

MAPS

State Conformity With HR 1

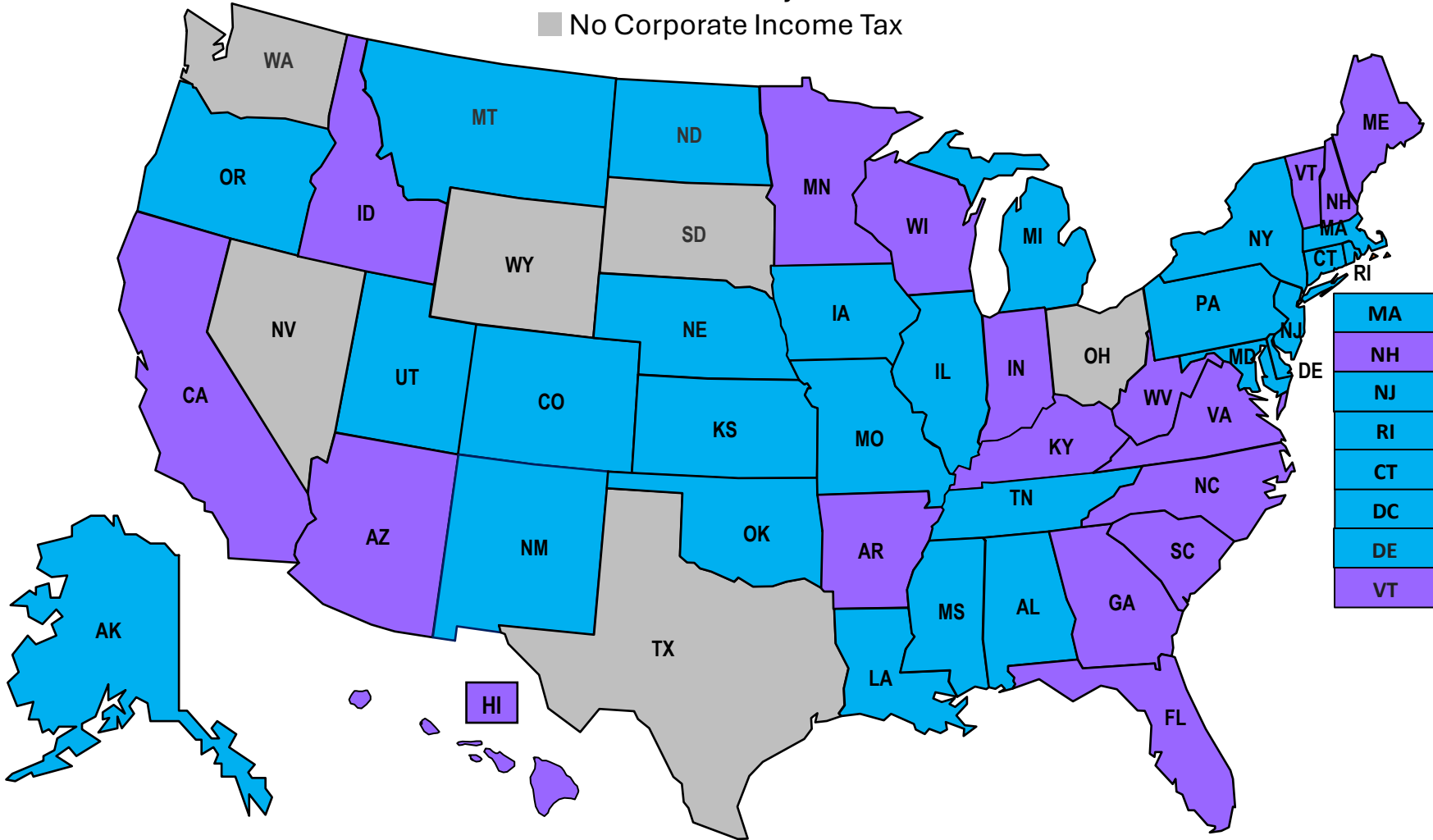
State CIT conformity to the Code:

- IRC Conformity
- Section 174
- Section 168(k)
- Section 168(n)
- Section 163(j)
- Taxation of Foreign Source Dividends
- TY2026: Taxation of IRC 951A (NCTI/GILTI)
- GILTI and NCTI State Factor Representation
- Inclusion of GILTI in Tax Base (Pre-TY2026)



General IRC Conformity for State CITs

- Rolling Conformity
- Static Conformity
- No Corporate Income Tax



Arkansas: State only adopts certain provisions of IRC and IRC dates vary.

