TABLE 20. CORPORATE [BUSINESS] INCOME TAX RATES and NET COLLECTIONS and INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX NET COLLECTIONS and SALES TAX NET COLLECTIONS

| State | Statecorporate income taxrates and bracketsfor 2013 tax year-as of January 1, 2013-[standardapportionment formula] | Special rates or notes | Pop- <br> ulation <br> $7 / 1 / 2014$ <br> $[1,000 s]$ <br> 4,84 | State Tax Collections Fiscal Year 2014 $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Corporate income tax |  |  |  | Individual income tax |  |  | General sales tax $\dagger \dagger$ |  |  | Total tax collections [all sources] $\dagger+\dagger$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ {[\$ 1,000 \mathrm{~s}]} \end{gathered}$ | \% 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 [\$] | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ {[\$ 1,000 \mathrm{~s}]} \end{gathered}$ | \% oftotalstate taxcollec-tions | Per capita [\$] |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Per |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | [\$] | Rank |  |  |  |  |  |  | [ $\$ 1,000 \mathrm{~s}$ ] | [\$] |
| [3-factor with sales double wtd.] |  | rate applicable to financial inst.; gross sales option may apply; federal tax deductibility | 4,846 | 406,408 | 4.37\% | 83.86 | 42 |  | 3,206,583 | 34.49\% | 661.64 | 2,393,192 | 25.74\% | 493.81 | 9,296,846 | 1,918.30 |
| Alaska | $\begin{gathered} 1 \%>\$ 0 ; 2 \%>\$ 9,999 ; \\ 3 \%>\$ 19,999 ; 4 \%>\$ 29,999 ; \\ 5 \%>\$ 39,999 ; 6 \%>\$ 49,999 ; \\ 7 \%>\$ 59,999 ; 8 \%>\$ 69,999 ; \\ 9 \%>\$ 79,999 ; 9.4 \%>\$ 89,999 \\ {[3 \text {-factor] }} \end{gathered}$ | rates applicable to financial inst. | 737 | 408,938 | 12.05\% | 554.83 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3,392,870 | 4,603.34 |
| minimum tax: \$50 <br> [3-factor with sales double wtd./ <br> 80-10-10 (sales-property-payroll)] |  |  | 6,729 | 575,180 | 4.28\% | 85.48 | 41 | 3,462,413 | 25.79\% | 514.57 | 6,317,644 | 47.06\% | 938.90 | 13,424,271 | 1,995.05 |
| Arkansas | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \%>\$ 0 ; 2 \%>\$ 3 \mathrm{~K} ; \\ & 3 \%>\$ 6 \mathrm{~K} ; 5 \%>\$ 11 \mathrm{~K} ; \\ & 6 \%>\$ 25 \mathrm{~K} ; 6.5 \%>\$ 100 \mathrm{~K} \\ & \text { ctor with sales double wtd.] } \end{aligned}$ | rates applicable to financial inst. | 2,967 | 398,493 | 4.47\% | 134.32 | 23 | 2,602,160 | 29.18\% | 877.08 | 3,130,274 | 35.10\% | 1,055.09 | 8,917,322 | 3,005.67 |
