

Corporate Income Tax Rates

Results from the last survey (June 2024)

Disclaimer: We regularly update the versions and send it to you so that, according to our and the global network's best knowledge, the information is up-to-date. However, we ask you for your understanding that we will not be in the position to guarantee the accuracy of all data provided.

Agenda

01 Management Summary

P.3



02 Status Update on Questionnaire responses P.7



03 Country overview

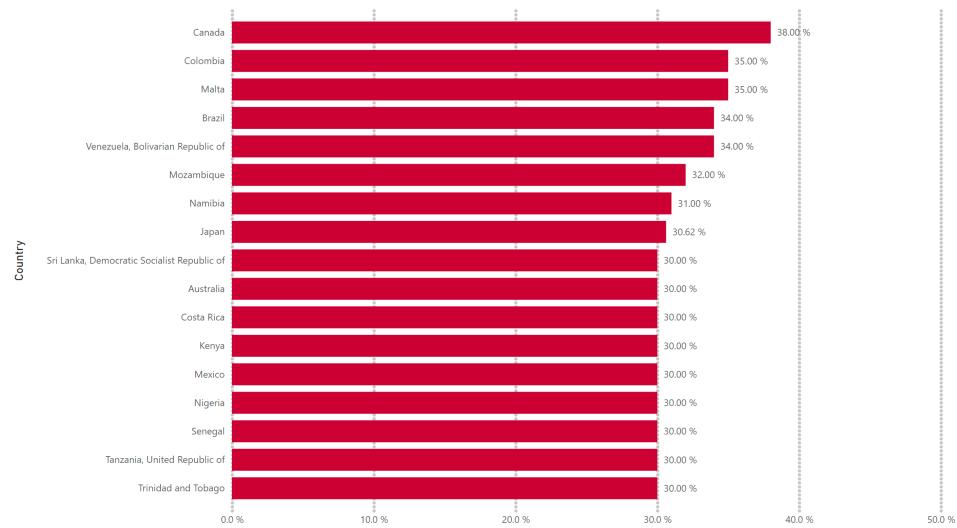
P.9





Management Summary

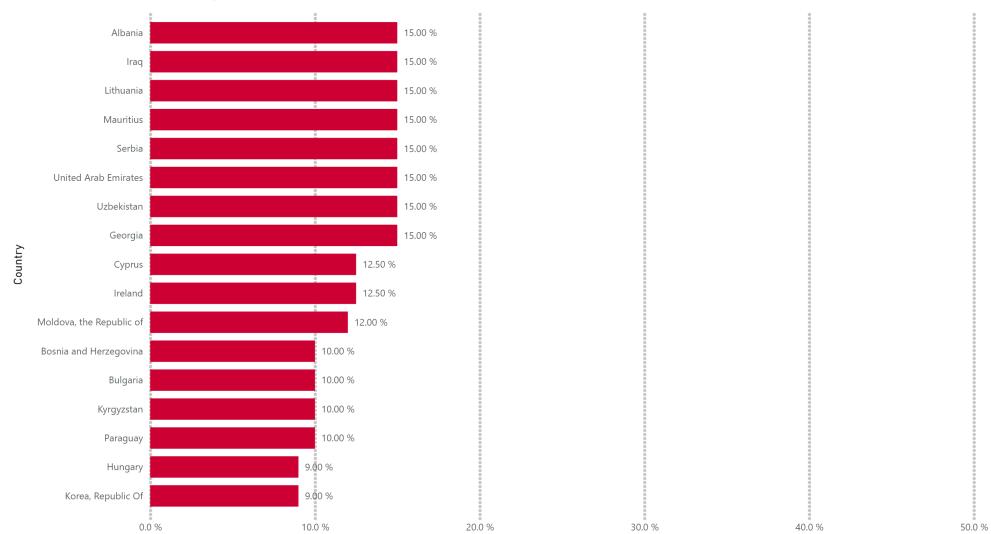
Countries with the highest corporate tax rate in 2024





Management Summary

Countries with the lowest corporate tax rate in 2024





Management Summary

Changes of the substantively enacted CIT rates:

EST	Estonia
Year	Applicable corporate tax rate
2024	25%
2025	28.2%
2026	28.2%
2027	28.2%



* MAR	Morocco	
Year	Applicable corporate tax rate	
2024	25,50%	
2025	22,75%	<u></u>
2026	20%	<u></u>
2027	20%	

NAM	Namibia	
Year	Applicable corporate tax rate	
2024	31%	
2025	30%	
2026	30%	
2027	30%	



Agenda

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P.3



02 Status Update on Questionnaire responses P.7

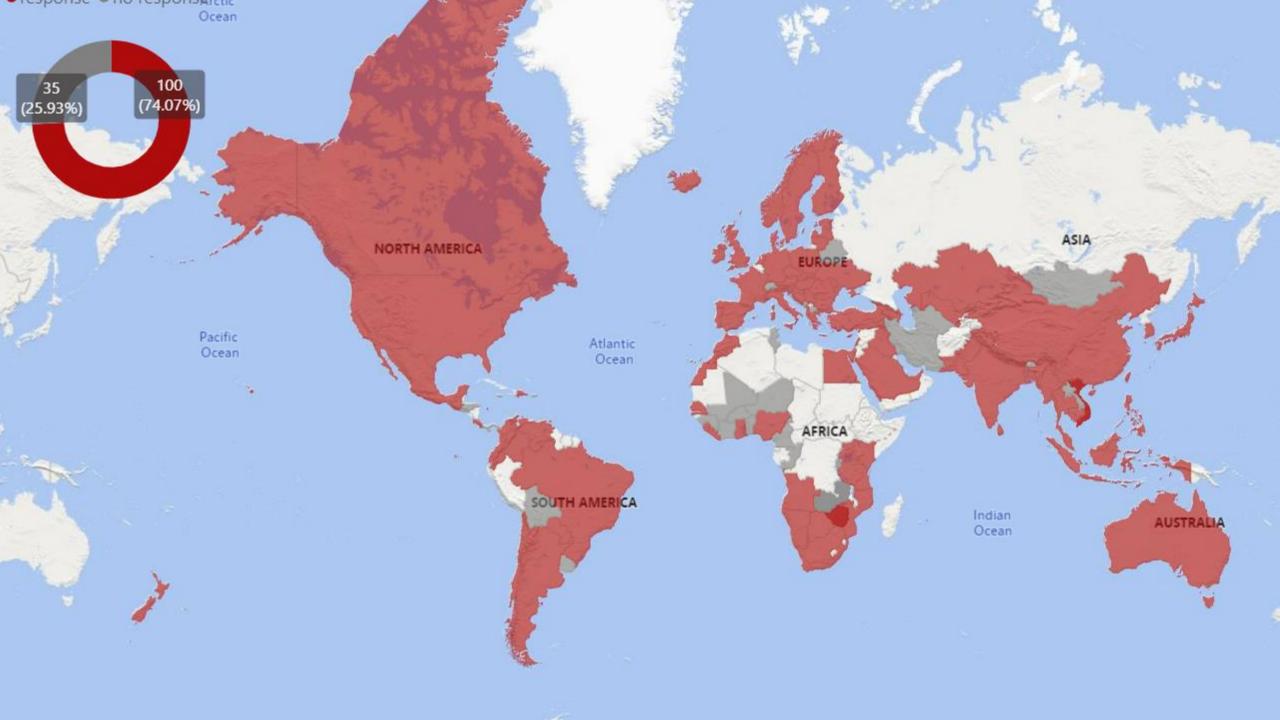


03 Country overview

P.9







Agenda

01 Management Summary

P.3



02 Status Update on Questionnaire responses P.7



03 Country overview

P.9





Please click on the respective country to get detailed information.



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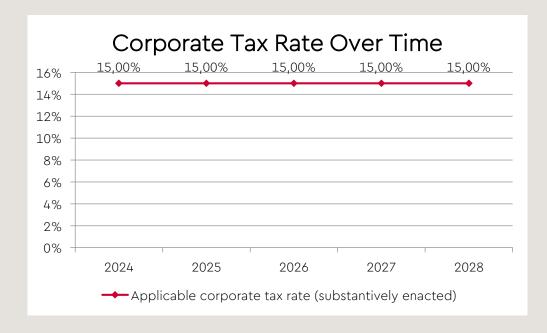
Please click on the respective country to get detailed information.





Albania

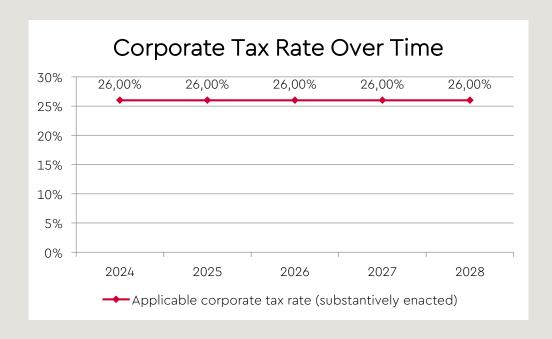






Algeria





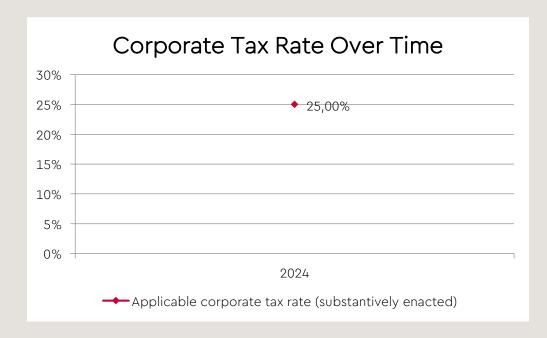
Comment

- (i) Reduced corporate tax rates:
 - 1) 19% for manufacturing companies
 - 2) 23% for tourism and construction sectors



Angola

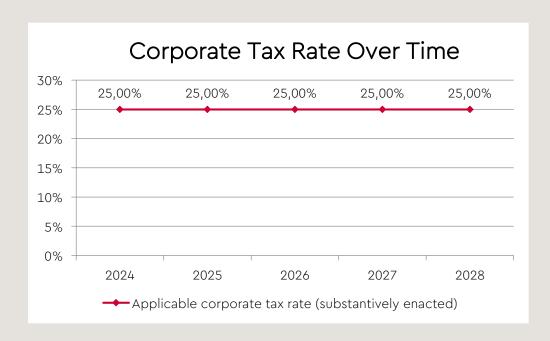






Argentina





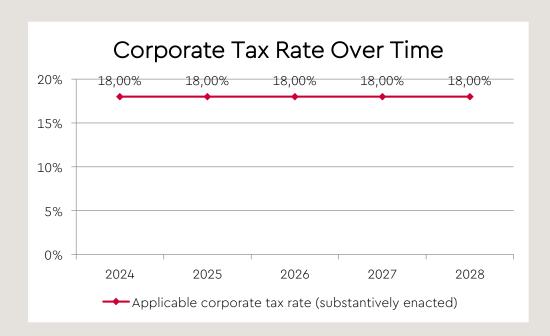
Comment

- (i) Corporate tax rates: 25%-30%-35% depending on net income brackets
- (ii) A higher rate of 41.5% applies to gambling income derived by casinos and similar businesses.