Maryland: Maryland automatically decouples from any federal law change that has a state revenue impact in excess of \$5 million for the year of IRC enactment and prior years.

Michigan: Taxpayers can use the IRC as of 1/1/25 or elect to use the IRC in effect for the tax year (H.B. 4961 (2025)).

Oregon: Static conformity for items not related to the computation of taxable income.

Pennsylvania: Status of rolling conformity currently subject to litigation.

Rhode Island: Rhode Island DOR has promulgated rules to preserve tax base, e.g., ADV 2025-18. See 280-RICR-20-25-17

Virginia: Virginia is a static conformity state because it halted its rolling conformity status until 2027. During the 2026 General Assembly Session, the 2026 Amendments to the 2025 Appropriation Act replaced Virginia’s rolling conformity to the IRC with a fixed conformity date of December 31, 2025.

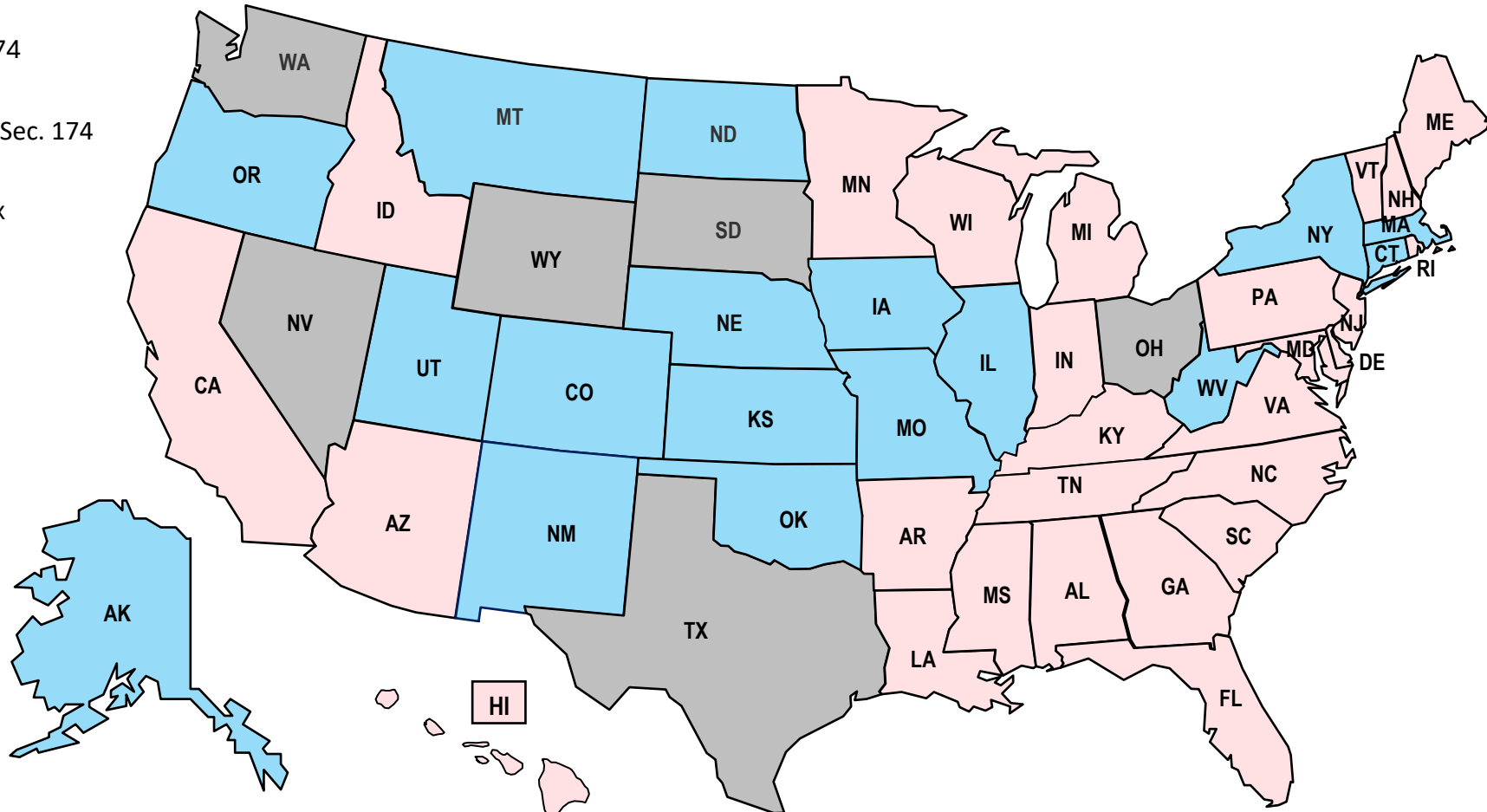
Disclaimer: This map generally groups the state CITs as either a rolling or static conformity state; however, many states have nuances on how they couple with certain IRC provisions. This information should be used for general guidance and not relied upon for compliance.

