



Header section with fields for name, SSN, address, and spouse information.

IF THIS IS BEING FILED TO CARRY BACK A NET OPERATING LOSS, CHECK THIS BOX
IMPORTANT NOTE: Read the instructions and complete page 2 first.

Attach copies of the federal loss year return and NOL Worksheets. See Instruction 13.

Change of address and filing status questions.

CHANGE OF FILING STATUS section with checkboxes for Single, Married, etc.

Main tax calculation lines 1 through 28.

Table with columns A, B, and C for tax adjustments and a final PAY IN FULL WITH THIS RETURN label.

IMPORTANT NOTES

The instructions included here should enable you to complete a nonresident amended return for tax year 2009. If you must amend a tax year prior to 2009, you should obtain a Form 502X and a nonresident tax booklet for the year you wish to amend so that you will have the proper instructions and rates.

Changes made as part of an amended return are subject to audit for up to three years from the date that the amended return is filed.

WHEN AND WHERE TO FILE

Generally, Form 505X must be filed within three years from the date the original return was due (including extensions) or filed. The following exceptions apply.

- A claim filed after three years, but within two years from the time the tax was paid is limited to the amount paid within the two years immediately before filing the claim.
- A claim for refund based on a federal net operating loss carryback must be filed within 3 years after the due date (including extensions) of the return for the tax year of the net operating loss.
- If the claim for refund or credit for overpayment resulted from a final determination made by an administrative board or an appeal of a decision of an administrative board, that is more than three years from the date of filing the return or more than two years from the time the tax was paid, the claim for refund must be filed within one year of the date of the final decision of the administrative board or final decision of the highest court to which an appeal of the administrative board is taken.
- If the Internal Revenue Service issues a final determination of adjustments that would result in a decrease to Maryland taxable income, file an amended return within one year after the final adjustment report or the final court decision if appealed.
- If the Internal Revenue Service issued a final determination of adjustments that would result

in an increase to Maryland taxable income, file amended return within ninety days after the final determination.

Do not file an amended return until sufficient time has passed to allow the original return to be processed. For current year returns, allow at least six weeks. Please note that no refund for less than \$1.00 will be issued.

The amended return must be filed with the Comptroller of Maryland, Revenue Administration Division, Annapolis, Maryland 21411-0001.

For more information regarding refund limitations, see Administrative Release 20.

PROTECTIVE CLAIMS

A protective claim is a claim for a specific amount of refund filed on an amended return with a request that the Comptroller delay acting on the refund request. The claim for refund may not be based on a federal audit. The delay requested must be due to a pending decision by a state or federal court which will affect the outcome of the refund, or for reasonable cause. The protective claim must be filed in accordance with the limitations outlined in the section WHEN AND WHERE TO FILE. The Comptroller may accept or reject a protective claim. If rejected, the taxpayer will be informed of a right to a hearing. We cannot accept a protective claim unless an original return has been filed.

PENALTIES

There are severe penalties for failing to file a tax return, failing to pay any tax when due, filing false or fraudulent returns or making a false certification. The penalties include criminal fines, imprisonment and a penalty on your taxes. In addition, interest is charged on amounts not paid when due.

To collect unpaid taxes, the Comptroller is directed to enter liens against the salary, wages or property of delinquent taxpayers.

PRIVACY ACT INFORMATION

The Revenue Administration Division requests information on tax returns to administer the income

tax laws of Maryland, including determination and collection of correct taxes. If you fail to provide all or part of the requested information, the exemptions, exclusions, credits, deductions or adjustments may be disallowed and you may owe more tax. In addition, the law provides penalties for failing to supply information required by law or regulations.

You may look at any records held by the Revenue Administration Division which contain personal information about you. You may inspect such records, and you have certain rights to amend or correct them.

As authorized by law, information furnished to the Revenue Administration Division may be given to the United States Internal Revenue Service, a proper official of any state that exchanges tax information with Maryland and to an officer of this state having a right to the information in that officer's official capacity. The information may also be obtained with a proper legislative or judicial order.

