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THE FINANCE BILL, 2014

A Bill for

AN ACT of Parliament to amend the law relating to various taxes and duties and for matters incidental thereto

ENACTED by the Parliament of Kenya, as follows—

PART I—PRELIMINARY

1. This Act may be cited as the Finance Act, 2014, and shall come into operation, or be deemed to have come into operation, as follows—

(a) sections 5, 8, 20 and 24, on the 13th June, 2014;
(b) sections 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, and 38, on the 1st July, 2014;
(c) sections 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31 and 32, on the 1st October, 2014;
(d) sections 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22 and 23, on the 1st January, 2015.

PART II—INCOME TAX

2. Section 2 of the Income Tax Act, is amended by—

(a) deleting the words “provisional assessment” appearing in the definition of “assessment”;
(b) deleting the definition of “permanent establishment” and substituting therefor the following new definition—

“permanent establishment” in relation to a person, means a fixed place of business and includes a place of management, a branch, an office, a factory, a workshop, and a mine, an oil or gas well, a quarry or any other place of extraction of natural resources, a building site, or a construction or installation project which has existed for six months or more where that person wholly or partly carries on business;

(c) deleting the following definitions—

(i) “provisional return of income”;
(ii) "specified mineral"; and
(iii) "oil company";
(d) inserting the following new definition in proper alphabetical sequence—

"natural resource income" means—

(i) an amount including a premium or such other like amount paid as consideration for the right to take minerals or a living or non-living resource from land or sea; or

(ii) an amount calculated in whole or in part by reference to the quantity or value of minerals or a living or non-living resource taken from land or sea.

3. Section 3 of the Income Tax Act is amended—

(a) in subsection (2), by—

(i) deleting paragraph (g) and substituting therefor the following new paragraph—

(g) subject to section 15(5A), the net gain derived on the disposal of an interest in a person, if the interest derives twenty per cent or more of its value, directly or indirectly, from immovable property in Kenya; and

(ii) inserting the following new paragraph immediately after paragraph (g)—

(h) a natural resource income.

(b) in subsection (3), by—

(i) deleting the word "and" appearing at the end of paragraph (a);

(ii) deleting paragraph (c) and substituting therefor the following new paragraph —
(c) for the purposes of subsection (2)(g) and section 15(5A)—

(i) “immovable property” means a mining right, an interest in a petroleum agreement, mining information or petroleum information;

(ii) “net gain”, in relation to the disposal of an interest in a person, means the consideration for the disposal reduced by the cost of the interest; and

(ii) the terms “consideration”, “cost”, “disposal”, “interest in a person”, “mining information”, “mining right”, “person”, “petroleum agreement”, and “petroleum information” have the meaning assigned to them in the Ninth Schedule.”

4. Section 4 of the Income Tax Act is amended by deleting paragraph (f) and substituting therefor the following new paragraph—

(f) in computing the gains or profits of a “licensee”, “contractor” or “subcontractor” as defined in the Ninth Schedule, the provisions of that Schedule shall apply.

5. Section 5 of the Income Tax Act is amended in subsection (4) by inserting the following new paragraph immediately after paragraph (a)—

(aa) expenditure on vacation trips to destinations in Kenya paid by the employer on behalf of an employee:

Provided that this paragraph shall cease to apply on the 1st July, 2015.

6. Section 10 of the Income Tax Act is amended, by—
(a) inserting the words "or natural resource income" immediately after the word "royalty" appearing in paragraph (b);

(b) deleting paragraph (h);

(c) deleting the word "section" wherever it appears in the proviso and substituting therefor the word "subsection";

(d) inserting the following new paragraph immediately after paragraph (ii) of the proviso

(iii) for the avoidance of doubt, the expression "non-resident person" shall include both head office and other offices of the non-resident person.

(e) re-numbering the existing provision as subsection (1) and inserting the following new subsection

(2) A net gain referred to in section 3(2)(g) is deemed to be income that accrued in or was derived from Kenya.

7. Section 15 of the Income Tax Act is amended—

(a) in subsection (2), by deleting paragraph (m);

(b) by renumbering subsection (4A) as subsection (5) and inserting the following new subsection—

(5A) For the purpose of section 3(2)(g), the amount of the net gain to be included in income chargeable to tax is—

(a) if the interest derives more than fifty per cent of its value, directly or indirectly, from immovable property in Kenya, the full amount of the net gain; or

(b) for any other case, the amount computed according to the following formula—
\[ A \times \frac{B}{C} \]

Where—

\( A \) is the amount of the net gain;

\( B \) is the value of the interest derived, directly or indirectly, from immovable property in Kenya; and

\( C \) is the total value of the interest.

(c) in subsection (7), by inserting the following new paragraph immediately after paragraph (ivA)—

(ivB) income of a licensee from one licence area or a contractor from one contract area as determined in accordance with the Ninth Schedule.

8. Section 16 of the Income Tax Act is amended in subsection (2) by deleting the expression “section 5(4)(a)” appearing in paragraph (a)(iii) and substituting therefor the expression “section 5(4)(a) and (aa)”.

