

WISCONSIN VS MINNESOTA TAX RATES

A side-by-side comparison of tax rates in the State of Wisconsin and Minnesota

Wisconsin Taxes

Corporate Income

Base: Net Income
Rate: 7.9%
(plus a economic development surcharge equal to 3.0% for corporations with at least \$4 million in gross receipts (minimum surcharge \$25; maximum \$9,800)
Apportionment: 100% sales

Alternative Minimum Tax

None

Personal Income

Rates: 4.00% to 7.65% depending upon marital status and income

Property

Base: Real property and tangible personal property (exemptions for machinery and equipment used in manufacturing; manufacturing, merchant and farm inventories; and computer hardware and software)

Pay 2015 statewide average effective rate is \$20.12 per \$1000 of full value. Effective full value rate for property in Milwaukee County is \$26.76 per \$1,000. Average rate for all cities is \$23.40/\$1,000.

Sales & Use

State rate:	5.00% *
County option rate:	0.50%
Stadium Taxes:	0.10%: Metro-Milwaukee, Premier Resort Tax: 0.5% Bayfield, Eagle River, Stockholm; 1.25% in city of WI Dells and the Village of Lake Delton
Combined rates:	5.00% - 6.60%

Unemployment Compensation

Base: \$14,000
Rates: 0.05% - 12.00%
New Employers: 3.25% - 3.40%
New Construction: 6.60%

Minnesota Taxes

Corporate Income

Base: Net Income
Rate: 9.8%
Apportionment: 100% sales

Alternative Minimum Tax

Base: Alt. minimum taxable income
Rate: 6.75%

Personal Income

Rates: 5.35% - 9.85%

Property

Base: Real property and a few select types of personal property, e.g. certain electric generating and transmission equipment.

Pay 2015 effective rate for industrial property is 3.12% of property value.

Sales & Use

State rate:	6.875% *
Local option rate:	0% to 1.00%
Combined rates:	6.875% to 7.875%

Unemployment Compensation

Base: \$31,000
Rates: 0.10% to 9.0%
New Employers: 1.59% or 8.44% depending on experience rating of the industry

* Wisconsin has sales tax exemptions for agricultural equipment, manufacturing equipment and consumables, pollution control equipment and production fuel and electricity. Minnesota has a refund mechanism for purchases of qualifying capital equipment and an exemption for farm machinery.

Source: WI Department of Revenue; Tax Foundation; various reports.

This information was collected from sources deemed reliable; however, information is subject to change without notice. If you have questions or need clarification, please contact the appropriate state agency or department.



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