Source: Council On State Taxation (COST) – As of April 30, 2026

State Conformity with HR 1 – Sec. 174*

(Research & Experimental Expenditures)

- Conforms to HR 1 Sec. 174
- Does not conform to HR 1 Sec. 174
- No Corporate Income Tax



MA
NH
NJ
RI
CT
DC
DE
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* This map incorporated IRC Section 174A

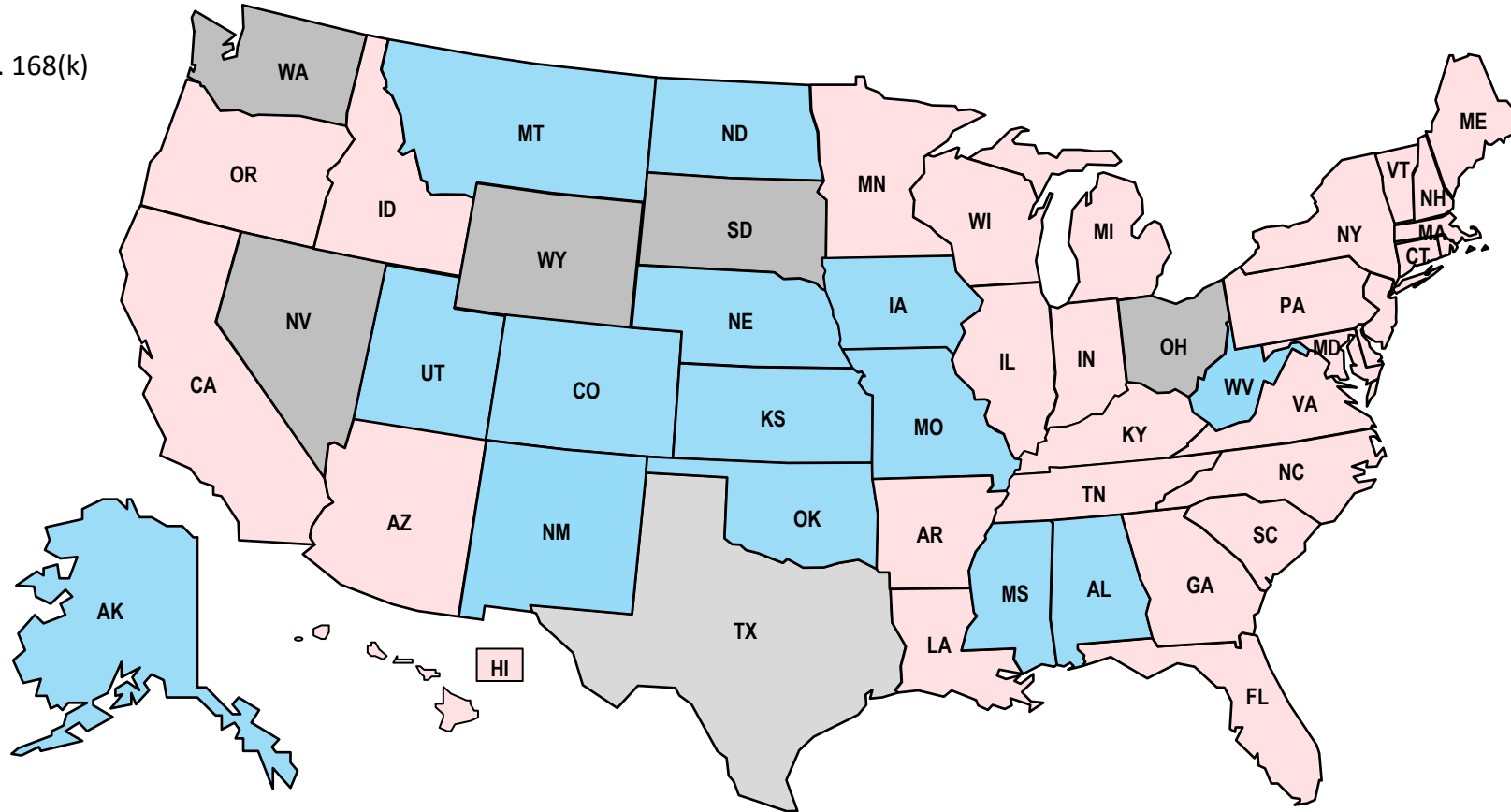
State Conformity with HR 1 – Sec. 168(k)

(100% Equipment Bonus Depreciation)

- Conforms to HR 1 Sec. 168(k)
- Does not conform to HR 1 Sec. 168(k)
- No Corporate Income Tax

Alaska: Decouples from IRC Section 168(k) and 168(n) for oil and gas companies.

