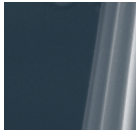
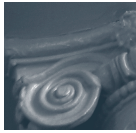


Tax Guide



*Department of
Legislative Services
2006*

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October 15, 2006

The Honorable Thomas V. Mike Miller, Jr.
President of the Senate

The Honorable Michael E. Busch
Speaker of the House of Delegates

The Honorable Ulysses Currie, Chairman
Senate Budget and Taxation Committee

The Honorable Sheila E. Hixson, Chairman
House Committee on Ways and Means

The Ladies and Gentlemen of the Maryland
General Assembly:

The Department of Legislative Services is pleased to present the fourteenth issue of the Citizen's Guide to Maryland Taxes, intended to provide Marylanders with a convenient reference guide to State and local taxes. We have listed agency and department phone numbers which may also be of assistance.

The guide is published annually to reflect any tax law changes and to provide updated revenue information. This guide was prepared by the staff of the Office of Policy Analysis. It was updated by Ms. Schonette Walker and reviewed by Mr. J. Ryan Bishop. We solicit your comments and suggestions for improvement.

Sincerely,

Karl Aro
Executive Director

Contents

Introduction	1
FY 2007 State Revenue Charts	2
Personal Income Taxes	5
Sales and Use Taxes	11
Property Taxes and Recordation and Transfer Taxes	
Real Property Tax	17
Personal Property Tax	21
Transfer Tax	22
Recordation Tax	23
Business Taxes	
Corporate Income Tax	25
Corporate Fees	28
Franchise Tax on Gross Receipts	29
Insurance Premium Tax	30
Unemployment Insurance Tax	30
Horse Racing Taxes and Fees	31
Transportation Taxes and Vessel Excise Tax	
Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax and Motor Carrier Tax	33
Motor Vehicle Excise (Titling) Tax	33
Motor Vehicle License and Registration Fees	34
Vessel Excise Tax	34
Tobacco and Alcoholic Beverage Taxes	
Tobacco Tax	37
Tax on Distilled Spirits	37
Tax on Beer	37
Tax on Wine	38
Inheritance and Estate Taxes	
Inheritance Tax	39
Estate Tax	40

Contents (continued)

State Lottery	43
Appendix – List of Sources	47
Index	49

Introduction

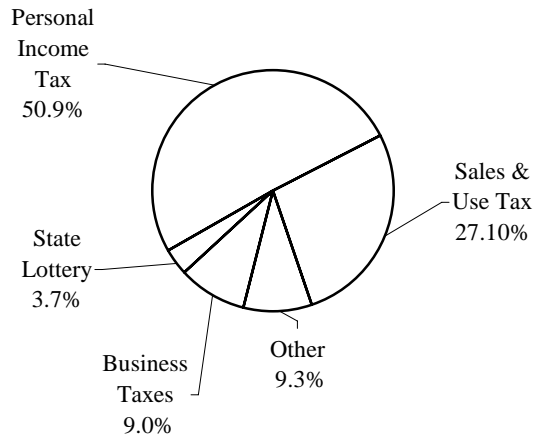
This guide provides an overview of the various types of taxes collected by the State and local governments in Maryland. There are seven broad categories of taxes in the State:

- Personal Income Taxes
- Sales and Use Taxes
- Property Taxes and Recordation and Transfer Taxes
- Business Taxes
- Transportation Taxes
- Tobacco and Alcoholic Beverage Taxes
- Inheritance and Estate Taxes

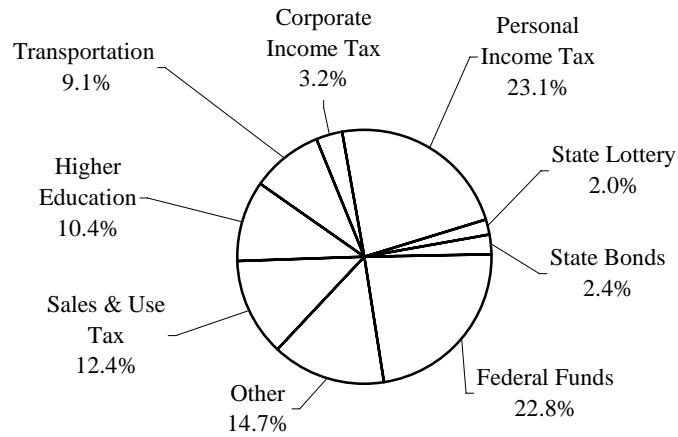
This guide is organized into general sections corresponding to these different categories. Additionally, because it is such a significant source of State revenue, a section is devoted to the Maryland State Lottery.

This guide is meant to serve as a quick and easy resource document for Maryland citizens regarding the various taxes imposed in the State. However, a word of caution regarding the use of this guide is in order. Tax laws are inherently complex and do not always lend themselves to generalized, brief explanations. Although this guide presents an accurate summary of Maryland taxes, it is not comprehensive. Therefore, a determination of the proper tax treatment for any specific transaction or set of circumstances will require further research to ensure that all aspects of the applicable tax law are properly considered.

Projected State General Fund Revenues FY 2007



Total State Budget Source of Funds FY 2007



Note: Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding.

