



OR FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING 2009, ENDING

SOCIAL SECURITY #		SPOUSE'S SOCIAL SECURITY #	
Your First Name	Initial	Last Name	
Spouse's First Name	Initial	Last Name	
PRESENT ADDRESS (No. and street)			
City or Town		State	Zip Code
Name of county and incorporated city, town or special taxing area in which you were employed on the last day of the taxable period. (See Instruction 6)			

Check Only One Box

YOUR FILING STATUS—See Instruction 2 to determine if you are required to file.

- Single (If you can be claimed on another person's tax return, use Filing Status 6.)
- Married filing joint return or spouse had no income
- Married filing separately SPOUSE'S SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER
- Head of household
- Qualifying widow(er) with dependent child
- Dependent taxpayer (Enter 0 in Exemption Box (A)—See Instruction 7)

RESIDENCE INFORMATION

Enter your state of legal residence. _____
If not a resident for a full year, give dates.
FROM _____ **TO** _____
In what local taxing jurisdiction did you reside on the last day of the tax period?

Did you file a Maryland income tax return for 2008? Yes No
If "Yes," was it a Resident or a Nonresident return?

EXEMPTIONS—See Instruction 9

(A) Yourself Spouse (B) 65 or over Blind Spouse is: 65 or over Blind

Exemption Amount	(1) First name	Last name	(2) Social Security number	(3) Relationship	(4) Regular	(5) 65 or Over
(A) Enter No. Checked..... <input type="text"/> See Instruction 9 \$						
(B) Enter No. Checked..... <input type="text"/> × \$1,000 \$						
(C) Enter No. Checked in Columns 4 & 5..... <input type="text"/> See Instruction 9 \$						
(D) Enter the Total Exemptions (Add A, B, and C) <input type="text"/> Total Amount \$						

INCOME AND ADJUSTMENTS INFORMATION (See Instruction 10)

Place CHECK or MONEY ORDER on top of your W-2 wage and tax statements and ATTACH HERE with ONE staple.

- Wages, salaries, tips, etc.
- Taxable interest income.
- Dividend income
- Taxable refunds, credits or offsets of state and local income taxes
- Alimony received
- Business income or (loss)
- Capital gain or (loss)
- Other gains or (losses) (from federal Form 4797)
- Taxable amount of pensions, IRA distributions, and annuities.
- Rents, royalties, partnerships, estates, trusts, etc. (Circle appropriate item)
- Farm income or (loss)
- Unemployment compensation (insurance)
- Taxable amount of social security and tier 1 railroad retirement benefits.
- Other income (including lottery or other gambling winnings)
- Total income (Add lines 1 through 14)
- Total adjustments to income from federal return (IRA, alimony, etc.)
- Adjusted gross income (Subtract line 16 from line 15)

	(1) FEDERAL INCOME (LOSS)	(2) MARYLAND WAGE INCOME	(3) NON-MARYLAND INCOME (LOSS)
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			

ADDITIONS TO INCOME (See Instruction 11)

- Non-Maryland loss and adjustments
- Other (Enter code letter(s) from Instruction 11)
- Total Additions (Add lines 18 and 19)
- Total federal adjusted gross income & Maryland additions (Add lines 17 (Column 1) and 20)

	Dollars	Cents
18		
19		
20		
21		

SUBTRACTIONS FROM INCOME (See Instruction 12)

- Taxable military income of nonresident
- Other (Enter code letter(s) from Instruction 12)
- Total Subtractions (Add lines 22 and 23)
- Maryland adjusted gross income before subtraction of non-Maryland income (Subtract line 24 from line 21)

	Dollars	Cents
22		
23		
24		
25		



NAME _____ SSN _____

Dollars Cents

26. Amount from line 25 (Maryland adjusted gross income before subtraction of non-Maryland income)

26 _____

DEDUCTION METHOD (All taxpayers must select one method and check the appropriate box)

27. STANDARD DEDUCTION METHOD See Instruction 14 and enter amount []
ITEMIZED DEDUCTION METHOD See Instruction 15 and enter amount []

