



PARLIAMENT OF UGANDA

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE, PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ON

THE EXCISE DUTY BILL, 2013

OFFICE OF THE CLERK TO PARLIAMENT
PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS
KAMPALA - UGANDA

September, 2014

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EXCISE DUTY BILL, 2013

Introduction 1.0

Rt Hon. Speaker and Hon. Members, permit me to present to you a report of the Committee of Finance, Planning and Economic Development on the Excise Duty Bill 2013. The Bill was referred to the Committee after being read for the first time by the Minister of Finance, Planning and Economic Development on Wednesday, 14th May 2014.

1.1 Methodology

The Committee held consultative discussions with;

- 1) the Minister for Finance, Planning and Economic Development;
- 2) the Uganda Revenue Authority;
- 3) the Uganda Bankers Association
- 4) the Uganda Water and Juice Manufacturer
- 5) the Uganda Law Society
- 6) the British American Tobacco (BAT)
- 7) The Soft drinks Industry in Uganda

Their submissions informed the content of this report and a summary of their concerns is hereto attached to this report as Annexure "A".

Lastly, during the consideration of the Bill, the Committee took into consideration of the Tax regime on Excise duty in the East Africa region.

2.0 **OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Consolidation of the management of excise duty in Uganda. 2.1

Rt. Hon. Speaker and Hon. Members, you will recall that in our report on The East Committee made the African Excise Management (Amendment) Bill,

following observation and recommendation;

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"2.1 Review of the East African Excise Management Act, Cap. 28

While the title of the Act indicates that this is East African Community legislation. This is not the case; Uganda has two laws governing excise duty: (1) the East African Excise Management Act, Cap. 28 for the management of excise duty and (2) the Excise Tarrif cap. 338 for the rates of excise duty.

The East African Excise Management Act lacks comprehensive provisions on how excise duty is collected; the definitions in the Act are not comprehensive enough and do not reflect technological advancement in provision of services for example in the telecommunication sector. This has caused a grey area in the determination of the applicable tax rates;

The committee observes that this amendment should have been a total overhaul of the entire Act and a consolidation of the two Acts provide for the management and rate of excise duty. This will help taxpayers understand their obligations and rights with clarity.

The committee recommends that Government should make a commitment as to when a consolidated Bill on Excise duty will be tabled before Parliament.

The Committee commends Government for taking up this recommendation, and subsequently introducing the Excise Duty Bill 2013. The object of the Excise Duty Bill 2013 is to revise and repeal the East African Excise Management Act, Chapter 28 and the Excise Tariff Act, Cap 338, and the to provide for related matters.

2.2 The Excise Tariff (Amendment) Bill 2014.

Rt. Hon. Speaker and Hon. Members, permit me to point out to the House that despite the introduction of the Excise Duty Bill 2013 on 14th May 2014, the Ministry introduced the Excise Tariff (Amendment) Bill 2014 on 15th July 2014. The object of which is to amend schedule to the Excise Tariff Act, Cap. 338.

Rt. Hon Speaker, please note that the Excise Duty Bill 2013 seeks to repeal the excise

Tariff Act Cap. 338.

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The Committee therefore observes that for proper management of the excise duty in Uganda, the provisions of the Excise Tariff (Amendment) Bill 2014 should have been proposed amendments to the Excise Duty Bill 2013.

Therefore the Committee has examined the two Bills i.e. the Excise Duty Bill 2013 and the Excise Tariff (Amendment) Bill 2014 and recommends that Parliament considers this report as such.

Rt. Hon. Speaker and Hon. Members, if and when the House adopts this recommendation, we will present report on the Excise Tariff (Amendment) Bill 2014 recommending for its withdrawal.

The Committee recommends that Parliament considers its proposed amendments to the Excise Duty Bill. (Please note that these are largely the provisions of the Excise tariff (Amendment) Bill 2014).

Registration of manufacturers, importers and providers of excisable goods and 2.3 services

Clause 4 provides that a person wishing to manufacture excisable goods; import excisable goods; or provide excisable services, shall apply to the Commissioner for registration.

The Committee observes that there are proposals to harmonize, coordinate and streamline Tax procedures under the Tax Procedures Code Bill 2013 which is currently waiting Parliamentary approval. This is clearly provided for in clauses 4 of the Tax Procedures Code Bill, 2013.