USE OF FEDERAL RETURN

Most changes to your federal return will result in changes on your Maryland return and you will need the information from your federal amendment to complete your Maryland amended return. Therefore, complete your federal return first. Maryland law requires that your income and deductions be entered on your Maryland return exactly as they were reported on your federal return. However, all items reported on your Maryland return are subject to verification, audit and revision by the Maryland Comptroller's Office.

If you are amending your federal return, attach a photocopy of the federal Form 1040X and any revised schedules to your Maryland Form 505X. If your tax has been increased by the Internal Revenue Service, you must report this increase to the Maryland Revenue Administration Division within ninety (90) days from the final IRS determination.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

1 NAME AND ADDRESS INFORMATION. Enter the Social Security number, correct name and current address in the boxes. Be sure to check the appropriate box if you or your spouse are 65 or over or blind on the last day of the tax year. If your address is different from the address on your original return, be sure to answer "Yes" to the first question.

2 QUESTIONS. Answer all of the questions and attach copies of any federal notices, amended forms and schedules. Provide the dates you resided in Maryland for the tax year and explain any changes from your original filing in Part III on the back of Form 505X.

3 FILING STATUS. Enter the filing status you used on your original return and show any change of filing status. Your filing status should correspond to the filing status used on your federal return.

Generally, you may not change from married filing joint to married filing separately after the

original due date of the return. Any change in filing status to or from married filing joint requires

the signature of both spouses. Enter a complete explanation in Part III on the back of Form 505X.

4 TURN THE FORM OVER AND COMPLETE PAGE 2.

PART I - Page 2

Enter the amount of income (or loss) from your federal return as corrected in Column A. Enter the amount of your Maryland income (or loss) as corrected in Column B. Enter the

amount of your non-Maryland income (or loss) as corrected in Column C.

PART II - Page 2

If you itemized deductions, enter your original or previously adjusted amounts in

Column A. Enter any increase (or decrease) in Column B and enter the corrected amounts in Column C.

NOTE: Certain high-income taxpayers are required to reduce their federal itemized deduc-

tions. If you had to reduce your total federal itemized deductions, enter the limited amount from the federal Schedule A on line 7. Use the worksheet found in Instruction 16 of the 2009 Maryland nonresident tax booklet to determine the proper amount to subtract as state and local income taxes on line 8. Also, any amount deducted as contributions of Preservation and

Conservation Easements for which a credit is claimed on Form 502CR must be included on line 8. On line 10, enter the adjusted gross income factor from the worksheet in Instruction 5 below.

PART III

Use this section to provide a detailed explanation of the changes being made on the

amended return. A filing status change must be fully explained here.

Enter the line number from page 1 for each item you are changing and state the reason for the change. Be sure to attach revised Form 505NR and any other required schedules or forms.

NOW COMPLETE THE FRONT OF FORM 505X. COLUMNS A-C

In Column A, enter the amounts from your return as originally filed or as previously adjusted or amended.

In Column B, enter the net increase or net decrease for each line you are changing. Show

all decreases in parentheses. Explain each change in Part III of Form 505X and attach any related schedule or form. If you need more space, show the required information on an attached statement.

For Column C, add the increase in Column B to the amount in Column A, or subtract the Column B decrease from Column A. For any item you do not change, enter the amount from Column A in Column C.

5 FIGURE YOUR MARYLAND AND SPECIAL NONRESIDENT TAX.

LINE 1 – Income and adjustments from federal return. Copy the amounts from your federal amended return or as corrected by the IRS. Be sure to reconcile this figure to Part 1 on the back of Form 505X and enter a complete explanation of the changes in Part III.

deduction is 15% of the Maryland adjusted gross income with the following minimums and maximums.

<u>Filing Status</u>	
Single	– Minimum of \$1,500 and maximum of \$2,000
Married filing separately	
Dependent taxpayer	

<u>Filing Status</u>	
Married filing joint or spouse had no income	– Minimum of \$3,000 and maximum of \$4,000
Head of household	
Qualifying widow(er) with dependent child	

Child). If you are subject to this reduction, see the exemption chart in the nonresident tax booklet. Taxpayers 65 years old or blind get an additional exemption of \$1,000.