27 _____

28. Net income (Subtract line 27 from line 26.)

28 _____

29. Total exemption amount (from EXEMPTIONS area, page 1). See Instruction 16.

29 _____

30. Enter your AGI factor (from the worksheet in Instruction 13).

30 _____

31. Maryland exemption allowance (Multiply line 29 by line 30.)

31 _____

32. Taxable net income (Subtract line 31 from line 28.) Figure tax on Form 505NR.

32 _____

MARYLAND TAX COMPUTATION - Complete Form 505NR before continuing

33. Maryland tax from line 16 of Form 505NR. (Attach Form 505NR)

33 _____

34. Earned income credit (1/2 of federal earned income credit). See Instruction 19.

34 _____

35. Poverty level credit (See Instruction 19.)

35 _____

36. Income tax credits from Part G, line 8 of Form 502CR. (Attach Form 502CR.)

36 _____

37. Business tax credits (Attach Form 500CR.)

37 _____

38. Total credits (Add lines 34 through 37.)

38 _____

39. Maryland tax after credits (Subtract line 38 from line 33.) If less than 0, enter 0.

39 _____

LOCAL TAX COMPUTATION

40. Local tax from line 18 of Form 505NR. Enter local tax rate used. See Instruction 20. 0

40 _____

41. Local earned income credit (from Local Earned Income Credit Worksheet in Instruction 20)

41 _____

42. Local poverty level credit (from Local Poverty Level Credit Worksheet in Instruction 20)

42 _____

43. Total credits (Add lines 41 and 42.)

43 _____

44. Local tax after credits (Subtract line 43 from line 40.) If less than 0, enter 0.

44 _____

45. Total Maryland and local tax (Add lines 39 and 44.)

45 _____

46. Contribution to Chesapeake Bay and Endangered Species Fund.

46 _____

47. Contribution to Fair Campaign Financing Fund.

47 _____

48. Contribution to Maryland Cancer Fund

48 _____

49. Total Maryland income tax, local income tax and contributions (Add lines 45 through 48.)

49 _____

50. Total Maryland and local tax withheld (Enter total from and attach your W-2 and 1099 forms if MD and/or local tax is withheld)

50 _____

51. 2009 estimated tax payments, amount applied from 2008 return and payment made with Form 502E.

51 _____

52. Refundable earned income credit (from worksheet in Instruction 19)

52 _____

53. Enter amount of Maryland tax from line 39 if Pennsylvania resident.

53 _____

54. Refundable personal income tax credits from Part H, line 6 of Form 502CR (Attach Form 502CR. See Instruction 21)

54 _____

55. Total payments and credits (Add lines 50 through 54.)

55 _____

56. Balance due (If line 49 is more than line 55, subtract line 55 from line 49.)

56 _____

57. Overpayment (If line 49 is less than line 55, subtract line 49 from line 55.)

57 _____

58. Amount of overpayment TO BE APPLIED TO 2010 ESTIMATED TAX 58

58 _____

59. Amount of overpayment TO BE REFUNDED TO YOU (Subtract line 58 from line 57.) REFUND 59

59 _____

60. Interest charges from Form 502UP [] or for late filing [] Total 60

60 _____

61. TOTAL AMOUNT DUE (Add line 56 and line 60.) IF \$1 OR MORE, PAY IN FULL WITH THIS RETURN. 61

61 _____

For credit card or electronic payment check here [] and see Instruction 24.

049 [] [] []

Daytime telephone no. Home telephone no. CODE NUMBERS (3 digits per box)

Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this return, including accompanying schedules and statements and to the best of my knowledge and belief it is true, correct and complete. If prepared by a person other than taxpayer, the declaration is based on all information of which the preparer has any knowledge. Check here [] if you authorize your preparer to discuss this return with us.

Make checks payable and mail to: Comptroller of Maryland, Revenue Administration Division, Annapolis, Maryland 21411-0001. It is recommended that you include your Social Security number on check using blue or black ink.

Your signature Date
Spouse's signature Date

Preparer's SSN or PTIN (Required by Law) Signature of preparer other than taxpayer
Address and telephone number of preparer

MARYLAND INCOME TAX RETURN FORM 515

INSTRUCTIONS 2009

For nonresidents employed in Maryland who reside in jurisdictions that impose a local income or earnings tax on Maryland residents.

IMPORTANT NOTES

DUE DATE

Your return is due by April 15, 2010. If any due date falls on a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, the return must be filed by the next business day.

COMPLETING THE RETURN

You must use blue or black ink when completing your return. **DO NOT** use pencil or red ink. Submit the original return, not a photocopy. If no entry is needed for a specific line, leave blank. Do not enter words such as "none" or "zero" and do not draw a line to indicate no entry.

You may round off all cents to the nearest whole dollar. Fifty cents and above should be rounded to the next higher dollar.

PENALTIES

There are severe penalties for failing to file a tax return, failing to pay any tax when due, filing a false or fraudulent return 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.

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

EXPLANATION OF TAX

The individual's employer shall withhold the Maryland local income tax. The individual shall not be required to file a Maryland return, nor the employer withhold the tax, if the Comptroller determines that the locality in which the individual resides does not impose a tax on Maryland residents with respect to income from salary, wages or other compensation for personal services performed in the locality or, if it does impose such a tax, that it provides an exemption, credit or other procedure whereby the income of residents of Maryland is rendered free of taxation and withholding.

1 Who is a nonresident? In general, every individual other than a resident of Maryland is a nonresident.

You are a nonresident if you do not have your permanent home in Maryland and did not maintain a place of abode (that is, a place to live) in Maryland for more than six

months of the tax year.

If you establish or abandon legal residence in Maryland during the tax year, you are taxable as a resident for the portion of

the year during which your legal residence was in Maryland. (See Form 502 Instructions.)

2 Who must file? Decide if you must file a nonresident Maryland income tax return, Form 515. In general, you are liable for local income tax and must file this return if you are a nonresident of Maryland AND you received salary, wages or other compensation for personal services performed in any county of Maryland or in Baltimore City AND you lived in jurisdictions that impose a local income or earnings tax on Maryland residents AND you are required to file a federal return.