New Mexico: SB 151 is effective for tax years 1/1/27. Decouples as of 1/1/27.



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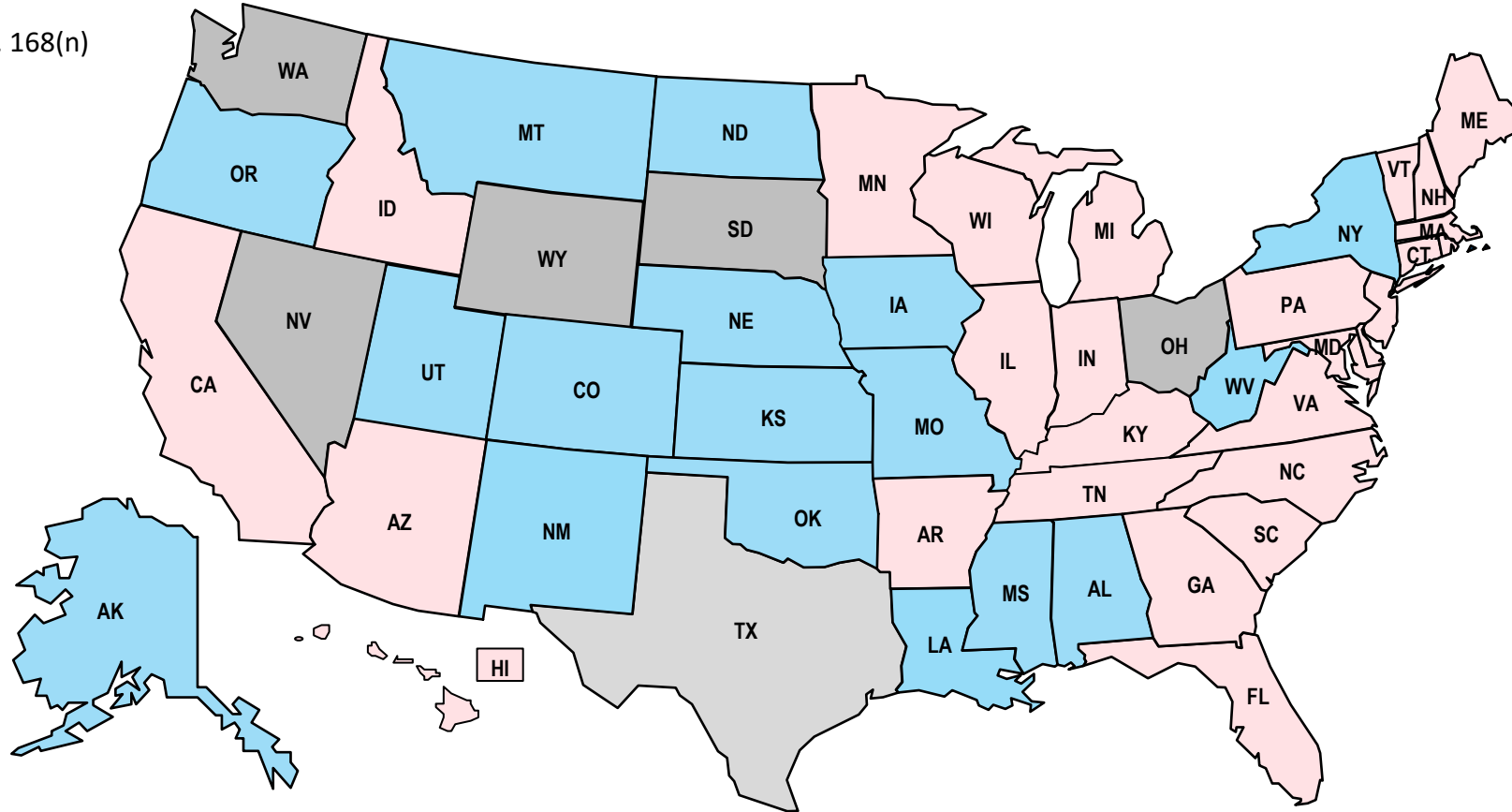
State Conformity with HR 1 – Sec. 168(n)

(Production/Factory Expensing)

- Conforms to HR 1 Sec. 168(n)
- Does not conform to HR 1 Sec. 168(n)
- No Corporate Income Tax

Alaska: Decouples from IRC Section 168(k) and 168(n) for oil and gas companies.