9. Section 18 of the Income Tax Act is amended, by—

(a) inserting the words “or through its permanent establishment” immediately after the words “resident person” wherever they occur in subsection (3);

(b) deleting the words “the foreign head office or other offices of a non-resident person” appearing in subsection (5) and substituting therefor the words “the non-resident person”;

(c) inserting the following proviso immediately after the subsection—
Provided that for the avoidance of doubt, the expression “non-resident person” shall include both the head office and other offices of the non-resident person.

(d) deleting subsection (7).

10. Section 34 of the Income Tax Act is amended in subsection (2)—

(a) by inserting the words “or natural resource income” immediately after the word “royalty” appearing in paragraph (b);

(b) by deleting paragraph (k).

11. Section 35 of the Income Tax Act is amended—

(a) in subsection (1) by—

(i) inserting the words “or natural resource income” immediately after the word “royalty” appearing in paragraph (b); and

(ii) deleting paragraph (k).

(b) in subsection (3) by—

(i) inserting the words “or natural resource income” immediately after the word “royalty” appearing in paragraph (g);

(ii) deleting paragraph (j).

12. Section 41 of the Income Tax Act is amended—

(a) in subsection (1), by deleting the words “notwithstanding anything” and inserting the words “subject to subsection (5) but notwithstanding any other provision”; and

(b) by inserting the following new subsections immediately after subsection (4)—
(5) Subject to subsection (6), where an arrangement made under this section provides that income derived from Kenya is exempt or excluded from tax, or the application of the arrangement results in a reduction in the rate of Kenyan tax, the benefit of that exemption, exclusion, or reduction shall not be available to a person who, for the purposes of the arrangement, is a resident of the other contracting state if fifty per cent or more of the underlying ownership of that person is held by an individual or individuals who are not residents of that other contracting state for the purposes of the agreement.

(6) Subsection (5) shall not apply if the resident of the other contracting state is a company listed in a stock exchange in that other contracting state.

(7) In this section, the terms “person” and “underlying ownership” have the meaning assigned to them in the Ninth Schedule.”


14. Section 54A of the Income Tax Act is amended by inserting the following new subsection immediately after subsection (1)—

(1A) For the purposes of this section, the carrying on of business includes any activity giving rise to income other than employment income.

15. The Income Tax Act is amended by inserting the following new section immediately after section 54A—

54B. Every person whose income is chargeable to tax under this Act shall notify the Commissioner of any changes in the following particulars within thirty days of the occurrence of the change—
(a) the place of business, trading name and contact address;

(b) in the case of—

(i) an incorporated person, of the persons with shareholding of ten per cent or more of the issued share capital;

(ii) a nominee ownership, to disclose the beneficial owner of the shareholding;

(iii) a trust, full identity and address details of settlors and beneficiaries of the trust;

(iv) a partnership, the identity and address of all partners; or

(v) cessation or sale of business, all relevant information regarding liquidation or details of new ownership.

16. Section 72 of the Income Tax Act is amended in subsection (1) by deleting paragraph (b).

17. The Income Tax Act is amended by repealing section 74.

18. Section 74A of the Income Tax Act is amended by deleting the expression “and 74” appearing in subsection (1).

19. Section 92 of the Income Tax Act is amended by deleting subsection (3).

20. The First Schedule to the Income Tax Act is amended by deleting the words “local authority” appearing in paragraph 8 and substituting therefor the words “county government”.

Amendment of section 72 of Cap. 470.

Repeal of section 74 of Cap.470.

Amendment of section 74A of Cap. 470.

Amendment of section 92 of Cap. 470.

Amendment of the First Schedule to Cap. 470.
21. The Second Schedule to the Income Tax Act is amended—

(a) in paragraph 7(3), by—

(i) inserting the following new subparagraph immediately after subparagraph (c)—

(cc) petroleum pipeline; and

(ii) deleting the expression "subparagraph (a)" and substituting therefore the expression "subparagraph (cc) or (d)",

(b) deleting Part III;

(c) inserting the words "or machinery referred to in paragraph (g)" immediately after the expression "machinery referred to in subparagraph (f)" appearing in paragraph 24(1).

22. The Third Schedule to the Income Tax Act is amended—

(a) in paragraph 3, by—

(i) deleting the words "other than management or professional fee deductible under paragraph 5(2)(g) of the Ninth Schedule" appearing in subparagraph (a);

(ii) inserting the words "or natural resource income" immediately after the word "royalty" appearing in subparagraph (b);

(iii) deleting the words "other than interest which is deductible under paragraph 5(2)(h) of the Ninth Schedule" appearing in paragraph (e)(i);

(iv) deleting subparagraph (i);

(v) deleting subparagraph (j); and
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(vi) deleting subparagraph (n);

(b) in paragraph 5–

(i) by inserting the words “or natural resource income” immediately after the word “royalty” appearing in subparagraph (g); and

(ii) by deleting subparagraph (k).

23. The Income Tax Act is amended by repealing the Ninth Schedule and substituting therefor the new Schedule set out in the Schedule hereto.

24. The Thirteenth Schedule to the Income Tax Act is amended by—

(a) deleting the item “Local Authorities – Approval of plans and payment of water deposits” and;

(b) inserting thereof the following new items—

County Government – payment of services falling under County Finance Act

Water service providers – payment of water deposit and connection of water meters.