TO DETERMINE IF YOU ARE REQUIRED TO FILE A MARYLAND RETURN:

- Add up all of your federal **gross** income (except any income which is exempt by law) to determine your total income.
- Do not include Social Security or railroad retirement benefits in your total federal income.
- Add to your total federal income any Maryland additions to income. Do not include any additions related to non-Maryland income or loss. (See Instruction 11.) **This is your Maryland gross income.**
- If you are a dependent taxpayer, add to your total federal income any Maryland additions

and subtract any Maryland subtractions. (See Instructions 11 and 12.) **This is your Maryland gross income.**

- You must file a Maryland return if your Maryland gross income equals or exceeds the income levels in Table 1.
- If you or your spouse is 65 or over, use Table 2, "Minimum Filing Levels for Taxpayers 65 or Over" on this page.

filing status, residence information and exemption areas. Enter your federal adjusted gross income on line 17 in both columns 1 and 3 and line 24. Then complete lines 34, 50-55, 57 and 59.

Sign the form and attach withholding statements (Form W-2 or 1099) showing Maryland tax withheld equal to the refund you are claiming.

Your form is then complete. You must file within three years of the original due date to receive any refund.

MARYLAND TAX WITHHELD IN ERROR:

If Maryland tax was withheld in error from your income, you must file to obtain a refund of the withholding. Complete all of the information at the top of the form through the

Minimum Filing Level Tables

Table 1
For taxpayers under 65

Single persons (including dependent taxpayers) . . .	\$ 9,350
Joint return	18,700
Married persons filing separately	3,650
Head of household	12,000
Qualifying widow(er)	15,050

Table 2
For taxpayers 65 or over

Single, age 65 or over	\$10,750
Joint return, one spouse age 65 or over	19,800
Joint return, both spouses age 65 or over	20,900
Married persons filing separately, age 65 or over . .	3,650
Head of household, age 65 or over	13,400
Qualifying widow(er), age 65 or over	16,150

3 What income is taxable? If you are required to file Form 515, then you are subject to local income tax on that portion of your federal adjusted gross income from salary, wages or other compensation for personal services performed in any county of Maryland or Baltimore City. If you have income other than wages subject to Maryland tax, you must also file Form 505. For further information and forms, call 410-260-7980 from Central Maryland or 1-800-MDTAXES from elsewhere. If you are required to file Form 515 and you reside in any state other than Pennsylvania, your wages are also subject to Maryland tax.

9

Exemptions. Determine what exemptions you may claim, and check the appropriate boxes on the form.

EXEMPTIONS ALLOWED

You are permitted the same number of exemptions which you are permitted on your federal return; however, the exemption amount is different on the Maryland return. Even if you are not required to file a federal return, the federal rules for claiming exemptions still apply to you. Refer to the

federal income tax instructions for further information.

In addition to the exemptions allowed on your federal return, you and your spouse are permitted to claim exemptions for being age 65 or over or for blindness. These additional exemptions are in the amount of \$1,000 each.

NOTE: If any other dependent is 65 or over,

you receive an extra exemption of up to \$3,200 that is not permitted on the federal return. Make sure you check both boxes.

Complete the exemptions area on the front of Form 515 to determine the amount of exemption allowance to enter on line 29.



EXEMPTION AMOUNT

For tax years beginning in 2008, the personal exemption is \$3,200. This exemption 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 Child). This reduction applies to the additional dependency exemptions as well; however it does not apply to the taxpayer's age or blindness exemption of \$1,000.

Use the chart to determine the allowable exemption amount based upon the filing status.

If your FEDERAL ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME is		If your filing status on your Maryland tax return is:		
		Single or Married Filing Separately	Joint, Head of Household, or Qualifying Widow(er)	Dependent Taxpayer (eligible to be claimed on another taxpayer's return)
Over	But Not Over	Each Exemption is	Each Exemption is	Each Exemption is
\$0	\$100,000	\$3,200	\$3,200	\$0
\$100,000	\$125,000	\$2,400	\$3,200	\$0
\$125,000	\$150,000	\$1,800	\$3,200	\$0
\$150,000	\$175,000	\$1,200	\$2,400	\$0
\$175,000	\$200,000	\$1,200	\$1,800	\$0
\$200,000	\$250,000	\$600	\$1,200	\$0
In excess of \$250,000		\$600	\$600	\$0

10 Income and adjustments. Complete lines 1-17 of the Federal Income column using the figures from your federal return.

Enter in the Maryland Wage Income column all salaries or wages that were derived from Maryland sources. Enter in the Non-Maryland Income/Loss column all other income or loss. Adjustments to federal gross income are

not generally applicable to Maryland unless they pertain to compensation for services performed in Maryland.

If you also have income from Maryland such as business income, rental income, lottery

winnings, etc., other than salary, wages or other compensation for services performed in Maryland, you must file two nonresident returns. The wage income is taxed on Form 515 and the non-wage income on Form 505.

11 Additions to income. Determine which additions to income apply to you. Write the appropriate amounts on lines 18 and 19 and the total on line 20 of Form 515. Instructions for each line:

Line 18. NON-MARYLAND LOSS. If the amount on line 17 in Column 3 is a loss, enter it on line 18 and do not make any entry on line 22.

Line 19. OTHER ADDITIONS TO INCOME. If one or both of these apply to you, enter the

total amount on line 19 and identify each item using the code letter.