Multiply the exemption amount by the AGI factor in the worksheet below to calculate the amount of the exemption to enter in column C of line 8 on the front of Form 505X. Use the exemption amount that you had claimed on your original return (or as previously adjusted) in Column A of line 8. The difference between these two figures should be entered in Column B of line 8.

LINE 2 – Additions to income. For decoupling and tax preference items and amounts to be added when credits are claimed, attach corrected Maryland Form(s) 500DM, 502TP, 502CR or 500CR. Enter an explanation of the changes in Part III.

Itemized deduction method. Check the box and enter your total Maryland itemized deductions.

LINE 8 – Exemptions. The personal exemption is \$3,200. This exemption amount is partially reduced once the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income exceeds \$100,000. (\$150,000 if filing joint, Head of Household or Qualifying Widow(er) with Dependent

LINE 10 – Computing the tax. Complete Form 505NR following the instructions in the nonresident tax booklet using corrected figures to determine the tax. Line 16 of the revised Form 505NR is entered on line 10 of Form 505X. Line 17 of the revised Form 505NR is entered on line 11 of Form 505X.

LINE 4 – Subtractions from income. Enter items such as child care expenses, pension exclusion and other subtractions as shown in the 2009 nonresident tax booklet. Enter an explanation of the changes in Part III and attach any corrected forms.

LINE 6 – Method of computation.
Standard deduction method. The standard

Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) Factor. You must adjust your standard or itemized deductions and exemptions using the AGI factor calculated in the worksheet below. Carry this amount to four decimal places. NOTE: If Maryland adjusted gross income before subtractions (line 2) is 0 or less, use 0 as your factor. If your federal adjusted gross income (line 1) is 0 or less and line 2 is greater than 0, use 1 as your factor.

ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME FACTOR WORKSHEET

1. Enter your federal adjusted gross income (from line 17, column 1)	1	
2. Enter your Maryland adjusted gross income before subtraction of non-Maryland income (from line 25)	2	
3. AGI factor. Divide line 2 by line 1	3	.

Tax Year 2009					
Tax rate schedule I (for taxpayers filing as Single, Married Filing Separately, or as Dependent Taxpayers. This rate is also used for taxpayers filing as Fiduciaries.)			Tax rate schedule II (for taxpayers filing Joint Returns, Head of Household, or for Qualifying Widows/Widowers.)		
Taxable Net Income is:		Maryland Tax is:	Taxable Net Income is:		Maryland Tax is:
Over	But Not Over		Over	But Not Over	
\$ 0	\$ 1,000	2% of the amount	\$ 0	\$ 1,000	2% of the amount
1,000	2,000	\$20 plus 3% of the excess over \$1,000	1,000	2,000	\$20 plus 3% of the excess over \$1,000
2,000	3,000	\$50 plus 4% of the excess over \$2,000	2,000	3,000	\$50 plus 4% of the excess over \$2,000
3,000	150,000	\$90 plus 4.75% of the excess over \$3,000	3,000	200,000	\$90 plus 4.75% of the excess over \$3,000
150,000	300,000	\$7,072.50 plus 5% of the excess over \$150,000	200,000	350,000	\$9,447.50 plus 5% of the excess over \$200,000
300,000	500,000	\$14,572.50 plus 5.25% of the excess over \$300,000	350,000	500,000	\$16,947.50 plus 5.25% of the excess over \$350,000
500,000	1,000,000	\$25,072.50 plus 5.5% of the excess over \$500,000	500,000	1,000,000	\$24,822.50 plus 5.5% of the excess over \$500,000
1,000,000	-----	\$52,572.50 plus 6.25% of the excess over \$1,000,000	1,000,000	-----	\$52,322.50 plus 6.25% of the excess over \$1,000,000

6 EARNED INCOME CREDIT, POVERTY LEVEL CREDIT, CREDITS FOR INDIVIDUALS AND BUSINESS TAX CREDITS. Enter each credit being claimed in the appropriate box on line 12a.

You may claim a credit equal to one-half of your federal earned income credit on line 12a. Since you are a nonresident, you must prorate the earned income credit using the Maryland income factor from line 9 of Form 505NR.