**Projected FY 2007
State General Fund Revenue
(\$ in Millions)**

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
Personal Income Tax	\$6,578.9	50.9
Sales & Use Tax	3,501.5	27.1
Business Taxes	1,162.0	9.0
State Lottery	483.4	3.7
Other	1,198.2	9.3
Total	\$12,924.0	100.0

**Projected FY 2007 Revenue
All Sources
(\$ in Millions)**

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
Personal Income Tax	\$6,578.9	23.1
Federal Funds	6,505.7	22.8
Sales & Use Tax	3,528.3	12.4
Transportation	2,597.6	9.1
Higher Education	2,951.3	10.4
State Bonds	690.0	2.4
Lottery	562.7	2.0
Corporate Income Tax	898.7	3.2
Other	4,185.7	14.7
Total	\$28,498.9	100.0

Note: Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding.

Personal Income Taxes

FY 2007 Projected State Personal Income Tax Revenue

- \$6.6 billion – all to general fund
- 50.9% of State's general fund revenue
- 23.1% of State revenue from all sources
- largest single source of own-source State revenue

2004 Tax Year Data

- 2.5 million tax returns
- average State liability of \$2,175 per taxable return
- average combined State and local liability of \$3,571 per taxable return
- 51% of taxpayers used standard deduction
- 49% of taxpayers itemized deductions
- The filing status breakdown is as follows:

Single	37.28%
Joint	36.78%
Married filing separately	2.67%
Head of household	17.03%
Surviving spouse	0.07%
Dependents	6.17%
- 244,660 taxpayers claimed the earned income credit providing \$67.2 million in tax relief; the average credit was \$274.50.
- In addition, 198,079 taxpayers claimed the refundable earned income credit which provided \$81.5 million in tax relief. The average refundable credit was \$412.
- Total number of personal exemptions claimed:

Taxable returns	4,858,756
Nontaxable returns	747,034
Total	5,605,790

Computation of Tax for 2006

<u>MD Taxable Income</u>	<u>Tax Rate</u>
\$1 – \$1,000	2%
\$1,001 – \$2,000	3%
\$2,001 – \$3,000	4%
over \$3,000	4.75%

For tax years 2003 and beyond, all personal income tax is withheld based on the top marginal income tax rate of 4.75%, without regard to the lower marginal rates. To the extent that the withholding is greater than actual tax liabilities, then the State will pay additional amounts as tax refunds.

Beginning in tax year 2004, nonresidents subject to the State income tax but not the county income tax are taxed at a rate equal to the lowest county income tax rate (currently 1.25%).

Taxable income is determined by:

- adding and subtracting certain amounts (referred to as Maryland addition and subtraction modifications) to federal adjusted gross income (see below);
- reducing income subject to tax by a “standard deduction” (see below), or by the amount of federal itemized deductions as adjusted for Maryland; and
- reducing income subject to tax by an amount allowed for personal exemptions (see below).

Credits allowed include:

- Earned income credit – 50% of the allowable federal earned income credit, up to the amount of State tax imposed; taxpayers with

dependents may claim a refund of the amount by which 20% of the federal earned income credit exceeds the State income tax.

- Child and dependent care credit – 32.5% of the federal child and dependent care credit for individuals with incomes not exceeding \$50,000, phased out for incomes between \$41,000 and \$50,000.
- Heritage structure rehabilitation – Credit allowed for 20% of qualified rehabilitation expenditures for rehabilitation of a certified heritage structure, maximum credit not to exceed \$3 million for commercial projects and \$50,000 for noncommercial projects.
- Long-term care insurance premiums – Credit allowed for 100% of premiums paid for long-term care insurance, subject to a life-time maximum of \$500 for each insured individual.
- Biotechnology investment – Credit allowed for 50% of the eligible investment made in a qualified biotechnology company, not to exceed \$50,000 for individuals and \$250,000 for corporations and venture capital firms.
- Clean energy incentives – Credit for producers of qualified energy resources, including energy produced by wind, closed loop biomass, forest thinnings, methane, and other combustible gases resulting from organic decompositions.
- Preservation and conservation easements – 100% credit of up to \$5,000 per year for up to 15 years, for the conveyance of an easement to the Maryland Environmental Trust or the Maryland Agricultural Land Preservation Foundation.

Standard Deduction

- 15% of Maryland adjusted gross income – subject to a minimum and a maximum of \$1,500 and \$2,000, respectively, for single or married filing separately filers; minimum and maximum of \$3,000 and \$4,000, respectively, for joint, head of household, and surviving spouse filers.

Personal Exemptions

- The basic personal exemption amount is \$2,400.
- An additional \$1,000 exemption is provided for taxpayers who are 65 or older, or blind.

Common Addition and Subtraction Modifications:

Addition Modifications

- interest on non-Maryland state and local bonds
- lump sum distributions from qualified retirement plans excluded from federal tax calculation
- 50% of tax preference items in excess of \$10,000 (\$20,000 for joint returns)
- amount deducted on the federal tax return for qualified tuition and related expenses
- special bonus depreciation allowed under recent federal tax legislation

Subtraction Modifications

- income of the spouse with the lower income, subject to a maximum of \$1,200
- State and local income tax refunds

- child care expenses for working parents – up to \$3,000 (\$6,000 for 2 or more children)
- interest on U.S. government obligations
- pension and retirement annuity income (subject to limitation)
- Social Security benefits included in the federal tax calculation
- advance tuition payments made under the Maryland Prepaid College Trust, up to \$2,500 per taxable year for each prepaid contract
- contributions to an investment account under the Maryland College Investment Plan – up to \$2,500 per taxable year for each account
- difference in depreciation as a result of State disallowance of special bonus depreciation allowed under federal tax calculation for previous year
- the first \$5,000 of certain military retirement income, for tax years beginning after December 31, 2005

Local Income Tax

- FY 2007 Projected Local Income Tax Revenue: \$4.3 billion.
- County tax rates are a percentage of Maryland taxable income. Rates can range from a minimum of 1% to a maximum of 3.2%.
- Percentage of federal earned income credit allowed against local income tax equal to 10 times the county income tax rate multiplied by the federal earned income credit; the counties are authorized to provide by law for refundable credit.