CODE LETTER

- a. Wages, salaries or other compensation for services performed in Maryland that are not subject to federal tax because of

a treaty.

- b. Pickup contributions of a state retirement or pension system member. (The pickup amount will be stated separately on your W-2 form.)

12 Subtractions from income. Determine which subtractions from income apply to you. Write the appropriate amounts on lines 22 and 23 and the total on line 24 of Form 515. Instructions for each line:

Line 22. TAXABLE MILITARY INCOME OF NONRESIDENT. Enter the amount of military pay included in your federal adjusted gross income that you received while in the active service of any branch of the armed forces of the United States.

Line 23. OTHER SUBTRACTIONS FROM INCOME. If one or more of these apply to your Maryland income, enter the total amount on line 23 and identify each item using the code letter.

CODE LETTER

- a. Child care expenses. You may subtract the cost of caring for your dependents while you work. There is a limitation of \$3,000 (\$6,000 if two or more

dependents receive care.) Copy the amount from line 6 of either federal Form 2441 or Form 1040 A Schedule 2.

- b. Expenses up to \$5,000 incurred by a blind person for a reader, or up to \$1,000 incurred by an employer for a reader for a blind employee.
- c. The amount added to your taxable income for the use of an official vehicle used by a member of a state, county or local police or fire department. The amount is stated separately on Form W-2.
- d. The lesser of \$1,200 or the Maryland income of the spouse with the lower income if both spouses have Maryland

income and you file a joint return.

- hh: High Income Taxpayers with Interest on US Obligations. If you have received income from US Obligations and your federal adjusted gross income exceeds \$100,000 (\$150,000 if filing Joint, Head of Household, or Qualifying Widow(er)), enter the difference, if any, between the exemption amount based on your federal adjusted gross income and the exemption amount based upon your federal adjusted gross income after subtracting your US Obligations using the Worksheet insert following this page.

hh. INTEREST ON US OBLIGATIONS WORKSHEET

- Step 1: Enter the exemption amount to be reported on line 29 of Form 515 using the chart in Instruction 9. \$ _____
- Step 2: Enter your federal adjusted gross income as reported in Column 1 of line 17 of your Form 515..... \$ _____
- Step 3: Enter your income from US Obligations to be included in line 23 of Form 515. \$ _____
- Step 4: Subtract amount on Step 3 from amount reported in Step 2. \$ _____
- Step 5: Recalculate your exemption amount using the chart in Instruction 9, using the income from Step 4.
Remember to add your \$1,000 exemptions for age and blindness if applicable..... \$ _____
- Step 6: Subtract the exemption amount calculated in Step 1 from the exemption amount calculated in Step 5.
If the amount is less than zero(0), enter zero(0). If the amount is zero, you have already received the
maximum exemption that you are entitled to claim on Form 515..... \$ _____

If the amount is greater than zero (0), this is your subtraction from income. Include this amount as a subtraction on line 23 of Form 515 with subtraction code "hh".

Example:

Fred and Mary Jones had a federal adjusted gross income of \$225,000. They also had \$40,000 on interest from US savings bonds and had a dependent son whom they claimed on the Maryland tax return. Using Instruction 10, they found that the exemption amount on their Maryland return (based upon \$225,000 of income) was \$3,600 (\$1,200 for three exemptions). If it were not for the \$40,000 of US savings bonds, their federal adjusted gross income would have been \$185,000 and their exemption amount would have been \$5,400 (\$1,800 for three exemptions). Therefore, Fred and Mary Jones are entitled to claim a subtraction of \$1,800 (\$5,400-\$3,600) on line 23 using code letter hh.

13 Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) factor. You must adjust your standard or itemized deductions and exemptions using the AGI factor calculated in the worksheet below. **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 (or less) than 0, use 1 as your factor.

AGI FACTOR WORKSHEET

1. Enter your federal adjusted gross income (from line 17, Column 1)
2. Enter your Maryland adjusted gross income before subtraction of non-Maryland income (from line 25)
3. AGI factor. Divide line 2 by line 1 and enter on Form 515, line 30. If less than 0 or greater than 1, enter 1.

1	
2	
3	.

14 Standard deduction. Complete line 27 and check the box for Standard Deduction Method.

The Standard Deduction Method gives you a standard deduction without the need to itemize deductions. Use the appropriate

worksheet below to determine the total standard deduction for your filing status and Maryland income.

You must adjust the total standard deduction using the AGI factor from Instruction 13 to figure your Maryland standard deduction.

Figure your standard deduction If your filing status is:

- Single • Married filing separately
- or • Dependent taxpayer

- Married filing jointly • Head of household
- or • Qualifying widow(er)

Worksheet 1	
If your income on line 26 is between:	Your standard deduction is:
\$1 - 10,000.....	\$ <u>1,500</u>
or	
If your income on line 26 is between \$10,000-13,333	
Enter income from line 26:.....	\$ _____
Multiply by 15 percent (.15).....	X _____ .15
This is your standard deduction	\$ _____
or	
If your income on line 26 is:	Your standard deduction is:
\$13,333 or over	\$ <u>2,000</u>
Enter your standard deduction on line 1 below.	