You may also claim a credit on line 12a equal to 5% of your earned income. If your income is less than the poverty level guidelines. Please refer to the instructions and worksheet in the

Nonresident tax booklet to compute the allowable credit. If you are a nonresident, you must prorate the poverty level credit using the Maryland income factor.

Personal income tax credits from Form 502CR and business tax credits from Form 500CR should be entered in the appropriate box on line 12a. If these amounts are different from the original return, be sure to attach the completed Form

502CR and/or Form 500CR with appropriate documentation or certifications.

If the total credits on line 12a are greater than the tax on line 12, enter zero on line 12b. The credits entered on line 12a are nonrefundable. For information concerning refundable credits, see Instruction 9.

7 SPECIAL NONRESIDENT INCOME TAX.

The special nonresident tax is calculated on Line 17 of revised Form 505NR.

8 CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE CHESAPEAKE BAY AND ENDANGERED SPECIES FUND, FAIR CAMPAIGN FINANCING FUND AND MARYLAND CANCER FUND. Enter the amounts of your contribution in 13A for the Chesapeake Bay and Endangered Species Fund, 13B for the Fair Campaign Financing Fund and 13C for the Maryland Cancer Fund. Contributions to the campaign fund are limited to \$500 (\$1,000 on a joint return) per year. Any contribution will increase your balance due or reduce your refund. Enter the total of your contributions in the appropriate columns. Additional information concerning the funds is contained in the Maryland tax booklet for the tax year of the amended return.

9 TAXES PAID AND CREDITS. Write your taxes paid and credits on lines 15-20.

Enter the correct amounts on lines 15 through 19 and attach any additional or corrected W-2 statements, photocopies of cancelled checks or money orders for estimated account payments not credited on your original return. Attach corrected Form 502CR and other state returns, or corrected Form 500CR or Form 502H for the applicable year being amended.

Refundable Earned Income Credit. You may be eligible for a refundable earned income credit if one-half of your federal earned income credit is greater than your Maryland tax. Please refer to the Refundable Earned Income

Credit Worksheet in the 2009 nonresident tax booklet, and enter the allowable credit on line 17.

Refundable Income Tax Credits. Enter the total of your refundable income tax credits on line 19. Attach Form 502CR.

a. **NEIGHBORHOOD STABILIZATION CREDIT.** Beginning with tax year 1999, individuals certified by Baltimore City or Baltimore County as qualified for the neighborhood stabilization credit may claim a credit equal to the property tax credit granted by Baltimore City or Baltimore County. Attach a copy of the certification.

b. **HERITAGE STRUCTURE REHABILITATION TAX CREDIT.** A credit is allowed for a percentage of qualified rehabilitation expenditures as certified by the Maryland Historical Trust. Attach a copy of Form 502H and certification.

c. **REFUNDABLE BUSINESS INCOME TAX CREDIT.** See Form 500CR for instructions and qualifications.

10 BALANCE DUE OR OVERPAYMENT. Calculate the balance due or overpayment by subtracting the total on line 20 from the amount on line 14 and enter the result on either line 21 or line 22.

Enter the tax paid with the original return plus any additional tax paid after filing on line 23 (do not enter interest or penalty paid) OR enter the overpayment from your original return plus any additional overpayments from prior amendments or adjustments on line 24.

If there is an amount on line 21:

- and line 21 is more than line 23, you owe additional tax. Enter the difference on line 26 and compute the interest due using the interest rates in Instruction 11.
- and there is also an amount on line 24, you owe additional tax. Add the two together and enter the total on line 26. Compute the interest due. See Instruction 11.
- and line 21 is less than line 23, you are due a refund. Enter the difference on line 25.

If there is an amount on line 22:

- and line 22 is more than line 24, you are due an additional refund. Enter the difference on line 25.
- and there is also an amount on line 23, you are due an additional refund. Add the two together and enter on line 25.
- and line 22 is less than line 24, you owe additional tax. Enter the difference on line 26 and compute the interest due using the interest rates in Instruction 11.

Previous interest and penalty

Interest and/or penalty charges for the year you are amending, whether previously paid or still outstanding, may be adjusted as a result of your amendment. Any payments made on the account have been applied first to penalty, then to interest and lastly to tax due. These payments may require reallocation depending on the result of the amendment. We will notify you of the net balance due or refund when we have completed processing your Form 505X.