| California | $\mathbf{8 . 8 4 \%}$ [Sales] | $\mathbf{1 0 . 8 4 \%}$ rate applicable to financial inst.; minimum tax: \$800 | 38,792 | 8,858,498 | 6.41\% | 228.36 | 10 | 67,995,549 | 49.23\% | 1,752.81 | 37,224,077 | 26.95\% | 959.57 | 138,131,690 | 3,560.80 |
| Colorado | $\begin{gathered} \text { 4.63\% } \\ \text { [Sales] } \end{gathered}$ | rate applicable to financial inst.; gross sales option may apply | 5,356 | 717,506 | 6.10\% | 133.97 | 24 | 5,658,457 | 48.13\% | 1,056.55 | 2,615,601 | 22.25\% | 488.39 | 11,755,394 | 2,194.98 |
| $\begin{array}{r}\hline \text { Connecticut } \\ \text { or } \\ \text { ( } \mathbf{m} \\ 20 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7.5\% mills/\$1 of capital holding mum tax of \$1M) urcharge for TY 2013 3-factor with sales double wt | rate applicable to financial inst.; minimum tax: \$250 | 3,595 | 627,358 | 3.94\% | 174.52 | 14 | 7,772,602 | 48.77\% | 2,162.20 | 3,981,362 | 24.98\% | 1,107.55 | 15,937,742 | 4,433.60 |
| Delaware | $8.7 \%$ <br> [3-factor] | banks: marginal rate decreases from $8.7 \%$ to $1.7 \%$ (brackets ranging from $\$ 20 \mathrm{M}$ to $\$ 650 \mathrm{M}$ in taxable income); building and loan associations taxed at $8.7 \%$; minimum tax: $\mathbf{\$ 5 , 0 0 0}$ | 936 | 278,872 | 8.78\% | 297.95 | 6 | 1,040,341 | 32.75\% | 1,111.51 | - | ${ }^{-1}$ | - | 3,176,169 | 3,393.46 |
| $\overline{\text { Florida }}$ | $5.5 \%$ $[\$ 50 \mathrm{~K}$ exemption] $/ 3$-factor with sales double wt | rate applicable to financial inst. <br> d.] | 19,906 | 2,043,750 | 5.62\% | 102.67 | 34 | - | ${ }^{-1}$ | - | 21,480,910 | 59.12\% | 1,079.14 | 36,335,598 | 1,825.40 |
| Georgia | $\qquad$ | rate applicable to financial inst. | 10,097 | 943,806 | 5.07\% | 93.47 | 37 | 8,965,572 | 48.16\% | 887.93 | 5,125,502 | 27.53\% | 507.62 | 18,618,093 | 1,843.90 |
| Hawaii | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4.4\% }>\$ 0 ; 5.4 \%>\$ 25 \mathrm{~K} ; \\ & 6.4 \%>\$ 100 \mathrm{~K} \\ & \\ & \text { [3-factor] } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\mathbf{7 . 9 2 \%}$ franchise tax rate applicable to banks; gross sales option may apply; capital gains taxed at $4 \%$ | 1,420 | 126,045 | 2.08\% | 88.75 | 40 | 1,745,461 | 28.84\% | 1,228.98 | 2,825,041 | 46.67\% | 1,989.11 | 6,052,795 | 4,261.76 |
| Idaho | 7.4\% | rate applicable to financial inst.; minimum tax: \$20; add'l \$10 Permanent Building Fund Tax as applicable; gross sales option may apply | 1,635 | 190,002 | 5.18\% | 116.22 | 29 | 1,338,075 | 36.47\% | 818.49 | 1,373,666 | 37.44\% | 840.26 | 3,669,222 | 2,244.44 |

