TABLE 20. CORPORATE INCOME TAX RATES and NET COLLECTIONS and INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX NET COLLECTIONS and SALES TAX NET COLLECTIONS FOR THOSE STATES LEVYING A CORPORATE INCOME TAX


TABLE 20.-Continued

| State | State corporate income tax rates and brackets for 2011 income year -as of January 1, 2011[standard apportionment formula] | Special rates or notes | Pop-ulation$7 / 1 / 2012$$[1,000 \mathrm{~s}]$ | State Tax Collections Fiscal Year 2012+ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Corporate income tax |  |  |  | Individual income tax |  |  | General sales tax* |  |  | Total tax collections [all sources]** |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ {[\$ 1,000 \mathrm{~s}]} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\%$ of <br> total <br> state tax <br> collec- <br> tions | Per capita |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ {[\$ 1,000 \mathrm{~s}]} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Per capita [\$] | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Amount } \\ & {[\$ 1,000 \mathrm{~s}]} \end{aligned}$ | $\%$ oftotalstate taxcollec-tions | Per capita [\$] |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Amount } \\ & {[\$ 1,000 \mathrm{~s}]} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Per capita [\$] |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { Amount } \\ {[\$]} \end{array}$ | Rank |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Illinois | 7\% plus a $2.5 \%$ replacement tax [Sales] | rates applicable to banks | 12,875 | 3,494,539 | 9.64\% | 271.42 | 6 | 15,512,310 | 42.78\% | 1,204.82 | 8,034,466 | 22.16\% | 624.02 | 36,257,762 | 2,816.08 |
| Indiana | $\begin{aligned} & \quad 8.5 \% \\ & \text { [Sales] } \end{aligned}$ | rate applicable to banks | 6,537 | 794,508 | 4.87\% | 121.53 | 27 | 4,765,566 | 29.18\% | 728.98 | 6,621,954 | 40.55\% | 1,012.94 | 16,329,595 | 2,497.90 |
| Iowa | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 6 \%>\$ 0 ; 8 \%>\$ 25 \mathrm{~K} ; \\ & 10 \%>\$ 100 \mathrm{~K} ; 12 \%>\$ 250 \mathrm{~K} \\ & {[\text { Sales }]} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 5\% rate applicable to banks; $\mathbf{5 0 \%}$ federal tax deductibility | 3,074 | 425,776 | 5.37\% | 138.50 | 18 | 3,029,709 | 38.19\% | 985.53 | 2,523,266 | 31.81\% | 820.79 | 7,932,494 | 2,580.36 |
| Kansas | $4 \%$ plus a surtax of 3\% for taxable income $\mathbf{\$ 5 0 K}$ <br> [3-factor/Sales] | banks: $\mathbf{2 . 2 5 \%}$ plus a surtax of 2.125\% (S\&L/trust cos., 2.25\%) for net income $>\$ 25 \mathrm{~K}$ | 2,886 | 317,578 | 4.28\% | 110.04 | 31 | 2,891,743 | 38.98\% | 1,002.02 | 2,825,880 | 38.09\% | 979.20 | 7,418,341 | 2,570.54 |
| Kentucky | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \%>\$ 0 ; 5 \%>\$ 50 \mathrm{~K} ; \\ & 6 \%>\$ 100 \mathrm{~K} \\ & \text { actor with sales double wtd.] } \end{aligned}$ |  | 4,380 | 575,164 | 5.47\% | 131.30 | 23 | 3,512,075 | 33.43\% | 801.77 | 3,052,236 | 29.05\% | 696.79 | 10,505,794 | 2,398.36 |
| Louisiana | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 4 \%>\$ 0 ; 5 \%>\$ 25 \mathrm{~K} ; \\ & 6 \%>\$ 50 \mathrm{~K} ; 7 \%>\$ 100 \mathrm{~K} ; \\ & 8 \%>\$ 200 \mathrm{~K} \\ & {[3 \text {-factor/Sales] }} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | federal tax deductibility | 4,602 | 290,389 | 3.23\% | 63.10 | 41 | 2,474,606 | 27.51\% | 537.74 | 2,815,919 | 31.31\% | 611.90 | 8,994,053 | 1,954.42 |