NOTE: If all or part of the overpayment on your original return was credited to an estimated tax account for next year, we cannot reduce or remove this credit without specific authorization from you. If you have a balance due, and wish to apply monies credited to a 2010 estimated tax account, please attach written authorization for the amount to be removed. Interest charges are assessed even if the balance due is removed from the 2010 account.

11 **INTEREST ON TAX DUE AND INTEREST FOR UNDERPAYMENT OF ESTIMATED TAX.** Interest must be computed and paid on any balance of tax due. Interest is due from the date the return was originally due to be filed until the date the tax is paid. The annual interest rate has been 13% since January 1, 1993.

UNDERPAYMENT OF ESTIMATED TAX

If you do not meet the requirement for avoidance of interest for underpayment of estimated tax, obtain the proper Form 502UP for the tax year in question from any office of

the Revenue Administration Division. Complete and attach it to your amended return. Enter any interest due on line 27 of Form 505X.

If you calculated and paid interest on underpayment of estimated tax with your original

return, please recalculate the interest based on your amended tax return, and attach a copy of a revised Form 502UP showing your recalculation.

12 **SIGNATURE, ATTACHMENTS AND PAYMENT INSTRUCTIONS.** Sign and date your return on page 2 and attach all required forms, schedules and statements.

SIGNATURES

You must sign your return. Both husband and wife must sign a joint return. Your signature(s) signify that your return, including all attachments, is, to the best of your knowledge and belief, true, correct and complete, under the penalties of perjury.

TAX PREPARERS

If another person prepared your return, that person must also sign the return and enter their Social Security number or preparer's tax identification number (PTIN). The preparer declares that the return is based on all information required to be reported of which the

preparer has knowledge, under the penalties of perjury. Penalties may be imposed for tax preparers who fail to sign the tax return and provide their Social Security number or preparer's tax identification number.

ATTACHMENTS

Be sure to attach wage and tax statements (Forms W-2 and 1099) to the front of your return if you are claiming additional Maryland withholding. Be sure to attach all forms, schedules and statements required by these instructions. Do not attach worksheets. Enclose your check or money order, if required.

MAILING INSTRUCTIONS

Mail your return to:

Comptroller of Maryland
Revenue Administration Division
Amended Return Unit
Annapolis, Maryland 21411-0001

PAYMENT INSTRUCTIONS

Make your check or money order payable to "Comptroller of Maryland." Write the type of tax and year of tax being paid on your check. It is recommended that you include your Social Security number on check using blue or black ink. **DO NOT SEND CASH.**

13 **NET OPERATING LOSS (NOL).** To claim a deduction for a federal NOL on the Maryland return, you must first calculate the NOL for federal purposes. A deduction will be allowed on the Maryland return for the amount of the loss actually utilized on the federal return. The amount of loss utilized for federal purposes is generally equal to the federal taxable income (before loss is used) or the federal modified taxable income as calculated for the year of carryback or carryforward.

An addition or subtraction modification may be required in a carryback or carryforward year when the federal NOL, or the year to which the NOL is carried, includes certain provisions of the Internal Revenue Code from which the State of Maryland has decoupled, including certain special depreciation allowances and 5-year carryback provisions. For more information, refer to Administrative Release 38.

An NOL generated when an individual or a business entity is not subject to Maryland income tax law, in a tax year beginning on or after October 22, 2008, cannot be used as a deduction to offset Maryland income. For acquisitions or liquidations occurring on or after October 22, 2008, the acquiring business entity which is subject to Maryland income tax law cannot use the

acquired or liquidated business entity's NOL as a deduction to offset Maryland income, if the acquired or liquidated business entity was not subject to Maryland income tax law when its NOL was generated. An NOL being carried forward from tax years beginning before October 22, 2008 can be used until exhausted.

An addition to income may be required in a carryback or carryforward year if the total Maryland additions to income exceeds the total Maryland subtractions from income in the loss year. The required addition to income represents a recapture of the excess additions over subtractions. The addition to income required is generally equal to the lesser of the NOL deduction in the carryback year or the net addition modification (NAM) in the loss year unless the loss year

includes a decoupling modification. For more information regarding NAM, refer to Administrative Release 18.