TABLE 20.-Continued

| State | State corporate income tax rates and brackets for 2013 tax year -as of January 1, 2013[standard apportionment formula] | Special rates or notes | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Pop- } \\ \text { ulation } \\ 7 / 1 / 2014 \\ {[1,000 \mathrm{~s}]} \end{array}$ | State Tax Collections Fiscal Year 2014 $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Corporate income tax |  |  |  | Individual income tax |  |  | General sales tax ${ }^{+\dagger}$ |  |  | Total tax collections [all sources] $\dagger+\dagger$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ {[\$ 1,000 \mathrm{~s}]} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\%$ of <br> total <br> state tax Per capita |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Amount } \\ & \text { [ } \$ 1,000 \mathrm{~s}] \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\%$ of <br> total <br> state tax <br> collec- <br> tions | Per capita [\$] | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ {[\$ 1,000 \mathrm{~s}]} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | \% oftotalstate taxcollec-tions | Per capita [\$] |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | collections | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Amount } \\ {[\$]} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Rank |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ {[\$ 1,000 \mathrm{~s}]} \end{gathered}$ | capita <br> [\$] |
| Illinois | $7 \%$ <br> plus $2.5 \%$ personal property replacement tax [Sales] | rates applicable to financial inst. | 12,882 | 4,439,832 | 11.12\% | 344.65 | 3 |  | 16,642,154 | 41.69\% | 1,291.87 | 8,515,410 | 21.33\% | 661.02 | 39,922,538 | 3,099.05 |
| Indiana | $\begin{gathered} 8 \% \\ {[7.5 \% \text { on 7/1/13] }} \\ \text { [Sales] } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | rate applicable to financial inst. | 6,598 | 866,747 | 5.14\% | 131.37 | 25 | 4,896,317 | 29.06\% | 742.10 | 7,003,426 | 41.57\% | 1,061.47 | 16,846,961 | 2,553.39 |
| Iowa | $\begin{gathered} 6 \%>\$ 0 ; 8 \%>\$ 25 \mathrm{~K} ; \\ 10 \%>\$ 100 \mathrm{~K} ; 12 \%>\$ 250 \mathrm{~K} \\ \text { [Sales] } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 5\% franchise tax rate applicable <br> to financial inst.; <br> $\mathbf{5 0 \%}$ federal tax deductibility | 3,109 | 388,699 | 4.53\% | 125.00 | 27 | 3,197,578 | 37.30\% | 1,028.33 | 2,959,924 | 34.53\% | 951.90 | 8,572,532 | 2,756.90 |
| Kansas | $4 \%$ <br> plus $3 \%$ surtax on <br> taxable income $>\$ 50 \mathrm{~K}$ <br> [3-factor/2-factor property, sale | banks: $\mathbf{2 . 2 5 \%}$, plus $\mathbf{2 . 1 2 5 \%}$ surtax (S\&L/trust cos., 2.25\% surtax) on net income>\$25K s] | 2,903 | 330,181 | 4.50\% | 113.76 | 30 | 2,511,660 | 34.24\% | 865.34 | 2,983,664 | 40.68\% | 1,027.96 | 7,334,481 | 2,526.95 |
| Kentucky | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4\% }>\$ 0 ; 5 \%>\$ 50 \mathrm{~K} ; \\ & 6 \%>\$ 100 \mathrm{~K} \end{aligned}$ <br> actor with sales double wtd.] |  | 4,413 | 674,464 | 6.07\% | 152.85 | 19 | 3,749,258 | 33.77\% | 849.67 | 3,131,157 | 28.20\% | 709.59 | 11,103,545 | 2,516.32 |