New Mexico: SB 151 is effective for tax years 1/1/27. Decouples as of 1/1/27.



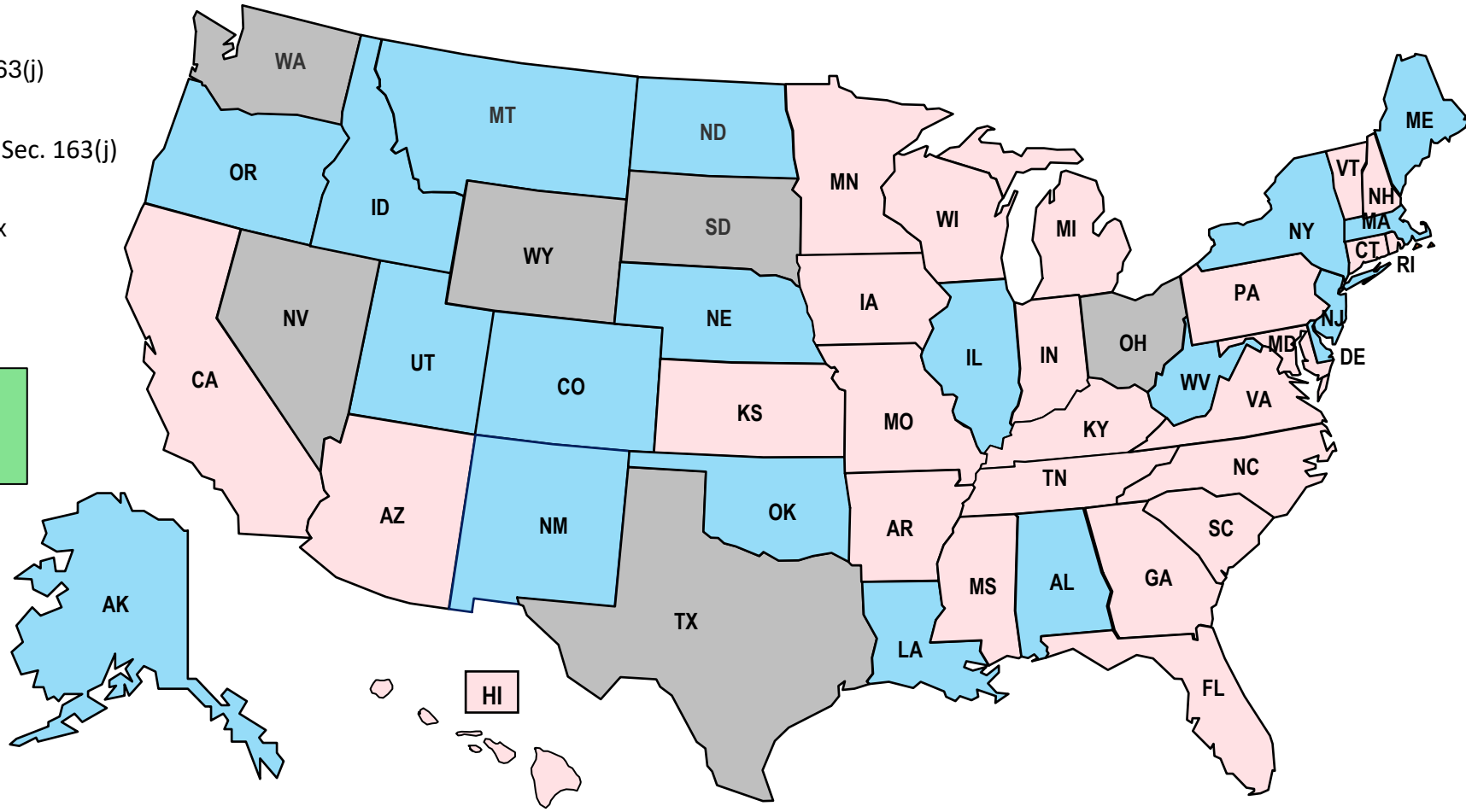
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State Conformity with HR 1 – Sec. 163(j)

(Interest Expense Limitations)

- Conforms to HR 1 Sec. 163(j)
- Does not conform to HR 1 Sec. 163(j)
- No Corporate Income Tax

New Mexico: SB 151 is effective for tax years 1/1/27. Decouples as of 1/1/27.