Clause 2 of the Tax Procedures Code Bill, 2017, provides that the tax Procedures Code

Act shall apply to the Excise Duty Act.

The Committee recommends that all registration related procedures should be handled under one piece of legislation to aide tax administration and compliance.

2.4 License for premises

Clause 6 provides that a registered person shall apply for a license for premises in which the manufacture, provisions or dealing in excisable goods or excisable services takes place.

The Committee is concerned that this provision gives too much discretion to the Commissioner General and creates an additional regulatory center for manufacturers. The Committee has studied similar legislation within the region and found similar provisions. However, the committee recommends that the provision should be qualified to reflect that the mandate of the Commissioner General is only for tax purposes.

3.0 CONCLUSION

The Committee recommends that the Bill be read for the second time subject to the proposed amendments.

I beg to report

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PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

A. New clause

Insert a new immediately before clause 1 as follows

"1. Commencement

This Act shall be deemed to have come into force on 1st July, 2014.

Justification

The Excise Duty Bill 2013 and the Excise Tariff (Amendment) Bill 2014 are already in force as per the Taxes and Duties (Provisional Collection) Order 2014.

B. Clause 1. Interpretation

Under the definition of "excisable goods" delete "goods" appearing at the end of the first line.

Justification. It's a repetition

C. Clause 4. Registration

Delete the entire provision.

Justification. This has been harmonized coordinated and streamlined under the Tax Procedures Code Bill 2013 which is currently awaiting Parliamentary approval. This is clearly provided for in clauses 4 of the Tax Procedures Code Bill, 2013.

Clause 2 of the Code provides that the Tax Procedures Code Act shall apply to the Excise Duty Act.

D. Clause 5. Power to revoke or suspend registration

Delete the entire provision.

Justification. This has been harmonized coordinated and streamlined under the

Tax Procedures Code Bill 2013 which is currently awaiting Parliamentary

approval.

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Clause 2 of the Code provides that the tax Procedures Code Act shall apply to the Excise Duty Act.

License for premises E. Clause 6.

In sub clause (1) insert "For the purpose of facilitating the administration of excise duty" at the beginning of the sub clause.

Justification. To clarify on the role of the Commissioner in relation to the manufacture of excisable goods or provision of excisable services.

Prohibition on manufacture, provision or importation of F. Clause 7. excisable goods or services.

Delete the entire provision.

Justification. This has been harmonized coordinated and streamlined under the Tax Procedures Code Bill 2013 which is currently awaiting Parliamentary approval.

G. Clause 18. Regulations

In sub clause (2), delete paragraphs (c), (h), (i), (j), (k)

Justification. To avoid conflict with other regulators

H. Clause 19

Delete "and 2"

Justification. Varying the rates of excise duty is the mandate of Parliament.

I. Schedule 2

Amend the schedule as follows;

ostituting for paragraph (1) the following

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No.	Item	Rate of Excise Duty
1.	Cigarettes	
(a)	Soft cap	Ushs. 35,000 per 1000 sticks
(b)	Hinge lid	Ushs. 69,000 per 1000 sticks
(c)	Cigars, cheroots, cigarillos containing tobacco	160%
(d)	Smoking tobacco, whether or not containing tobacco substitutes in any proportion	160%
(e)	Homogenised or reconstituted tobacco	160%
(f)	Other	160%

(b) by substituting for paragraph 8 the following —

Fuel		
Motor spirit (gasoline)	Ushs. 950/- per litre	
Gas oil (automotive, light, amber for high speed	Ushs. 630/- per litre	
engine)		
·		
Other gas oils	Ushs. 630/- per litre	
Gas oil for thermal power generation to national	Nil	
grid		
Illuminating kerosene	Ushs. 200/- per litre	
Jet A1 and aviation fuel	Ushs. 630/- per litre	
Jet A1 and aviation fuel imported by registered	Nil	
airlines, companies with designated storage		
facilities or with contracts to supply airlines		

(c) by substituting for paragraph 9 the following—

(g) Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose in solid form

(g) Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose in solid form

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(d) by substituting paragraph 11 with the following—

(e) by substituting for item (c) in paragraph 13 with the following -

Money transfer or withdrawal services, including transfers and withdraw services by the operators licensed or permitted to provide communications or money transfer or withdrawal but not including transfers and withdraw services provided by banks

10% of the fees charged

(f) by inserting immediately after paragraph 13 the following paragraph -

"14. Ledger fees, ATM fees, withdrawal fees and periodic charges and other transaction and non transaction charges excluding loan related charges periodic charged by financial institutions.......10% of the fees charged."