| Louisiana | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \%>\$ 0 ; 5 \%>\$ 25 \mathrm{~K} ; \\ & 6 \%>\$ 50 \mathrm{~K} ; 7 \%>\$ 100 \mathrm{~K} ; \\ & 8 \%>\$ 200 \mathrm{~K} \\ & \quad[3 \text {-factor/Sales] } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | rates applicable to financial inst.; federal tax deductibility | 4,649 | 481,212 | 4.96\% | 103.51 | 33 | 2,753,680 | 28.40\% | 592.32 | 2,923,336 | 30.15\% | 628.81 | 9,695,281 | 2,085.46 |
| Maine | $\begin{gathered} 3.5 \%>\$ 0 ; 7.93 \%>\$ 25 \mathrm{~K} ; \\ 8.33 \%>\$ 75 \mathrm{~K} ; 8.93 \%>\$ 250 \mathrm{~K} \\ \\ {[\text { Sales }]} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | financial inst.: $\mathbf{1 \%}$ of net income, plus $8 \subset / \$ 1 \mathrm{~K}$ of assets attributable to state sources; or $39 \mathbf{q} / \$ 1 \mathrm{~K}$ of assets attributable to state sources | 1,330 | 182,928 | 4.75\% | 137.51 | 21 | 1,414,110 | 36.76\% | 1,063.04 | 1,191,685 | 30.98\% | 895.83 | 3,847,181 | 2,892.06 |
| Maryland $\qquad$ | $8.25 \%$ $/ 3$-factor with sales double wtd | rate applicable to financial inst. ] | 5,975 | 982,784 | 5.19\% | 164.47 | 17 | 7,773,773 | 41.07\% | 1,300.97 | 4,195,996 | 22.17\% | 702.22 | 18,929,069 | 3,167.86 |
| Massachuse plus prope intan | 8\% <br> additional tax of $\$ 2.60 / \mathbf{1 K}$ on (or taxable net worth allocable le property corporations); mini actor with sales double wtd.] | 9\% rate applies to financial inst. ither taxable tangible <br> to state, for mum tax: \$456 | 6,755 | 2,194,620 | 8.70\% | 324.88 | 5 | 13,246,221 | 52.49\% | 1,960.91 | 5,518,580 | 21.87\% | 816.95 | 25,237,003 | 3,735.98 |
| Michigan <br> [MBT <br> with | $6 \%$ epealed effective $1 / 1 / 12$, except ified credits that elect to pay th [Sales] | or those taxpayers e MBT.] | 9,916 | 881,011 | 3.51\% | 88.84 | 39 | 7,874,712 | 31.37\% | 794.12 | 8,715,827 | 34.72\% | 878.94 | 25,100,605 | 2,531.25 |
| Minnesota plus payro | $9.8 \%$ inn tax ranging from $\$ 0$ to $\$ 9$ and sales or receipts attributab actor: 96-2-2 (sales-property-pa | rate applicable to financial inst. ,340 based on property, e to state sources yroll)] | 5,457 | 1,325,656 | 5.70\% | 242.92 | 9 | 9,623,831 | 41.40\% | 1,763.54 | 5,398,173 | 23.22\% | 989.20 | 23,245,827 | 4,259.72 |
| Mississippi | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \%>\$ 0 ; 4 \%>\$ 5 \mathrm{~K} ; \\ & 5 \%>\$ 10 \mathrm{~K} \end{aligned}$ <br> es/Other (based on specific busi | rates applicable to financial inst. <br> ness type)] | 2,993 | 526,302 | 6.95\% | 175.82 | 13 | 1,667,344 | 22.01\% | 557.00 | 3,304,632 | 43.63\% | 1,103.96 | 7,574,515 | 2,530.37 |
| Missouri | $6.25 \%$ $[3$-factor/Sales] | $7 \%$ rate applies to financial inst.; $\mathbf{5 0 \%}$ federal tax deductibility | 6,064 | 357,724 | 3.18\% | 58.99 | 44 | 5,361,976 | 47.70\% | 884.26 | 3,285,563 | 29.23\% | 541.83 | 11,240,654 | 1,853.72 |
| Montana | 6.75\% 7\% for water's edge combined filing groups <br> [3-factor] | rate applicable to financial inst.; gross sales option may apply; minimum tax: \$50 | 1,023 | 150,139 | 5.65\% | 146.73 | 20 | 1,063,261 | 40.04\% | 1,039.10 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - | 2,655,553 | 2,595.21 |