- The local tax rates for 2006 range from 1.25% to 3.2% for each county, as follows:

Allegany	2.93%
Anne Arundel	2.56%
Baltimore City	3.05%
Baltimore Co.	2.83%
Calvert	2.80%
Caroline	2.63%
Carroll	3.05%
Cecil	2.80%
Charles	2.90%
Dorchester	2.62%
Frederick	2.96%
Garrett	2.65%
Harford	3.06%
Howard	3.20%
Kent	2.85%
Montgomery	3.20%
Prince George's	3.10%
Queen Anne's	2.85%
St. Mary's	3.00%
Somerset	3.15%
Talbot	2.25%
Washington	2.80%
Wicomico	3.10%
Worcester	1.25%

For more information regarding personal income taxes, contact:

Comptroller of the Treasury
Revenue Administration Division
110 Carroll Street
Annapolis, Maryland 21411-0001
1-800-638-2937, Maryland only
(410) 260-7980, taxpayer assistance
(410) 260-7701, refund information

Sales and Use Taxes

FY 2007 Projected Sales and Use Tax Revenue

- \$3.5 billion distributed as follows:
 - \$26.8 million to Transportation Trust Fund
 - remainder to General Fund
- 27.1% of general fund revenue
- 12.4% of State revenue from all sources
- Second largest source of State general fund revenue

FY 2005 Sales and Use Tax Receipts

<u>Business Category</u>	<u>Tax Collections (in Millions)</u>	<u>Percent of Gross Receipts</u>
Food and Beverages	\$629.0	19.8%
Apparel	152.3	4.8%
General Merchandise	572.7	18.0%
Automotive	221.8	7.0%
Furniture, Fixtures, & Appliances	363.0	11.4%
Building & Contractors	476.5	15.0%
Utilities & Transportation	255.1	8.0%
Hardware, Machinery, & Equipment	85.1	2.7%
Miscellaneous	420.2	13.2%
Total Gross Receipts	\$3,145.7	100%
Less Refunds	(22.1)	
Total Net Receipts	\$3,123.6	

Computation of Tax

State Tax Rate: 5% of the price of goods or services subject to tax; exact computation of tax is as follows:

- One cent on the first 20 cents of the sales price, plus
- One cent for each 20 cents, or fraction thereof, of the sales price

On the rental of certain motor vehicles for 180 days or less, the applicable rate is 8% for trucks and 11.5% for passenger vehicles.

A special use tax is imposed on the use of electricity that is not distributed by a public service company at a rate of 0.062 cents per kilowatt hour, subject to certain exceptions.

Sales tax is imposed on 60% of the taxable price on the first retail sale of a mobile home and on the purchase of modular buildings.

Items Subject to Tax

Except for items specifically exempted, the sales and use tax is generally imposed on the sale or use of tangible personal property and certain services.

Taxable Services:

- fabrication, printing, or production of tangible personal property by special order
- certain commercial cleaning or laundering of textiles
- commercial or industrial building cleaning services
- cellular telephone or beeper services
- all “900” – type telephone services

- telephone custom calling features (such as call waiting or call forwarding)
- telephone answering services
- pay-per-view television services
- credit reporting
- security services
- prepaid telephone calling arrangements
- transportation services for transmission, distribution, or delivery of electricity or natural gas

Partial List of Items Exempt from the Sales and Use Tax:

- items to be resold or incorporated into products to be resold
- food sold by grocery stores or markets, except foods for immediate consumption
- sales of seafood not prepared for immediate consumption
- food sales by religious organizations and schools, except college cafeterias
- snack foods, milk, fresh fruit and vegetables, and yogurt sold through a vending machine
- medicine and medical supply sales
- sales of telecommunication devices for the deaf and captioned television decoders
- tap water
- sales of aid items for the blind – *i.e.* braille slates and paper

- sales of livestock, poultry, and feed for agricultural use
- all tangible personal property for use or consumption in research and development or for testing finished products
- new or used automobiles and boats (subject to a 5% excise tax)
- sales of gas, electricity, and steam delivered under domestic or residential rate schedules
- sales of heating oil, propane gas or any similar liquefied petroleum, firewood and coal for use in residential properties including apartments which contain less than five units, and condominiums and cooperative housing
- fuel rate adjustment charges for electricity, natural gas, and steam sold for residential purposes
- items sold to the State or its political subdivisions
- items sold to nonprofit religious, charitable, or educational organizations
- mail-order catalogues and direct mail literature distributed outside of Maryland
- items sold to parent-teacher associations
- sales of optional computer software maintenance contracts under which the buyer does not have a right to receive separately priced and marketed software products at no additional cost
- motor vehicle leases for one year or longer
- magazine subscription sales by schools

- tangible personal property used directly and predominantly in a production activity
- tobacco cessation products
- tangible personal property sold in bulk vending machines for a price of 75 cents or less
- certain digital telecommunications machinery and equipment
- certain expenses associated with film production activity
- electricity, steam, or artificial or natural gas for use in residential condominiums
- tangible personal property that is manufactured for the purpose of initiating, supporting, or sustaining breast feeding
- electricity, fuel, and other utilities used to operate the machinery or equipment used to produce snow for commercial purposes
- multifuel pellet stoves that are designed to burn agricultural field corn

Local Taxes

- All counties and Baltimore City impose some form of local tax on sales of certain products and services; e.g. boat slips, utility usage, hotel/motel occupancy, and parking.
- Local rates vary by jurisdiction and for each item being taxed.
- Projected total FY 2006 revenue from county taxes on sales is \$477.3 million.
- Many municipalities and 22 counties and Baltimore City impose an admissions and amusement tax, with rates ranging from 0.5%

to 10% (Caroline is the only county that does not impose an admissions and amusement tax).

