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THE FINANCE ACT, 2022
No. 22 of 2022

Date of Assent: 21st June, 2022

Date of Commencement: See Section 1

AN ACT of Parliament to amend the laws 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, 2022 and shall come into operation or be deemed to have come into operation as follows —
   (a) sections 3, 6, 10, 15, 16, 22(b)(ii) and 32, on the 1st January, 2023; and
   (b) all other sections, on the 1st July, 2022.

PART II—INCOME TAX

2. Section 2 of the Income Tax Act is amended by inserting the following new definitions in proper alphabetical sequence—
   “fair market value” means the comparable market price available in an open and unrestricted market between independent parties acting at arm’s length and under no compulsion to transact, which is expressed in terms of money or money’s worth;
   “financial derivative” means a financial instrument the value of which is linked to the value of another instrument underlying the transaction which is to be settled at a future date; and
   “permanent home” means a place where an individual resides or which is available to that individual for residential purposes in Kenya, or where in the opinion of the Commissioner the individual’s personal or economic interests are closest.

3. Section 3 of the Income Tax Act is amended in subsection (2) by adding the following new paragraph immediately after paragraph (h)—
(i) gains from financial derivatives, excluding financial derivatives traded at the Nairobi Securities Exchange.

4. Section 4A of the Income Tax Act is amended in—
   (a) in subsection (1) by deleting subparagraph (ii) (a) of the proviso and substituting therefor the following new subparagraph—
      (a) where a foreign exchange loss is realized by a company whose gross interest paid or payable to related persons and third parties exceeds thirty per cent of the company’s earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization in any financial year;
   
      (b) in subsection (4) in the definition of the term “company” by inserting the words “or non-deposit taking microfinance businesses under the Microfinance Act, 2006, entities licensed under the Hire Purchase Act and persons exempt under section 16 (2) (j) (iii)” immediately after the expression “Banking Act (Cap. 488)”.

5. Section 5 of the Income Tax Act is amended—
   (a) in subsection (5), by deleting paragraph (a) of the proviso and substituting therefor the following new paragraph—
      (a) in the case of an employee share ownership plan, the value of the benefit shall be the difference between the offer price, per share, at the date the option is granted by the employer, and the market value, per share on the date when the employee exercises the option;
   
      (b) in subsection (6), by deleting paragraph (a) and substituting therefor the following new paragraph—
      (a) the benefits chargeable shall be deemed to have accrued on the date the employee exercises the option.

6. Section 9 of the Income Tax Act is amended by adding the following new subsections immediately after subsection (2) —
(3) Where a resident person enters into a financial derivatives contract with a non-resident person, any gain accruing to the non-resident person from that arrangement shall be subject to tax at the rate specified in the Third Schedule.

(4) The provisions of subsection (3) shall be carried out in accordance with Regulations made by the Cabinet Secretary.

7. Section 12E of the Income Tax Act is amended by inserting the following proviso to subsection (1)—

Provided that this section shall not apply to a non-resident person with a permanent establishment in Kenya.

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

(a) in subsection (2)—

(i) by deleting the words “as defined in the Second Schedule” appearing in paragraph (l);

(ii) by deleting paragraph (w) and substituting therefor the following new paragraph—

(w) any donation in that year of income to a charitable organization whose income is exempt from tax under paragraph 10 of the First Schedule to this Act, or to any project approved by the Cabinet Secretary responsible for matters relating to finance;

(iii) by deleting paragraph (y);

(b) by deleting the subsection (4A).

9. Section 16 of the Income Tax Act is amended in the proviso to subsection (2)(j) by adding the following new subparagraphs immediately after subparagraph (iii)(B)—

(C) microfinance institutions licensed and non-deposit taking microfinance businesses under the Microfinance Act, 2006;

(D) entities licensed under the Hire Purchase Act;

(E) non-deposit taking institutions involved in lending and leasing business;
(F) companies undertaking the manufacture of human vaccines;

(G) companies engaged in manufacturing whose cumulative investment in the preceding five years from the commencement of this provision is at least five billion shillings;

(H) companies engaged in manufacturing whose cumulative investment is at least five billion shillings:
Provided that the investment shall have been made outside Nairobi City County and Mombasa County; and

(I) holding companies that are regulated under the Capital Markets Act.

10. The Income Tax Act is amended by repealing section 18A and replacing it with the following new section—

Ascertainment of gains and profits of business in a preferential tax regime.

18A. (1) Where—

(a) a resident person carries on business with a related resident person operating in a preferential tax regime; or

(b) a resident person carries on business with —

(i) a non-resident person located in a preferential tax regime; or

(ii) an associated enterprise of a non-resident person located in a preferential tax regime; or

(iii) a permanent establishment of a non-resident person operating in Kenya where the non-resident person is located in a preferential tax regime, and the business produces no gains or produces less gains than those which would have
been expected to accrue from that business if the business activity was not with a party in a preferential tax regime, the gains of that resident person from that business shall be deemed to be the amount which would have been expected to accrue if that business had been conducted by an independent person dealing at arm’s length, or if none of the parties were located in a preferential tax regime.

(2) For the purposes of this section, “preferential tax regime” means —

(a) any Kenyan legislation, regulation or administrative practice which provides a preferential rate of tax to such income or profit, including reductions in the tax rate or the tax base; or

(b) a foreign jurisdiction which—

(i) does not tax income;

(ii) taxes income at a rate that is less than twenty per cent;

(iii) does not have a framework for the exchange of information;

(iv) does not allow access to banking information; or

(v) lacks transparency on corporate structure, ownership of legal entities located therein, beneficial owners of income or capital, financial disclosure, or regulatory supervision.
11. The Income Tax Act is amended by repealing section 18B of the Act and substituting therefor the following new section—

**18B.** The provisions of sections 18C, 18D, 18E, and 18F shall apply to returns for the year of income 2022 and subsequent years of income.

12. The Income Tax Act is amended by inserting the following new sections immediately after section 18B—

**18C.** (1) A multinational enterprise group or a constituent entity, other than an excluded multinational enterprise group, that is resident in Kenya, shall notify the Commissioner, not later than the last day of the reporting financial year of that group—

(a) whether or not it is the ultimate parent entity of the group;

(b) in case it is not the ultimate parent entity of the group, whether or not it is a surrogate parent entity; or

(c) in case paragraphs (a) and (b) do not apply, the identity of the constituent entity which is the ultimate parent entity or surrogate parent entity and the tax residence of that constituent entity.