PART III—MISCELLANEOUS

25. Section 2 of the Competition Act, 2010 is amended by—

(a) inserting the following new definitions in proper alphabetical sequence—

“agreement” when used in relation to a restricted practice, includes a contract, arrangement or understanding, whether legally enforceable or not;

“concerted practice” means co-operative or co-ordinated conduct between firms, achieved through direct or indirect contact, that replaces their independent action, but which does not amount to an agreement;
"market power" means the power of a firm to control prices, to exclude competition or to behave to an appreciable extent, independently of its competitors, customers or suppliers;

"unwarranted concentration of economic power" means the existence of cross-directorship between two distinct undertakings or companies producing substantially similar goods or services and whose combined market share is more than forty per cent;

(b) deleting the definition of the term "undertaking" and substituting therefor the following new definition—

"undertaking" means any business activity intended to be carried on, or carried on, for gain or reward by a person, a partnership or a trust in the production, supply or distribution of goods or the provision of any service.

26. Section 4 of the Competition Act, 2010 is amended in subsection (2) by deleting the words "defining markets" appearing immediately after the word "in".

27. Section 21 of the Competition Act, 2010 is amended—

(a) in subsection (1), by deleting the words "section C of this Part" appearing immediately after the words "the provisions of" and substituting therefor the words "section D of this Part".

(b) in subsection (3), by deleting the words "of legal protection" appearing in paragraph (h) and substituting therefor the words "of fair, reasonable and non-discriminatory use".

28. Section 23 of the Competition Act, 2010 is amended by inserting the following new subsection immediately after subsection (1)—

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), an undertaking shall also be deemed to abuse its dominant position for the purposes of this Act where the undertaking—
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(a) though not dominant, controls at least forty per cent but not more than fifty per cent of the market share unless it can show that it does not have market power; or

(b) controls less than forty per cent of the market share but has market power.

29. Section 29 of the Competition Act, 2010 is amended by deleting the word “may” appearing in subsection (1) and substituting therefor the word “shall”.

30. Section 30 of the Competition Act, 2010 is amended by—

(a) renumbering the existing section as subsection (1);

(b) inserting the following new subsection immediately after subsection (1)—

(2) The Authority may, with the approval of the Cabinet Secretary, by notice in the Gazette, exclude any category of decisions, practices or agreements by or between undertakings from the application of the provisions of this Part.

31. Section 40 of the Competition Act, 2010 is amended in subsection (1) by inserting the words “within thirty days of receiving the Authority’s decision” immediately after the word “Tribunal”.

32. The Competition Act, 2010 is amended by inserting the following new section immediately after section 89—

Leniency programme.

89A. (1) The Authority may operate a leniency programme where an undertaking that voluntarily discloses the existence of an agreement or practice that is prohibited under this Act and co-operates with the Authority in the investigation of the agreement or practice, may not be subject to all or part of a fine that could otherwise be imposed under this Act.
(2) The details of the leniency programme under subsection(1) shall be set out in the guidelines of the Authority.

33. Section 2 of the National Social Security Fund Act, 2013 is amended in subsection (1) by deleting the definition of the word “actuary” and substituting therefor the following new definition—

“actuary” has the meaning assigned to it in the Retirement Benefits Act, 1997;

34. Section 21 of the National Social Security Fund Act, 2013 is amended in subsection (2) by inserting the words “and provident funds” immediately after the words “Pension Fund” appearing in paragraph (d).

35. Section 27 of the National Social Security Fund Act, 2013 is amended by deleting the phrase “within one month” appearing in subsection (1) and substituting therefor the words “by the tenth day”.

36. The National Social Security Fund Act, 2013 is amended by deleting section 47 and replacing it with the following new section—

Act No. 3 of 1997 to apply to the Fund.

47. The payment of benefits and the general administration of the Fund shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Retirement Benefits Act, 1997.

37. Section 51 of National Social Security Fund Act, 2013 is amended by deleting the words “six months” appearing in subsection (2) and substituting therefor the words “three months”.

38. Section 70 of the National Social Security Act, 2013 is amended by inserting the following proviso immediately after paragraph (a)—

Provided that the provisions of this paragraph shall come into effect on the commencement date of the Public Service Superannuation Scheme Act, 2012.
SCHEDULE (S.23)

NINTH SCHEDULE

TAXATION OF EX extractive INDUSTRIES

PART I—INTERPRETATION

1. In this Schedule, unless the context otherwise requires—

"consideration", in relation to the disposal of an interest in a person, a mining or petroleum right, or mining or petroleum information, means the total amount received or receivable for the disposal, including the fair market value of any amount in kind determined at the time of the disposal;

"contract area" means the area that is the subject of a petroleum agreement and, if any part of that area is relinquished pursuant to the agreement, contract area means the contract area that was originally granted;

"contractor" means a person with whom the Government has concluded a petroleum agreement and includes any successor or assignee of the person;

"cost", in relation to an interest in a person, a mining or petroleum right, or mining or petroleum information, means the total consideration given for the acquisition of the interest, right, or information, including the fair market value of any amount given in kind determined at the time the amount is given;

"development expenditure" means capital expenditure incurred by a contractor when undertaking operations authorised under a development plan, other than social infrastructure or expenditure to which Part II of the Second Schedule applies, and includes expenditure whenever incurred in acquiring—