- Collectively, admissions and amusement tax revenue for local governments is estimated at \$41.9 million for FY 2006.

For further information regarding sales and use taxes, contact:

Comptroller of the Treasury
Taxpayer Service Section
301 West Preston Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21201
(410) 767-1300
1-800-492-1751 (outside Baltimore area and in Maryland)

Property Taxes and Recordation and Transfer Taxes

Real Property Tax

FY 2007 Projected State Revenue

- \$547.1 million – all special fund revenue used for debt service on State general obligation bonds
- 2.2% of State revenue from all sources

FY 2006 Local Revenue

- Collectively, the subdivisions are estimated to receive approximately \$4.3 billion in real property tax revenue for FY 2006
- Largest single source of local own-source revenue
- Approximately one-half of local own-source revenue

Computation of Tax

State Tax Rate: 11.2 cents per \$100 of assessed value, effective for the tax year beginning July 1, 2006

Local Tax Rates:

Local property tax rates are determined by each local jurisdiction. These rates varied between \$0.50 (Talbot County) and \$2.288 (Baltimore City) per \$100 of assessed value (including special county rates) in FY 2007.

Local rates may not be uniform throughout a jurisdiction due to possible special tax district levies or reduced rates in municipalities.

Within municipal corporations, rates varied from \$0.00 to \$0.9479 in FY 2007 and are in addition to county rates.

Local rates may be increased above the rate that would sustain current revenues (referred to as the “constant yield tax rate”) only after holding public hearings.

All property is assessed at 100% of full cash value. Tax payments are made on a semi-annual basis, subject to the homeowner’s option to elect to pay on an annual basis.

Five counties have provisions in their county charters to limit property tax rates or revenues:

- Montgomery County restricts property tax revenue growth to the increase in the November Consumer Price Index (excluding new construction) in the previous year, unless a higher rate of growth is approved by seven of the nine county council members.
- Prince George’s County has established a ceiling of \$0.96 on its general county property tax rate (known as TRIM), although this limit can be exceeded to fund debt service established prior to the TRIM limit.
- Anne Arundel County limits property tax revenue growth to 4.5% or the increase in the Consumer Price Index, whichever is less.
- Talbot and Wicomico counties limit real property tax revenue growth to the lesser of 2% or the increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U).
- Some municipal corporations have maximum property tax rates set forth in their charters.

Tax Base: Real property is appraised once every three years by the State Department of Assessments and Taxation. Increases in appraised

value are phased in equally over the three years following the year of appraisal.

Property Tax Credits

Homeowners Property Tax Credit (Circuit Breaker)

- State funded credit available to homeowners who meet certain income/property tax level criteria
- equals the excess of actual property taxes over the “maximum property tax,” based on the homeowner’s income level according to a statutory formula
- as of June 1, 2006, only taxes associated with first \$300,000 (instead of \$150,000) of assessed valuation of a principal residence qualify for the credit
- effective July 1, 2005, the calculation of the credit is altered so that the amount of any Homestead Tax Credit received is subtracted from the total assessment, rather than from the maximum assessment value for the credit
- effective June 1, 2006, the annual income limit for eligibility for the credit is \$60,000.

FY 2006 Homeowners Tax Credit Data:

- 46,628 credits granted
- average credit: \$853
- total cost to State to reimburse the counties was \$39.8 million – all general fund expenditures

Renters Tax Credit (Circuit Breaker):

- available to renters who meet certain income/rent level criteria

- equals the excess of imputed, hypothetical property taxes paid (equal to 15% of annual rent) over the “maximum property tax” which is based on the renter’s income level according to a statutory formula
- available only to persons who are at least 60 years old or are 100% disabled; and to those under age 60 with at least one dependent child subject to certain income limitations
- maximum credit is \$750, effective in tax year 2006 and beyond

CY 2005 Renters Tax Credit Data:

- 10,628 credits granted
- average credit: \$270
- total cost to State was \$2.9 million – all general fund expenditures

Homestead Property Tax Credit:

- available to homeowners whose properties’ assessed values have increased more than 10% in a given year
- credit equals the amount of State and local property taxes associated with the assessed value of a principal residence attributable to an increase in the annual assessment of more than 10%
- beginning in tax year 2004, six month occupancy requirement waived for eligible homeowners whose property is damaged as a result of an accident or natural disaster (*e.g.*, Hurricane Isabel)
- for FY 2007 the following counties have enacted a cap below 10% for local property taxes:

Anne Arundel	2%
Baltimore City	4%
Baltimore Co.	4%
Carroll	7%
Cecil	8%
Dorchester	5%
Frederick	5%
Garrett	5%
Howard	5%
Kent	5%
Prince George's	3%
Queen Anne's	5%
St. Mary's	5%
Talbot	0%
Worcester	3%