(2) The notification referred to in subsection (1) shall be made to the Commissioner in such form as the Commissioner may specify.

**18D.** (1) An ultimate parent entity or a constituent entity of a multinational enterprise group with a gross turnover of ninety-five billion shillings (including extraordinary or investment income) that is resident in Kenya shall file a country-by-country report with the Commissioner of its financial activities in Kenya and for all other
jurisdiction where the group has taxable presence.

(2) An ultimate parent entity shall file the country-by-country report referred to under subsection (1) not later than twelve months after the last day of the reporting financial year of the group.

(3) In addition to the provisions in subsection (1), an ultimate parent entity or a constituent entity of a multinational enterprise group shall file a master file and a local file to the Commissioner in such manner as the Commissioner may specify.

(4) The master file and the local file shall be filed not later than six months after the last day of the reporting financial year of the multinational enterprise group.

(5) A country-by-country report filed under subsection (1) shall consist of—

(a) the information relating to the identity of each constituent entity, its jurisdiction of tax residence, if different, jurisdiction where such entity is organized, and the nature of the main business activity or activities of such entity;

(b) the group’s aggregate information including information relating to the amount of revenue, profit or loss before income tax, income tax paid, income tax accrued, stated capital, accumulated earnings, number of employees and tangible assets other than cash or cash equivalents with regard to each jurisdiction where the group has taxable presence; and

(c) any other information as may be required by the Commissioner.
(6) A master file under subsection (3) shall contain—

(a) a detailed overview of the group;
(b) the group’s growth engines;
(c) a description of the supply chain of the key products and services;
(d) the group’s research and development policy;
(e) a description of each constituent entity’s contribution to value creation;
(f) information about intangible assets and the group intercompany agreements associated with them;
(g) information on any transfer of intangible assets within the group during the tax period, including the identity of the constituent entities involved, the countries in which those intangible assets are registered and the consideration paid as part of the transfer;
(h) information about financing activities of the group;
(i) the consolidated financial statements of the group;
(j) tax rulings, if any, made in respect of the group; and
(k) any other information that the Commissioner may require.

(7) A local file under subsection (3) shall contain —

(a) details and information on the resident constituent entity’s activities within the multinational enterprise group;
(b) management structure of the resident constituent entity;
(c) business strategies including structuring, description of the material-controlled transactions, the resident constituent entity’s business and competitive environment;

(d) the international transactions and amounts paid to the resident constituent entity or received by the entity; and

(e) any other information that the Commissioner may require.

(8) Where there are more than one constituent entities of the same multinational enterprise group that are resident in Kenya, the multinational enterprise group may designate one of such constituent entities as a surrogate parent entity.

(9) A resident surrogate parent entity of a multinational enterprise group shall not be required to file a country-by-country report with the Commissioner with respect to the reporting financial year of the group, if—

(a) the ultimate parent entity is obligated to file a country-by-country report in its jurisdiction of tax residence;

(b) the jurisdiction in which the ultimate parent entity is resident for tax purposes has an international agreement and a competent authority agreement in force; and

(c) the Commissioner has not notified the resident constituent entity in Kenya of a systemic failure, if any.

(10) A resident constituent entity of a multinational enterprise group shall not be required to file a country-by-country report
with the Commissioner with respect to the reporting financial year of the group, if —

(a) a non-resident surrogate parent entity files the country-by-country report on the group with the competent authority of the tax jurisdiction of the entity;

(b) the jurisdiction in which the non-resident surrogate parent entity is resident requires the filing of country-by-country reports;

(c) the competent authority of the jurisdiction in which the non-resident surrogate parent entity is resident and Kenya have a competent authority agreement for the exchange of information;

(d) the competent authority in the jurisdiction where the non-resident surrogate parent is resident has not notified Kenya of a systemic failure; or

(e) the non-resident parent entity has notified the competent authority in the jurisdiction of its tax residence that the entity is the designated surrogate parent entity of the group.

(11) The Commissioner shall maintain the confidentiality of the information contained in a return submitted in accordance with section 6(1) and section 6A(2) of the Tax Procedures Act, 2015.

18E. A person who fails to comply with the provisions of sections 18C and 18D commits an offence and shall be subject to the penalties prescribed under the Tax Procedures Act, 2015.

18F. For the purposes of sections 18C, 18D and 18E —
“competent authority agreement” means an agreement between authorized representatives of jurisdictions which are parties to an international agreement that requires the exchange of country-by-country reports;

“consolidated financial statements” means financial statements of a multinational enterprise group in which the assets, liabilities, income, expenses and cash flows of the ultimate parent entity and the constituent entities are presented as those of a single enterprise;

“constituent entity” means—

(a) any separate business unit of a multinational enterprise group that is included in the consolidated financial statements of the multinational enterprise group for financial reporting purposes, or which would be so included if equity interests in such business unit of a multinational enterprise group were traded on a public securities exchange;

(b) any such business unit that is excluded from the multinational enterprise group’s consolidated financial statements solely on size or materiality grounds;

(c) any permanent establishment of any separate business unit of the multinational enterprise group included in paragraphs (a) or (b) provided that the business unit prepares a separate financial statement for such permanent establishment for financial reporting, regulatory, tax reporting, or internal management control purposes;
“a country-by-country report” means a report filed under section 18D(1) describing the financial activities of each constituent entity in all the jurisdictions where the group has taxable presence;

“excluded multinational enterprise group” means, with respect to any financial year of the group, a group having total consolidated group revenue of less than the amount specified in section 18D(1);

“group” means a collection of enterprises related through ownership or control such that it is either required to prepare consolidated financial statements for financial reporting purposes under applicable accounting principles or would be so required if equity interests in any of the enterprises were traded on a public securities exchange and includes a single enterprise with one or more foreign permanent establishments;

“international agreement” means a bilateral or multilateral tax agreement to which Kenya is a party which provides for the exchange of tax information between Kenya and other jurisdictions;