TABLE 20.-Continued

| State | State corporate income tax rates and brackets for 2013 tax year -as of January 1, 2013[standard apportionment formula] | Special rates or notes | Pop- <br> ulation <br> $7 / 1 / 2014$$[1,000 \mathrm{~s}]$ | State Tax Collections Fiscal Year 2014 $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Corporate income tax |  |  |  | Individual income tax |  |  | General sales tax $\dagger \dagger$ |  |  | Total tax collections [all sources] $\dagger+\dagger$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ {[\$ 1,000 \mathrm{~s}]} \end{gathered}$ | \% of <br> total <br> state tax  <br>  Per capita |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Amount } \\ & \text { [\$1,000s] } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\%$ of <br> total <br> state tax <br> collec- <br> tions | Per capita [\$] | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ {[\$ 1,000 \mathrm{~s}]} \end{gathered}$ | $\%$ of total state tax collections | Per capita [\$] |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Per |
|  |  |  |  |  | tions | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Amount } \\ {[\$]} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Rank |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ {[\$ 1,000 \mathrm{~s}]} \end{gathered}$ | capita [\$] |
| Nebraska | $\begin{gathered} 5.58 \%>\$ 0 ; 7.81 \%>\$ 100 \mathrm{~K} \\ \text { [Sales] } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | 1,883 | 306,591 | 6.27\% | 162.82 | 18 |  | 2,124,164 | 43.46\% | 1,128.09 | 1,763,695 | 36.08\% | 936.65 | 4,887,753 | 2,595.75 |
| New Hampshire | 8.5\% Business Profits Tax plus a 0.75\% Business Ent for certain income levels $m$ ctor with sales double wtd.] | rate applicable to financial inst. rise Tax <br> apply | 1,328 | 542,847 | 23.75\% | 408.77 | 2 | 92,743 | 4.06\% | 69.84 |  |  | - | 2,285,717 | 1,721.18 |
| New Jersey <br> [3-fa | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6.5\%>\$0; 7.5\%>\$50K; } \\ & 9 \%>\$ 100 \mathrm{~K} \end{aligned}$ <br> [corporation business franch or alternative minimum asse or fixed dollar minimum tax $\$ 2,000$ ) based on gross recei ctor: 90-5-5 (sales-property-p | ```rates applicable to financial inst.; minimum tax: \(\mathbf{\$ 5 0 0}\) se rates] ment; ranging from \$500 to s yroll)]``` | 8,939 | 2,368,068 | 7.98\% | 264.92 | 7 | 11,973,673 | 40.34\% | 1,339.51 | 8,885,847 | 29.94\% | 994.07 | 29,679,226 | 3,320.25 |
| New Mexico | $\begin{gathered} 4.8 \%>\$ 0 ; 6.4 \%>\$ 500 \mathrm{~K} ; \\ 7.6 \%>\$ 1 \text { million } \\ {[3 \text {-factor] }} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | rates applicable to financial inst.; gross sales option may apply | 2,086 | 205,702 | 3.57\% | 98.63 | 36 | 1,297,493 | 22.54\% | 622.13 | 2,098,676 | 36.45\% | 1,006.29 | 5,757,432 | 2,760.61 |