| Maine | $\begin{gathered} 3.5 \%>\$ 0 ; 7.93 \%>\$ 25 \mathrm{~K} ; \\ 8.33 \%>\$ 75 \mathrm{~K} ; 8.93 \%>\$ 250 \mathrm{~K} \\ {[\text { [Sales] }} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $1 \%$ rate applicable to banks plus $8 \subset / \$ 1 \mathrm{~K}$ of assets at end taxable year; or $39 \mathrm{c} / \$ 1 \mathrm{~K}$ of assets at end of taxable year | 1,329 | 232,118 | 6.15\% | 174.63 | 12 | 1,441,926 | 38.18\% | 1,084.81 | 1,064,342 | 28.18\% | 800.74 | 3,777,130 | 2,841.67 |
| Maryland | $8.25 \%$ 3-factor with sales double wtd | rate applicable to banks .] | 5,885 | 880,356 | 5.15\% | 149.60 | 16 | 7,116,605 | 41.63\% | 1,209.37 | 4,076,578 | 23.85\% | 692.76 | 17,094,560 | 2,904.98 |
| Massachuse <br> along <br> tangi <br> intan <br> mini | 8.25\% <br> th an additional tax of \$2.60/\$1 property (or net worth allocab e property corporations); <br> ntax: \$456 <br> actor with sales double wtd.] | 9.5\% rate applicable to banks K on taxable le to state, for | 6,646 | 2,001,780 | 8.77\% | 301.19 | 4 | 11,954,838 | 52.39\% | 1,798.76 | 5,079,105 | 22.26\% | 764.22 | 22,820,892 | 3,433.70 |
| Michigan | [Michigan Business Tax] 4.95\% on business income plus gross receipts of $\$ 350 \mathrm{~K}$ or mo plus $21.99 \%$ surcharge, capp [Sales] | 0.8\% on modified re d at \$6M per annum] | 9,883 | 804,037 | 3.36\% | 81.35 | 39 | 6,921,033 | 28.93\% | 700.27 | 8,933,937 | 37.35\% | 903.94 | 23,919,741 | 2,420.20 |
| Minnesota $\qquad$ | $9.8 \%$ actor: 90-5-5 (sales-property-pa | rate applicable to banks yroll)] | 5,379 | 1,066,022 | 5.18\% | 198.18 | 10 | 7,988,084 | 38.85\% | 1,485.01 | 4,942,140 | 24.04\% | 918.76 | 20,560,540 | 3,822.27 |
| Mississippi | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \%>\$ 0 ; 4 \%>\$ 5 \mathrm{~K} ; \\ & 5 \%>\$ 10 \mathrm{~K} \end{aligned}$ <br> s/Other (based on specific bus | rates applicable to banks <br> ness type)] | 2,985 | 395,679 | 5.69\% | 132.56 | 21 | 1,501,267 | 21.59\% | 502.95 | 3,072,243 | 44.18\% | 1,029.25 | 6,953,365 | 2,329.49 |
| Missouri | $\overline{6.25 \%}$ <br> [3-factor/Sales] | 7\% rate applicable to banks; $\mathbf{5 0 \%}$ federal tax deductibility | 6,022 | 301,681 | 2.79\% | 50.10 | 45 | 5,131,686 | 47.51\% | 852.16 | 3,103,410 | 28.73\% | 515.35 | 10,802,052 | 1,793.77 |
| Montana 7\% min | 6.75\% <br> orporations filing under a wat n tax: \$50 <br> [3-factor] | rate applicable to banks r's edge election; | 1,005 | 132,361 | 5.38\% | 131.68 | 22 | 900,180 | 36.60\% | 895.58 | - | $\cdots$ | - | 2,459,324 | 2,446.75 |

TABLE 20.-Continued

| State | State corporate income tax rates and brackets for 2011 income year -as of January 1, 2011[standard apportionment formula] | Special rates or notes | Pop- <br> ulation <br> 7/1/2012 <br> [1,000s] | State Tax Collections Fiscal Year 2012+ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Corporate income tax |  |  |  | Individual income tax |  |  | General sales tax* |  |  | Total tax collections $\qquad$ <br> [all sources]** |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ {[\$ 1,000 \mathrm{~s}]} \end{gathered}$ | \% of  <br> total  <br> state tax Per capita |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ {[\$ 1,000 \mathrm{~s}]} \end{gathered}$ | \% of total state tax collections | Per capita [\$] | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Amount } \\ & {[\$ 1,000 \mathrm{~s}]} \end{aligned}$ |  | Per capita [\$] |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | collec- <br> tions | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ {[\$]} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Rank |  |  |  |  |  |  | Amount [ $\$ 1,000 \mathrm{~s}$ ] | capita <br> [\$] |
