

1. Mineral royalty rates

In the tax year 2024, mineral royalty is chargeable with reference to the type of mineral extracted or sold under mining licences as explained below:

(a) Copper

The rate of mineral royalty chargeable on copper depends on the norm price of copper as follows:

- (i) first 3,999 United States dollars per tonne is charged at 4.0% of the norm value,
- (ii) next 1,000 United States dollars per tonne is charged at 6.5% of the norm value,
- (iii) next 2,000 United States dollars per tonne is charged at 8.5% of the norm value,
- (iv) excess is charged at 10% of the norm value.

(b) Cobalt or vanadium

The rate of mineral royalty chargeable on cobalt or vanadium is 8% of the norm price of **cobalt** or **vanadium** produced or recoverable.

(c) Other minerals

The rates of mineral royalty are as follows for other minerals:

- (i) 5% of the norm value of the **base metals** produced or recoverable under the licence, for **base metals other than copper, cobalt or vanadium**.
- (ii) 5% of the gross value of the **energy and industrial minerals** produced or recoverable under the licence.
- (iii) 6% of the gross value of the **gemstones** produced or recoverable under the licence, **and**
- (iv) 6% of the norm value of **precious metals** produced or recoverable under the licence.

2. Rates for Capital Allowances

All mining plant, machinery and equipment get capital allowances at the rate of 20% of cost except tipper trucks which are awarded at the rate of 25% of cost.

3. Formula for Indexation of Capital Allowances

$$1 + \frac{(R_2 - R_1)}{R_1} \times \text{Capital allowance}$$

Where: R1 is the Kwacha per US Dollar at the average exchange rate for the accounting year preceding that in which the capital allowance is being claimed; and

R2 is the Kwacha per US Dollar at the average exchange rate for the accounting year in which the capital allowance is being claimed.

The Kwacha against the United States dollar exchange rate to be used is the average Bank of Zambia mid rate for the relevant accounting years.

4. Formula for Indexation of Mining losses

$$1 + \frac{(R_2 - R_1)}{R_1} \times \text{Mining loss brought forward}$$

Where: R1 is the Kwacha per US Dollar at the average exchange rate for the accounting year preceding that in which the loss relief is being claimed; and

R2 is the Kwacha per US Dollar at the average exchange rate for the accounting year in which the loss relief is being claimed.

The Kwacha against the United States dollar exchange rate to be used is the average Bank of Zambia mid rate for the relevant accounting years.

5. Personal Income Tax Rates and Bands- Annual

2024 Charge Year Income bands	2024 Tax Rates	2023 Income bands	2023 Tax rates
First K61,200	0%	First 57,600	0%
Above K61,200 up to K85,200	20%	Above K57,600 up to K81,600	20%
Above K85,200 up to K110,400	30%	Above K81,600 up to K106,800	30%
Above K110,400	37%	Above K106,800	37.5%

6. Unilateral Double Taxation Credit Relief Formula for Comparative Amount

Gross amount of foreign income	x	Zambian tax charge
Total assessable income		