Armenia





Comment

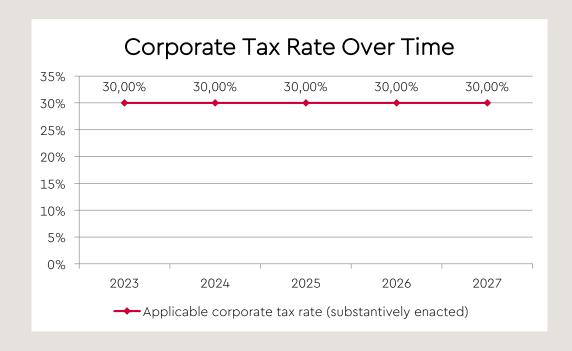
- (i) This corporate tax rate only applies to resident tax payers
- (ii) Special tax rates apply to non-resident tax payers.

 Depending on the income the rate may differ from 5% up to 20%.



Australia





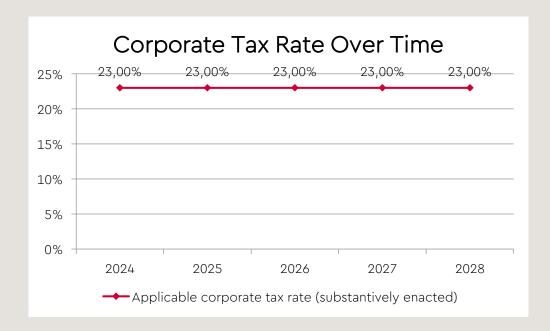
Comment

25% for base rate entities and 30% for all other companies



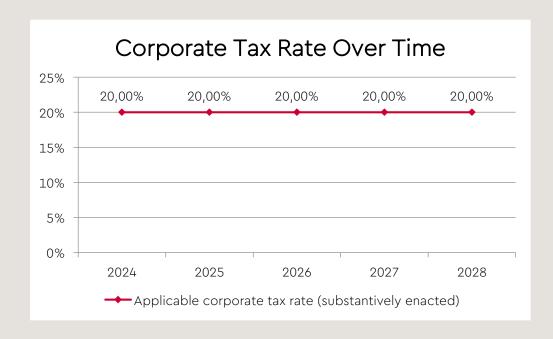
Austria







Azerbaijan



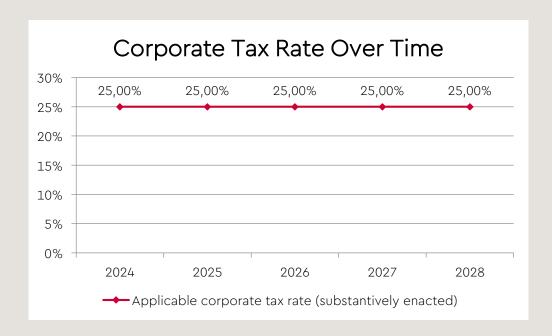
Comment

(i) Simplified tax for up to AZN 200,000 (2% from gross revenue), restrictions apply per person category



Bangladesh





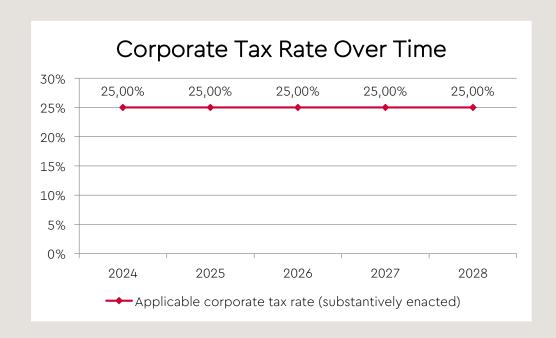
Comment

(i) The tax rate last year was 27.50%. This year it has been reduced to 25%, provided that cash transactions do not exceed BDT 3.6 million annually or BDT 0.5 million in a single transaction.



Belgium





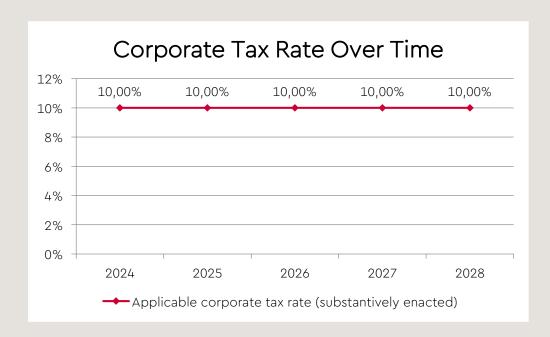
Comment

(i) Reduced rate of 20% on the first bracket of 100,000 EURO for certain 'small' companies under certain conditions.



Bosnia and Herzegovina

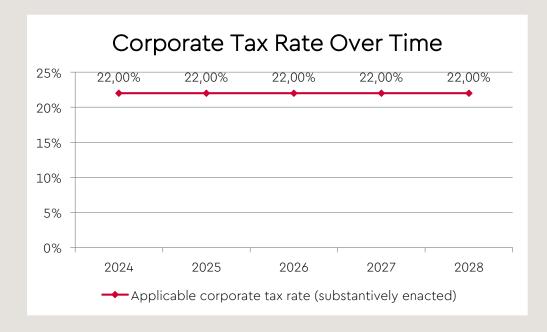






Botswana

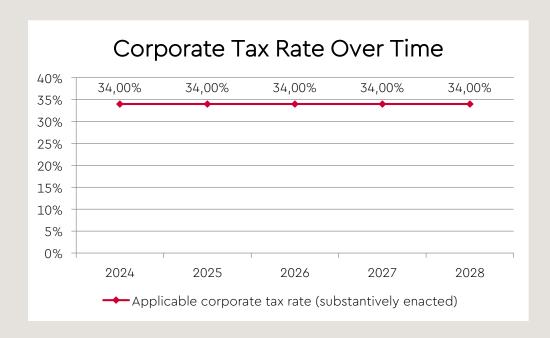






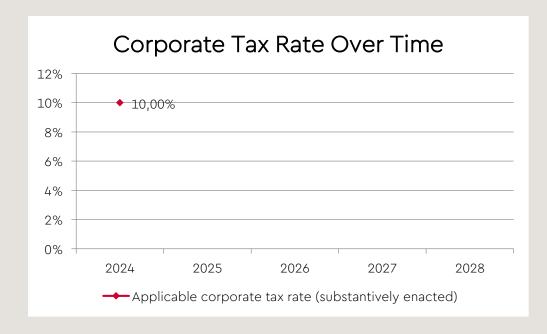
Brazil





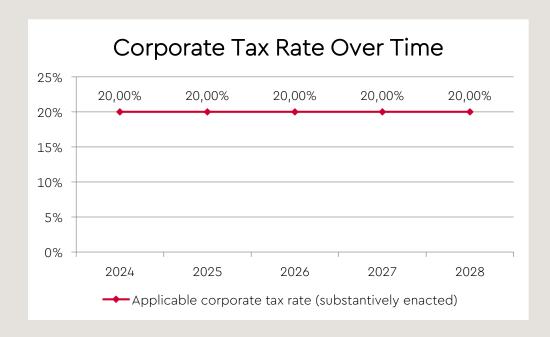
Bulgaria





Cambodia

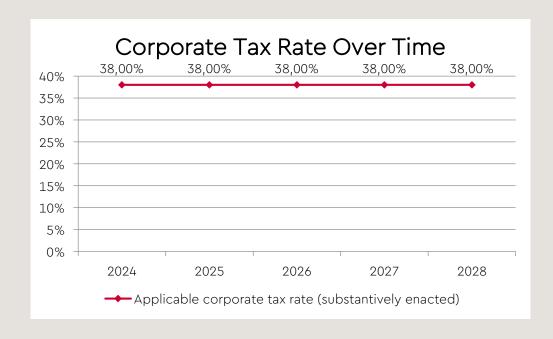






Canada





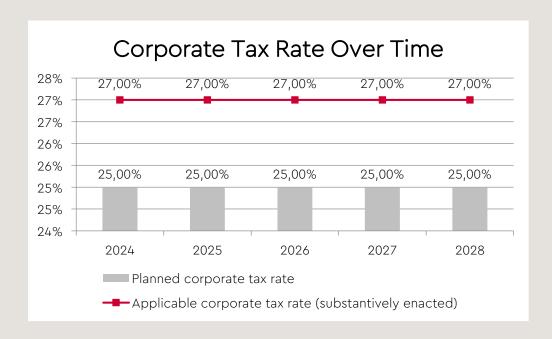
Comment

- (i) 38% Federal (income earned in a province or territory); 28% Federal (income earned outside Canada)
- (ii) Notes: Smaller rates are generally available for qualifying income earned by a Canadian-controlled private corporation (CCPC) and a corporation in the manufacturing or processing (M&P) sector. The general rate reduction of 13% (bringing the Federal rate to 15%; i.e. 38 % less the 10 and 13% rate reductions) is available on qualifying income. Certain types of income, such as small business income and M&P income, are not eligible for this rate reduction. Combined federal and provincial/territorial (including a general rate reduction of 13%) From 23% to 31%
- (iii) Additional rates (provincial/territorial) may apply depending on the type of income earned by a corporation (e.g. personal services business) 8%-16%



Chile





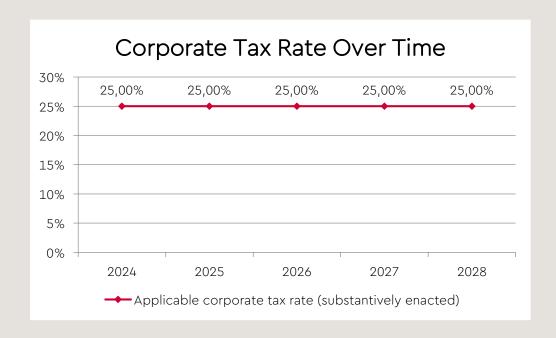
Comment

- (i) The Corporate Income Tax Rate is 25% for medium and small companies
- (ii) 2024: The government submitted a bill to Congress proposing a tax reform, which includes reducing the general income tax rate to 25%.