“local file” means a file under section 18D(7) containing material transactions of the local taxpayer;

“master file” means a file under section 18D(6) containing standardized information relevant for all multinational enterprise group members;

“multinational enterprise group” means a group that includes two or more enterprises which are resident in different jurisdictions including an enterprise that carries on business through a permanent establishment or through any other entity in another jurisdiction;
“reporting financial year” means an annual accounting period with respect to which the ultimate parent entity of the multinational enterprise group prepares its financial statements;

“surrogate parent entity” means one constituent entity of the multinational enterprise group appointed by such group to file the country-by-country report in that constituent entity’s jurisdiction of tax residence, on behalf of the group;

“systemic failure” means failure to comply with the competent authority agreement for reasons other than those provided in the agreement;

“ultimate parent entity” means an entity that—

(a) is resident in Kenya for tax purposes;
(b) is not controlled by another entity; and
(c) owns or controls a multinational enterprise group.

13. The Income Tax Act is amended by inserting the following new section immediately after section 28–

28A. A company which—

(a) is engaged in business under a special operating framework arrangement with the Government;
(b) incorporated for purposes of undertaking the manufacturer of human vaccines;
(c) whose capital investment is at least ten billion shillings,

shall be subject to the rate of tax specified in the special operating framework arrangement with the Government.
14. Section 31 of the Income Tax Act is amended in subsection (1) (a) by deleting the words “he has paid a premium for an insurance made by him on his life or the life of his wife or of his child” and substituting therefor the words “the individual has paid a premium for an insurance made by the individual on the individual’s life or the life of the individual’s spouse or child”.

15. Section 34 of the Income Tax Act is amended—

(a) in subsection (1), by deleting the expression “five per cent” appearing in paragraph (j) and substituting therefor the expression “fifteen per cent”;

(b) by inserting the following proviso to paragraph (j)—

Provided that in the case of a firm certified by the Nairobi International Financial Centre Authority that—

(a) invests five billion shillings in Kenya; and

(b) the transfer of such investment is made after five years,

the applicable rate shall be the rate that was prevailing at the time that the investment was made.

(c) in subsection (2), by inserting the following new paragraph immediately after paragraph (p) —

(q) gains from financial derivatives.

16. Section 35 of the Income Tax Act is amended in subsection (1) by adding the following new paragraph immediately after paragraph (o) —

(p) gains from financial derivatives.

17. Section 37 of the Income Tax Act is amended by deleting subsection (3).

18. Section 39 of the Income Tax Act is amended —

(a) in subsection (2), by deleting the expression “section 10(e)” and substituting therefor the expression “section 10(1)(e)”;
(b) in subsection (3), by deleting the expression “section 10(e)” wherever it appears and substituting therefor the expression “section 10(1)(e)”; and

(c) in subsection (4), by deleting the expression “section 10(e)” and substituting therefor the expression “section 10(1)(e)”.

19. The Income Tax Act is amended in section 133 by deleting the expression “31st December, 2022 and substituting therefor the expression “31st December, 2023”.

20. The First Schedule to the Income Tax Act is amended by inserting the following paragraphs immediately after paragraph 60—

61. Deemed interest in respect of an interest free loan advanced to a company undertaking the manufacture of human vaccines.

62. Payments made to non-resident service providers not having a permanent establishment in Kenya in respect of services provided to a company undertaking the manufacture of human vaccines.

63. Compensating tax accruing to a company undertaking the manufacture of human vaccines.

64. Dividends paid by a company undertaking the manufacture of human vaccines to any non-resident person.

65. Income of a company undertaking the manufacture of human vaccines.

66. Dividends paid by Special Economic Zone enterprises, developers and operators licensed under the Special Economic Zones Act.

67. Dividends paid by Special Economic Zone enterprises, developers and operators to any non-resident person.

21. The Second Schedule to the Income Tax Act is amended—
(a) in the proviso to paragraph (1), by deleting the words “for supply to the national grid” appearing in the definition of “manufacture”;

(b) at the end of the proviso to subsection (1A) by inserting the following words—
“or the investment deduction shall be one hundred and fifty per cent where the cumulative investment value for the preceding four years from the date that this provision comes into force or the cumulative investment for the succeeding three years outside Nairobi City County or Mombasa County is at least two billion shillings”

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

(a) in paragraph 2, by inserting the following new items immediately after item (m)—

(n) in respect of a company operating a carbon market exchange or emission trading system that is certified by the Nairobi International Financial Centre Authority, fifteen per cent for the first ten years from the year of commencement of its operations;

(o) in respect of a company operating a shipping business in Kenya, fifteen per cent for the first ten years from the year of commencement of its operations;

(b) in paragraph (3) –

(i) by inserting the following item in paragraph (e) immediately after item (i)—

(ia) in respect of interest and deemed interest arising from a bearer bond issued outside Kenya of at least two years duration and interest, discount or original issue discount, seven and a half per cent of the gross sum payable;

(ii) by inserting the following new item immediately after item (q)—
(r) in the case of gains from financial derivatives, fifteen per cent of such gains.

**PART III—STAMP DUTY**

23. Section 117 of the Stamp Duty Act is amended in subsection (1) by inserting the following new paragraph immediately after paragraph (p)—

(q) an instrument executed in favour of a mortgage refinance company.

**PART IV —VALUE ADDED TAX**

24. Section 5 of the Value Added Tax Act, 2013 is amended—

(a) in subsection 2 by inserting the following new paragraph immediately after paragraph (aa)—

(ab) in the case of the supply of liquefied petroleum gas including propane, eight percent;

(b) in subsection (9) by deleting the words “sell or provide services, goods or other property” and substituting therefor the words “sell goods or provide services”.

25. Section 10 of the Value Added Tax Act, 2013 is amended by inserting the following new subsection immediately after subsection (1)—

(1A) The provisions of subsection (1) shall not apply to taxable supplies made under section 5(7).