Worksheet 2	
If your income on line 26 is between:	Your standard deduction is:
\$1 - 20,000.....	\$ <u>3,000</u>
or	
If your income on line 26 is between \$20,000-26,667	
Enter income from line 26:.....	\$ _____
Multiply by 15 percent (.15).....	X _____ .15
This is your standard deduction	\$ _____
or	
If your income on line 26 is:	Your standard deduction is:
\$26,667 or over	\$ <u>4,000</u>
Enter your standard deduction on line 1 below.	

STANDARD DEDUCTION CALCULATION

1. Enter your standard deduction from Standard Deduction Worksheet above.....
2. Enter your AGI factor (from line 3, Instruction 13)
3. Total Maryland standard deduction (Multiply line 1 by line 2). Enter here and on line 27

1	
2	.
3	

15 Itemized deductions. If you figure your tax by the Itemized Deduction Method, complete line 27 and check the box for Itemized Deduction Method. If you elected to deduct general sales tax, instead of state and local income tax, do not enter that amount on line 2 of the following worksheet.

To use the Itemized Deduction Method, you must itemize your deductions on your federal return and complete federal Form 1040 Schedule A. Copy the amount from Schedule A, line 29, Total Itemized Deductions, onto line 1 of the Itemized Deduction Worksheet below. Complete lines 1 to 5 and enter result on line 27 of Form 515. Also, the amount of any donated easement deducted as a contribution for which a Preservation and Conservation Easements

Credit is claimed on Form 502CR must be added to line 2 of the following worksheet. **NOTE:** Certain high-income taxpayers are required to reduce their federal itemized deductions. If you had to reduce your total federal itemized deductions, use the Itemized Deduction Worksheet For High-Income Taxpayers to calculate the amount of state and local income taxes to be entered on line 2 of the following worksheet.

You are not required to itemize deductions on your Maryland return simply because you itemized on your federal return. Figure your tax each way to determine which method is best for you.

Your Maryland itemized deductions are limited to those deductions related to Maryland income. You must adjust the total itemized deductions using the AGI factor from Instruction 13 to figure your allowable Maryland itemized deductions.

ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS WORKSHEET

1. Total federal itemized deductions (from line 29, federal Schedule A)
2. State and local **income** taxes included in federal Schedule A, line 5
3. Net deductions (Subtract line 2 from line 1)
4. Enter your AGI factor (from line 3, Instruction 13)
5. Total Maryland itemized deductions (Multiply line 3 by line 4). Enter here and on line 27.....

1	
2	
3	
4	.
5	

ITEMIZED DEDUCTION WORKSHEET FOR HIGH-INCOME TAXPAYERS

1. ENTER the amount from line 29 of federal Schedule A. \$ _____
2. ENTER the total of lines 4, 14 and 20, plus any gambling and casualty or theft losses included in line 28 of federal Schedule A. \$ _____
3. Federal itemized deductions that were limited (SUBTRACT line 2 from line 1)..... \$ _____
4. Federal itemized deductions subject to limitation (ENTER the total of lines 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 19, 22 and line 28 less any gambling and casualty or theft losses included in 28 of federal Schedule A \$ _____
5. DIVIDE line 3 by line 4..... %
6. ENTER the amount of state and local **income** taxes from line 5 of federal Schedule A \$ _____
7. MULTIPLY line 5 by line 6. Enter here and on line 2 of the Itemized Deduction Worksheet..... \$ _____

16 Exemption allowance computation. You must adjust the total exemption amount on line 29 using the AGI factor from Instruction 13 to figure your Maryland exemption allowance.

17 Figure your taxable net income. Subtract line 31 from line 28, and enter this amount on line 32. Go to Form 505NR using Instruction 18.

The 2009 Maryland tax rate schedules are shown on page 6 so you can see the tax rate that applies to all levels of income; however, do not use them to figure your tax. Instead

use the tax tables if your income is under \$50,000; otherwise, use the appropriate row in the Maryland Tax Computation Worksheet Schedules at the end of the tax tables to figure

your tax. The tax tables and the Maryland Tax Computation Worksheet Schedules in the nonresident tax booklet have been based on these tax rate schedules.

18 Figure the Maryland tax. You must use the tax table if your taxable income is less than \$50,000. Using Form 505NR, Non-resident Income Tax Calculation, follow the line-by-line instructions below to figure your Maryland tax.

Line 1. Enter the taxable net income from Form 515, line 32.

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. Tax tables are located at the end of the instructions in the nonresident tax booklet.

If your taxable income on line 1 is \$50,000 or more, use the Maryland Tax Computation Worksheet Schedules appropriate for your filing status at the end of the tax tables, or refer to the tax rate schedules.

Line 3. Enter your federal adjusted gross income (FAGI) from Form 515, line 17 (column 1).

Line 4. Enter the amount from Form 515, line 21.

Line 5. Enter Taxable Military Income of a nonresident, from line 22 of Form 515.

Line 6a. Enter the amount of your subtractions from line 23 of Form 515.

Line 6b. Enter any non-Maryland income (not losses) from Form 515, line 17 (column 3) not included on lines 5 or 6a of Form 505NR. Be sure to include the following items if not already included on line 5 or 6a.