Personal Property Tax

- Personal property tax imposed by local governments on tangible personal property owned by businesses, public utilities, and railroads; the State has not collected personal property taxes since FY 1984.
- Many categories of business personal property are exempt from taxation.
- Rates are generally 2.5 times the rate used for real property, although some municipalities may impose different rates.
- Collectively, local governments are projected to receive \$497.4 million in personal property tax revenues in FY 2006

For more information regarding property taxes, contact:

Department of Assessments and Taxation
301 West Preston Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21201

Real Property	(410) 767-1199
Personal Property	(410) 767-1170
Homeowners and Renters	

Tax Credits (Circuit Breaker)
and Homestead Tax Credit 1-800-944-7403

Transfer Tax

FY 2007 Projected State Transfer Tax Revenue:

\$264.5 million (plus an additional \$104.5 million in overattainment from prior years) split as follows:

- up to 3% for Program Open Space administrative costs (\$7.9 million)
- \$271.0 million allocated to Program Open Space (State and local), including \$3.0 million to the Maryland Heritage Areas Authority
- \$61.6 million for the Maryland Agricultural Land Preservation Program
- \$18.1 million for the Rural Legacy Program
- \$6.5 million for Heritage Conservation Fund
- \$3.6 million for additional State Land Acquisition

Computation of Tax

- The rate is 0.5% of consideration paid for real property.
- The rate for property sold to first time Maryland home buyers is 0.25% of consideration paid for real property and the entire amount must be paid by the seller.

Local Data

- A transfer tax is also imposed by the following local jurisdictions:

Allegany	0.5%
----------	------

Anne Arundel	1.0%
Baltimore City	1.5%
Baltimore Co.	1.5%
Caroline	0.5%
Cecil	\$10 per deed
Dorchester	0.75%
Garrett	1.0%
Harford	1.0%
Howard	1.0%
Kent	0.5%
Montgomery	0.25 - 6.0%
Prince George's	1.4%
Queen Anne's	0.5%
St. Mary's	1.0%
Talbot (1st \$50,000 exempt)	1.0%
Washington	0.25%
Worcester	0.5%

- In FY 2006, the 18 local governments imposing a transfer tax are projected to receive \$494.7 million in transfer tax revenue.

Recordation Tax

Local Data

- FY 2006 Projected Revenue: \$475 million
- All counties and Baltimore City impose a recordation tax on transfers of real property.
- Local rates vary among jurisdictions between \$2.20 and \$5.00 per \$500 of value (or fraction thereof).

State Data

- FY 2006 State Collections: \$308,700
- All special fund revenues are distributed back to subdivisions.
- The State imposes the recordation tax on selected transactions involving transfers of corporate assets.
- Rate: \$1.65 per \$500 or county recordation

tax, depending upon the transaction

For more information regarding transfer taxes and recordation taxes, contact the Clerk of the Court in the courthouse of the county circuit court or the county government.

Business Taxes

Corporate Income Tax

FY 2007 Projected Corporate Income Tax Revenue

- \$898.7 million in total distributed as follows:
 - \$213.0 million to the Transportation Trust Fund
 - \$685.7 million to the General Fund
- 3.2% of State revenue from all sources

Computation of Tax

Tax Rate: 7% of modified taxable income apportioned to Maryland

Modified taxable income apportioned to Maryland is calculated by:

- adding and subtracting certain amounts (referred to as Maryland addition and subtraction modifications) to federal taxable income (see below); and
- applying an apportionment factor to the resulting amount to determine the portion of income attributable to Maryland operations (applicable to corporations with multistate operations).

Credits allowed include:

- portion of property tax and/or wages paid to qualified employees of certain business entities that expand or establish in the State and create a minimum number of positions;
- start-up and project costs of qualified businesses in distressed counties;
- 20% of qualified rehabilitation expenditures

for rehabilitation of a certified heritage structure, not to exceed \$3 million for a single commercial project;

- 50% of the cost of specified commuter benefits provided to employees, subject to a maximum of \$50 per employee per month;
- 5% of the cost of providing long-term insurance to employees, credit not to exceed \$5,000 or \$100 for each employee covered by long-term care insurance;
- a portion of the expenses associated with the production of electricity from specified qualified energy resources, including wind, biomass, poultry waste, and methane gas;
- portion of expenses associated with the construction or rehabilitation of green buildings; and
- 50% of the eligible investment made in a qualified biotechnology company, not to exceed \$250,000 for corporations and venture capital firms.

Entities Subject to Tax

All corporations with income allocable to Maryland are required to pay corporate income tax except:

- insurance companies (subject to a premiums tax);
- nonprofit organizations (except those with unrelated business income); and
- small business corporations electing to be taxed under Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code.

Common Addition and Subtraction Modifications

- Addition modifications:
 - State and local income-based taxes deducted on the federal return
 - interest and dividends on non-Maryland state and local obligations
 - special bonus depreciation allowed under recent federal tax legislation
 - amount deducted under the Internal Revenue Code for qualified production activities income
 - beginning in tax year 2005 and beyond, otherwise deductible interest or intangible expenses paid to a related “member,” *e.g.*, holding company
- Subtraction modifications:
 - interest on U.S. government obligations
 - State and local income tax refunds
 - wages qualifying for federal targeted jobs credit not deducted on the federal return
 - a percentage of dividends from domestic international sales corporations and related foreign corporations
 - difference in depreciation as a result of State disallowance of special bonus depreciation allowed under federal tax calculation
 - beginning in tax year 2005 and beyond, payments received from a related “member” as royalties, interest, or similar income from intangibles

Apportionment Formula

- Generally, the average of the proportions of a business' total payroll, property, and two times the sales attributable to Maryland.
- Certain manufacturing corporations use a single sales factor formula.
- For leasing corporations, a two-factor formula using receipts and property is required.
- For certain transportation companies, special one-factor formulas are used.