Justification

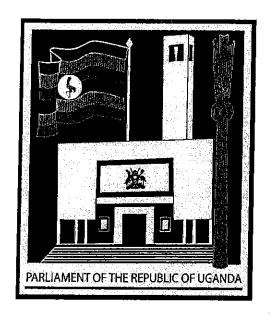
Due regard has been given to the provisions of the Excise Tariff (Amendment) Bill 2014 which proposes new rates for this financial year, and to the committee recommendation that the provisions of the Excise Tariff (Amendment) Bill 2014 be incorporated in this Excise Duty Bill 2014 and considered by Parliament as such.

Samuel Super Super

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE, PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT WHO SIGNED THIS REPORT

NO	NAME	CONSTITUENCY	SIGNATURE
1	Hon. Kasule Robert Sebunya	Kyadondo North	ACT.
2	Hon. Okello Anthony	Kioga	- ton-
3	Hon. Musasizi Henry	Rubanda East	Done
4	Hon. Kyoma Xavier	Ibanda North	Kommisquios
5	Hon. Akol Rose	Bukedea	
6	Hon. Sejjoba Isaac	Bukoto Mid-West	
7	Hon. Lwanga Timothy	Kyamuswa	Mh
8	Hon. Adong Lilly	Nwoya	
9	Hon. Katoto Hatwib	Katerera	MM
10	Hon. Amos Lugoloobi	Ntenjeru South Nov な	Company of the same
11	Hon. Emma Boona	Mbarara	Inn Bonneli-
12	Hon. Ayepa Micheal	Labwor	
13	Hon. Kakooza James	Kabula	
14	Hon. Mugabi Muzaale Martin	Buzaaya	
15	Hon. Geoffrey Ekanya	Tororo	
16	Hon. Nathan Nandala -Mafabi	Budadiri West	
17	Hon. Odo Tayebwa	Bushenyi-Ishaka M	dog.
18	Hon. Mathias Nsubuga	Bukoto South	Amman si
19	Hon. Judith Franca Akello	Agago	
20	Hon. Maxwell Ebong Akora	Maruzi	A
21	Hon. Ssasaga Isaiah	Budadiri East	350
22	Hon. Kevinah Taaka	Busia Municipality	Ouroles -
23	Hon. Jack Sabiiti	Rukiiga	- ///
24	Hon. Bagoole John	Luuka	- OHNHA

25	Hon. Capt. Lakot Oruni Susan	UPDF	9 HOLZ
26	Hon. Ochwa David	NRM	Sommon.



MINORITY REPORT ON THE EXCISE DUTY BILL 2014

HON. EKANYA GEOFREY MP TORORO COUNTY SHADOW MINISTER FOR FINANCE, PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

SEPTEMBER, 2014

1.0 INTRODUCTION

In accordance with Rule 194 of the Rules of Procedure of the Parliament of Uganda, I hereby present my opinions on the Excise Duty Bill 2014.

I took part in the examination of the tax bills of 2014. However, my opinions differ from the ones of the majority of the members of the Committee for Finance and Planning especially on the Excise Duty Bill 2014.

I strongly oppose the Kerosene Tax of shs 200 per litre on Schedule 2(b).

2.0 JUSTIFICATION

- In some areas of Uganda, hospitals use kerosene lamps to perform operations on patients, midwives use it to deliver babies and doctors use it to treat patients.
- Children in rural schools use kerosene lamps to read and do their homework.
- In agriculture, people use kerosene fridges.
- The current price of kerosene is already high for most of its consumers.
- Kerosene lamps are used to sell produce in markets and on the streets at night.

3.0 CONCLUSION

Rt. Honourable Speaker and Honourable Members, I pray that you support the opinions in this minority report and discard the proposals of the Excise Duty Bill 2014.

MP Tororo County

Shadow Minister for Finance, Planning and Economic Development and Member of the Committee for Finance and Planning