China





Comment

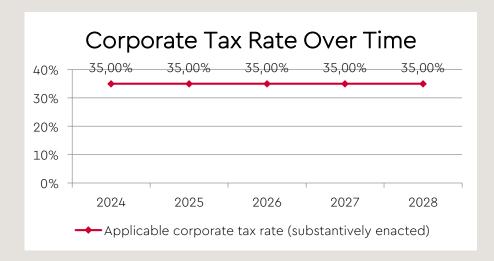
- (i) Under the CIT law, the standard corporate tax rate is 25%.
- (ii) 15% corporate income tax rate for
 - 1) qualified high-and-new technology enterprises,
 - 2) qualified advanced-technology-service enterprises, and
 - 3) qualified enterprises in special areas (such as Hainan province, Western China, and free trade zones)

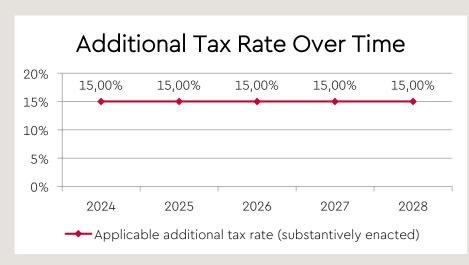
20% corporate income tax rate for qualified small-low-profit enterprises



Colombia







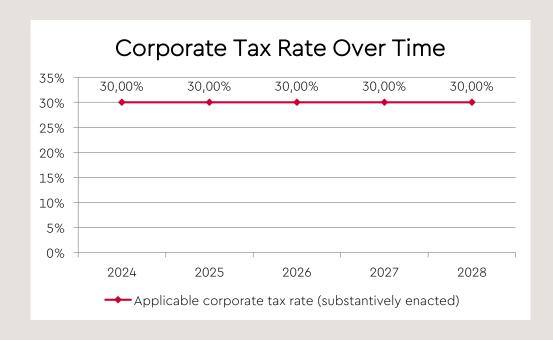
Comment

- (i) Reduced corporate tax rates:
 - 1) 20% corporate tax income for certain industrial companies in free trade zones
 - 2) 15% corporate tax income for:
 - (i) companies that carry out certain hotel and ecotourism activities
 - (ii) and companies whose economic activity is exclusively book publishing
- (ii) Additional tax rate: Some entities are subject to permanent or temporary surtaxes on Income Tax of up to 15%. Primarily, these include entities engaged in financial activities, coal and oil extraction, and hydroelectric operations.



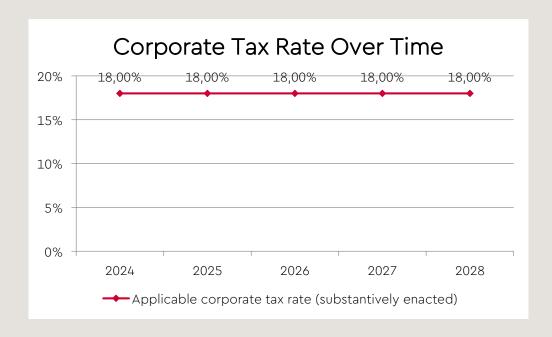
Costa Rica





Croatia





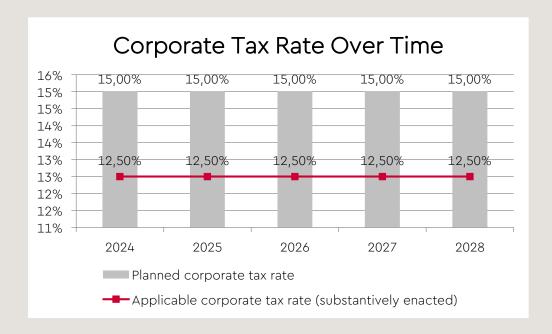
Comment

Lower rate of 10% for annual revenue up to EUR 1 million



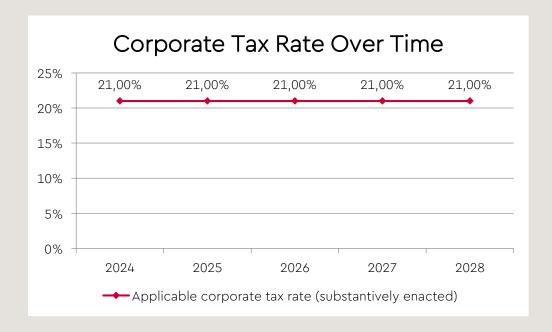
Cyprus





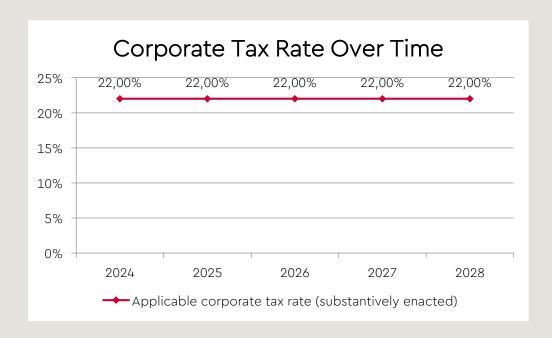
Czech Republic





Denmark





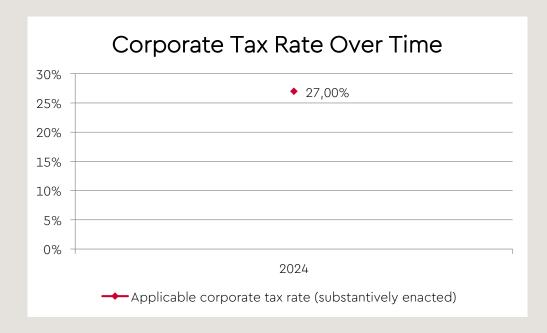
Comment

26% Corporate tax rate for financial companies



Dominican Republic

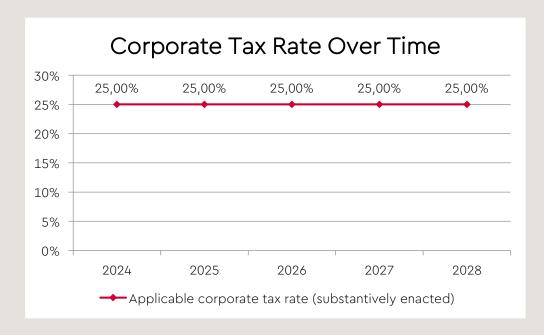






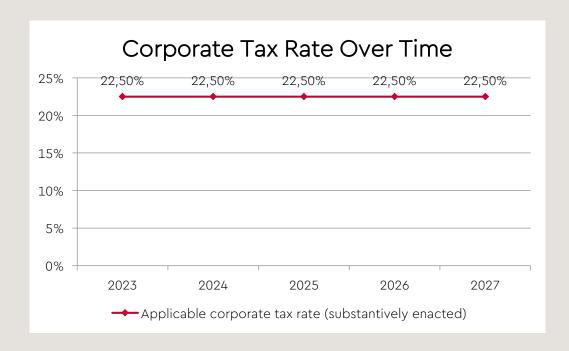
Ecuador





Egypt

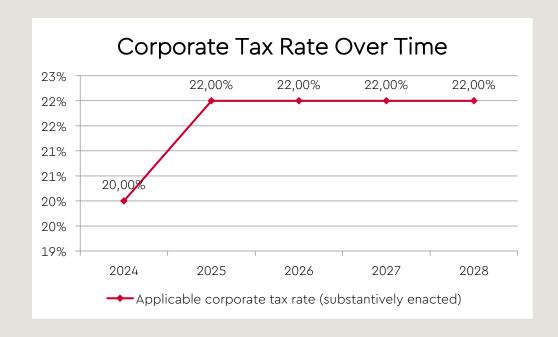






Estonia





The information about Estonia continues on the next page.

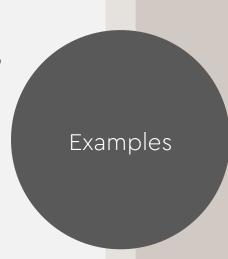
Estonia



1) Company A wants to distribute 100,000 euros as a **net dividend** to the shareholders.

a. CIT = 100,000/**0.8*0.2 (=25% on net amount)** = 25,000

- b. Net dividend = 100,000
- c. Total cost = 100,000+25,000=125,000



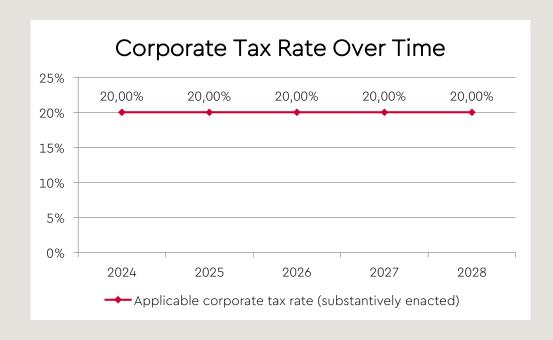
2) Company A has 100,000 euros in the bank and wants to pay out dividends to the shareholders.

- a. CIT = 100,000*0.2 (20% on gross amount) = 20,000
- b. Net dividend = 100,000-20,000=80,000
- c. Total cost = 100,000



Finland





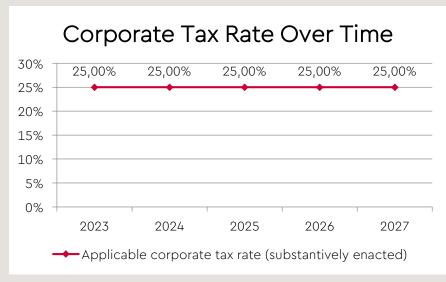
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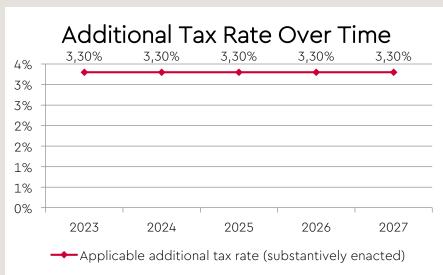
(i) Public service broadcasting tax (YLE tax) for companies starts at EUR 140 for those earning over EUR 50,000, with an added 0.35% on income above this threshold. The maximum tax is EUR 3,000 for incomes reaching EUR 867,142 or higher.