| [Sales] |  |  | 1,856 | 234,296 | 5.37\% |  | 25 |  | 1,838,344 | 42.10\% | 990.74 | 1,570,450 | 35.96\% | 846.36 | 4,366,617 | 2,353.31 |
| New Hampshire | 8.5\% Business Profits Tax plus a 0.75\% Business Enter for certain income levels ma ctor with sales double wtd.] | rate applicable to banks rise Tax apply | 1,321 | 521,309 | 23.64\% | 394.72 | 2 | 81,557 | 3.70\% | 61.75 | - | - | - | 2,205,045 | 1,669.58 |
| New Jersey | $\begin{aligned} & 6.5 \%>\$ 0 ; 7.5 \%>\$ 50 \mathrm{~K} ; \\ & 9 \%>\$ 100 \mathrm{~K} \end{aligned}$ <br> [corporation business franch or alternative minimum asse or fixed dollar minimum tax $\$ 2,000$ ) based on gross receip ctor with sales double wtd.] | rate applicable to banks; minimum tax: \$500 se rates] sment; ranging from \$500 to s | 8,865 | 1,929,133 | 7.03\% | 217.62 | 8 | 11,128,418 | 40.53\% | 1,255.38 | 8,099,549 | 29.50\% | 913.70 | 27,456,175 | 3,097.29 |
| New Mexico | $4.8 \%>\$ 0 ; 6.4 \%>\$ 500 \mathrm{~K} ;$ $7.6 \%>\$ 1$ million <br> [3-factor] | rates applicable to banks; gross sales option may apply | 2,086 | 281,047 | 5.44\% | 134.76 | 20 | 1,150,468 | 22.29\% | 551.64 | 1,990,535 | 38.56\% | 954.45 | 5,162,396 | 2,475.33 |
| New York | $7.1 \%$ of ENI base (general b AMT of $\mathbf{1 . 5 \%}$ ( $\mathbf{3 \%}$ banks), apply; certain manufacturer fixed dollar minimum tax be depending on New York rec for banks); small business ta $7.1 \%$, and $4.35 \%$ on 3 brack [Sales] | siness taxpayer); capital stocks tax may pay $6.5 \%$; ween $\$ 25$ and $\$ 5 \mathrm{~K}$, pts (\$250 minimum tax payers pay rates of $6.5 \%$, ts of ENI up to $\$ 390 \mathrm{~K}$. | 19,570 | 4,567,889 | 6.38\% | 233.41 | 7 | 38,771,968 | 54.19\% | 1,981.17 | 11,904,357 | 16.64\% | 608.29 | 71,545,745 | 3,655.84 |
| North Carolina [3-fa | $6.9 \%$ ctor with sales double wtd.] | rate applicable to banks | 9,752 | 1,220,072 | 5.37\% | 125.11 | 26 | 10,383,796 | 45.72\% | 1,064.78 | 5,573,658 | 24.54\% | 571.54 | 22,712,199 | 2,328.96 |
| North Dakota | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1.68 \%>\$ 0 ; 4.23 \%>\$ 25 \mathrm{~K} ; \\ \mathbf{5 . 1 5 \%}>\$ 50 \mathrm{~K} \\ \text { Water's-edge filers pay } \\ \text { additional 3.5\% tax } \\ \text { [3-factor] } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 6.5\% rate applicable to banks minimum tax (banks): \$50; | 700 | 215,622 | 5.20\% | 308.20 | 3 | 432,527 | 10.43\% | 618.22 | 1,122,783 | 27.08\% | 1,604.83 | 4,146,149 | 5,926.22 |
| Ohio [3-fac | CAT is $\mathbf{\$ 1 5 0}$ for gross receipts $>\$ 150 \mathrm{~K}$ up to $\$ 1$ million, plus $\mathbf{0 . 2 6 \%}$ of gross receipts $\mathbf{\$ 1}$ million. ctor with sales triple wtd.] ap | 1.3\% franchise tax rate applicable to banks <br> lies to franchise tax | 11,544 | 117,446 | 0.45\% | 10.17 | 46 | 9,029,349 | 34.82\% | 782.15 | 8,277,130 | 31.92\% | 716.99 | 25,928,118 | 2,245.98 |
| Oklahoma | $6 \%$ <br> [3-factor] | rate applicable to banks | 3,815 | 446,009 | 5.05\% | 116.91 | 29 | 2,774,376 | 31.44\% | 727.26 | 2,415,964 | 27.38\% | 633.31 | 8,823,958 | 2,313.07 |
| Oregon | $\begin{gathered} 6.6 \%>\$ 0 \\ 7.6 \%>\$ 250 \mathrm{~K} \end{gathered}$ <br> or fixed dollar minimum tax $\$ 100 \mathrm{~K}$ ) based on Oregon sal [Sales] | rate applicable to banks; gross sales option may apply ranging from \$150 to | 3,899 | 433,126 | 4.96\% | 111.08 | 30 | 5,825,797 | 66.75\% | 1,494.04 | - | - | - | 8,728,095 | 2,238.34 |
| Pennsylvania [3-fac | $9.99 \%$ ctor: $90-5-5$ (sales-property-p | yroll)] | 12,764 | 1,837,374 |  |  |  | 10,102,113 | 30.66\% | 791.48 | 9,166,842 | 27.82\% | 718.21 | 32,949,917 | 2,581.57 |