(a) an interest in a petroleum agreement other than an interest referred to in paragraph (a) of the definition of “exploration expenditure”, or
(b) petroleum information other than information referred to in paragraph (b) of the definition of “exploration expenditure”;

“development plan” means a development plan prepared and adopted under a petroleum agreement;

“disposal”, in—

(a) relation to an interest in a person, a mining or petroleum right, or mining or petroleum information, means any change in the ownership of the interest, right, or information, including by way of sale, transfer, assignment, or exchange;

(b) the case of an interest in a person, includes the cancellation or redemption of the interest;

“exploration expenditure” means expenditure incurred by a contractor in undertaking exploration operations authorised under a petroleum agreement, other than social infrastructure expenditure or expenditure to which Part II of the Second Schedule applies, and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring—

(a) an interest in a petroleum agreement from the Government or under a farm-out agreement; or

(b) petroleum information relating to exploration operations from the Government or under a farm-out agreement;

“exploration operations” means work authorised under a petroleum agreement in the search for petroleum prior to the approval of a development plan and includes—

(a) geological, geophysical, and geochemical surveys and analyses;

(b) aerial mapping;

(c) investigations of subsurface geology;
(d) stratigraphic tests;

(e) the drilling of wells to test a geological feature that has not already been determined to contain producible petroleum sufficient for commercial production; or

(f) any other work that is necessarily connected with activities described in paragraphs (a) to (e);

"extraction expenditure" means capital expenditure incurred by a licensee when undertaking operations authorised under an extraction right, other than social infrastructure expenditure or expenditure to which Part II of the Second Schedule applies, and includes expenditure whenever incurred in acquiring—

(a) an interest in a mining right other than an interest referred to in paragraph (a) of the definition of "prospecting expenditure"; or

(b) mining information other than information referred to in paragraph (b) of the definition of "prospecting expenditure";

(c) a right to extract minerals issued or granted under the Mining Act; or

(d) a right to extract geothermal resources issued or granted under the Geothermal Resources Act;

"farm-out agreement" means an agreement to which paragraph 14 applies;

"interest in a person" includes a share or other membership interest in a company, an interest in a partnership or trust, or any other ownership interest in a person;

"licence area" means the area that is the subject of a mining right;
“licensee” means a person who has been issued with, or granted, a mining right;

“minerals” has the meaning assigned to it in the Mining Act;

“mining information” means information relating to mining operations;

“mining operations” means authorised operations undertaken under a mining right;

“mining right” means a prospecting or extraction right;

“person” includes an individual, company, partnership, trust, government, or similar body or association;

“petroleum agreement” has the meaning assigned to it in the Petroleum (Exploration and Production) Act;

“Petroleum (Exploration and Production) Act” means the Petroleum (Exploration and Production) Act, or any successor legislation dealing with the exploration, development, production, and transportation of petroleum;

“prospecting expenditure” means expenditure incurred in undertaking operations authorised under a prospecting right, other than social infrastructure expenditure or expenditure to which Part II of the Second Schedule applies, and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring—

(a) an interest in a prospecting right from the Government or under a farm-out agreement; or

(b) prospecting information from the Government or under a farm-out agreement;

“prospecting information” means mining information relating to the search for minerals under a prospecting right;

“prospecting right” means any of the following—

(a) a right to prospect for minerals issued or granted under the Mining Act;
(b) an authority or right to search for geothermal resources issued or granted under the Geothermal Resources Act;

"social infrastructure expenditure" means capital expenditure incurred by a licensee or contractor on the construction of a public school, hospital, road, or any similar social infrastructure;

"subcontractor" means a person supplying services other than a person supplying services as an employee to—

(a) a licensee in respect of mining operations undertaken by the licensee; or

(b) a contractor in respect of petroleum operations undertaken by the contractor;

"underlying ownership", in relation to a person, means an interest in the person held directly, or indirectly through an interposed person or persons, by an individual or by a person not ultimately owned by the individuals.

(2) Unless the context otherwise requires, any term that is not defined in this Act but is defined in the Mining Act, Geothermal Resources Act or Petroleum (Exploration and Production) Act, has the meaning assigned in the Mining Act, Geothermal Resources Act or Petroleum (Exploration and Production) Act, as the case may be.

(3) Where more than one person has signed a petroleum agreement, each person shall be considered as a contractor for the purposes of this Schedule.

(4) In case of a deduction on social infrastructure expenditure, section 15(2)(x) shall apply.

PART II—MINING OPERATIONS

2. (1) A licensee is subject to tax in accordance with this Act but subject to the modifications in this Schedule shall prevail.
(2) Where there is any inconsistency between this Schedule and any other provision of this Act regarding the taxation of a licensee, this Schedule shall prevail.

(3) The corporate rate specified under paragraph 2 of Head B of the Third Schedule shall be the rate of income tax applicable to a licensee that is a company.

3. (1) Subject to subparagraph (5), a deduction for expenditure to the extent incurred by a licensee when undertaking mining operations in a licence area during a year of income shall only be allowed against the income derived by the licensee from the mining operations in the licence area during that year.

(2) If a licensee suffers a loss in respect of mining operations in a licence area for a year of income, the amount of the loss shall be carried forward and allowed as a deduction against the income of the licensee derived from mining operations in the licence area in the next following year of income of the licensee.