If an election to forgo a carryback is made, a copy of the federal election must have been included with the Maryland return for the loss year.

You must attach copies of federal Form 1045 or 1040X, whichever was used for federal purposes, and a copy of the federal income tax return for the year of the loss. Also include Schedules A and B of Form 1045 or the equivalent worksheets used to develop the federal NOL and show the amounts utilized on the federal return in the carryback or carryforward years. Check the box on the front of Form 505X located directly below the name and address.

14 **INCOME TAX ASSISTANCE.** If you need additional information contact the Maryland Revenue Administration Division at 410-260-7980 from Central Maryland or 1-800-MDTAXES (1-800-638-2937) from elsewhere.

REMINDER: Attach a revised Form 505NR to your 2009 Amended Nonresident Return.

FORM **505NR** MARYLAND NONRESIDENT INCOME TAX CALCULATION
 ATTACH TO YOUR TAX RETURN



2009

Social Security Number		Spouse's Social Security Number	
Your first name	Initial	Last name	
Spouse's first name	Initial	Last name	

Print Using Blue or Black Ink Only

If you are filing Form 505, use the Form 505NR instructions appearing on page two of this form.

If you are filing Form 515, use the Form 505NR instructions appearing in Instruction 18 of the Form 515 Instructions

PART I - CALCULATION OF TAX WITHOUT ALLOWING CERTAIN MODIFICATIONS

- 1. Enter Taxable net income from Form 505, line 31 (or Form 515, line 32)..... **1** _____
 - 2. Enter tax from Tax Table or Computation Worksheet Schedules I or II..... **2** _____
- Continue to Part II.

PART II - CALCULATION OF MARYLAND TAX

- 3. Enter your federal adjusted gross income from Form 505 (or Form 515), line 17 (Column 1)..... **3** _____
- 4. Enter your federal adjusted gross income plus additions from Form 505 (or 515) line 21..... **4** _____
- 5. Enter the Taxable Military Income of a Nonresident from line 22 of Form 505..... **5** _____
- 6a. Enter your subtractions from line 23 of Form 505 or Form 515..... **6a** _____
- 6b. Enter any non-Maryland income from Form 505 (or 515) line 17 (column 3) not included on lines 5 or 6a of this form..... **6b** _____
- 7. Add lines 5 through 6b..... **7** _____
- 8. Maryland Adjusted Gross Income. Subtract line 7 from line 4..... **8** _____
- If you are using the standard deduction, recalculate the standard deduction based on the income on line 8 and enter on line 8a.**..... **8a** _____
- 9. **Maryland Income Factor.** Divide line 8 by line 3. The factor cannot exceed 1 (100%) and cannot be less than zero (0%). If line 8 is 0 or less, the factor is 0. If line 8 is greater than 0 and line 3 is 0 or less, the factor is 1. **9** _____
- 10. Deduction amount.
 - If you are using the standard deduction, multiply the standard deduction on line 8a by line 9 of this form and enter on line 10a..... **10a** _____
 - If you are itemizing your deductions, multiply the deduction on Form 505, line 26d, by line 9 of this form and enter on line 10b. **10b** _____

Form 515 Users, see Instruction 18.
- 11. Net income (Subtract line 10a or 10b from line 8)..... **11** _____
- 12. Exemption amount. Multiply the total exemption amount on Form 505, line 28 (or Form 515, line 29) by line 9..... **12** _____
- 13. Maryland Taxable Net Income (Subtract line 12 from line 11)..... **13** _____
- 14. Enter the tax amount from line 2 of this form..... **14** _____
- 15. Maryland Nonresident factor: Divide the amount on line 13 on this form by line 1. If more than 1.0000, enter 1.0000. If 0 or less, the factor is 0..... **15** _____
- 16. Maryland Tax. Multiply line 14 by line 15. Enter this amount on Form 505, line 32a (Form 515, line 33)..... **16** _____
- 17. Special nonresident tax. Multiply line 13 of this form by 1.25%. Enter this amount on Form 505, line 32b. If line 13 is 0 or less, enter 0..... **17** _____

For Form 515 filers ONLY.