TABLE 20.-Continued

| State | State corporate income tax rates and brackets for 2011 income year -as of January 1, 2011[standard apportionment formula] | Special rates or notes | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pop- } \\ \text { ulation } \\ 7 / 1 / 2012 \\ {[1,000 s]} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | State Tax Collections Fiscal Year 2012+ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Corporate income tax |  |  |  | Individual income tax |  |  | General sales tax* |  |  | Total tax collections [all sources]** |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ {[\$ 1,000 \mathrm{~s}]} \end{gathered}$ | $\%$ of <br> total <br> state tax  <br>  Per capita |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ {[\$ 1,000 \mathrm{~s}]} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\%$ of total state tax collections | Per capita [\$] | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Amount } \\ & {[\$ 1,000 \mathrm{~s}]} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \% \text { of } \\ \text { total } \\ \text { state tax } \\ \text { collec- } \\ \text { tions } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Per capita [\$] |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Per |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ {[\$]} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Rank |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Amount } \\ & {[\$ 1,000 \mathrm{~s}]} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $[\$]$ |
| Rhode <br> Island | 9\% business corporation or franchise tax of $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10 \mathrm{~K}$ of authorized a minimum of $\$ 100 /$ share); [3-factor] | rate applicable to banks; special rates for utilities apital stock (valued at inimum tax: \$500 | 1,050 | 136,362 | 4.75\% | 129.83 | 24 |  | 1,068,466 | 37.25\% | 1,017.30 | 848,547 | 29.58\% | 807.92 | 2,868,188 | 2,730.85 |
| South Carolina | $5 \%$ [Sales] | 4.5\% rate applicable to banks; $6 \%$ rate applicable to savings \& loans | 4,724 | 252,904 | 3.14\% | 53.54 | 44 | 3,096,834 | 38.41\% | 655.59 | 2,926,177 | 36.29\% | 619.46 | 8,062,639 | 1,706.84 |
| South Dakota | [applies to banks only] no state income tax | $\mathbf{6 \% - 0 . 2 5 \%}$ on net income; minimum tax: \$200 per location | 833 | 59,837 | 3.93\% | 71.80 | 40 | - | - | - | 838,240 | 55.08\% | 1,005.86 | 1,521,928 | 1,826.27 |
| Tennessee <br> [3-1 | $6.5 \%$ ctor with sales double wtd.] | rate applicable to banks | 6,456 | 1,115,383 | 9.28\% | 172.76 | 13 | 182,251 | 1.52\% | 28.23 | 6,545,229 | 54.47\% | 1,013.78 | 12,015,213 | 1,861.02 |
| Utah | $5 \%$ or/3-factor with sales doubl | rate applicable to banks; minimum tax: \$100 wtd.] | 2,855 | 258,578 | 4.45\% | 90.56 | 37 | 2,466,495 | 42.45\% | 863.83 | 1,857,035 | 31.96\% | 650.38 | 5,809,955 | 2,034.81 |
| Vermont | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \%>\$ 0 ; 7 \%>\$ 10 \mathrm{~K} ; \\ & 8.5 \%>\$ 25 \mathrm{~K} \\ & \text { ctor with sales double wtd.] } \end{aligned}$ | minimum tax: \$250 (\$75 for small farm corporations) | 626 | 96,579 | 3.50\% | 154.28 | 15 | 598,450 | 21.70\% | 955.97 | 342,085 | 12.41\% | 546.45 | 2,757,370 | 4,404.67 |
| Virginia | $\overline{6 \%}$ <br> ctor with sales double wtd.] | rate applicable to banks; telecommunication companies may be subject to a minimum tax of $\mathbf{0 . 5 \%}$ of gross receipts in lieu of the $6 \%$ rate | 8,186 | 838,790 | 4.62\% | 102.47 | 34 | 10,216,148 | 56.30\% | 1,248.02 | 3,487,343 | 19.22\% | 426.02 | 18,144,897 | 2,216.61 |