(3) The amount of a loss for a year of income that is not deducted under subparagraph (2) shall be carried forward by the licensee to the next following year of income and be deductible in that year in accordance with subparagraph (2), and so on until the loss is fully deducted or the mining operations in the licence area cease.

(4) If a licensee has carried forward a loss for a licence area under subparagraph (2) for more than one year of income, the loss of the earliest year of income shall be allowed as a deduction first.

(5) If –

(a) a licensee has ceased mining operations under a mining right in a licence area; and

(b) the licensee suffers a loss in relation to the mining operations under the mining right in the licence area for a year of income that has not been deducted under subparagraph (2),
the licensee may elect, by notice in writing to the Commissioner, to treat the loss as a loss under subparagraph (2) in relation to another licence area in which the licensee undertakes mining operations if the area covered by the second-mentioned licence area falls wholly within the area covered by the first-mentioned licence area.

(6) If—

(a) a licensee has ceased mining operations under a mining right in a licence area during a year of income and has a loss in relation to the mining operations under the mining right in the licence area for that year; and

(b) subparagraph (5) does not apply to the licensee in respect of the ceased mining operations,

the licensee may elect, by notice in writing to the Commissioner, to treat the loss as a loss in relation to the mining operations undertaken by the licensee in the licence area in the previous year of income.

(7) The amount of a loss for a year of income that is not deducted under subparagraph (6) may be carried back for not more than three years of income from the year in which the loss arose.

(8) A licensee has a loss in relation to mining operations in a licence area for a year of income if the total deductions of a licensee in respect of mining operations undertaken by the licensee in the licence area during the year exceed the total amount of income derived from such operations in the area for the year.

4. (1) A licensee shall be allowed a deduction for prospecting expenditure in the year of income in which the licensee incurred the expenditure.

(2) Subject to paragraph 13, if a licensee—
(a) disposes of an interest in a mining right or information the cost of which was deducted as prospecting expenditure under subparagraph (1); or

(b) otherwise recovers or recoups an amount deducted as prospecting expenditure under subparagraph (1),

the consideration for the disposal, or the amount recovered or recouped, is income of the licensee charged to tax under section 3(2)(a)(i) in the year of income in which the interest is disposed of or the amount is otherwise recovered or recouped.

(3) For the purposes of Part II of the Second Schedule, the rate of depreciation for machinery first used to undertake operations under a prospecting right is one hundred per cent.

5.(1) Subject to subparagraphs (2) and (3), a licensee shall be allowed a deduction for extraction expenditure in the year of income in which the licensee incurred the expenditure and in the following years of income until the expenditure has been fully deducted and the deduction for each year of income is twenty per cent of the amount of the expenditure.

(2) If a licensee incurs extraction expenditure before the commencement of commercial production, subparagraph (1) shall apply on the basis that the expenditure was incurred at the commencement of commercial production.

(3) The amount of the deduction allowed under subparagraph (1) for the year of income in which the commencement of commercial production occurs is computed according to the following formula—

$$ A \times \frac{B}{C} $$

Where—

A is the amount of the expenditure;
B is the number of days in the period beginning on the
date of commencement of commercial production
and ending on the last day of the year of income in
which commercial production commenced; and

C is the number of days in the year of income in
which commercial production commenced.

(4) The total deductions allowed to a licensee under
this paragraph for extraction expenditure for the current
year of income and all previous years of income shall not
exceed the amount of the expenditure.

(5) Subject to paragraph 13, if a licensee disposes of
an interest in a mining right or information the cost of
which was deducted as extraction expenditure under
subparagraph (1) during a year of income, no deduction
shall be allowed for the extraction expenditure for that year
and—

(a) if the consideration for the disposal exceeds the
written down value of the interest or information
at the time of disposal, the amount of the excess is
income of the licensee charged to tax under
section 3(2)(a)(i) in the year of income in which
the disposal occurred; or

(b) if the written down value of the interest or
information at the time of disposal exceeds the
consideration for the disposal, the licensee shall be
allowed a deduction for the amount of the excess
in the year of income in which the disposal
occurred.

(6) Except where subparagraph (5) applies, if a
licensee recovers or recoups an amount deducted as
extraction expenditure under subparagraph (1), the amount
recovered or recouped shall be income of the licensee
charged to tax under section 3(2)(a)(i) in the year of
income in which the amount is recovered or recouped.

(7) In this paragraph—
"commencement of commercial production" means the first period of thirty consecutive days during which the average level of production on the twenty-five highest production days in the thirty-day period reaches such production level as may be determined by the Cabinet Secretary responsible for mining; and

"written down value", in relation to an interest in a mining right or information of a licensee, means the cost of the right or information reduced by the deductions allowed to the licensee in respect of the right or information under this paragraph.

6. (1) A contribution made by a licensee to a rehabilitation fund in accordance with an approved rehabilitation plan relating the licensee’s mining operations shall be allowed as a deduction for the year of income in which the contribution was made.

(2) An expenditure incurred by a licensee in carrying out work required by an approved rehabilitation plan in respect of the licensee’s mining operations shall be allowed as a deduction for the year of income in which the expenditure is incurred:

Provided that the work is not paid for, directly or indirectly, from money made available out of the licensee’s rehabilitation fund for the licensee’s mining operations.