For information regarding corporate income taxes, contact:

Comptroller of the Treasury
Revenue Administration Division
110 Carroll Street
Annapolis, Maryland 21411-0001
(410) 260-7980

Corporate Fees

FY 2007 Projected Revenue: \$78.9 million – all general fund revenue.

Computation of Fees

- Annual report filing fee is \$300 for many domestic and foreign corporations.
- Filing and recording fees range between \$6 and \$100, depending upon the document.
- The minimum organization and capitalization fee is \$20 and increases based on the aggregate par value of the capital stock.

For more information on corporate filing fees and organizing a corporation, contact:

Department of Assessments and Taxation
301 West Preston Street, Room 809
Baltimore, Maryland 21201
(410) 767-1330, general information
(410) 767-1340, Incorporations, Uniform
Commercial Code filings and service of process

Franchise Tax on Gross Receipts

FY 2007 Projected Revenue: \$135.2 million –
all general fund revenue.

Computation of Tax

- 2% gross receipts tax imposed on gross receipts of telephone companies doing business in Maryland and gross receipts derived from the transmission, distribution, and delivery of electric or natural gas in Maryland.
- In addition, a distribution tax is imposed at a rate of 0.062 cents per kilowatt hour of electricity and 0.402 cents per therm of natural gas delivered for final consumption in the State.

Exemptions from the Tax

- A cap is provided on the distribution tax for electricity delivered to extremely large users of electricity in the form of a credit against the tax.
- An exemption is provided from the distribution tax for natural gas delivered for industrial uses in the form of a credit against the tax.

For more information on public service company franchise taxes, contact:

Department of Assessments and Taxation
301 West Preston Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21201
(410) 767-1940

Insurance Premium Tax

FY 2007 Projected Revenue: \$273.7 million – all general fund revenue.

- Tax is imposed on insurance companies at a rate of 2% (3% for unauthorized insurers) of premiums derived from insurance business conducted in Maryland.
- An additional \$82 million in FY 2007 special fund revenues are expected from the tax imposed on for-profit HMOs and MCOs; these revenues are distributed to the Maryland Health Care Provider Rate Stabilization Fund.

For more information regarding insurance premium taxes, contact:

Maryland Insurance Administration
525 St. Paul Place
Baltimore, Maryland 21202
(410) 468-2125

Unemployment Insurance Tax

FY 2007 Projected Revenue: \$369 million used exclusively for funding the Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund.

- Tax is imposed on persons, companies, or organizations employing one or more individuals.
- Tax rates vary from 0.3 to 13.5% for different employers depending on the number of former employees who receive unemployment compensation benefits.

For more information regarding unemployment insurance taxes, contact:

Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation
1100 N. Eutaw Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21201
1-800-492-5524

Horse Racing Taxes and Fees

FY 2007 Projected Revenue:

- Betting Taxes/Track \$1,727,900
Licensing (special fund)
- Occupational Licensing \$240,000
(general fund)
- Uncashed parimutual \$2,123,500
tickets (special fund)
- Tax rate for both harness racing and thoroughbred racing is 0.32%.
- A portion of racing tax revenues are allocated to State and local fairs, local governments, the Maryland Million race, the Maryland-Bred Race Fund, and the Maryland Standardbred Race Fund. In addition, a specified amount may be distributed to the Maryland Agricultural Education and Rural Development Assistance Fund (MAERDA).
- Costs of State Racing Commission regulation are borne by racetracks.

For more information regarding horse racing taxes, contact:

Department of Labor, Licensing, & Regulation
Maryland Racing Commission
500 North Calvert Street, Rm. 201
Baltimore, Maryland 21202
(410) 230-6330

Transportation Taxes and Vessel Excise Tax

Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax and Motor Carrier Tax

FY 2007 Projected Revenue

General Fund	\$13.7 million
Comptroller	9.0 million
Department of Natural Resources	3.6 million
Special Fund (TTF)	760.7 million
Total	\$787.0 million

- Tax is imposed on motor fuel sold by dealers in the State. For interstate motor carriers, the tax is based on fuel consumed in Maryland.
- Tax Rate (per gallon):
 - aviation fuel – 7 cents
 - gasoline – 23.5 cents
 - special fuels – 24.25 cents

For more information regarding motor vehicle fuel taxes and the motor carrier tax, contact:

Comptroller of the Treasury
Motor Fuel Tax Division
Room 315
Louis L. Goldstein Treasury Building
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(410) 260-7215

Motor Vehicle Excise (Titling) Tax

FY 2007 Projected Revenue: \$773.0 million – all special funds for transportation related projects.

- Tax is imposed on each original and subsequent certificate of title issued for a motor vehicle in Maryland.
- Tax Rate: 5% of the vehicle's fair market

value.

Motor Vehicle License and Registration Fees

FY 2007 Projected Revenue: \$609.4 million – selected special funds collected by the Department of Transportation.