26. Section 17 of the Value Added Tax Act, 2013 is amended —

(a) in subsection (1), by inserting the words “in a return for the period” immediately after the words “deducted by the registered person”;

(b) in subsection (3), by inserting the following new paragraph immediately after paragraph (e)—

(f) in the case of a participant in the Open Tender System for the importation of petroleum products that have been cleared through a non-bonded facility, the custom entry showing the name and PIN of the winner of the tender and
the name of the other oil marketing company participating in the tender:

Provided that the input tax that may have been incurred by an oil marketing company participating in the Open Tender System before the coming into force of this provision shall be claimed within twelve months after this provision comes into force.

(c) in subsection (5), by inserting the following new paragraph immediately after paragraph (d)—

(e) such excess arises from input tax under subsection (8):

Provided further that a registered person who, since the commencement of subsection (8) but before the commencement of this provision, has a credit arising from input tax under subsection (8) may apply for the refund of excess tax within twelve months from the commencement of this provision.

27. Section 22 of the Value Added Tax Act, 2013 is amended in subsection (4) by adding the following proviso—

Provided that—

(a) the Tax Procedures Act, 2015 shall apply with regard to imposition of interest and penalties; and

(b) in cases where interest becomes payable it shall not, in aggregate, exceed the principal tax.


29. Section 34 of the Value Added Tax Act, 2013 is amended in subsection (1) by adding the following proviso—

Provided that this section shall not apply to persons supplying imported digital services over the internet or an electronic network or through a digital marketplace in respect to a turnover threshold of five million shillings.

30. The First Schedule to the Value Added Tax Act, 2013 is amended—
(a) in Section A of Part I—

(i) by deleting paragraph 26;

(ii) by deleting paragraph 63:

Provided that notwithstanding this subparagraph, any approval granted by the Cabinet Secretary before the commencement thereof in respect of the supply of taxable goods and which is in force at such commencement shall continue to apply until the supply of the exempted taxable goods is made in full.

(iii) by inserting the following new paragraph immediately after paragraph 66-

66A.Bioethanol vapour (BEV) Stoves classified under HS Code 7321.11.00 (cooking appliances and plate warmers for liquid fuel)

(iv) inserting the words “and pellets” immediately after the word “briquettes” appearing in paragraph 137; and

(v) by inserting the following new paragraphs immediately after paragraph 139—

140. Plant and machinery of chapter 84 and 85 imported by manufacturers of pharmaceutical products or investors in the manufacture of pharmaceutical products upon the recommendation of the Cabinet Secretary responsible for matters relating to health.

141. Medical oxygen supplied to registered hospitals.

142. Urine bags, adult diapers, artificial breasts, colostomy or ileostomy bags for medical use.

143. Inputs and raw materials used in the manufacture of passenger motor vehicles.
144. Locally Manufactured passenger motor vehicles:

Provided that in this paragraph—

“locally manufactured passenger motor vehicle” means a motor vehicle for the transportation of passengers which is manufactured in Kenya and whose ex-factory value comprises at least thirty percent of local content; and

“local content” means parts designed and manufactured in Kenya by an original equipment manufacturer operating in Kenya.

145. Taxable goods, inputs and raw materials imported or locally purchased by a company which is—

(a) engaged in business under a special operating framework arrangement with the Government; and

(b) incorporated for purposes of undertaking the manufacture of human vaccines; and whose capital investment is at least ten billion shillings,

subject to approval of the Cabinet Secretary for the National Treasury, on recommendation of the Cabinet Secretary for health.

146. Such capital goods the exemption of which the Cabinet Secretary may determine to promote investment in the manufacturing sector:

Provided that the value of such investment is not less than two billion shillings.

(b) in Part II by deleting paragraph 32;

(c) in Part II by inserting the following new paragraph immediately after paragraph 33—
34. Taxable goods, inputs and raw materials imported or locally purchased by a company which—

(a) is engaged in business under a special operating framework arrangement with the Government; and

(b) is incorporated for purposes of undertaking the manufacture of human vaccines; and whose capital investment is at least ten billion shillings,

subject to approval of the Cabinet Secretary for the National Treasury, on recommendation of the Cabinet Secretary for health.

31. The Second Schedule to the Value Added Tax Act, 2013 is amended—

(a) in Part A by inserting the following paragraph immediately after paragraph 22-

23. The exportation of taxable services in respect of business process outsourcing.


25. Inputs or raw materials locally purchased or imported by manufacturers of fertilizer as approved from time to time by the Cabinet Secretary responsible for Agriculture.

(b) in Part B, by deleting paragraph 9.

**PART V—EXCISE DUTY**

32. Section 10 of the Excise Duty Act, 2015 is amended by inserting the following proviso to subsection (1) —

Provided that the Commissioner may, by notice in the Gazette and with the approval of the Cabinet Secretary, exempt specified products from inflation adjustment after considering the circumstances prevailing in the economy in that year in respect of such products.

33. Section 11 of the Excise Duty Act, 2015 is amended in paragraph (a) by deleting the words “other than to a purchaser”.

Amendment of section 10 of No. 23 of 2015.
34. Section 36 of the Excise Duty Act, 2015 is amended in subsection (4) by adding the following proviso—

Provided that —

(a) the Tax Procedures Act, 2015 shall apply with regard to imposition of interest and penalties; and

(b) in cases where interest becomes payable it shall not, in aggregate, exceed the principal tax.

35. The First Schedule to the Excise Duty Act, 2015 is amended —

(a) in paragraph 1 of Part I, by deleting the following descriptions and corresponding rates of duty appearing in the second table—

(i) electronic cigarettes;

(ii) cartridges for use in electronic cigarettes;

(b) in the second table appearing in paragraph 1 of Part I—

(i) by deleting the expression “Shs. 12.17 per litre” in respect of the tariff description “Fruit juices (including grape must), and vegetable juices, unfermented and not containing added spirit, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter” and substituting therefor the expression “Shs. 13.30 per litre”;

(ii) by deleting the expression “10%” in respect of the tariff description “Cosmetics and Beauty products of tariff heading No. 3303, 3304, 3305 and 3307” and substituting therefor the expression “15%”;

(iii) by deleting the expression “Shs. 121.85 per litre” in respect of the tariff description “Beer, cider, perry, mead, opaque beer and mixtures of fermented beverages with non-alcoholic beverages and spirituous beverages of alcoholic strength not exceeding 6%” and substituting therefor the expression “KSh. 134 per litre”;
(iv) by deleting the expression “shs. 208.20 per litre” in respect of the tariff description “Wines including fortified wines, and other alcoholic beverages obtained by fermentation of fruits” and substituting therefor the expression “Shs. 229 per litre”;