- Line 17 of column 3 should also include any income from Maryland sources (other than wages) that was included in Maryland taxable income on Form 505.
- Income subject to tax as a resident when required to file both a Form 502 and 515 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 10. If you are using the standard deduction, multiply the standard deduction from line 1 of the Standard Deduction Worksheet in Instruction 14 by the factor on line 9 of this form, and enter the result on line 10a. If you are itemizing your deductions, multiply the net deductions from line 3 of your Itemized Deductions Worksheet in Instruction 15 by the factor on line 9 of this form, and enter the result 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 515, line 29 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 1.0000, enter 1.0000. If 0 or less, enter 0.0000.

Line 16. Multiply line 14 by line 15 to arrive at your Maryland tax. Enter this amount on line 16 and on Form 515, line 33.

Line 17. Skip line 17 (used only when filing Form 505) and complete Form 515 through line 39 and then return to complete line 18 of this form.

Line 18. Find the local tax rate for the Maryland county in which you were employed as of the last day of 2009. Enter the local rate in the space provided for the rate on Form 515, line 40, then return to this form. Multiply line 13 by this local tax rate and enter this amount on line 18 and on Form 515,

line 40. If line 13 is 0 or less, enter 0 on line 18 and on Form 515 line 40.

Return to Form 515 to complete remainder of return.

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

19 **Earned income, poverty level, and other credits for individuals and businesses.** You may claim a credit on line 34 equal to one-half of the earned income credit on your federal return multiplied by the Maryland income factor from line 9 of Form 505NR. You may claim a credit on line 35 of 5% of your earned income multiplied by the Maryland income factor if your income is less than the poverty income guidelines. You may also be eligible for a refundable earned income credit.

EARNED INCOME CREDIT

If you claimed an earned income credit on your federal return, then you may claim one-half (50%) of the federal credit multiplied by the Maryland income factor from line 9 of Form 505NR. If you filed a joint federal return, but a separate Maryland return, you may claim a combined total of up to one-half the federal credit. Complete Part I of the worksheet on page 7 to calculate the amount to enter on line 34 of Form 515.

This is not a refundable credit.

POVERTY LEVEL CREDIT

If your earned income and federal adjusted gross income are below the poverty level income for the number of exemptions on your federal tax return, you may be eligible for the poverty level credit.

You are not eligible for this credit if you checked filing status 6 (dependent taxpayer) on your Maryland income tax return.

Generally, if your Maryland state tax exceeds 50% of your federal earned income credit and your earned income and federal adjusted gross income are below the poverty income guidelines from the worksheet, you may claim a credit of 5% of your earned income multiplied by the Maryland income factor.

Complete Part II of the worksheet on page 7 to calculate the amount to enter on line 35 of Form 515.

This is not a refundable credit.

OTHER INCOME TAX CREDITS FOR INDIVIDUALS

Enter the total of income tax credits as listed below. Complete and submit Form 502CR with Form 515.

- a. Credits for Income Taxes Paid to Other States. This credit is not available for nonresident taxpayers.
- b. Credit for Child and Dependent Care Expenses. If you were eligible for a Child and Dependent Care Credit on your federal income tax return and your income is below certain thresholds you are entitled to a tax credit equal to a percentage of the federal credit.
- c. Quality Teacher Incentive Credit. If you are a Maryland public school teacher who paid tuition to take graduate level courses required to maintain certification, you may be eligible for a tax credit.
- d. Credit for Aquaculture Oyster Floats. If you purchased a new aquaculture oyster float during the tax year, you may be entitled to a credit of up to \$500 for the cost of the float.
- e. Long-Term Care Insurance Tax Credit. If you paid a premium for a long-term care insurance policy for yourself or certain family members, you may be eligible for a tax credit.
- f. Credit for Preservation and Conservation Easements. If you donated an easement to the Maryland Environmental Trust or the Maryland Agricultural Land Preservation Foundation to preserve open space, natural resources, agriculture, forest land, watersheds, significant ecosystems, viewsheds, or historic properties, you may be eligible for a credit.

For additional information regarding any of the above income tax credits, see the instructions for Form 502CR, Income Tax Credits. Form 502CR and instructions are available from any office of the Comptroller or visit our Web site at www.marylandtaxes.com.

BUSINESS TAX CREDITS

Business tax credits (as calculated on Form 500CR) are as follows: Enterprise Zone Tax Credit, Employment Opportunity Tax Credit, Maryland Disability Employment Tax Credit, Job Creation Tax Credit, Community Investment Tax Credit, Businesses That Create New Jobs Tax Credit, Work-Based Learning Program Tax Credit, Employer Provided Long-term Care Insurance Tax Credit, One Maryland Economic Development Tax Credit, Commuter Tax Credit, Research and Development Tax Credit, Maryland-mined Coal Tax Credit, Telecommunications Property Tax Credit, Long Term Employment of Qualified Ex-Felons Tax Credit, Biotechnology Investment Incentive Tax Credit the Green Building Tax Credit, the Bio-Heating Oil Tax Credit and the Cellulosic Ethanol Research & Development Tax Credit.

For additional information regarding the above income tax credits, see the instructions provided for Form 500CR-Business Tax Credits. Form 500CR is available from any office of the Comptroller or visit www.marylandtaxes.com.