- Registration fees on motor vehicles vary between \$2.50 and \$1,050 depending upon the type and size of vehicle being registered.
- Registration surcharge of \$13.50 on every motor vehicle registered, with revenue dedicated to Maryland Emergency Medical Systems Operations Fund.
- Operator's License and renewal fees range between \$5 and \$45.

For more information regarding motor vehicle excise taxes and license and registration fees, contact:

Motor Vehicle Administration
Division of Vehicle Registration
6601 Ritchie Highway, N.E.
Glen Burnie, Maryland 21062
1-800-950-1MVA (1682)

If outside Maryland, DC, and Northern Virginia, call 1-301-729-4550

Vessel Excise Tax

FY 2007 Projected Revenue: \$27.7 million – special fund revenues credited to the Waterway Improvement Fund.

- Tax is imposed on the purchase of a new or used vessel that will be titled and numbered in the State, and on the purchase of a new or used vessel that will be used principally in Maryland.
- Tax Rate: 5% of the vessel's fair market value.

- For a sale by a licensed dealer, tax does not apply to the value of a vessel traded in as part of the sale.
- Exemptions include sales to the United States and local governments, including fire departments; sales to certain charitable organizations; and sales to dealers for resale, rental, or lease.

For further information regarding the vessel excise tax, contact:

Licensing and Registration Service
Department of Natural Resources
Tawes State Office Building
580 Taylor Avenue
Annapolis, Maryland 21401-2397
(410) 260-3220

Tobacco and Alcoholic Beverage Taxes

Tobacco Tax

FY 2007 Projected Revenue: \$279.2 million – all general fund revenue.

- Tax is imposed on tobacco wholesalers who are required to purchase tax stamps to be affixed to cigarette packs before they are sold.
- Tax Base: Cigarettes, cigars, pipe tobacco, chewing tobacco, and snuff.
- Tax Rate: \$1.00 per pack of 20 cigarettes.
- Cigars, pipe tobacco, chewing tobacco, and snuff are taxed at a rate of 15% of their wholesale price.

Tax on Distilled Spirits

FY 2007 Projected Revenue: \$13.7 million – all general fund revenue.

- Tax is imposed on wholesalers of distilled spirits who are required to purchase tax stamps to be affixed to the bottles of distilled spirits prior to their sale.
- Tax Base: All alcoholic beverages except beer or wine.
- Tax Rate: \$1.50 per gallon, or 39.63 cents per liter.

Tax on Beer

FY 2007 Projected Revenue: \$9.5 million – all general fund revenue.

- Tax is paid by wholesalers and brewers on all beer and ale (and any other brewed alcoholic beverages) sold in Maryland.
- Tax Rate: 9 cents per gallon, or 2.38 cents per liter.

Tax on Wine

FY 2007 Projected Revenue: \$5.0 million – all general fund revenue.

- Tax is paid by wholesalers or manufacturers of wine on all wine sold to retailers in Maryland.
- Tax Rate: 40 cents per gallon, or 10.57 cents per liter.

For more information regarding tobacco and alcoholic beverage taxes, contact:

Comptroller of the Treasury
Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Division
Louis L. Goldstein Treasury Building, Rm 310
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(410) 260-7314

Inheritance and Estate Taxes

Inheritance Tax

FY 2007 Projected Revenue: \$48.6 million – all general fund revenue.

Note: A 25% commission is retained by local registers of wills; however, a portion of this commission reverts to the general fund.

Computation of Tax

Tax is imposed on the privilege of receiving bequeathed property that is located in Maryland.

Exemptions from tax:

- estates of \$30,000 or less
- property passing to a grandparent, parent, spouse, child, spouse of a child, stepparent or stepchild, former stepparent or stepchild, brother or sister, or a partnership, limited liability company, or corporation where all partners, members, or stockholders are direct beneficiaries
- life insurance proceeds

Tax Rate:

- 10% – applies to all beneficiaries for whom an exemption does not apply

Tax Base:

- property valued at time of distribution
- gifts made within two years of date of death

For more information regarding inheritance taxes, contact the Register of Wills in the courthouse of the county circuit court.

Estate Tax

FY 2007 Projected Revenue: \$170.8 million – all general fund revenue.

Computation of Tax

Tax is imposed on the estate of decedents who at the time of death were residents of Maryland, or who held an interest in real or personal property located in Maryland.

Exemptions from tax include:

- all property passing to surviving spouse; and
- estates valued at \$1,000,000 or less.

The amount of the State tax is determined by:

- applying the rate schedule used for purposes of determining the amount of the credit allowed against the federal estate tax liability for death taxes paid to a state, against the adjusted taxable estate; and
- reducing that amount by the total of State inheritance taxes paid.

The estate tax is partially decoupled from changes made under 2001 federal tax legislation phasing out the federal estate tax:

- The State estate tax is calculated as if the federal tax act had not phased out the credit allowed for State death taxes paid.
- Beginning in tax year 2004, the State estate tax is calculated without regard to the federal deduction for State death taxes, the increased federal unified credit effective exemption amount, or the repeal of the federal estate tax in 2010.

- Effective for tax year 2006 and beyond, the estate tax is capped at 16% of the amount by which the decedent's estate exceeds the \$1 million exclusion

Tax Base:

- property valued at time of decedent's death;
and
- gifts made within three years of date of death.