If you are: (1) a nonresident employed in Maryland; and (2) you are a resident of a local jurisdiction that imposes a local income or earnings tax on Maryland residents; then you must file a Form 515 to report and pay a tax on your Maryland wages. Form 515 filers pay a local income tax instead of the Special Nonresident Tax.

- 18. Local Income Tax. Multiply line 13 of this form by the local rate of the Maryland county (or Baltimore City) where you are employed. Enter this amount on Form 515, line 40. If line 13 is 0 or less, enter 0.... **18** _____

Using Form 505NR, Nonresident Income Tax Calculation, follow the line-by-line instructions below to figure your Maryland tax.

- Line 1.** Enter the taxable net income from Form 505, line 31.
- Line 2.** Find the income range in the tax table that applies to the amount on line 1 of Form 505NR. Find the Maryland tax corresponding to your income range. Enter the tax amount from the tax table. If your taxable income on line 1 is \$50,000 or more, use the Maryland Tax Computation Worksheet schedules at the end of the tax table.
- Line 3.** Enter your federal adjusted gross income (FAGI) from Form 505, line 17 (column 1).
- Line 4.** Enter the amount from Form 505, line 21.
- Line 5.** Taxable Military Income of a nonresident, if applicable.
- Line 6a.** Enter the amount of your subtractions from line 23 of Form 505.
- Line 6b.** Enter any non-Maryland income (not losses) from Form 505 (or 515), line 17 (column 3) **not included** on lines 5 or 6a of this form. Be sure to include the following items if not already included on line 5 or 6a.
- Maryland salaries and wages should be included if you are a resident of a reciprocal state.
 - Income subject to tax as a resident when required to file both a Form 502 and 505 should be included.
 - Line 17 of column 3 should also include income for wages earned in Maryland by a nonresident rendering police, fire, rescue, or emergency services in an area covered under a **state of emergency declared by the Maryland Governor**, if the wages are paid by a **nonprofit organization** not registered to do business in the state and not otherwise doing business in the state, or by a state, county or political subdivision of a state, other than the State of Maryland.
- Line 7.** Add lines 5 through 6b.
- Line 8.** Subtract line 7 from line 4. This is your Maryland Adjusted Gross Income.
- Line 8a.** If you are using the standard deduction amount, recalculate the standard deduction (line 8) based on the Maryland adjusted gross income.

- Line 9.** Compute your Maryland income factor by dividing line 8 by line 3. Carry the factor to four decimal places. The factor cannot exceed 1 (100%) and cannot be less than zero (0%). If line 8 is 0 or less, the factor is 0. If line 8 is greater than 0 and line 3 is 0 or less, the factor is 1.
- Line 10a.** If you are using the standard deduction, multiply the standard deduction on line 8a by the Maryland Income Factor (line 9) and enter on line 10a.
- Line 10b.** If you are itemizing your deductions, multiply the deduction on Form 505 line 26d by the Maryland Income Factor (line 9) and enter on line 10b.
- Line 11.** If you are using the standard deduction, subtract line 10a from line 8. If you are using itemized deductions, subtract line 10b from line 8.
- Line 12.** Multiply the total exemption amount on Form 505, line 28 by the factor on line 9.
- Line 13.** Subtract line 12 from line 11. This is your Maryland taxable net income.
- Line 14.** Enter the tax from line 2 of this form.
- Line 15.** Divide the amount on line 13 of this form by the amount on line 1. Carry this Maryland nonresident factor to four decimal places. If more than 1.0, enter 1.0000. If 0 or less, enter 0.
- Line 16.** Multiply line 14 by line 15 to arrive at your Maryland tax. Enter this amount on line 16 and on Form 505, line 32a.
- Line 17.** Multiply line 13 by .0125 (1.25%). Enter this amount on line 17 and on Form 505, line 32b. If line 13 is 0 or less, enter 0.

On Form 505, add lines 32a and 32b and enter the total on line 32c.

Note: If you are using Form 505NR with Form 505, follow the instructions above. If you are using Form 505NR with Form 515, please follow Instruction 18 in the Form 515 instructions.