REFUNDABLE EARNED INCOME CREDIT

If one-half of your prorated federal earned income credit is greater than your Maryland tax you may also be eligible for a refundable earned income credit. This credit is the amount by which 25% of your federal earned income credit multiplied by the Maryland income factor exceeds your Maryland tax liability. Complete Part III of the worksheet on page 7 and enter the result on line 52 of Form 515.

EARNED INCOME CREDIT, POVERTY LEVEL CREDIT and REFUNDABLE EARNED INCOME CREDIT WORKSHEET

PART I – Earned Income Credit

1. Maryland tax (from line 33 of Form 515) 1. _____
2. Federal earned income credit _____ x 50% (.50).. 2. _____
3. Multiply line 2 by the Maryland income factor _____ (from line 9 of Form 505NR). Enter this amount here and on line 34 of Form 515.. 3. _____
4. Subtract line 3 from line 1. If less than zero (0) enter zero (0). 4. _____

If line 4 is greater than zero (0), you may qualify for the Poverty Level Credit. Go to Part II.

If line 4 is zero (0), you may qualify for the Refundable Earned Income Credit. Go to Part III.

PART II – Poverty Level Credit

If you checked filing status 6 on your Maryland return, you are not eligible for this credit.

1. Enter the amount from line 21, of Form 515. If you checked filing status 3 (married filing separately) and you filed a joint federal return enter your joint federal adjusted gross income plus any Maryland additions 1. _____
 2. Enter the total of your salary, wages, tips and other employee compensation and net profit from self-employment. (Do not include a farm or business loss.) Also include your distributive share of pass-through entity income 2. _____
 3. Find the number of exemptions in the chart that is the same as the number of exemptions entered on your federal tax return. Enter the income level that corresponds to the exemption number. 3. _____
 4. Enter the amount from line 1 or 2, whichever is larger. 4. _____
- Compare lines 3 and 4. If line 4 is greater than or equal to line 3, STOP HERE. You do not qualify for this credit.
- If line 3 is greater than line 4, continue to line 5.
5. Multiply line 2 of Part II by 5% (.05). 5. _____
 6. Multiply line 5 by the Maryland income factor _____ (from line 9 of Form 505NR). Enter that amount here and on line 35 of Form 515.. 6. _____

POVERTY INCOME GUIDELINES	
Number of Exemptions on Federal Return	Income Level
1	\$10,830
2	\$14,570
3	\$18,310
4	\$22,050
5	\$25,790
6	\$29,530
7	\$33,270
8	\$37,010
If you have more than 8 exemptions, add \$3,740 to the last income level for each additional exemption.	

PART III – Refundable Earned Income Credit

COMPUTE THIS CREDIT ONLY IF LINE 4 IN PART I IS ZERO.

1. Multiply your federal earned income credit _____ by the Maryland income factor _____ (from line 9 of Form 505NR). . . . 1. _____
 2. Multiply line 1 x 25% (.25) and enter the result. 2. _____
 3. Enter your Maryland tax from Part I, line 1. 3. _____
 4. Subtract line 3 from line 2. If less than zero (0) enter zero (0). This is your refundable earned income credit. 4. _____
- If line 4 is greater than zero, enter the amount on line 52 of Form 515.

20 **Local income tax and local credits.** Maryland counties and Baltimore City may levy an income tax which is a percentage of Maryland taxable income. Use the **LOCAL TAX RATE CHART** and Form 505NR to figure your local income tax. Use the Maryland county (or Baltimore City) in which you were employed on the last day of the tax year and which you showed in the box at the top of Form 515.

Local earned income credit. If you calculated an earned income credit on line 34 of Form 515, complete the LOCAL EARNED

INCOME CREDIT WORKSHEET.

Local poverty level credit. If you calculated a poverty level credit on line 35 of Form

515, complete the LOCAL POVERTY LEVEL CREDIT WORKSHEET.

2009 LOCAL TAX RATE CHART

Subdivision	Rate	Subdivision	Rate	Subdivision	Rate
Baltimore City . . . . .	.0305	Charles County . . . . .	.0290	Prince George's County . . . . .	.0320
Allegany County . . . . .	.0305	Dorchester County . . . . .	.0262	Queen Anne's County . . . . .	.0285
Anne Arundel County . . . . .	.0256	Frederick County . . . . .	.0296	St. Mary's County . . . . .	.0300
Baltimore County . . . . .	.0283	Garrett County . . . . .	.0265	Somerset County . . . . .	.0315
Calvert County . . . . .	.0280	Harford County . . . . .	.0306	Talbot County . . . . .	.0225
Caroline County . . . . .	.0263	Howard County . . . . .	.0320	Washington County . . . . .	.0280
Carroll County . . . . .	.0305	Kent County . . . . .	.0285	Wicomico County . . . . .	.0310
Cecil County . . . . .	.0280	Montgomery County . . . . .	.0320	Worcester County . . . . .	.0125

LOCAL EARNED INCOME CREDIT WORKSHEET

1. Enter federal earned income credit from your federal return. 1. _____
 2. Enter your local tax rate 2. **0** _____
 3. Multiply line 2 by 10 and enter on line 4. 3. **x10** _____
- Example: $\begin{array}{r} .0256 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline .256 \end{array}$

Note: In lieu of multiplying by 10 you may simply move the decimal point one place to the right and enter on line 4.
4. Local earned income credit rate 4. _____
 5. Multiply line 1 by line 4. 5. _____
 6. Multiply line 5 by the Maryland income factor _____ (from line 9 of Form 505NR).
Enter here and on line 41 of Form 515. 6. _____

LOCAL POVERTY LEVEL CREDIT WORKSHEET

Refer to the STATE POVERTY LEVEL CREDIT WORKSHEET in Instruction 19. If the amount on line 3 of that worksheet is greater than the amount on line 4, you are eligible to claim the local poverty level credit. Complete this worksheet to calculate the amount of your credit.