For more information regarding the Maryland estate tax, contact:

Comptroller of the Treasury
Revenue Administration Division
110 Carroll Street
Annapolis, Maryland 21411-0001
(410) 260-7850

State Lottery

FY 2007 Projected Revenue (in Millions)

Ticket Sales

Pick 3	\$288.7
Pick 4	242.7
Lotto/Multi-Match	35.1
Instant (Scratch-Offs)	443.4
Match 5	24.9
Keno	441.9
Mega Millions Big Game	134.3

Total	\$1,611.0
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Agent Earnings	(\$113.2)
Prizes	(935.1)

Net Lottery Revenue	\$562.7
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Lottery Agency Operating Budget	(\$58.3)
Stadium Authority Revenue	(21.0)

Net General Fund Revenue	\$483.4
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- 3.7% of total general fund revenue
- 2.0 % of revenue from all sources
- Lottery agents receive a 5.5% commission on all sales

Note: Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding.

Description of Lottery Games

Pick 3:

- select your own number game consisting of 3 digits
- odds of winning range from 1 in 100 to 1 in 1,000
- maximum payoff is \$500
- 2 drawings per day
- game played by purchasing tickets from designated agents

Pick 4:

- select your own number game consisting of 4 digits
- odds of winning range from 1 in 417 to 1 in 10,000
- maximum payoff is \$5,000
- 2 drawings per day
- game played by purchasing tickets from designated agents
- Matching 5 of 6: 27,100 to 1

Instant (Scratch-Offs):

- consists of a variety of games ranging in price from \$1.00 to \$10.00 per ticket with concealed prizes that are revealed by the player by rubbing a coating off the ticket; up to \$600 in prize money redeemable at any agent location
- prizes range from \$1.00 up to \$1 million

Bonus Match 5:

- players pick 5 possible numbers each from a variety of game boards
- top prize of \$50,000 for matching 5 of 5 numbers at odds of 575,757 to 1
- each play costs from \$1 to \$6
- drawings held each evening

Keno:

- players pick up to 10 numbers (spots) out of 80 possible numbers
- players win by matching some, all, or none of their numbers with the 20 numbers drawn each game
- drawings are held every 4 minutes between 6 a.m. and 1 a.m.
- minimum wager is \$1.00
- prizes vary between \$1 and \$100,000 depending upon the number of matches
- overall game odds vary from 1 in 3.8 to 1 in 16.6

MultiMatch:

- select your own numbers game consisting of 6 digits, with the automatic receipt of 12 additional numbers per play
- players win by either matching at least 3 numbers on any set of numbers or at least 5 numbers on all three lines of 18 numbers total
- odds of winning range from 1 in 13 to 1 in 2,032,150

- game played by purchasing tickets from designated agents

Mega Millions Big Game:

- players pick 5 numbers from a primary field of 52 numbers and one number from a second field of 52 numbers
- players win by matching nine different combinations of the numbers drawn
- each ticket costs \$1
- odds of winning range from 1 in 88 to 1 in 135.1 million
- prize payouts range from \$2 to the jackpot of potentially \$50 million or more
- drawings held twice weekly
- Lottery Agency authorized to enter into multijurisdictional lotteries with foreign nations or private licensees of states or foreign nations

For more information regarding the State lottery, contact:

Maryland State Lottery Agency
Montgomery Park Business Center
1800 Washington Blvd., Suite 330
Baltimore, Maryland 21230
(410) 230-8800

Daily and Weekly Number Drawings:
(410) 230-8980 / (301) 313-2200

Appendix

List of Sources

The following publications were used as sources for the revenue amounts in this guide:

- Report of the Maryland Board of Revenue Estimates on Estimated Maryland Revenues for the Fiscal Years ending June 30, 2006, and June 30, 2007
- Sixty-Second Report of the State Department of Assessments and Taxation – 2006
- Comptroller of the Treasury – Income Tax Summary Report for Tax Year 2007
- Maryland Association of Counties Report: County Budgets, Tax Rates, and Selected Statistics, Fiscal Year 2006
- Maryland Operating Budget for FY 2007
- Overview of Maryland Local Governments Finances and Demographic Information – published in January 2006
- Fiscal Digest of the State of Maryland for the Fiscal Year 2007 – published in July 2006

Index

Addition Modifications	8, 27
Admissions and Amusement Tax	15
Alcoholic Beverage Tax	37
Apportionment Formula	28
Beer Tax	37
Business Taxes	25
Corporate Fees	28
Distilled Spirits Tax	37
Earned Income Credit	5, 6, 9
Estate Tax	40
Homeowner's Property Tax Credit	19
Homestead Property Tax Credit	20
Horse Racing Tax	31
Income Tax	
Personal	5
Corporate	25
Income Tax Credits	
Personal	6
Corporate	25
Inheritance Tax	39
Insurance Premium Tax	30

Index (continued)

Local Tax	
Admissions and Amusement Tax	15
Income	9
Personal Property	21
Real Property	17
Recordation	23
Sales	15
Transfer	22
Lottery	43
Motor Vehicle Excise (Titling) Tax	33
Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax	33
Motor Vehicle License and Registration Fees	34
Personal Exemptions	8
Personal Property Tax	21
Property Tax	17
Property Tax Credits	19
Franchise Tax on Gross Receipts	29
Real Property Tax	17
Recordation Tax	23
Renters Tax Credit	19
Sales and Use Tax	11
Sales and Use Tax Exemptions	13-15

Index (continued)

Standard Deduction	8
Subtraction Modifications	8, 27
Tobacco Tax	37
Transfer Tax	22
Unemployment Insurance Tax	30
Vessel Excise Tax	34
Wine Tax	38