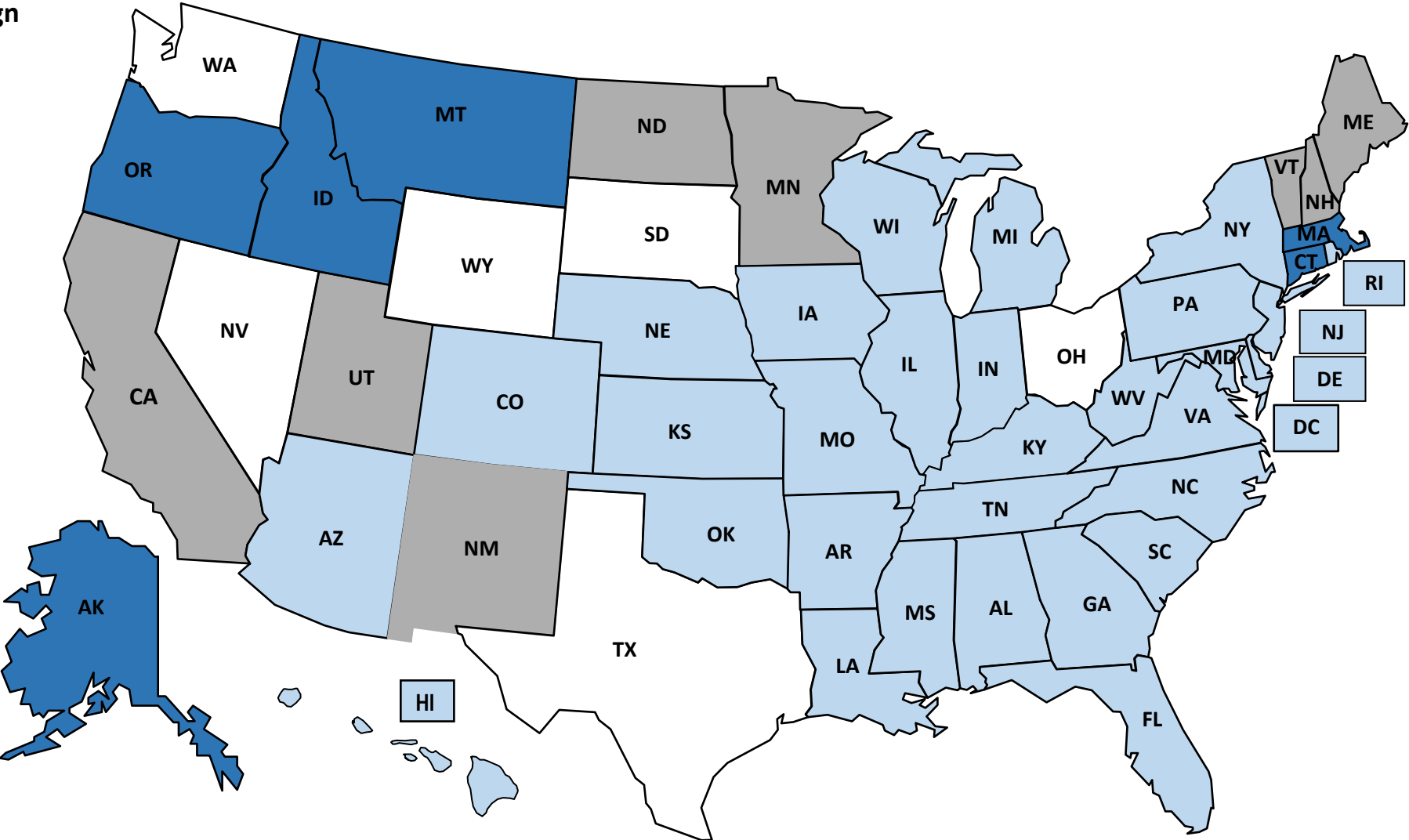
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Source: Council On State Taxation (COST) – As of April 30, 2026

Taxation of Foreign Source Dividends

- Taxes more than 20 percent of foreign source dividends
- State does not tax foreign source dividends
- Taxes 20 percent or less of foreign source dividends
- No corporate income tax



Alaska: 80% exclusion for water's-edge filers
California: 75% exclusion for water's-edge filers
Connecticut: 95% exclusion
Idaho: 85% exclusion for water's-edge filers
Maine: 50% exclusion
Massachusetts: 95% exclusion
Minnesota: 50% exclusion
Montana: 80% exclusion
New Hampshire: taxes 100% of foreign source dividends
New Mexico: New Mexico allows a deduction under IRC §245A. Effective 1/2025 taxes Subpart F income.
North Dakota: 70% exclusion if a water's-edge filer
Oregon: 80% exclusion
Utah: 50% exclusion if a water's-edge filer
Vermont: taxes 100% of foreign source dividends