France

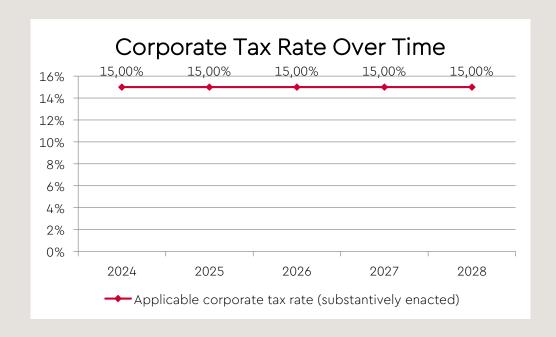






Georgia



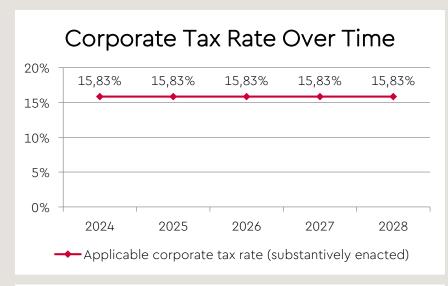


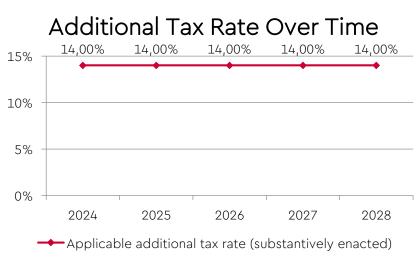
- i) 0% for 1) eligible activities conducted in free industrial zones, by free industrial zone companies
 - 2) virtual zone entities providing eligible services (IT field)
- (ii) 5% for international company status holders providing eligible services (IT field)
- (iii) 10% for oil and gas operations related activities under special agreements concluded before 1 Jan 1998, such as: SCP, WREP, BTC,
- (iv) 20% for taxable profit of banking institution, credit union, microfinance organization, lending entity



Germany







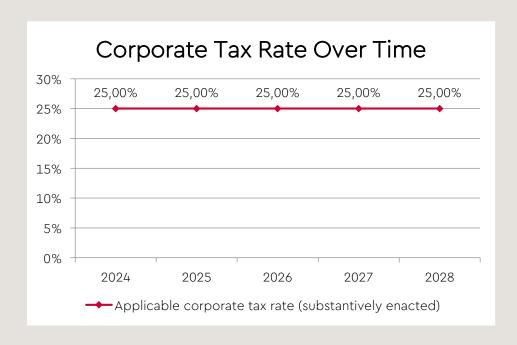
- (i) Corporate income tax rate (15%) plus solidarity surcharge of 5.5% on the CIT amount; the combined rate is 15.83%
- (ii) Additional tax rate: The trade tax rate is 3.5% and is multiplied by a local multiplier. The local multiplier must not be less than 2 and is in average around 4 (3.5% x 4 = 14.00%).

 Note: the trade tax base does not equal the corporate income tax base: There are specific adjustments which could lead to deviating tax base.



Ghana



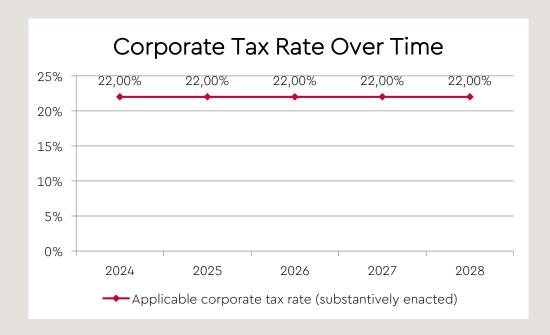


- (i) Growth and Sustainability Levy
 - 1) Category A companies pay 5% of profit before tax
 - 2) Category B companies pay 1% of gross production
 - 3) Category C companies pay 2.5% of profit before tax



Greece

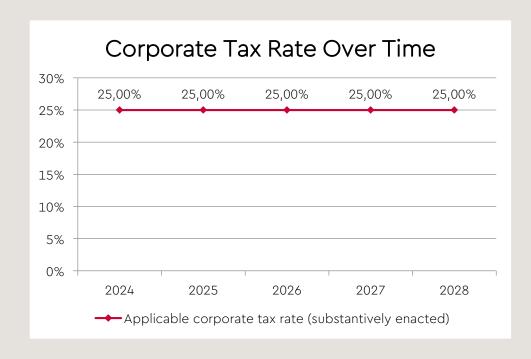






Guatemala



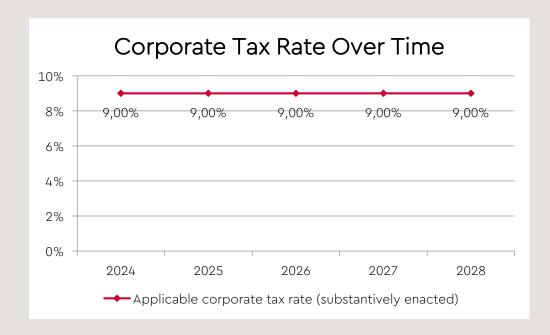


- (i) There are two regimes for **corporate income taxes**:
 - 1) The 25% applies on the net taxable base (general tax regime)
- 2) The simplified optional tax regime consists of a flat 5%-7% rate on gross income
- (ii) Additional tax rate: Should residents choose the general tax regime, they will also be subject to a solidarity tax at a rate of 1%, applied to either total assets or gross revenue, whichever is higher.



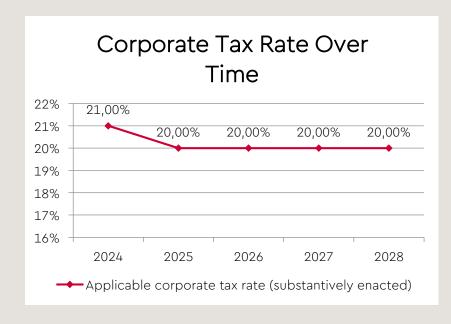
Hungary





Iceland





India



Comment

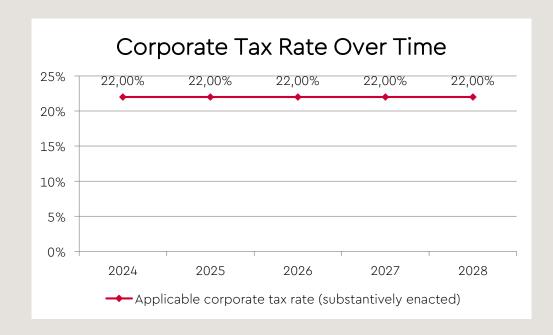
- (i) Corporate tax rates:
- 1. 25% for domestic companies having turnover less than 400 crores in specified year
- 2. 30% for domestic companies whose turnover exceeds 400 crores in specified year
- 3. 40% for foreign companies having taxable in India
- 4. 25.167% for non-manufacturing companies subject to certain conditions
- 5. 15.16% for manufacturing companies subject to certain conditions
- 6. Rates 4) & 5) are flat rates, whereas rates 1), 2) & 3) are subject to additional surcharge based on fulfilment of certain conditions related to Total Income. Further, the said amounts are mandatorily subject to cess at 4%
- 7. Above are the general rates. There are some rates which are based on specific incomes such as Royalty, Dividends, Fees for Technical services etc.

There are surcharge rates applicable over and above basic rate of tax.

- 1. 7% for domestic companies having total income exceeding 1 crore but not exceeding 10 crores in a year.
- 2. 12% for domestic companies having total income exceeding 10 crores in a year.
- 3. 2% for foreign companies having total income exceeding 1 crore but not exceeding 10 crores in a year.
- 4. 5% for foreign companies having total income exceeding 1 crore but not exceeding 10 crores in a year. Over and above basic rates and surcharge rates education cess of 4% is applicable.

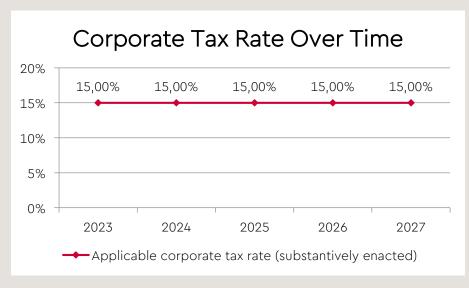
Indonesia

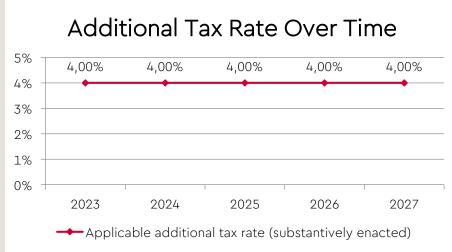




Iraq



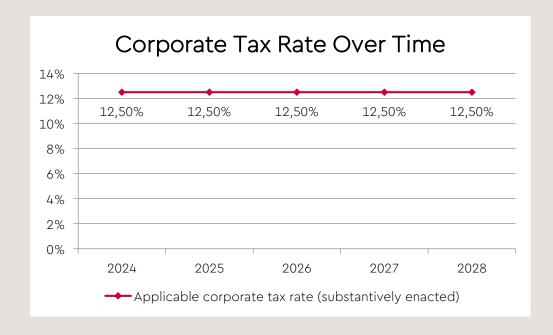






Ireland



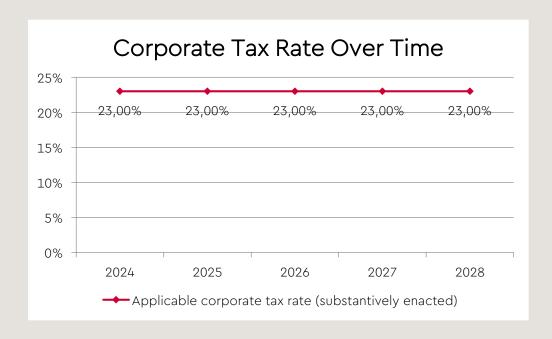


- (i) Corporate tax rates:
 - 1) 12.5% for trading income
 - 2) 25% for income from an excepted trade (as defined in part 2 of the Taxes Consolidation Act)
 - 3) 25% for non trading income, such as rental and investment income



