# State Corporate Income Tax Rates (As of December 31, 2001) 

| State | Tax Rates and Brackets | Special Rates or Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama | 5\% > \$0 | 6\% on financial institutions (6.5\% after January 1, 2001); federal deductibility. |
| Alaska | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \%>\$ 0 \\ & 2 \%>\$ 9,999 \\ & 3 \%>\$ 19,999 \\ & 4 \%>\$ 29,999 \\ & 5 \%>\$ 39,999 \\ & 6 \%>\$ 49,999 \\ & 7 \%>\$ 59,999 \\ & 8 \%>\$ 69,999 \\ & 9 \%>\$ 79,999 \\ & 9.4 \%>\$ 89,999 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Arizona | 6.968\% > \$0 | Minimum tax is \$50. |
| Arkansas | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \%>\$ 3 K \\ & 2 \%>\$ 3 K \\ & 3 \%>\$ 6 K \\ & 5 \%>\$ 11 K ; \\ & 6 \%>\$ 25 K \\ & 6.5 \%>\$ 100 K \end{aligned}$ | For net incomes exceeding $\$ 100 \mathrm{~K}, 6.5 \%$ of entire net income. |
| California | 8.84\% > \$0 | $10.84 \%$ on financial institutions. 6.65\% alternative minimum tax rate ( $2 \%$ for financial institutions). Minimum tax is $\$ 800$. |
| Colorado | 4.63\% > \$0 |  |
| Connecticut | 7.5\% > \$0 |  |
| Delaware | 8.7\% > \$0 |  |
| Florida | 5.5\% > \$0 | 3.3\% alternative minimum rate. |
| Georgia | 6\% > \$0 |  |
| Hawaii | $\begin{aligned} & 4.4 \%>\$ 0 \\ & 5.4 \%>\$ 25 \mathrm{~K} \\ & 6.4 \%>\$ 100 \mathrm{~K} \end{aligned}$ | 4\% capital gains rate, $7.92 \%$ on financial institutions. |
| Idaho | 7.6\% > \$0 | Minimum tax is \$20. |
| Illinois | 4.8\% > \$0 | 2.5\% income replacement tax. |
| Indiana | 3.4\% > \$0 | 4.5\% on supplemental income. |
| Iowa | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \%>\$ 0 \\ & 8 \%>\$ 25 \mathrm{~K} \\ & 10 \%>\$ 100 \mathrm{~K} \\ & 12.0 \%>\$ 250 \mathrm{~K} \end{aligned}$ | $5 \%$ on financial institutions; $7.2 \%$ alternative minimum rate; 50\% federal deductibility. |
| Kansas | 4\% > \$0 | 3.35\% surtax over \$50,000; Banks 2.25\% plus 2.125\% surtax over $\$ 25 \mathrm{~K}$. |
| Kentucky | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \%>\$ 0 \\ & 5 \%>\$ 25 K \\ & 6 \%>\$ 50 K \\ & 7 \%>\$ 100 K \\ & 8.25>\$ 250 K \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Louisiana | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \%>\$ 0 K \\ & 5 \%>\$ 25 K \\ & 6 \%>\$ 50 K \\ & 5 \%>\$ 100 K \\ & 8 \%>\$ 200 K \end{aligned}$ | Federal deductibility. |
| Maine | $\begin{aligned} & 3.5 \%>\$ 0 \\ & 7.93 \%>\$ 25 K \\ & 8.33 \%>\$ 75 K \\ & 8.93 \%>250 K \end{aligned}$ | 27\% of federal alternative minimum tax liability. |
| Maryland | 7\% > \$0 |  |
| Massachusetts | 9.5\% > \$0 | Franchise tax built into rate (.26\% per \$1,000 of income); $10.5 \%$ on financial institutions;10.91\% on savings and loan associations. Minimum tax is $\$ 456$. |
| Michigan | 2\% > \$0 | Single Business Tax (SBT) applies to gross receipts. Must file with gross receipts over \$250K. \$45K deductible. By law the SBT rate drops 0.1 percent annually from its 1998 rate of 2.3 percent until phased out, but if the Budget Stabilization Fund falls below $\$ 250$ million for a fiscal year, the next calendar year's reduction is deferred. |