| New York | $7.1 \%$ of ENI base (certain m AMT of $\mathbf{1 . 5 \%}$ ( $\mathbf{3 \%}$ banks), apply; fixed dollar minimum depending on New York rec for banks); small business ta $\mathbf{7 . 1 \%}$, and $4.35 \%$ on 3 brack [Sales] | nufacturers pay $6.5 \%$;); capital stocks tax may ax between $\$ 25$ and $\$ 5 \mathrm{~K}$, pts (\$250 minimum tax payers pay rates of $6.5 \%$, ts of ENI up to $\$ 390 \mathrm{~K}$. | 19,749 | 4,861,687 | 6.32\% | 246.18 | 8 | 42,964,774 | 55.81\% | 2,175.56 | 12,668,587 | 16.46\% | 641.48 | 76,978,982 | 3,897.90 |
| North Carolina [3-fa | $\begin{aligned} & 6.9 \% \\ & \text { ctor with sales double wtd.] } \end{aligned}$ | rate applicable to financial inst. | 9,940 | 1,360,628 | $\mathbf{5 . 8 0 \%}$ | 136.88 | 22 | 10,390,520 | 44.27\% | 1,045.28 | 5,842,182 | 24.89\% | 587.72 | 23,470,294 | 2,361.10 |
| North Dakota | $\begin{aligned} & 1.48 \%>\$ 0 ; 3.73 \%>\$ 25 \mathrm{~K} \text {; } \\ & 4.53 \%>\$ 50 \mathrm{~K} \end{aligned}$ <br> 3.5\% additional tax for water's edge combined filing [3-factor] | 7\% rate applies to financial inst.; minimum tax (banks): \$50; federal tax deductibility groups | 740 | 250,438 | 4.09\% | 338.41 | 4 | 498,528 | 8.15\% | 673.65 | 1,320,196 | 21.57\% | 1,783.95 | 6,120,435 | 8,270.41 |
| Oklahoma [3-fa | $6 \%$ 6ctor/3-factor with sales double | rate applicable to financial inst. wtd.] | 3,880 | 397,290 | 4.36\% | 102.40 | 35 | 2,962,128 | 32.54\% | 763.51 | 2,599,203 | 28.55\% | 669.97 | 9,103,302 | 2,346.45 |
| Oregon | $\begin{gathered} \hline 6.6 \%>\$ 0 \\ 7.6 \%>\$ 1 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ <br> or fixed dollar minimum tax $\$ 100 \mathrm{~K}$ ) based on Oregon sal [Sales] | rate applicable to financial inst.; gross sales option may apply ranging from \$150 to | 3,971 | 495,134 | 5.12\% | 124.68 | 28 | 6,649,418 | 68.69\% | 1,674.41 | - | - | - | 9,680,004 | 2,437.55 |
| Pennsylvania | $\begin{array}{r} 9.99 \% \\ \text { [Sales] } \end{array}$ |  | 12,794 | 2,301,589 | 6.73\% | 179.90 | 11 | 10,809,736 | 31.61\% | 844.92 | 9,497,906 | 27.78\% | 742.39 | 34,192,869 | 2,672.62 |
| Rhode Island | 9\% business corporation or franchise tax <br> of $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10 \mathrm{~K}$ of authorized a minimum of $\$ 100 /$ share ); <br> [3-factor] | rate applicable to financial inst.; special rates for utilities apital stock (valued at inimum tax: \$500 | 1,055 | 137,528 | 4.62\% | 130.37 | 26 | 1,109,636 | 37.31\% | 1,051.88 | 906,687 | 30.48\% | 859.49 | 2,974,435 | 2,819.62 |
| South Carolina |  | 4.5\% rate applicable to banks; $6 \%$ rate applicable to savings \& loans after 1st 3 years of operation | 4,829 | 366,263 | 4.07\% | 75.84 | 43 | 3,455,706 | 38.38\% | 715.59 | 3,370,643 | 37.43\% | 697.98 | 9,004,192 | 1,864.55 |