Israel



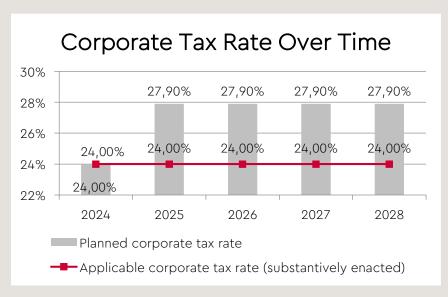


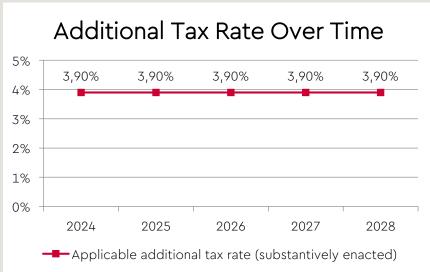
Comment

(i) Technology enterprises and manufacturing companies that meet certain conditions are entitled to preferable corporate tax rates on their preferred income, ranging from 7.5% to 16%



Italy





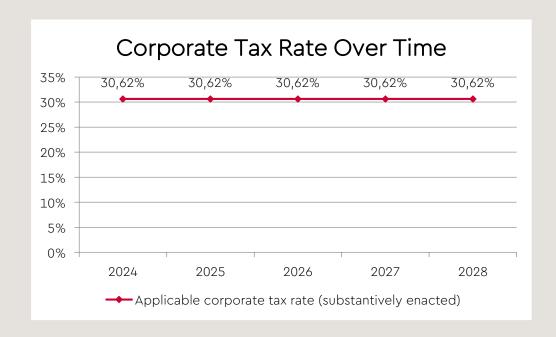


- Envisaged merger with Regional Tax (no date scheduled yet)
- Planned rate: 27.9% Included in delegation law, but no planned date of entry into force



Japan

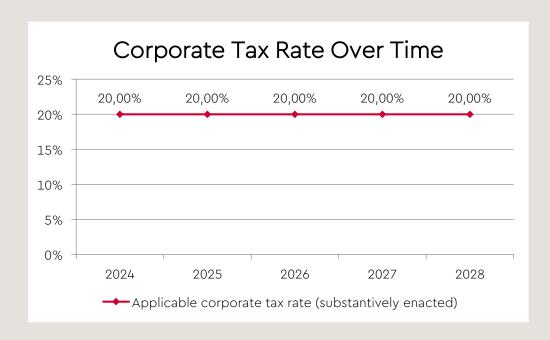






Kazakhstan

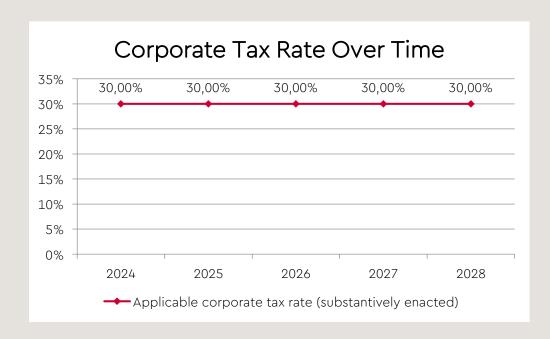






Kenya







Korea, Republic of



Corporate Tax Rate Over Time Taxable base in KRW CIT Rate in 2024 Up to 200 million 9% Over 200 million – 20,000 million 19% Over 20,000 million – 30,000 million 21% Over 30,000 million 24%

Comment

(i) Corporate tax rates:

The applicable corporate tax rate varies based on the tax base. The rate is likely to remain the same in 2025. For the years 2026-2028, the tax rate may change depending on adjustments in tax legislation.

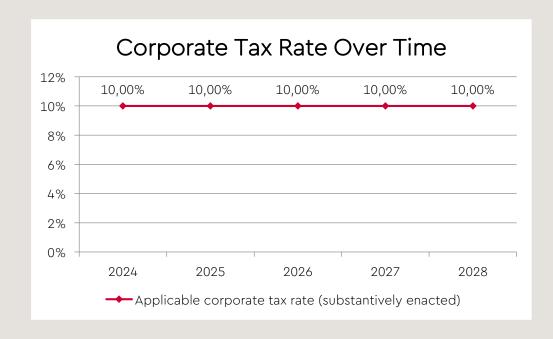
(ii) Additional tax rate:

10% on CIT (Local tax)



Kyrgyzstan

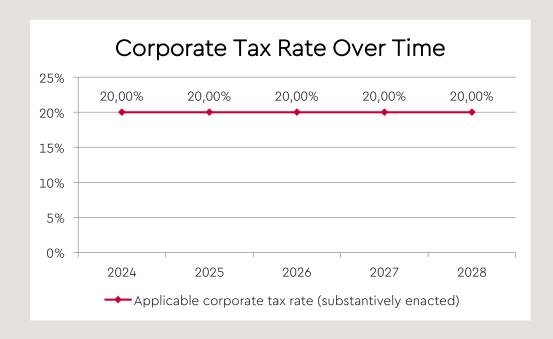






Latvia





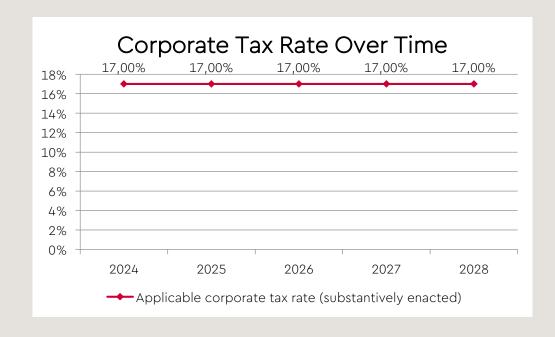
Comment

(i) CIT rate is 20% and it should be applied on taxable base divided by coefficient 0.8 (an effective rate is 25%)



Lebanon

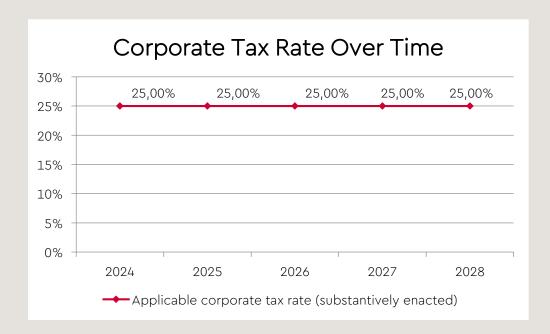






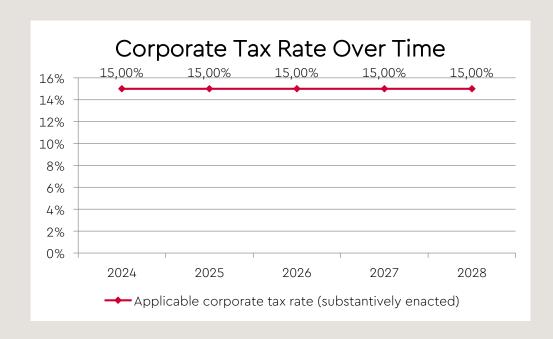
Liberia





Lithuania



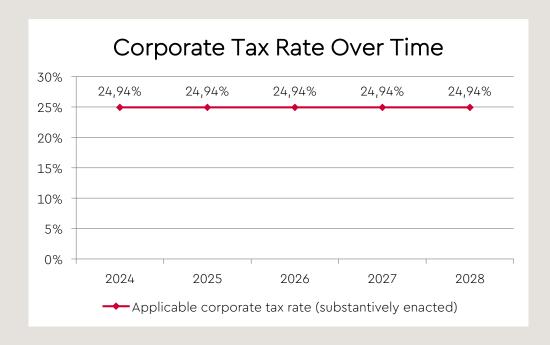


- (i) Small and agricultural companies may qualify for a reduced CIT rate of either 0% or 5%, depending on certain conditions
- (ii) Additional tax rate: A rate of 60 percent is applied to the contribution base when calculating the contribution. The amount of the contribution is calculated automatically when submitting the Annual contribution declaration KIT713.



Luxembourg

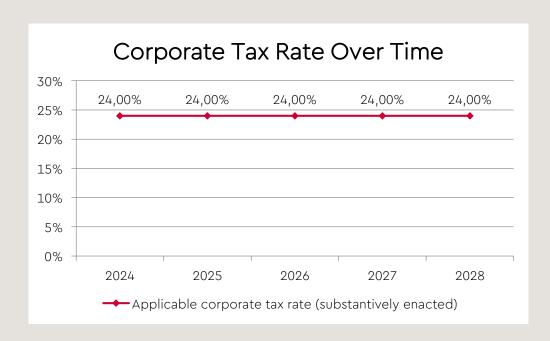






Malaysia





Comment

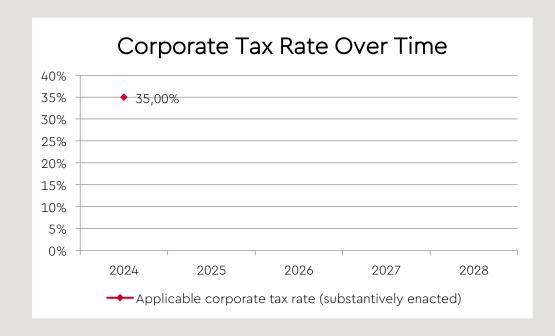
(i) Exceptions: 1) preferential tax rates for SMEs for up to the first MYR 600,000 of taxable income

2) tax rate of 10% of gain for domestic capital gains



Malta

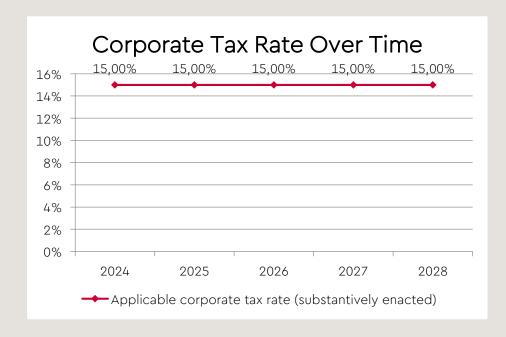






Mauritius

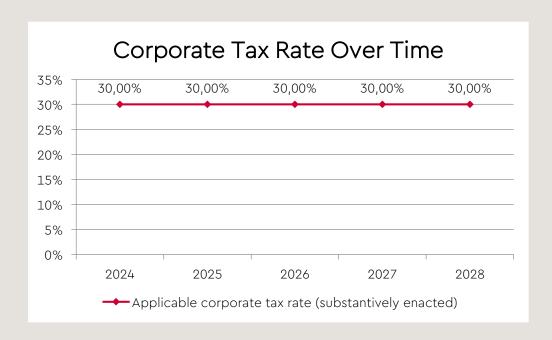






Mexico





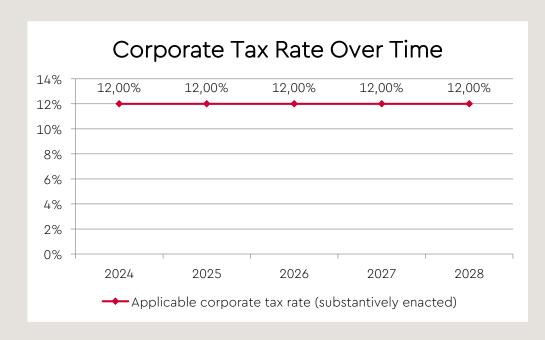
Comment

(i) 20% (if the taxpayer benefits from the income tax incentive provided by the Northern Border Zone Decree or the Southern Border Zone Decree. In order to benefit from these tax incentives, the taxpayer must comply with certain formal requirements. Both decrees will be in force until 31 December 2024.)