| West Virginia | $8.5 \%$ ctor with sales double wtd.] | rate applicable to banks | 1,855 | 192,385 | 3.64\% | 103.69 | 33 | 1,755,746 | 33.22\% | 946.28 | 1,277,328 | 24.17\% | 688.43 | 5,285,773 | 2,848.84 |
| Wisconsin | [Sales] | rate applicable to banks; economic development surcharge ranging from \$25-\$9,800 may apply | 5,726 | 934,103 | 5.84\% | 163.12 | 14 | 6,762,399 | 42.28\% | 1,180.92 | 4,288,739 | 26.81\% | 748.94 | 15,995,335 | 2,793.26 |
| Total 46 states |  |  | 276,990 | 41,724,016 | 5.78\% ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $150.6{ }^{\text {a }}$ | - | 280,614,090 | 38.84\% ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1,013.08 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 205,941,813 | 28.51\% ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $743.5{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 722,439,655 | 2,608.18 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |

Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.
This table compares the basic corporate income tax rate(s) generally applicable for the states that levy a tax on corporate income, but does not attempt to address alternate taxable income computational methods or exceptional provisions and circumstances specific to certain corporate entities. Additional business franchise taxes, alternative minimum taxes, and surcharges may apply. Texas imposes a franchise tax (margin tax) imposed at $\mathbf{1 . 0 \%}$ ( $\mathbf{0 . 5 \%}$ for retail/wholesale entities) of gross revenues over $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0 , ~ o n ~ l e s s e r ~ o f ~} \mathbf{7 0 \%}$ of total revenues or $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ of gross receipts after deductions for either compensation or cost of goods sold. Nevada, Washington, and Wyoming do not levy state corporate income taxes.
Per capita tax collection amounts are computations based on July 1, 2012 population estimates of the Bureau of the Census and should be interpreted as a reflection of the portion of tax imposed (collected) on behalf of each individual.
+Data reflect state government fiscal years that end on June 30, except for three states with alternative fiscal year ending dates: Alabama and Michigan (September 30), and New York (March 31).
*Includes general sales tax, use tax, gross income and gross receipts taxes, but excludes excise taxes levied on specific commodities and services.
**Includes the following taxes as applicable: property, general sales and gross receipts, selective sales, licenses, individual and corporation income taxes, death and gift, documentary and stock transfer, severance, and other taxes.
Data for some states include state-collected local sales tax. North Carolina sales tax data include $\$ \mathbf{1 7 , 8 8 7 , 5 5 4}$ retained by state to pay for the costs of collecting and distributing local sales taxes.
${ }^{a}$ Weighted average computations based on tax collection totals and population for the 46 states levying a corporation income tax.
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division. Table NST-EST2012-01- Annual Estimates of the Population for the States: July 1, 2012, December 2012 release.
U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 Census of Governments: Finance - Survey of State Government Tax Collections at <www.census.gov/govs/statetax>. April 11, 2013 release, April 8, 2014 update.

Tax Foundation; Federation of Tax Administrators; Commerce Clearing House; Tax Policy Center