(v) by deleting the expression “shs. 278.70 per litre” in respect of the tariff description “Spirits of undenatured ethyl alcohol; spirits liqueurs and other spirituous beverages of alcoholic strength exceeding 6%” and substituting therefor the expression “Shs. 335.30 per litre”;

(vi) by deleting the expression “Shs. 13,906.04 per kg” in respect of the tariff description “Cigars, cheroots, cigarillos, containing tobacco or tobacco substitutes” and substituting therefor the expression “Shs. 15,296.6 per kg”;

(vii) by deleting the expression “Shs. 3,447.61 per mille” in respect of the tariff description “Cigarette with filters (hinge lid and soft cap)” and substituting therefor the expression “Shs. 3,825.99 per mille”;

(viii) by deleting the expression “Shs. 2,502.74 per mille” in respect of the tariff description “Cigarettes without filters (plain cigarettes)” and substituting therefor the expression “Shs. 2,752.97 per mille”;

(ix) by deleting the expression “Shs. 9,734.45 per kg” in respect of the tariff description “Other manufactured tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes; homogenous” and “reconstituted tobacco”; tobacco extracts and essences” and substituting therefor the expression “Shs. 10,707.88 per kg”;

(x) by deleting the expression “shs. 36.74 per kg” in respect of the tariff description “Imported sugar confectionary of tariff heading 17.04” and substituting therefor the expression “Shs. 40.37 per kg”: 
(xi) by deleting the tariff description “White chocolate, chocolate in blocs, slabs or bars of tariff Nos. 1806.31.00, 1806.32.00, 1806.90.00” and the corresponding rate of excise duty and substituting therefor the following new tariff description and corresponding rate of excise duty—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Tariff Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Imported White chocolate including chocolate in blocks, slabs or bars of tariff nos. 1806.31.00, 1806.32.00, and 1806.90.00</td>
<td>Ksh. 242.29 per kg</td>
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(xii) by deleting the expression “10%” in respect of the tariff description “Jewellery of tariff heading 7113 and imported jewellery of tariff heading 7117” and substituting the expression “15%”;

(xiii) by deleting the tariff description “Products containing nicotine or nicotine substitutes intended for inhalation without combustion or oral application but excluding medicinal products approved by the Cabinet Secretary responsible for matters relating to health and other manufactured tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes that have been homogenized and reconstituted tobacco, tobacco extracts and essences” and the corresponding rate of excise duty and substituting therefor the following new tariff description and corresponding rate of excise duty—

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Tariff description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Products containing nicotine or nicotine substitutes intended for inhalation without combustion or oral application but excluding medicinal products approved by the Cabinet Secretary responsible for matters relating to health and other manufactured tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes that have been homogenized and reconstituted tobacco, tobacco extracts and essences</td>
<td>Ksh. 1,500</td>
</tr>
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(xiv) by inserting the expression “and 3923.90.90” immediately after the expression “3923.30.00” appearing in the tariff description “Imported Articles of plastic of tariff heading 3923.30.00”;

(xv) by inserting the expression “and imported potatoes of tariff numbers 0710.10.00, 2004.10.00 and 2005.20.00” immediately after the expression “07.01” appearing in the tariff description “Imported potatoes, potato crisps and potato chips of tariff heading 07.01”.

(xvi) by deleting the following tariff description and the corresponding rates-

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Tariff description</th>
<th>Rate of Excise Duty</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Imported furniture of any kind used in offices, kitchen,</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bedroom and other furniture</td>
<td></td>
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(xvii) by deleting the following tariff descriptions and the corresponding rates and substituting therefor the following-

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commodity code</th>
<th>Raw Materials</th>
<th>Excise duty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3907.91.00</td>
<td>Imported Unsaturated</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>polyester</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3907.50.00</td>
<td>Imported Alkyd</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3905.91.00</td>
<td>Imported Emulsion VAM</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3903.20.00</td>
<td>Imported Emulsion</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>styrene Acrylic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3905.19.00</td>
<td>Imported Homopolymers</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3906.90.00</td>
<td>Imported Emulsion</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B.A.M</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(c) by inserting the following new items at the end of the second table appearing in paragraph 1 of Part I—
**No. 22**

*Finance* 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Rate of Excise Duty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electronic cigarettes and other nicotine delivery devices</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquid nicotine for electronic cigarettes</td>
<td>Ksh. 70 per millilitre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imported ready to use SIM cards</td>
<td>Shs. 50 per SIM card</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(d) in Part II —

(i) by inserting the following proviso in paragraph 4A-

Provided that this paragraph shall not apply to horse racing.

(ii) by inserting the following new paragraphs immediately after paragraph 5-

6. Excise duty on fees charged by digital lenders at a rate of twenty percent.

7. Excise duty on importation of cellular phones, shall be at ten per cent of the excisable value.

36. The Second Schedule to the Excise Duty Act, 2015 is amended in Part A by adding the following new paragraphs immediately after paragraph 14—

15. Neutral spirit imported or purchased locally by registered pharmaceutical manufacturers upon approval by the Commissioner.

16. Locally manufactured passenger motor vehicles:

Provided that in this paragraph, “locally manufactured passenger motor vehicle” means a motor vehicle for the transportation of passengers which is manufactured in Kenya and whose ex-factory value comprises at least thirty percent of local content;

“local content” means parts designed and manufactured in Kenya by an original equipment manufacturer operating in Kenya.
PART VI — TAX PROCEDURES

37. Section 9 of the Tax Procedures Act, 2015 is amended in paragraph (b)(iii) by inserting the words “whether the entity is carrying out business or not” immediately after the words “the trust”.

38. Section 31 of the Tax Procedures Act, 2015 is amended by inserting the following proviso to subsection (4) —

Provided that in the case of value added tax, the input tax shall be allowable for a deduction within six months after the end of the tax period in which the supply or importation occurred.

