing negotiations for such exemptions.

MIN.NO. /NA/CDL/2021/090

CONSIDERATION OF EXEMPTION FROM INCOME TAX BY AN AIRLINE IN WHICH THE GOVERNMENT OF KENYA OWNS AT LEAST 45% OF ITS SHARES AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES (L.N. NO. 27 OF 2021)

The Committee was informed that the Legal Notice was issued under Section 13 (2) of the Income Tax Act and it seeks to exempt an airline including its subsidiaries where the government owns at least forty five per cent of its shares, from minimum tax imposed under Section 12(d) of Income Tax Act.

Policy Background

- 1) The Finance Act, 2020 amended the Income Tax Act to introduce minimum tax to be charged on all business enterprises whether they are in profit position or not. This is meant to discourage tax planning, where some companies perpetually declare losses to avoid paying tax in Kenya, while others may not be paying the correct amount of tax. These companies benefit from services such as security, roads and hospitals among others.
- 2) The amendment did not take into consideration specific sectors of the economy that are strategic to any government for purposes of operations of governments e.g., the aviation industry which is strategic to any government for purposes of security and even trade. Many Governments such as Ethiopia, South Africa among others has significant shareholding to allow competing effectively at international level.
- The introduction of minimum tax would significantly affect the stability of the operations of the aviation industry particularly on those airlines that are partially or indirectly owned by the Government. To ensure that this tax does not significantly compromise the operations of these airlines, it is necessary and in line with practice by other Governments to cushion these airlines from the impact of paying minimum tax as it is clearly known that the companies' financial position is on downwards trend.
- 4) On public participation, the CS informed the Committee that after the enactment of the Finance Act, 2020 that introduced minimum tax, the National Treasury received various presentations from stakeholders on the impact of the new tax on several classes of businesses including public entities that are facing challenges.

5) Implementation will be monitored by the Kenya Revenue Authority and may be reviewed as the target institution improves profitability.

Plenary Discussions

The Committee raised the following concerns –

- i) exempting Kenya Airways and its subsidiaries alone will discriminate other airlines operating domestically and also other companies especially those affected by the COVID-19 pandemic;
- ii) Justification for exemption of Kenya Airways yet it has been experiencing financial challenges for several years even before the COVID-19 pandemic and has been bailed out before.

The CS responded that Kenya Airways is a national carrier with strategic trade/business and tourism interests including the host of UNEP HQs and therefore needs support. In addition, GoK guaranteed the company a loan of approximately Kshs. 75billion which is yet to be fully repaid. Other countries have also injected funds to protect their national carrier during the pandemic.

The CS further informed the Committee that Kenya Airways is not exempted from Corporate Tax and other taxes, only the minimum tax.

iii)possible political and personal interests in exemption of Kenya Airways whose majority shareholding is in private hands: the CS responded that he was not aware about political interests in exempting Kenya Airways and that the exemption is for business interest to save the national carrier.

Way Forward

The Committee resolved that the National Treasury avails the following documentation: -

Legal Notice 15 of 2021: Exemption from Income Tax for Japanese Companies, Consultants and Employees

- i. Brief on the Agreement(s) between the Government of Kenya and the Japanese Government including the date(s) they were signed, what they seek to achieve, projects to be undertaken, project(s) duration and copies of such Agreement(s);
- ii. Clarification on the loans and grants including the percentage of each; and
- iii. List of countries with similar exemptions including ongoing negotiations for such exemptions.

Legal Notice No. 27 of 2021: Exemption from Income Tax by an Airline in which the Government of Kenya owns at least 45% of its shares and its subsidiaries

- i. List of Kenya Airways' subsidiary companies and shareholding in each of the companies;
- ii. How the exemption will affect Kenya Airways Partners e.g. KLM and Air France; and

iii. Kenya Airways Audit Reports for FYs 2018/2019, 2019/2020 and 2020/2021.

MIN.NO. /NA/CDL/2021/090

EXEMPTION OF COVID-19 INSTRUMENTS FROM SCRUTINY (S.14 OF THE STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS ACT, 2013)

The Committee was informed that Section 11(1) and (2) of the Statutory Instruments Act,2013 requires every Cabinet Secretary responsible for a regulation-making authority to submit all statutory instruments published under their dockets, for tabling before the National Assembly. The statutory instruments issued by the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Interior and National Government that touch on, are incidental or ancillary to the COVID-19 pandemic have a common goal, object and purpose, and are all aimed at mitigating the effect and spread of the COVID 19 pandemic and therefore qualify to be classified under "COVID-19 related Statutory Instruments".

In considering the exemption of COVID-19 instruments from scrutiny, the Committee noted that most of the Regulations subject matter therein, are made either by the Ministry of Health or Ministry of Interior and Coordination of the National Government. Further –

- i. all the instruments are made pursuant to section 36 of the Public Health Act;
- ii. all the Public Health instruments have the same subject matter being restriction of movement in and out of various specified regions in the country with an aim of curbing the spread of COVID-19 pandemic;
- iii. The issuance of the Rules on restrictions of movements in and out of the various places in the country have been based on the statistics of COVID-19 events of persons testing positive to the pandemic within the said areas;
- iv. The Ministry has occasionally amended, varied or made Rules extending the validity of the principal Rules; and
- v. With the incidences of the pandemic increasing or decreasing in different parts of the country, it is contemplated that the Ministry shall issue further gazette notices declaring restriction of movements or revoking the existing legal notices on the same subject matter thereby increasing the number of instruments in the said class.

Committee Resolution

Having examined the Public Health COVID-19 related instruments listed below, the Committee resolved that the instruments are in line with the Constitution, the Public Health Act, the Public Order Act, the Statutory Instruments Act, the Interpretations and General Provisions Act and that these instruments fall within the classification of "COVID-19 related Statutory Instruments" and thereby resolved to <u>approve</u> the Public Health (Covid-19 Indoor Meetings) Rules, 2020 (Legal Notice No. 224 of 2020).

The decision was proposed and seconded by Hon. George Murugara, M.P and Hon. Martha Wangari, MP, respectively.

MIN.NO. /NA/CDL/2021/091 ANY OTHER BUSINESS

- 1. Request for meeting by the National Gender & Equality Commission: The Committee was informed that the National Gender and Equality Commission had requested for a pre-publication consultations on the NGEC Regulations. The Committee resolved to undertake the activity after resumption from recess.
- 2. Coverage of Committee Activities: The Committee resolved that the media ought to be invited to cover Committee meetings especially during consideration of crucial business like the exemption of taxes.

15th April, 2021

MIN.NO. /NA/CDL/2021/092

ADJOURNMENT

The meeting was adjourned at 11.45 a.m. until Tuesday, 27th April, 2021 at 10.00 a.m.

Signed:....

HON. KASSAIT KAMKET, M.P.

(CHAIRPERSON)