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TY2026: Taxation of IRC 951A (NCTI/GILTI)

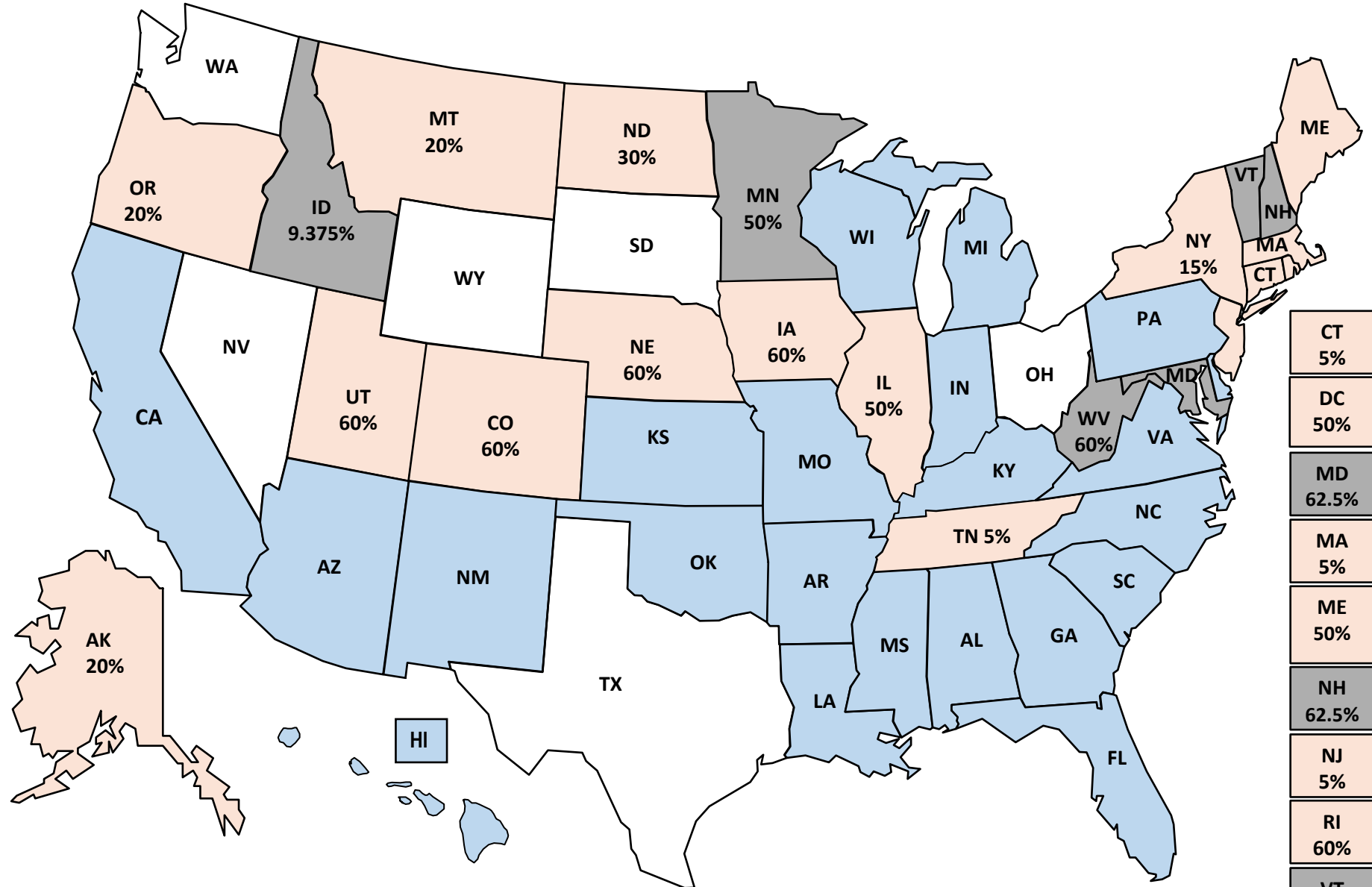
- No corporate income tax
- State taxes GILTI
- State taxes NCTI
- State does not tax NCTI/GILTI

Colorado: No, if the §951A income is derived from a listed tax haven country (such income is included in tax base). Includes 60% of NCTI after deduction for foreign taxes paid.