Moldova, Republic of

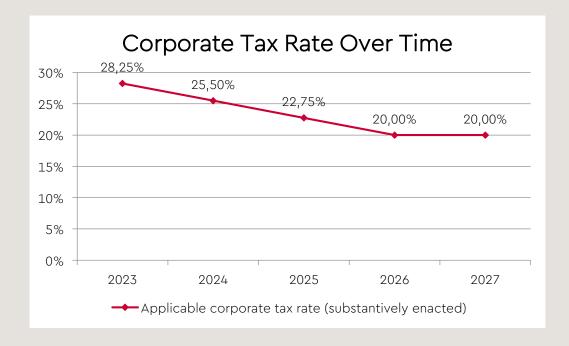






Morocco

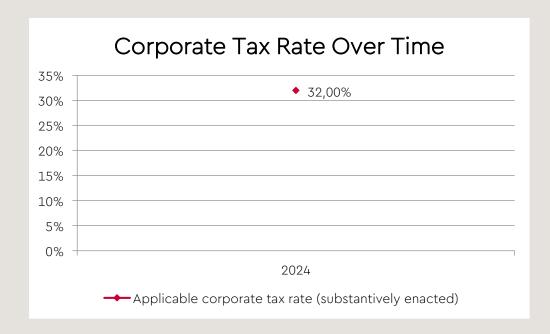






Mozambique

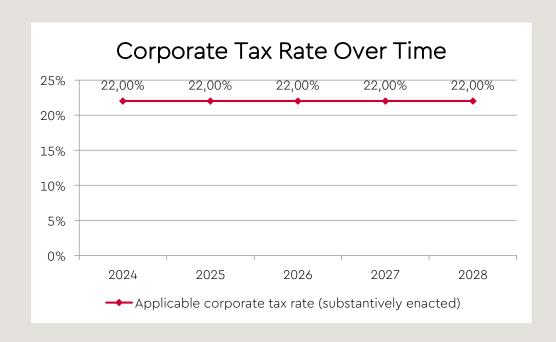






Myanmar



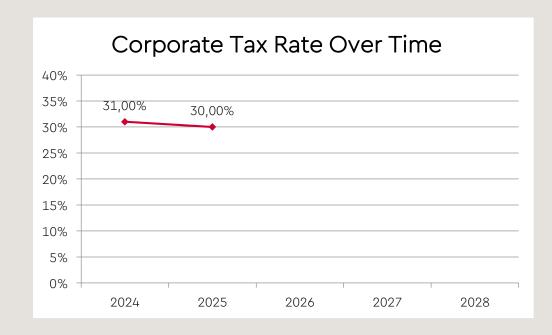


- (i) 17% for companies listed in Yangon Stock Exchange
- (ii) 25% for companies engaged in oil and gas exploration and production sector



Namibia

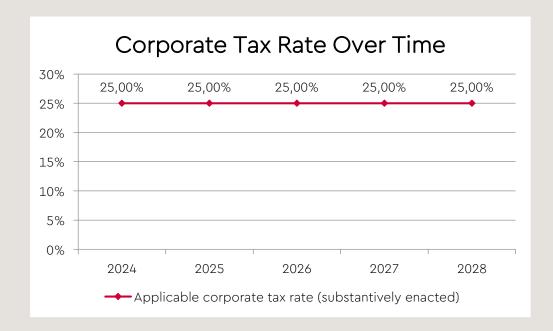






Nepal

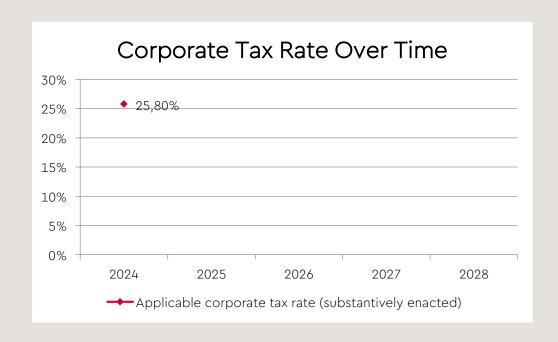






Netherlands





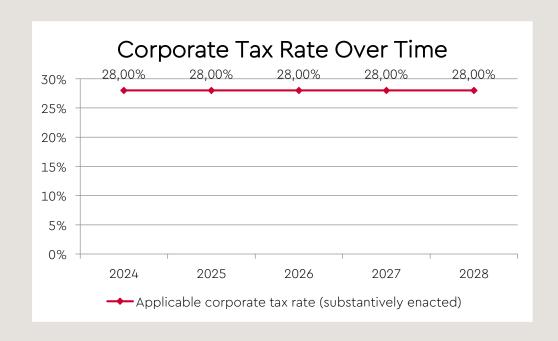
Comment

(i) 19% for the first EUR 200,000 of profit



New Zealand

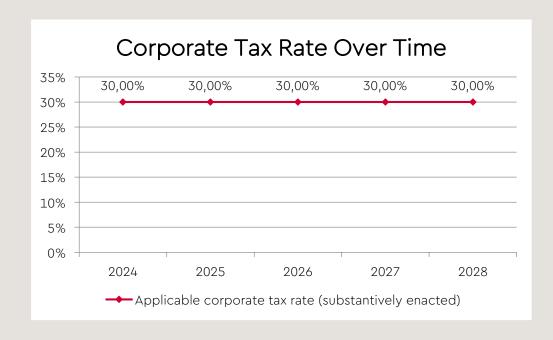






Nigeria



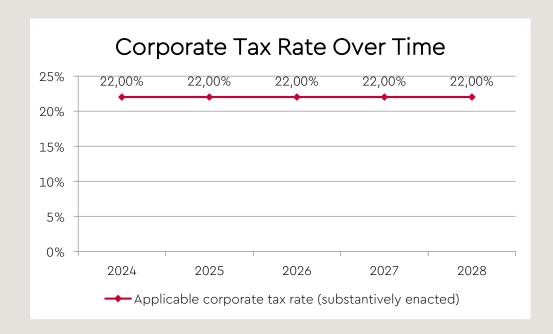


- (i) Corporate tax rates:
 - 1) 30% for large companies with over №100 million turnover
 - 2) 20% for medium companies with ₩25 million to ₩100 million turnover
 - 3) 0% for small companies with less than ₩25 million turnover



Norway

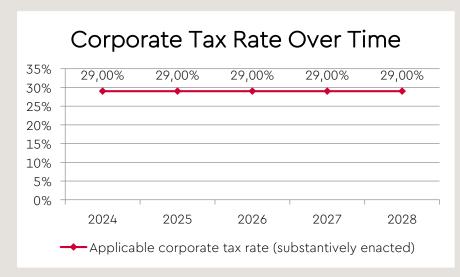


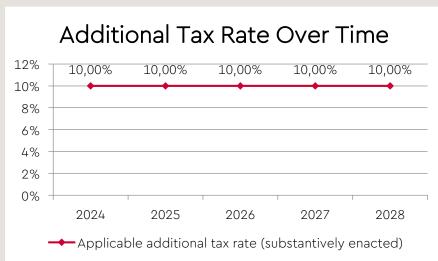




Pakistan







Comment

(i) Corporate tax rates:

1) General Rate: 29%

2) Small Companies: 20%

3) Banking Companies: 39%

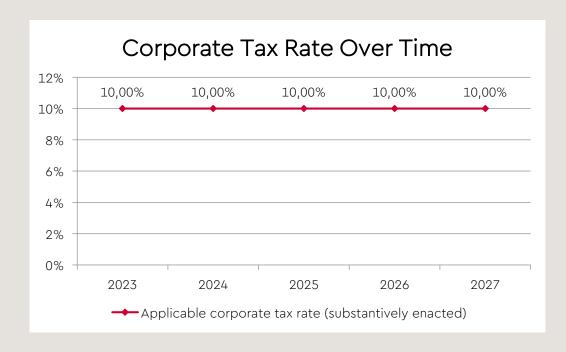
(ii) Additional tax rate: Super tax on high earning persons is applicable over and above corporate tax rate.
 Rate of super tax is in the range of 1% to 10% on taxable income of PKR 150 million to PKR 500 Million respectively.

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Paraguay

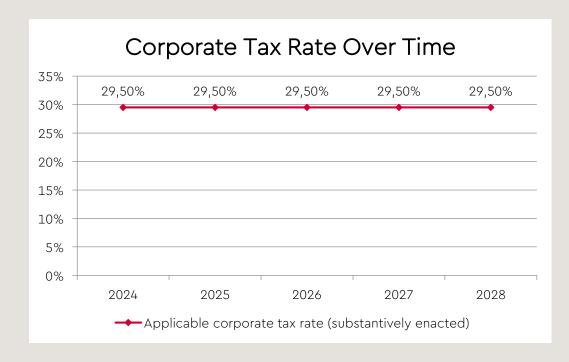






Peru

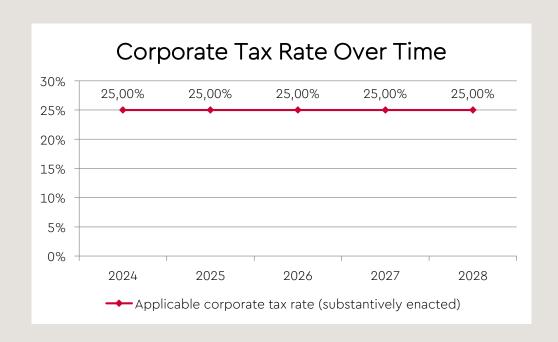






Philippines



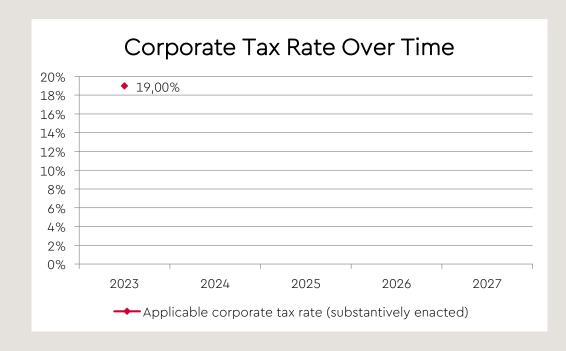


- (i) For domestic corporations, the rate could be 20% if these 2 conditions are present:
 - (1) net taxable income does not exceed P5M, and
 - (2) total assets do not exceed P100M in the taxable year concerned.