39. The Tax Procedures Act, 2015 is amended by repealing section 40 and replacing it with the following new section —

40. (1) Where a taxpayer, being the owner of property in Kenya, fails to pay a tax by the due date, the Commissioner may notify the Registrar in writing that the property, to the extent of the taxpayer’s interest in the property, shall be the subject of a security for the unpaid tax specified in the notification:

Provided that the Commissioner shall, within seven days from the date of the notification to the Registrar, by notice in writing inform the taxpayer and any other person who may have an interest in the property about the notification.

(2) Where the Registrar has been notified by the Commissioner under subsection (1), the Registrar shall, without levying or charging a fee, register the Commissioner’s notification as if it were an instrument of restraint on the disposal, mortgage on, or charge, as the case may be, the property specified in the notification.

(3) A registration under subsection (2) shall, subject to any prior restraint on disposal, mortgage or charge, operate as a legal restraint on the disposal, mortgage, or
charge on, the property to secure the amount of the unpaid tax, and any prior restraint shall supersede the Commissioner’s notification.

(4) The Commissioner shall, upon the payment of the whole of the amount of unpaid tax secured under this section, direct the Registrar in writing to cancel the notification made under subsection (2), and the Registrar shall, without levying or charging a fee, record the cancellation of the notification and the notification shall cease to apply.

(5) Where the taxpayer fails to pay the tax liability described in the notification under subsection (1) within two months after receipt of the notification, the Commissioner or authorised officer may, at the cost of the taxpayer, dispose of the property that is the subject of the restraint on disposal, mortgage or charge, by public auction or private treaty, or as provided for under the relevant Act for the recovery of the tax:

Provided that where a plan has been agreed between the taxpayer and the Commissioner, the liability shall be settled within the agreed payment plan before the notification by the Commissioner is lifted.

(6) Subject to section 34, where the property is subject to a prior restraint, that prior restraint shall have priority if the property is disposed of under subsection (5).

(7) For the purpose of this section—

“property” means land or building, aircraft, ship, motor vehicle, or any other property which the Commissioner may deem sufficient to serve as security for unpaid taxes;
“Registrar” includes—

(a) the Land Registrar defined in section 3 of this Act;

(b) the Registrar of Ships appointed under section 14 of the Kenya Maritime Authority Act, 2006;

(c) the Director-General of the Kenya Civil Aviation Authority appointed under section 19 of the Civil Aviation Act, 2013;

(d) the Director-General of the National Transport and Safety Authority appointed under section 15 of the National Transport and Safety Authority Act, 2012; or

(e) any other person who the Commissioner is satisfied has authority to hold property sufficient to serve as security for unpaid taxes;


40. The Tax Procedures Act, 2015 is amended in section 42 by—

(a) deleting the word “seven” appearing in subsection (6) and substituting therefor the words “fourteen”;

(b) deleting subsection (9) and substituting therefor the following new subsection—

(9) The Commissioner shall serve the taxpayer with a copy of a notice under this subsection (2), when serving the agent.
(c) inserting the following new subsection immediately after subsection 13-

(14) No notice shall be issued under this section unless the Commissioner has either confirmed its assessment through an Objection Decision and the taxpayer has defaulted to appeal to the Tax Appeals Tribunal within the prescribed timelines.

41. The Tax Procedures Act, 2015 is amended in section 42A (1) by inserting the words “and registered manufacturers whose value of investment in the preceding three years from the commencement of this Act is at least three billion” at the end of the proviso.

42. The Tax Procedures Act, 2015, is amended by repealing section 47 and replacing it with the following new section—

47. (1) Where a taxpayer has overpaid a tax under any tax law, the taxpayer may apply to the Commissioner, in the prescribed form—

(a) to offset the overpaid tax against the taxpayer's future tax liabilities; or

(b) for a refund of the overpaid tax within five years, or six months in the case of value added tax, after the date on which the tax was overpaid.

(2) The Commissioner shall ascertain and determine an application under subsection (1) within ninety days and where the Commissioner ascertains that there was an overpayment of tax—

(a) in the case of an application under subsection (1)(a), apply the overpaid tax to such future tax liability; and

(b) in the case of an application under subsection (1)(b), refund the overpaid tax within a period of two
years from the date of the application.

(3) Where the Commissioner fails to ascertain and determine an application under subsection (1) within ninety days, the same shall be deemed ascertained and approved.

(4) The Commissioner may, for purposes of ascertaining the validity of an application under subsection (1), subject the application to an audit.

(5) Where the application is for a refund of tax under subsection (1)(b), the Commissioner shall apply the overpayment in the following order—

(a) in payment of any other tax owing by the taxpayer under the specific tax law;

(b) in payment of a tax owing by the taxpayer under any other tax law; and

(c) any remainder shall be refunded to the taxpayer.

(6) Where the Commissioner fails to refund the overpaid tax within the period specified in subsection (2)(b), the amount due shall attract interest of one per cent for each month or part thereof during which the amount remains unpaid.

(7) Where the Commissioner notifies a taxpayer that an application under subsection (1)(a) has been ascertained and applies the overpaid tax liability to offset an outstanding tax in accordance with subsection (2)(a), interest or penalties shall not accrue on the amount applied to offsetting the outstanding tax liability from the date of the notification.
(8) Where the Commissioner has applied the overpaid tax to offset an outstanding tax liability under subsection (2)(a), any outstanding tax after such application shall accrue interest and penalties in accordance with this Act.

(9) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, where a person overpays an instalment tax due under section 12 of the Income Tax Act, the Commissioner shall apply the overpaid tax to offset the taxpayer’s future instalment tax liability.

(10) Where, after the application of the overpaid tax under subsection (9), the Commissioner later determines that there was no overpayment of instalment tax, the amount of the tax that was used to offset the taxpayer’s future instalment tax liabilities under subsection (9) shall be treated as a tax due to the Commissioner in the subsequent tax period.

(11) The amount due under subsection (10) shall be due from the date that the Commissioner applied that amount to offset an instalment tax liability.

(12) The Commissioner shall notify the taxpayer in writing of the amount due under subsection (10) and specify in the notification—

(a) the interest on the amount due; and

(b) any penalties due in respect of the amount due.

(13) A person aggrieved by a decision of the Commissioner under this section may appeal to the Tribunal within thirty days after being notified of the decision.