TABLE 20.-Continued

| State | State corporate income tax rates and brackets for 2013 tax year -as of January 1, 2013[standard apportionment formula | Special rates or notes | Pop- <br> ulation <br> $7 / 1 / 2014$ <br> $[1,000 \mathrm{~s}]$ | State Tax Collections Fiscal Year 2014 $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Corporate income tax |  |  |  | Individual income tax |  |  | General sales tax ${ }^{+\dagger}$ |  |  | Total tax collections [all sources] $\dagger+\dagger$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ {[\$ 1,000 \mathrm{~s}]} \end{gathered}$ | \% of <br> total <br> state tax <br> collec- <br> tions | Per capita |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Amount } \\ & {[\$ 1,000 \mathrm{~s}]} \end{aligned}$ | $\%$ of <br> total <br> state tax <br> collec- <br> tions | Per capita [\$] | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ {[\$ 1,000 \mathrm{~s}]} \end{gathered}$ |  | Per capita [\$] |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Per |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Amount } \\ {[\$]} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Rank |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ {[\$ 1,000 \mathrm{~s}]} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { capita } \\ {[\$]} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| South Dakota | [see note] | $6 \%-0.25 \%$ on net income of financial inst., banks; minimum tax: \$200 per location | 853 | 24,819 | 1.54\% | 29.09 | 45 |  |  | - | - | 914,979 | 56.88\% | 1,072.28 | 1,608,496 | 1,885.02 |
| Tennessee <br> [3- | $\begin{gathered} \hline 6.5 \% \\ \text { or with sales double wtd.] } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | rate applicable to financial inst. | 6,548 | 1,176,971 | 9.97\% | 179.75 | 12 | 239,219 | 2.03\% | 36.53 | 6,192,281 | 52.45\% | 945.71 | 11,806,329 | 1,803.10 |
| Utah | $5 \%$ 3-factor with sales doub | rate applicable to financial inst.; minimum tax: \$100 <br> wtd.] | 2,944 | 307,910 | 4.88\% | 104.57 | 32 | 2,889,912 | 45.78\% | 981.46 | 1,823,355 | 28.88\% | 619.24 | 6,312,489 | 2,143.83 |
| Vermont | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \%>\$ 0 ; 7 \%>\$ 10 \mathrm{~K} ; \\ & .5 \%>\$ 25 \mathrm{~K} \\ & \text { or with sales double wtd.] } \end{aligned}$ | minimum tax: \$250 (\$75 <br> for small farm corporations) | 627 | 105,817 | 3.57\% | 168.83 | 16 | 675,240 | 22.79\% | 1,077.34 | 354,541 | 11.97\% | 565.67 | 2,962,531 | 4,726.69 |
| Virginia <br>  <br>  <br> [3-f | $6 \%$ <br> with sales double wtd.] | rate applicable to financial inst.; telecommunication companies may be subject to a $0.5 \%$ minimum tax on gross receipts and electric suppliers may be subject to a $\mathbf{1 . 4 5 \%}$ minimum tax on gross receipts in lieu of the $6 \%$ rate. | 8,328 | 740,511 | 3.91\% | 88.92 | 38 | 10,877,689 | 57.46\% | 1,306.14 | 3,565,789 | 18.84\% | 428.16 | 18,930,418 | 2,273.08 |
| $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { West Virginia } \\ {[3-\mathrm{f}} \end{array}$ | $7 \%$ with sales double wtd.] | rate applicable to financial inst. | 1,849 | 203,508 | 3.78\% | 110.08 | 31 | 1,770,466 | 32.87\% | 957.66 | 1,221,966 | 22.69\% | 660.97 | 5,386,588 | 2,913.64 |
| Wisconsin | [Sales] | rate applicable to financial inst.; economic development surcharge ranging from $\mathbf{\$ 2 5 - \$ 9 , 8 0 0}$ may apply | 5,759 | 981,282 | 6.00\% | 170.38 | 15 | 6,793,269 | 41.51\% | 1,179.50 | 4,628,338 | 28.28\% | 803.61 | 16,364,516 | 2,841.34 |
| Total 45 states |  |  | 269,186 | 46,491,738 | 6.14\% ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $172.71^{\text {a }}$ | - | 303,137,402 | 40.02\% ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1,126.13 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 213,249,513 | 28.15\% ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $792.20{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 757,519,765 | 2,814.11 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |

Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.



 [The apportionment formula applicable to the franchise tax is 3 -factor with sales triple weighted.]

South Dakota does not impose a general corporate income tax: the only corporations subject to income taxes are banks and financial institutions.
 compensation or cost of goods sold.
 type of industry classification.

Per capita tax collection amounts are computations based on July 1, 2014 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. The statistical abstract series follows the US Census established practice of computing the per capita tax collection metric using the July 1 population subsequent to the fiscal year ending on June 30 th.
${ }^{\text {a }}$ Weighted average computations based on tax collection totals and population for the 45 states that are represented in the above chart.
$\dagger$ Data reflect state government fiscal years that end on June 30, except for four states with alternative fiscal year ending dates: Alabama and Michigan (September 30), New York (March 31), and Texas (August 31)
$\dagger \dagger$ Includes general sales tax, use tax, gross income and gross receipts taxes, but excludes excise taxes levied on specific commodities and services.
 Data for some states include state-collected local sales tax. North Carolina sales tax data include $\mathbf{\$ 1 5 , 0 3 1 , 0 9 7 . 1 7}$ retained by state to pay for the costs of collecting and distributing various local sales taxes.

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division. Table NST-EST2015-01- Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for the States: July 1, 2014, December 22, 2015 release.
U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 Annual Survey of State Government Tax Collections at <www.census.gov/govs/statetax>. April 16, 2015 release, September 23, 2016 update.

Federation of Tax Administrators; Commerce Clearing House; Tax Foundation; State tax forms, and instructions

