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## **Corporate income tax rates 2009**

Country	Central Government	Local Government	Local Tax deductible
Austria	25	3 <sup>1)</sup>	ja
Belgium <sup>2)</sup>	33 <sup>4)</sup>		
Denmark	25		
Finland	26		
France <sup>2)</sup>	33.33		
Germany	15 <sup>5)</sup>	5	ja
Greece	25 <sup>6)</sup>		
Ireland <sup>2)</sup>	12.5 <sup>7)</sup>		
Italy	27.5	4.25	nein
Luxembourg 2)	22 <sup>8)</sup>	3/5	nein
Netherlands <sup>2)</sup>	25.5		
Norway	28		
Portugal <sup>2)</sup>	25	0 - 10	
Spain <sup>2)</sup>	30		
Sweden	26.3		
Switzerland	8.5 <sup>9)</sup>	18.3 <sup>10)</sup>	ja
United Kingdom 2)	30		
United States <sup>2)</sup>	15-35	1.90 - 12 <sup>11)</sup>	ja

Source: Supplementary Service to European Taxation, IBFD, Amsterdam 2009.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1)</sup> Poll tax (Kommunalsteuer) substitutes the business tax on payroll.
<sup>2)</sup> These countries apply lower tax rates to corporations with profits below a certain threshold or to small

<sup>3)</sup> Higher rate for corporations with a turnover over EUR 7'630'000.

<sup>4)</sup> Including a 3% austerity charge, that is 33.99%.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5)</sup> Including a 5.5% solidarity surcharge, that is 26.38%.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6)</sup> 20% for partnerships and civil law associations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7)</sup> For non-trading income, the rate is 25%, for manufacturing companies 10 %.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8)</sup> Including a 5% solidarity charge, that is 23.1%.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9)</sup> Contrary to what is practised in a majority of countries, the tax levied by central government is also to be deductible.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10)</sup> Rates applying in Zurich, incl. the annual multiple of 229%.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11)</sup> Every State has its own tax schedule.