Poland

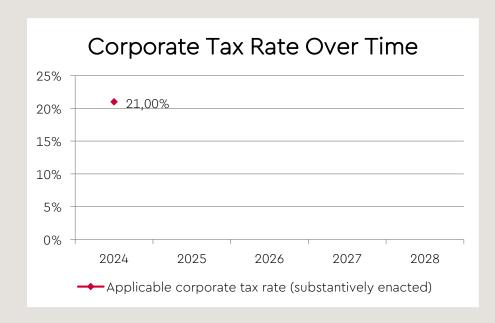






Portugal



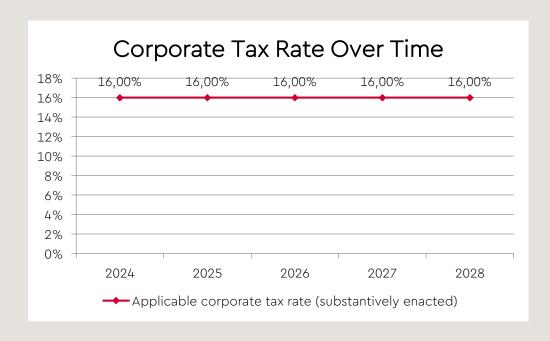


- (i) Corporate tax rate: Small, medium and mid-cap companies are granted a reduction of the tax rate over the first €50,000 of the taxable basis (rate of 17%).
- (ii) Additional tax rate: Municipal surtax that can go up to 1.5% depending on the municipality, and a state surtax over taxable profits above €1,5M (at rates that go from 3% to 9%)



Romania

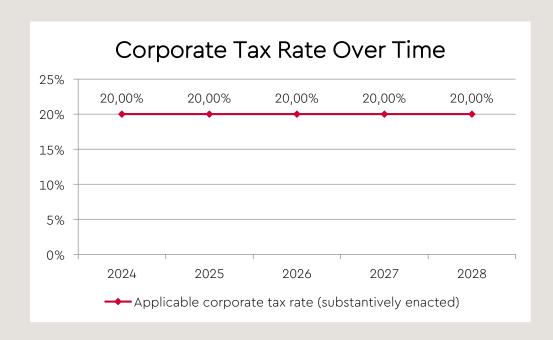






Saudi Arabia

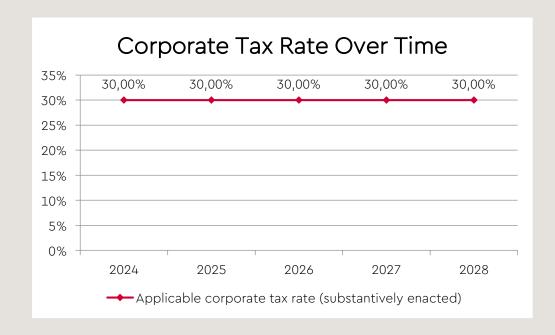






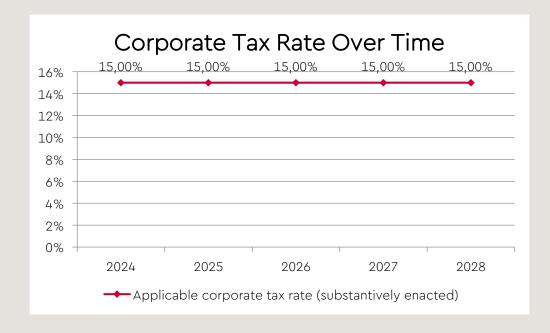
Senegal





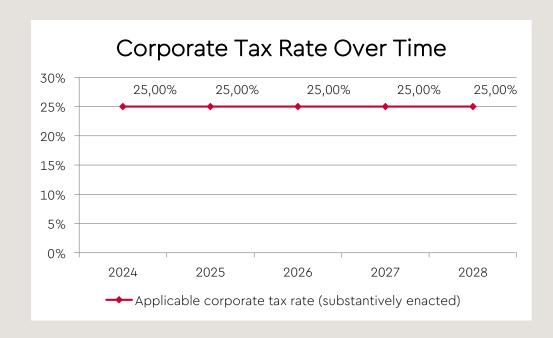
Serbia





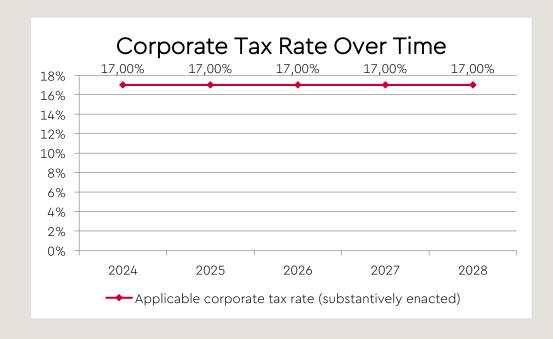
Sierra Leone





Singapore

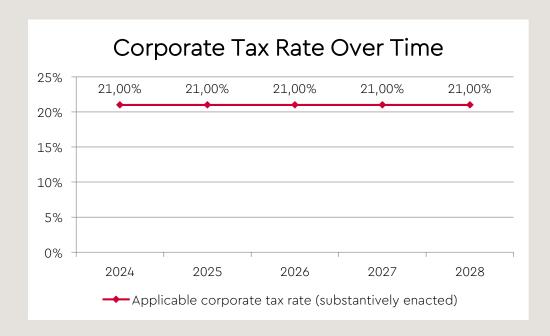






Slovakia

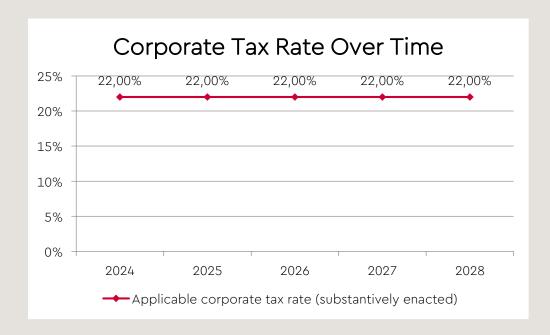






Slovenia

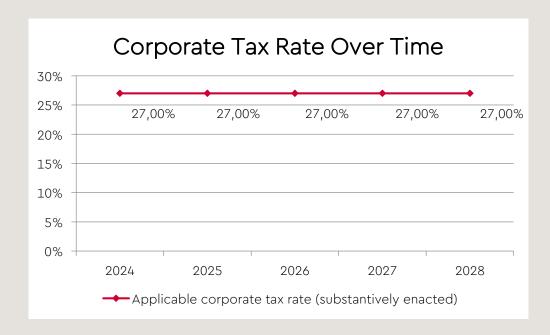






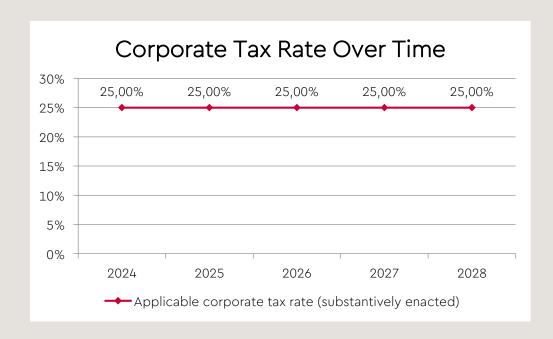
South Africa





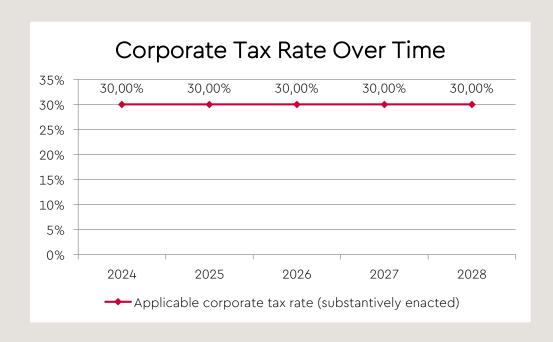


Spain



Sri Lanka





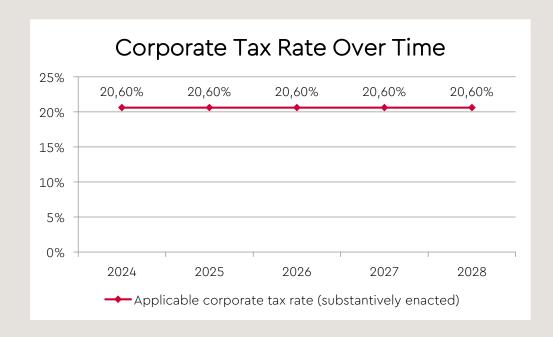
Comment

Dividend tax rate of 15%



Sweden

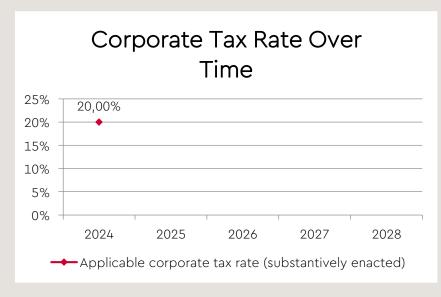


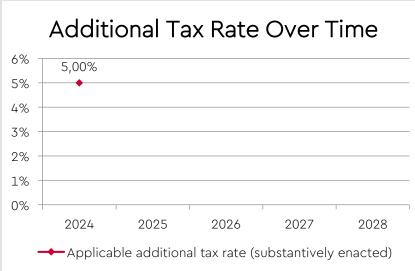




Taiwan (Province of China)