43. The Tax Procedures Act, 2015 is amended by inserting the following new sections immediately after section 47—
Refund of tax paid in error.

47A. (1) Where tax has been paid in error, the Commissioner shall, except as otherwise provided in this Act or the relevant tax law, refund such tax.

(2) In processing a refund under subsection (1), the provisions of section 47(1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) shall apply, with the necessary modifications.

(3) For the purposes of this section, “tax paid in error” means any tax paid which the Commissioner is satisfied ought not to have been paid.

Refund of tax paid on exempted or zero-rated supply.

47B. The Commissioner may, upon approval by the Cabinet Secretary, refund a tax paid in error in any case where the supply is exempt or zero-rated under the Act but such exemption or the zero rating was not processed within the specified period due to circumstances beyond the control of the taxpayer.

44. Section 51 of the Tax Procedures Act, 2015 is amended —

(a) in subsection (4), by deleting the word “immediately” and substituting therefor the words “within a period of fourteen days”;

(b) by deleting the introductory words of subsection (7) and substituting therefor the words “The Commissioner shall consider and may allow an application under subsection (6) if”;

(c) by inserting the following new subsection immediately after subsection (7) —

(7A) The Commissioner shall notify the taxpayer of the decision made under subsection (7) within fourteen days after receipt of the application.

(d) by deleting subsection (11) and substituting therefor the following new subsections —

(11) The Commissioner shall make the objection decision within sixty days from the date
of receipt of a valid notice of objection failure to which the objection shall be deemed to be allowed.

(12) A person who is dissatisfied with the decision of the Commissioner under subsection (11) may appeal to the Tribunal within thirty days after being notified of the decision.

45. The First Schedule to the Tax Procedures Act, 2015 is amended by adding the following paragraph immediately after paragraph (14)—

(15) Registration of a trust.

46. Section 7 of the Miscellaneous Fees and Levies Act, 2016, is amended in subsection (2A)—

(a) by deleting paragraph (b) and substituting therefor the following new paragraph—

(b) raw materials and intermediate products imported by manufacturers upon recommendation to the Commissioner by the Cabinet Secretary responsible for matters relating to industry.

(b) by deleting paragraph (c) and substituting therefor the following new paragraph—

(c) input for the construction of houses under an affordable housing scheme upon recommendation to the Commissioner by the Cabinet Secretary responsible for matters relating to housing.

47. Section 8 of the Miscellaneous Fees and Levies Act, 2016, is amended in subsection 2A—

(a) by deleting paragraph (a) and substituting therefor the following new paragraph—

(a) raw materials and intermediate products imported by manufacturers upon recommendation to the Commissioner by the Cabinet Secretary responsible for matters relating to industry.

(b) by deleting paragraph (b) and substituting therefor the following new paragraph—
(b) input for the construction of houses under an affordable housing scheme upon recommendation to the Commissioner by the Cabinet Secretary responsible for matters relating to housing.

48. Section 9A of the Miscellaneous Fees and Levies Act, 2016, is amended by adding the following proviso—

Provided that this section shall not apply to currency notes and coins imported by the Central Bank of Kenya.

PART VII—MISCELLANEOUS FEES AND LEVIES

49. Section 9B of the Miscellaneous Fees and Levies Act, 2016 is amended in paragraph (b) by inserting the words “and levies” immediately after the word “fees”.

50. The First Schedule to the Miscellaneous Fees and Levies Act, 2016, is amended—

(a) in Part I by inserting the following new description and corresponding rate of export levy in the table in proper numerical order—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tariff No.</th>
<th>Tariff Description</th>
<th>Export levy rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2601</td>
<td>Iron ores and concentrates, including roasted iron pyrites</td>
<td>USD 175 per tonne</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) in paragraph (1) of Part III, by deleting the words “the beginning of every financial year in accordance with this paragraph” and substituting therefor the words “at a date not later than the 1st October of every financial year in accordance with the formula specified in paragraph (2)”.

51. The Second Schedule to the Miscellaneous Fees and Levies Act, 2016, is amended—

(a) in Part A, by inserting the following new items immediately after item (xxv) —

(xxva) inputs and raw materials imported by manufacturers of pharmaceutical products on the recommendation of the Cabinet Secretary responsible for matters relating to health;
(xxvb) goods imported for use in the construction and maintenance of human vaccine manufacturing plants as approved by the Cabinet Secretary for the National Treasury on recommendation of the Cabinet Secretary for Health;

(xxvc) goods, inputs and raw materials imported by a company which is—

(a) engaged in business under a special operating framework arrangement with the Government; and

(b) incorporated for purposes of undertaking the manufacture of human vaccines; and whose capital investment is at least ten billion shillings,

subject to approval of the Cabinet Secretary for the National Treasury, on recommendation of the Cabinet Secretary for health.

(b) in Part B, by inserting the following new items immediately after item (viii)–

(viiiia) inputs and raw materials imported by manufacturers of pharmaceutical products on the recommendation of the Cabinet Secretary responsible for matters relating to health;

(viiiib) goods imported for use in the construction and maintenance of human vaccine manufacturing plants as approved by the Cabinet Secretary for the National Treasury on recommendation of the Cabinet Secretary for Health.

(viic) goods, inputs and raw materials imported by a company which is—

(a) engaged in business under a special operating framework arrangement with the Government; and

(b) incorporated for purposes of undertaking the manufacture of human vaccines; and whose capital
investment is at least ten billion shillings,
subject to approval of the Cabinet Secretary for the National Treasury, on recommendation of the Cabinet Secretary for health.

PART VIII—MISCELLANEOUS

52. Section 133 of the Evidence Act is amended—
(a) in subsection (1), by deleting the words “to income tax, customs or excise” and substituting therefor the words “the laws specified in the First Schedule to the Kenya Revenue Authority Act, 1995”; 
(b) by deleting subsection (2) and substituting therefor the following new subsection—

(2) For the purposes of this section, “revenue officer” means any officer employed in or about the business of any public office for the collection of public revenue.