(3) An amount accumulated in or withdrawn from a rehabilitation fund to meet expenditure incurred under an approved rehabilitation plan shall be exempt from tax.

(4) Subject to subparagraph (5), an amount withdrawn from a rehabilitation fund and returned to the licensee shall be considered as income of the licensee and shall be charged to tax under section 3(2)(a)(i) in the year of income in which the amount was returned to the licensee.

(5) Any surplus in a rehabilitation fund of a licensee at the time of completion of rehabilitation shall be considered as income of the licensee and shall be charged to tax under section 3(2)(a)(i) in the year of income in which rehabilitation is completed.
(6) In this paragraph—

“approved rehabilitation plan” means a plan for the rehabilitation of a mine site approved by the Cabinet Secretary responsible for mining; and

“rehabilitation fund” means a fund or account required to be established under a mining right to provide for the future payment of remedial work to the licence area covered by the mining right and is managed jointly by the Cabinet Secretary responsible for mining and the licensee.

PART III—PETROLEUM OPERATIONS

7. (1) A contractor is subject to tax in accordance with this Act but subject to the modifications in this Schedule.

(2) If there is any inconsistency between this Schedule and any other provision the Act, in relation to the taxation of a contractor this Schedule.

(3) The rate of income tax applicable to a contractor is—

(a) in the case of a resident company, thirty per cent; or

(b) in the case of a non-resident company, thirty seven and a half per cent.

8. (1) A deduction for expenditure to the extent incurred by a contractor in undertaking petroleum operations in a contract area during a year of income shall be allowed only against the income derived by the contractor from the petroleum operations in the contract area during the year.

(2) If a contractor suffers a loss in respect of petroleum operations in a contract area for a year of income, the amount of the loss shall be carried forward and allowed as a deduction against the income of the contractor derived from petroleum operations in the contract area in the next following year of income of the contractor.
(7) A contractor suffers a loss in relation to petroleum operations in a contract area for a year of income if the total deductions of a contractor in respect of petroleum operations undertaken by the contractor in the contract area during the year exceed the total amount of income derived from such operations in the area for the year.

9. (1) A contractor shall be allowed a deduction for exploration expenditure in the year of income in which the contractor incurred the expenditure.

(2) Subject to paragraph 13, if a contractor—
(a) disposes of an interest in a petroleum agreement or information the cost of which was deducted as exploration expenditure under subparagraph (1); or

(b) otherwise recovers or recoups an amount deducted as exploration expenditure under subparagraph (1),

the consideration for the disposal, or the amount recovered or recouped, shall be considered as income of the contractor and be charged to tax under section 3(2)(a)(i) in the year of income in which the interest is disposed of or the amount is otherwise recovered or recouped.

(3) For the purposes of Part II of the Second Schedule, the rate of depreciation for machinery first used to undertake exploration operations shall one hundred per cent.

10. (1) Subject to subparagraphs (2) and (3), a contractor shall be allowed a deduction for development expenditure in the year of income in which the contractor incurred the expenditure and in following years of income until the expenditure has been fully deducted and the deduction for each year of income shall be twenty per cent of the amount of the expenditure.

(2) If a contractor incurs development expenditure before the commencement of commercial production, subparagraph (1) shall apply on the basis that the expenditure was incurred at the time of commencement of commercial production.

(3) The amount of the deduction allowed under subparagraph (1) for the year of income in which commencement of commercial production occurs shall be computed according to the following formula:

\[ A \times \frac{B}{C} \]

Where—

A is the amount of the expenditure;
“commencement of commercial production” means the first day of commercial production as determined under the petroleum agreement; and

“written down value”, in relation to an interest in a petroleum agreement or information of a contractor, means the acquisition cost of the interest or information reduced by the deductions allowed to the contractor in respect of the interest or information under this paragraph.

11. (1) A contractor shall be allowed a deduction for the amount that the contractor transfers to a an escrow account during a year of income as required under an approved decommissioning plan for a contract area made under a petroleum agreement to finance expenditure expected to be incurred by the contractor in the abandonment and decommissioning of petroleum operations undertaken under the petroleum agreement.

(2) Subject to subparagraph (3), a contractor shall be allowed a deduction for expenditure incurred by the contractor under an approved decommissioning plan in the abandonment and decommissioning of petroleum operations in a contract area.

(3) A deduction shall not be allowed under subparagraph (2) for expenditure incurred in the abandonment and decommissioning of petroleum operations in a contract area if the expenditure is paid for, directly or indirectly, from money made available out of the escrow account established under the decommissioning plan for the contract area to finance such expenditure.

(4) An amount accumulated in an escrow account, or an amount withdrawn from an escrow account to meet expenditure incurred under an approved decommissioning plan for a contract area, shall be exempt from tax.

(5) An amount withdrawn from the escrow account and returned to the contractor shall be considered income of the contractor charged to tax under section 3(2)(a)(i) in the year of income in which the amount was returned to the contractor.
(b) the consideration given by the transferee for the interest wholly or partly includes the transferee undertaking some or all of the work commitments of the licensee or contractor under the right or agreement.