| Minnesota | 9.8\% > \$0 | $5.8 \%$ alternative minimum tax rate. A minimum tax is levied based on Minnesota property, payroll and sales. |


| Mississippi | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \%>\$ 0 \\ & 4 \%>\$ 5 K \\ & 5 \%>\$ 10 K \end{aligned}$ | Franchise tax of $\$ 2.50$ per $\$ 1,000$ with minimum tax of \$25. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Missouri | 6.25\% > \$0 | 7\% on financial institution; 50\% of federal tax deductible. |
| Montana | 6.75\% > \$0 | $7 \%$ for corporations filing under a waters edge election. Minimum tax is $\$ 50$. Minimum tax for small business corporations is $\$ 10$. |
| Nebraska | $\begin{aligned} & 5.58 \%>\$ 0 \\ & 7.81 \%>\$ 50 K \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Nevada | None |  |
| New Hampshire | 8.5\% > \$0 | Must file business profits tax if gross receipts exceed $\$ 50 \mathrm{~K}$. A business with $\$ 100 \mathrm{~K}$ in gross receipts or $\$ 50 \mathrm{~K}$ wages, interest, and dividends is subject to $0.5 \%$ business enterprise tax on total value of wages, interest, and dividends, in which case BPT liability is reduced by sum of BET liability. |
| New Jersey | 8.5\% > \$0 | Rate is $7.5 \%$ if entire net income is less than $\$ 100 \mathrm{~K}$. Minimum tax $\$ 200$. |
| New Mexico | $\begin{aligned} & 4.8 \%>\$ 0 \\ & 6.4 \%>\$ 500 \mathrm{~K} \\ & 7.6 \%>\$ 1,000 \mathrm{~K} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| New York | 7.5\% > \$0 | The rate fell to 7.5\% after June 30, 2001. 2.5\% surtax rate. |
| North Carolina | 6.9\% > \$0 |  |
| North Dakota | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \%>\$ 0 \\ & 4.5 \%>\$ 3 \mathrm{~K} \\ & 6 \%>\$ 8 \mathrm{~K} \\ & 7.5 \%>\$ 20 \mathrm{~K} \\ & 9 \%>\$ 30 \mathrm{~K} \\ & 10.5 \%>\$ 50 \mathrm{~K} \end{aligned}$ | Financial institutions: $5 \%+2 \%$ surtax rate; federal deductibility. Minimum tax $\$ 50$. |
| Ohio | $\begin{aligned} & 5.1 \%>\$ 0 \\ & 8.5>\$ 50 K \end{aligned}$ | For financial institutions, 0.015 times value of stock. Minimum tax is $\$ 50$. |
| Oklahoma | 6\% > \$0 |  |
| Oregon | 6.6\% > \$0 | Minimum tax is \$10. |
| Pennsylvania | 10\% > \$0 | Imposes a "Capital Stock and Franchise Tax." |
| Rhode Island | 9\% > \$0 | Minimum tax is \$250. |
| South Carolina | 5\% > \$0 | 4.5\% for banks; 6\% for savings and loans. |
| South Dakota | None | $6 \%-0.25 \%$ on a bank's net income. Minimum tax is $\$ 200$ per location (banks). |
| Tennessee | 6\% > \$0 |  |
| Texas | None |  |
| Utah | 5\% > \$0 | Minimum tax is \$100. |
| Vermont | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \%>\$ 0 \\ & 8.1 \%>\$ 10 K \\ & 9.2 \%>\$ 25 K \\ & 9.75>\$ 100 \mathrm{~K} \end{aligned}$ | Minimum tax is \$250. |
| Virginia | 6\% > \$0 |  |
| Washington | None | Gross receipts tax: 20 rates (0.011\% to .029\%) depending on type of business. |
| West Virginia | 9\% > \$0 |  |
| Wisconsin | 7.9\% > \$0 |  |
| Wyoming | None |  |
| District of Columbia | 9.5\% > \$0 | Includes 5\% surtax. Minimum tax is \$100. |