53. Section 2 of the Capital Markets Act is amended in the definition of “investment advisor” by deleting paragraph (3).

54. Section 29 of the Capital Markets Act is amended in subsection (1)—
(a) by deleting the words “a company incorporated under the Companies Act with such minimum share capital” appearing in paragraph (a) and substituting therefor the words “such legal entity as may be prescribed in the Regulations”;
(b) by deleting the words “director and at least one employee who is the chief executive of the applicant company, have” appearing in paragraph (c) and substituting therefor the words “the director, chief executive officer or such other person who directs, conducts, manages or supervises the business of the applicant has”.

55. Section 10 of the Insurance Act is amended—
(a) in subsection (4), by deleting the expression “section 21” and substituting therefor the expression “section 21A”;

Amend of section 133 of Cap. 80.
No. 2 of 1995.
Amendment of section 2 of Cap. 485A.
Amendment of section 29 of Cap. 485A.
Amendment of section 10 of Cap. 487.
(b) in subsection (8), by deleting the expression “section 21” and substituting therefor the expression “section 21A”.

56. Section 2 of the Kenya Roads Board Act, 1999 is amended in the definition of “Fund” by deleting the expression “section 30” and substituting therefor the expression “section 31”.

57. Section 6 of the Kenya Roads Board Act, 1999 is amended in subsection (2)—

(a) by deleting paragraph (c) and replacing it with the following new paragraph—

(c) manage the fund and allocate monies from the Fund in the following manner—

(i) fifty per cent of the Fund shall be allocated in accordance with paragraph (d); and

(ii) fifty per cent of the Fund shall be allocated for the purposes of section 32A (2).

(b) by deleting the words “from the fuel levy” appearing in the opening words of paragraph (d);

(c) in paragraph (d) (i), by deleting the words “monies from the fuel levy” and substituting therefor the words “allocated funds”; 

(d) in paragraph (d) (ii), by deleting the words “monies from the Fund” and substituting therefor the words “allocated funds”;

(e) in paragraph (d) (iii), by deleting the words “monies from the fuel levy” and substituting therefor the words “allocated funds”; 

(f) in paragraph (d) (iv), by deleting the words “monies from the fuel levy” and substituting therefor the words “allocated funds”; 

(g) in paragraph (d) (v), by deleting the words “monies from the fuel levy” and substituting therefor the words “allocated funds”; and 

(h) in paragraph (d) (vi), by deleting the words “monies from the Fund” and substituting therefor the words “allocated funds”.

58. Section 29A of the Betting, Lotteries and Gaming Act is amended by adding the following new subsection—

(3) This section shall not apply to horse racing.

59. Section 3(2) of the Road Maintenance Levy Fund Act, 1993 is amended by inserting the words “to fund the
construction of roads under the Road Annuity Programme and similar roads approved by the National Assembly” immediately after the words “Public Finance Management Act, 2012”

60. Section 33 of the Unclaimed Financial Assets Act, 2011 is amended by deleting subsection (6) and substituting therefor the following new subsection—

(6) The penalties payable under subsections (1), (4) and (5) of this section shall—

(a) be recoverable as civil debts summarily; and

(b) in total, not exceed the value of the assets found to be reportable and deliverable.

61. The Unclaimed Financial Assets Act, 2011 is amended by inserting the following new sections immediately after section 33—

33A. The Authority may, with the approval of the Cabinet Secretary waive payment of any of the penalties and fines under section 33, whether in part or in full, where—

(a) the waiver is intended to facilitate the holder of the asset to disclose and deliver the undeclared asset to the Authority;

(b) in the opinion of the Authority, there is justifiable reasons to do so; or

(c) it is in the public interest to do so.

33B. (1) There is established a programme to be known as the Voluntary Unclaimed Financial Assets Disclosure Programme which shall be for a period of twelve months from the date of the commencement of this section.

(2) The object and purpose of the programme established by subsection (1) shall be to grant relief of the penalties and interest in unclaimed assets where the holder discloses, reports or delivers the assets to the Authority in accordance with this section.
(3) A holder of unclaimed assets may disclose, report and deliver the assets to the Authority for the purpose of being granted relief on penalties and interest on such assets.

(4) This section shall apply to assets held up to the thirtieth day of June 2022.

(5) A holder who discloses, reports and delivers the unclaimed financial assets within twelve months from the date of commencement of this section shall not be liable to the penalties or interest payable under sections 33(1), (4) and (5).

62. The Statutory Instruments Act, 2013 is amended in section 15 by inserting the following subsection immediately after subsection (3)—

(4) Without prejudice to the provisions of section 12 and this section, any statutory instrument which contains provisions dealing with taxes, levies or fees, or has the effect of imposition of a charge on a public fund or variation or repeal of such charge, the National Assembly shall, within twenty-eight sitting days from the date of receipt of the notice under section 11, consider the notice and make a resolution either to approve or reject the notice.

63. Section 21 of the Statutory Instruments Act, 2013 is amended by inserting the following new subsection immediately after subsection (3)—


64. Section 13 of the Retirement Benefits (Deputy President and Designated State Officers) Act, 2015 is amended—
(a) by deleting subsection (1) and substituting therefor the following new subsection —

(1) The benefits granted to an entitled person, or his or her surviving spouse, as the case may be, under this Act, shall be administered—

(a) in the case of a retired Deputy President, retired Prime Minister or retired Vice-President, by the Office of the President, and shall be provided for in the estimates of the national government referred to in Article 221(1) of the Constitution;

(b) in the case of a retired Speaker of the National Assembly or the Senate, by the Parliamentary Service Commission, and shall be provided for in the estimates of the parliamentary service prepared pursuant to Article 127(6)(c) of the Constitution; and

(c) in the case of a retired Chief Justice or retired Deputy Chief Justice, by the Judicial Service Commission, and shall be provided for in the estimates of the Judiciary prepared pursuant to Article 173(3) of the Constitution.

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

(1A) For purposes of this section, “benefits” means the benefits granted to an entitled person under the First Schedule, Second Schedule or the Third Schedule to this Act.

(1B) For the avoidance of doubt, subsection (1) shall not apply to the pension, lump sum payment upon retirement, and gratuity provided for in this Act.

(1C) The respective entities under subsection (1), shall formulate administrative guidelines for the administration of this section including on matters relating to the computation of benefits due to an entitled person under this section.