(2) If this paragraph applies, and the transfer of the interest occurs at the time the farm-out agreement is entered into, the consideration received by the licensee or contractor for the interest shall not include the value of any work undertaken by the transferee on behalf of the licensee or contractor.

(3) If this paragraph applies and the transfer of the interest is deferred until the transferee completes some or all of the work commitments of the licensee or contractor under the mining right or petroleum agreement—

(a) any amount in money payable under the farm-out agreement before the transfer of the interest shall be included in the income of the contractor charged to tax under section 3(2)(a)(i) in the year of income in which the amount is payable; and

(b) the value of any work undertaken by the transferee on behalf of the licensee or contractor shall be excluded in—

(i) the consideration received by the licensee or contractor for the transfer of the interest; or

(ii) the income of the contractor charged to tax under this Act.

(4) If an interest referred to in subparagraph (3) is subsequently transferred, the consideration received by the licensee or contractor shall not include any amount included in the income of the licensee or contractor charged to tax under subparagraph (3)(a).

14. (1) A licensee or a contractor shall immediately notify the Commissioner, in writing, if there is a ten per cent or more change in the underlying ownership of a licensee or contractor.
(2) If the person disposing of the interest to which the notice under subparagraph (1) relates is a non-resident person, the licensee or contractor shall be liable, as agent of the non-resident person, for any tax payable under this Act by the non-resident person in respect of the disposal.

15. (1) Subject to subparagraph (3), a non-resident subcontractor who derives a fee for the provision of services (referred to in this paragraph as a "services fee") to a licensee or contractor in respect of mining or petroleum operations shall be liable to pay non-resident withholding tax at the rate specified in subparagraph (2) on the gross amount of the services fee.

(2) The rate of withholding tax under subparagraph (1) is—

(a) for a service fee paid by a contractor, 5.625%; or

(b) for a service fee paid by a licensee, twenty per cent.

(3) Subparagraph (1) shall not apply if the subcontractor provides the services giving rise to the fee through a permanent establishment in Kenya.

(4) A services fee to which subparagraph (3) applies shall be deemed to be income that accrued in or was derived from Kenya for the purposes of section 3 and be assessed to the subcontractor under section 44.

(5) A licensee or contractor paying a services fee to a non-resident subcontractor that is subject to non-resident withholding tax under subparagraph (1) shall deduct tax from the gross amount paid at the rate specified in subparagraph (2).

(6) A licensee or contractor to whom subparagraph (5) applies shall deduct the withholding tax at the earlier of—

(a) the time the licensee or contractor credits the services fee to the account of the non-resident subcontractor; or
(b) the time the fee is actually paid.

(7) Section 35(5) and (6) shall apply to non-resident withholding tax that a licensee or contractor is required to deduct under subparagraph (5) on the basis that the tax is tax deducted under section 35(1).

(8) Non-resident withholding tax imposed under subparagraph (1) shall be a final tax on the services fee and shall not be included in the calculation of the total income of the subcontractor.

(9) In this section, “non-resident subcontractor” means a subcontractor that is not a resident and includes a subcontractor that is a foreign government or foreign government body.

16. The rate of withholding tax to be deducted by a contractor under section 35(1) is—

(a) in the case of dividends, ten per cent of the gross amount of the dividend payable;

(b) in the case of interest, fifteen per cent of the gross amount of the interest payable;

(c) in the case of royalties or a natural resource income twenty per cent of the gross amount of the royalty payable or natural resource income; or

(d) in the case of management or professional fees, twelve and a half per cent of the gross amount of the management or professional fee payable.

17. An amount that is by virtue of this Schedule charged to tax under section 3(2)(a)(i) shall be deemed to be income that accrued in or was derived from Kenya.

18. Section 16(2)(j)(i) applies to a contractor or licensee on the basis that the reference to “three” is treated as a reference to “two”.
19. (1) Subject to subparagraph (2), hedging transactions entered into by a licensee or contractor shall be treated as a specified source of income for the purposes of section 15(7).

(2) Subparagraph (1) does not apply to an approved hedging transaction entered into by a licensee or contractor that has an annual turnover of less than ten million shillings as required to obtain project finance and approved by the Commissioner.

(3) In this paragraph, “hedging transaction” means a transaction entered into by a licensee or contractor to manage commodity price risk.
Section 2 of No. 12 of 2010 which it is intended to amend—

2. Interpretation

In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—

“undertaking” means any business carried on for gain or reward by an individual, a body corporate, an unincorporated body of persons or a trust in the production, supply or distribution of goods or the provision of any service.

Section 21 of No. 12 of 2010 which it is intended to amend—

21. Restrictive trade practices

(1) Agreements between undertakings, decisions by associations of undertakings, decisions by undertakings or concerted practices by undertakings which have as their object or effect the prevention, distortion or lessening of competition in trade in any goods or services in Kenya, or a part of Kenya, are prohibited, unless they are exempt in accordance with the provisions of Section C of this Part.

(3) Without prejudice to the generality of the provisions of subsection (1), that subsection applies in particular to any agreement, decision or concerted practice which—

(h) amounts to the use of an intellectual property right in a manner that goes beyond the limits of legal protection.