Iowa: Legislation is pending that may decouple from NCTI, it did not formally tax GILTI.

Montana: Includes 20% of NCTI if a water's-edge filer.

New Mexico: Taxes 100% of NCTI January 1, 2027.



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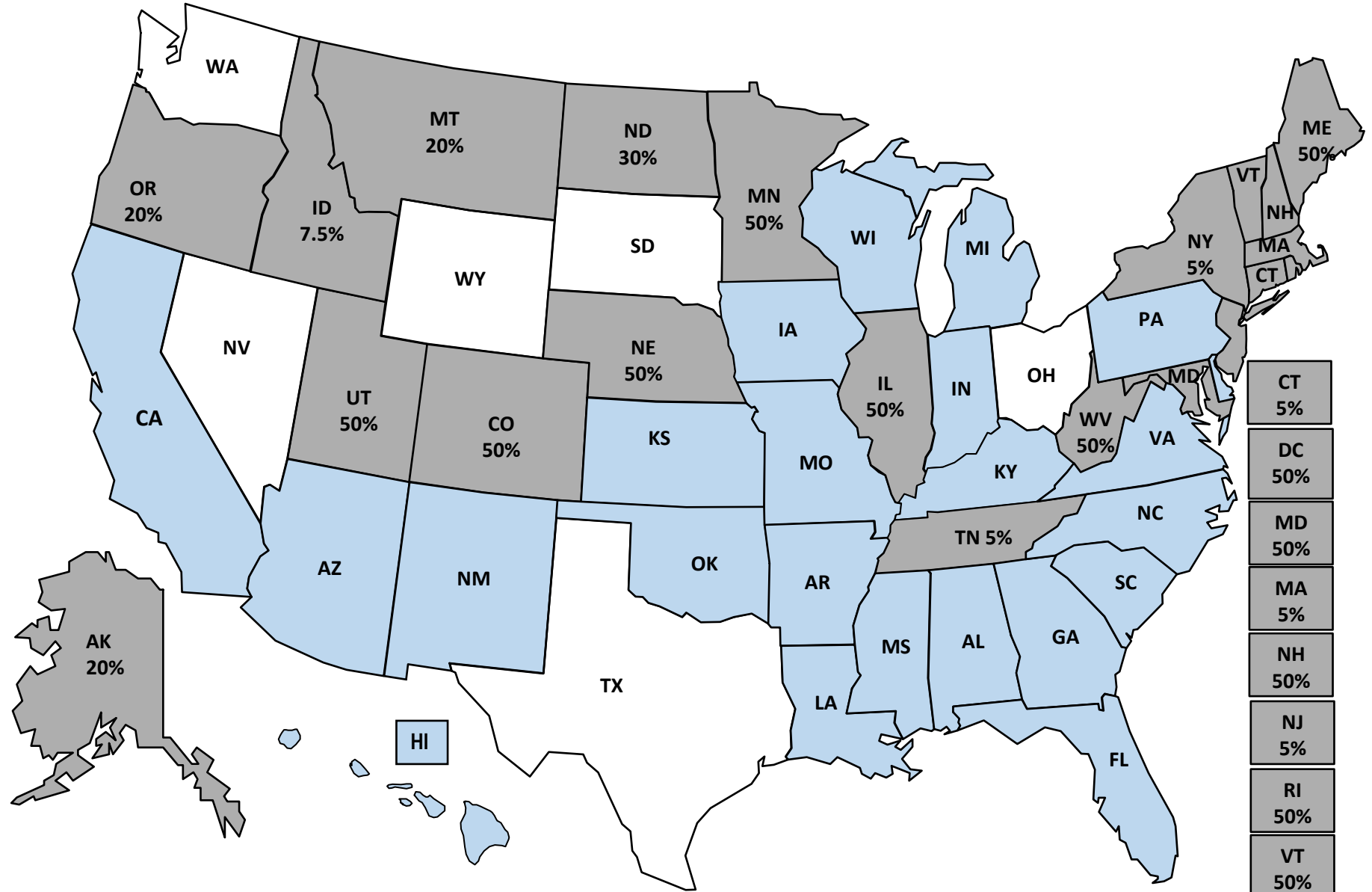
Inclusion of GILTI in Tax Base (Pre-TY2026)

- State taxes GILTI
- State does not tax GILTI
- No corporate income tax

Colorado: No, if the §951A income is derived from a listed tax haven country (such income is included in tax base). Includes 50% after deduction for foreign taxes paid.

Idaho: Includes 7.5% if a water's-edge taxpayer.

Montana: Includes 20% if a water's-edge filer.



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