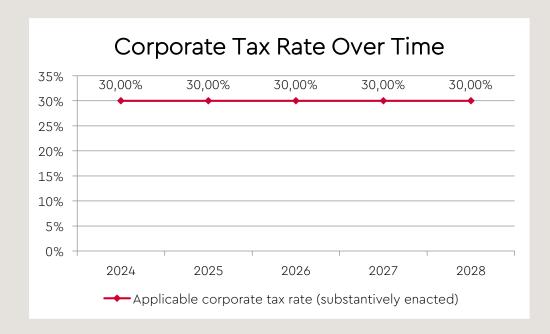
Comment

Additional tax: undistributed earning tax



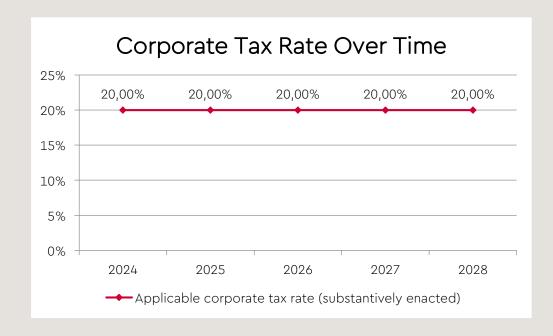
Tanzania, United Republic Of





Thailand

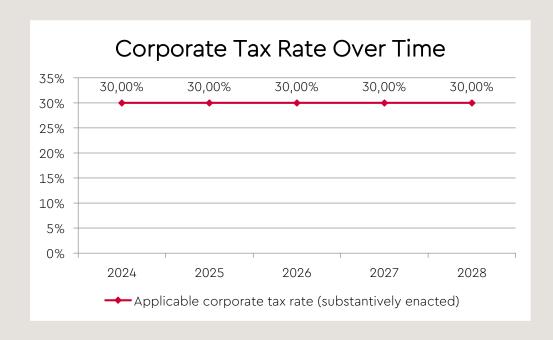






Trinidad and Tobago





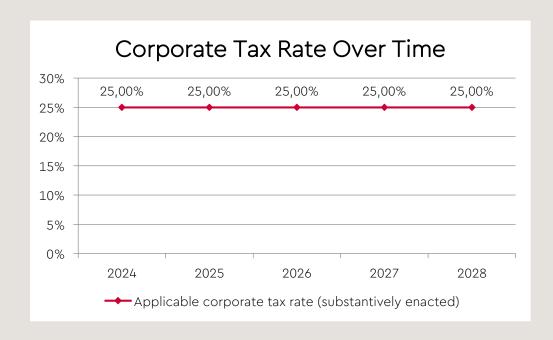
Comment

(i) 35% Petrochemical companies and companies licensed to carry on banking business 50% Certain Petroleum production companies



Turkey



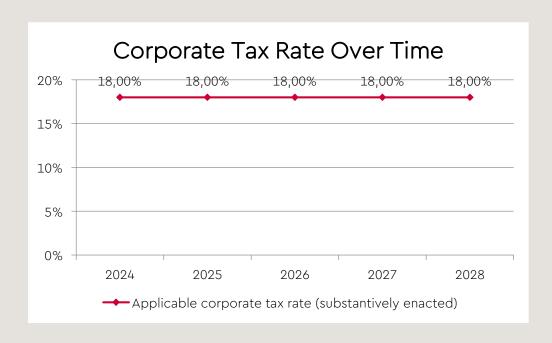


- (i) Corporate/General tax rate 25% (for companies other than those in the financial sector)
- (ii) Corporate tax rate increases from 25% to 30% for financial sector companies (the banks, Financial Leasing, Factoring, Financing and Savings Finance Companies Law No. 6361, electronic payment and money institutions, authorized foreign exchange institutions, asset management companies, capital market institutions, insurance and reinsurance companies, and pension companies)



Ukraine



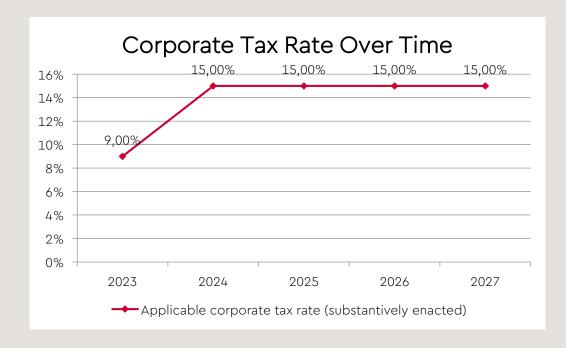


- (i) Corporate tax rates:
- 1) 25% for banks 2) 30% for companies that carry out lotteries (the basis is income derived from such activities; expenses are not deductible)
- (i) Additional tax rates: There is no additional corporate tax rate applicable to all businesses.
- 1) Insurance companies additionally pay 3% of insurance payments, insurance contributions, insurance premiums calculated under insurance and coinsurance contracts as corporate tax.
- 2) Companies that carry out gambling activities additionally pay 10% (gambling in slot machine halls) / 18% (gambling other than conducted in slot machine halls) corporate tax (the basis is income derived from such activities; expenses are not deductible)



United Arab Emirates

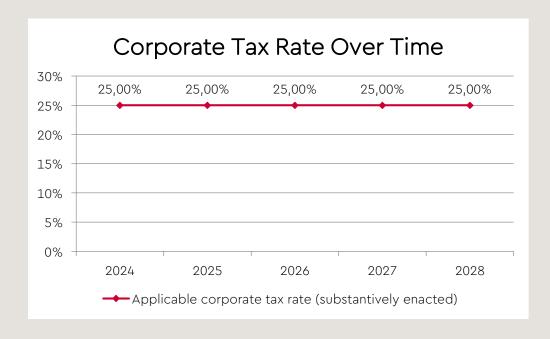






United Kingdom



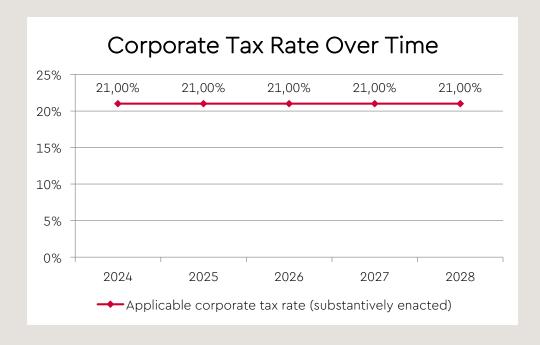


- (i) The main rate of 25% applies to companies with augmented profits over £250,000
- (ii) A small profits rate of 19% applies to companies with augmented profits under £50,000
- (iii) For companies with augmented profits between £50,001 and £250,0000, the main rate of 25% applies but marginal relief is available. Special rates apply for unit trusts, openended investment companies or ring-fence companies (such as those making profits from oil extraction).



United States



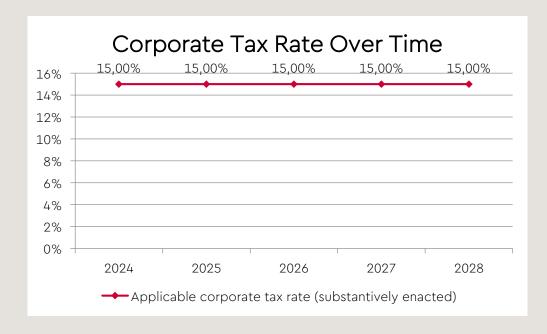


- (i) For tax years beginning after 31 December 2022, a new corporate alternative minimum tax (AMT) at the rate of 15% applies to companies with annual adjusted financial statement income of over USD 1 billion (average) in the previous three years. The AMT does not apply to portfolio companies owned by large private equity firms organized as partnerships, subchapter S corporations, regulated investment companies (RICs), and real estate investment trusts (REITs). The AMT applies only if the amount of the minimum tax exceeds the regular income tax plus the Base Erosion and Anti-Abuse (BEAT) tax. Credit for additional AMT can be carried over to future years to offset regular tax when that tax is higher than the AMT.
- (ii) Additional tax rates: Most US states impose corporate income taxes. The state taxes are in the approximate range of 2% to 12% and are deductible for federal corporate tax purposes.



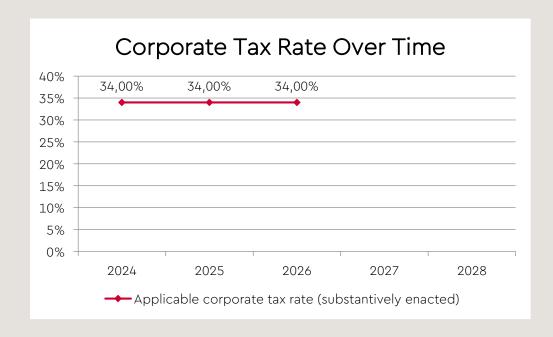
Uzbekistan





Venezuela





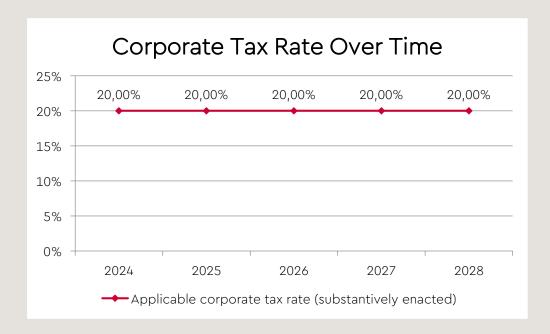
Comment

Coupled with a Net Worth Tax (0.25%)



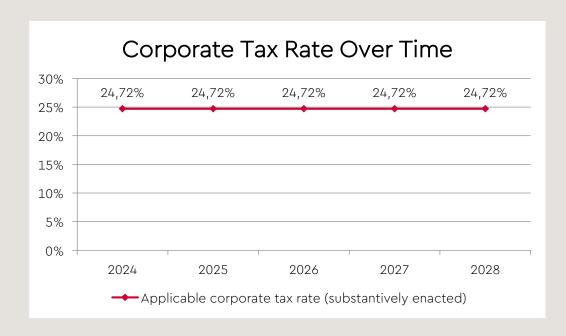
Viet Nam





Zimbabwe





- (i) Export manufacturing company which exports:
 - 1) Export level(%) 30-40 of its output (20%)
 - 2) Export level(%) 41-50 of its output (17.5%)
 - 3) Export level (%) above 51 (15%)