Section 23 of No. 12 of 2010 which it is intended to amend—

23. Criteria for determining dominant position

(1) For purposes of this section, “dominant undertaking” means an undertaking which—

(a) produces, supplies, distributes or otherwise controls not less than one-half of the total goods of any description which are produced, supplied or distributed in Kenya or any substantial part thereof; or

(b) provides or otherwise controls not less than one-half of the services which are rendered in Kenya or any substantial part thereof.
Section 29 of No. 12 of 2010 which it is intended to amend—

29. Exemption in respect of professional rules

(1) A professional association whose rules contain a restriction that has the effect of preventing, distorting or lessening competition in a market may apply in writing or in the prescribed manner to the Authority for an exemption in terms of subsection (2).

Section 30 of No. 12 of 2010 which it is intended to amend—

30. Notification of grant, revocation or amendment of exemption

The Authority shall, as soon as is practicable, cause to be published in the Gazette notice of every exemption granted, and of every exemption revoked together with the reasons thereof, under any provision of this Part.

Section 40 of No. 12 of 2010 which it is intended to amend—

40. Appeals to the Tribunal

(1) A person aggrieved by a determination of the Authority made under this Part shall appeal in writing to the Tribunal.

Section 2 of No. 45 of 2013 which it is intended to amend—

2. Interpretation

(1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—

“employer” means a person, public body, firm, corporation or company who or which has entered into a contract of service and includes the Government;

Section 21 of No. 45 of 2013 which it is intended to amend—

21. Contracting out by employer

(2) The opt-out under subsection (1) may be exercised subject to the following conditions—

(d) where such approval is received, Tier II Pension Fund Credits in respect of the employees shall be transferred from the Pension Fund to the approved contracted-out scheme; and
Section 27 of No. 45 of 2013 which it is intended to amend—

27. Penalty for default in payment and incorrect contributions

(1) If any contribution for which a contributing employer is required to pay to the Fund is not paid within one month after the end of the month in which the last day of the contribution period to which it falls, a sum equal to five per cent of the amount of that contribution shall be added to the contribution for each month or part of a month that the amount due remains unpaid, and any such additional amount shall be recoverable at the same time and in the same manner as the contribution to which it is added.

Section 47 of No. 45 of 2013 which it is intended to amend—

47. Regulations regarding benefits under this Act

(1) The Cabinet Secretary, in consultation with the Board, may make regulations to regulate any matter relating to benefits payable from the Fund and such regulations may—

(a) provide for the manner of making and determination of any claim to a benefit by a member or as a dependant relative;

(b) require attendance for and submission to such medical or other examination as may be prescribed for members or dependant relatives claiming benefit;

(c) provide for the postponement of any payment of benefit pending the determination of any relevant inquiry;

(d) provide which benefit shall be paid in any case where a member of the Fund is entitled to claim more than one description of benefits at any one time;

(e) provide for any benefit, other than emigration grant, to be converted into and paid an annuity or other recurrent payment, or to be paid by installments in such circumstances and subject to such conditions and in such manner as may be prescribed;

(f) make provision for enabling or requiring a person to be appointed to receive a benefit on behalf of any other person, or to exercise any right or power under this Act on behalf of a person entitled to a benefit who is unable, for the time being, to act; or

(g) make provision for the imposition of any conditions on the application of any benefit paid to a person for the benefit of any other person.
(2) The regulations under this section may provide for the determination by an officer appointed by the Cabinet Secretary, or by a person or tribunal appointed or constituted in accordance with this Act, of any question arising under this Act, including any claim for benefit.

(3) Subject to the provisions of section 53, regulations under subsection (2) may provide for—

(a) the enabling of appeals to be brought from the decisions of the Managing Trustee, any officer or agent of the Fund to the Tribunal to hear and determine such appeals; and

(b) the reference to the High Court for decision of any question of law arising in connection with the determination of any question by the Managing Trustee any officer or agent of the Fund or the Tribunal, and for appeals to the High Court from the decision of the Managing Trustee, any officer or agent of the Fund or the Tribunal on any such question of law.

Section 51 of No. 45 of 2013 which it is intended to amend—

51. Accounts and Audit

(2) The Board shall, within a period of six months after the end of each financial year, prepare, sign and transmit to the Auditor General—

(a) a balance sheet showing in detail the assets and liabilities of the Fund;

(b) statement of income and expenditure of the Fund;

(c) such other statements of account as required by International Accounting and Audit Standards; and

(d) a statement showing segregation of the Pension Fund assets, the Provident Fund assets and the Old Provident Fund assets.

Section 70 of No. 45 of 2013 which it is intended to amend—

70. Act to apply to Government

This Act applies to the Government—

(a) as an employer and, consequent thereupon, for purposes of coordination and accommodation of public servants joining the Fund as members thereof and for dealing with any matter arising there from;
EXEMPT PERSONS

The following categories of person are, for the time being, exempt from the provisions of this Act—

1. Persons entitled to exemption from contribution to social security under the act under any International Convention.

2. Persons not ordinarily resident in Kenya who are employed in Kenya for periods not exceeding three years at any one time (or such longer periods as the Cabinet Secretary may allow in any particular case or class of case), being persons who are liable to contribute to or are or shall be entitled to benefit from the social security Fund or similar body of any country other than Kenya approved by the Cabinet Secretary in writing for the purposes of this Schedule.