- A. Enter the amount from line 2 of the STATE POVERTY LEVEL CREDIT WORKSHEET. A. _____
- B. Enter your local tax rate from line 2 of the LOCAL TAX WORKSHEET. B. **0** _____
- C. Multiply line A by line B. C. _____
- D. Multiply line C by the Maryland income factor _____ (from line 9 of Form 505NR).
Enter the amount here and on line 42 of Form 515. D. _____

21

Taxes paid and credits. Write your taxes paid and credits on lines 50-54.

Line 50. Write the total Maryland and local tax withheld as shown on the wage and tax statements (Forms W-2, W-2G or 1099) you have received. Add up the amounts identified as Maryland and local tax withheld on each form and write the total on line 50. Attach Forms W-2, W-2G and 1099 to your return **if Maryland tax is withheld. You will not get credit for your withholding, if you do not attach Forms 1099, W2, or W2G substantiating Maryland withholding.**

IMPORTANT: Your wage and tax statements contain many numbers. Be sure you

add only the amounts identified as Maryland and local tax withheld.

Line 51. Enter on line 51 the total of:

- a. Maryland estimated tax payments, AND
- b. payment made with a request for an automatic extension of time to file your return.

Line 52. If one-half of your federal earned income credit is greater than your Maryland state income tax, you may be eligible for a refundable earned income credit. See Instruction 19 and complete the

REFUNDABLE EARNED INCOME CREDIT WORKSHEET to calculate this credit.

Line 53. Complete this line only if you are a Pennsylvania resident. Residents of local jurisdictions which impose a local income or earnings tax on Maryland residents are subject to both the State and the local tax on wages earned in Maryland.

Line 54. REFUNDABLE INCOME TAX CREDITS. Enter the amount from line 6, Part H of Form 502CR.

NOTE: HERITAGE STRUCTURE REHABILITATION TAX CREDIT. See Form 502H for qualifications and instructions.

22

Overpayment or balance due. Calculate the balance due (line 56) or overpayment and refund (line 57).

23

Telephone numbers, code number, signatures and attachments. Enter your telephone numbers, and sign and date your return. Be sure to attach all required forms, schedules and statements.

CODE NUMBER

If special circumstances apply, you may not owe the interest for underpayment of estimated tax. Refer to Form 502UP for additional information. Enter the applicable code number in one of the code number boxes located to the right of the telephone number area. Enter code **300** if you are a farmer or fisherman or enter code **301** if your income was received unevenly throughout the year. Attach your completed Form 502UP if you have entered code **301**.

SIGNATURES

You must sign your return. Your signature(s) signifies that your return, including all attachments, is, to the best of your knowledge and belief, true, correct

and complete, under the penalties of perjury.

Both husband and wife must sign a joint return. If your spouse cannot sign because of injury or disease, and tells you to sign, you can sign your spouse's name in the proper space of the return followed by the words "By (your name), husband (or wife)." Be sure to also sign in the space provided for your signature.

If a power of attorney is necessary, complete federal Form 2848 and attach to your return.

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 (Form W-2, W-2G or 1099) to the front of your return if Maryland tax is withheld. Be sure to attach all forms, schedules and statements required by these instructions. Place your check or money order on top of your wage and tax statements and fasten with one staple on the front of your tax return.

24

Payment and mailing instructions and deadlines.

PAYMENT BY CREDIT CARD

You may pay your balance due, estimated or extension payments by using MasterCard, Discover, American Express or Visa.

Credit card payments may be made by telephone or over the internet. The internet option is available to everyone. You must have filed a 2008 Maryland income tax return to use the telephone option.

Both options will be processed by Official Payments Corporation who will charge a convenience fee on the amount of your payment. The State will not receive this fee. You will be told the amount of the fee before you complete your transaction. Do not include the amount of the convenience fee as part of the tax payment.

To make a credit card payment call 1-800-2PAYTAX (1-800-272-9829) or visit www.officialpayments.com

ELECTRONIC PAYMENT OF BALANCE DUE

If your tax return has a balance due. You may pay electronically at www.marylandtaxes.com by selecting BillPay. The amount that you designate will be debited

from your bank or financial institution on the date that you choose.

PAYMENT BY CHECK OR MONEY ORDER

Make your check or money order payable to "Comptroller of Maryland." Use blue or black ink. Do not use red ink. It is recommended that you include your Social Security number, type of tax and year of tax being paid on your check.

DO NOT SEND CASH.

MAILING INSTRUCTIONS

Mail your return to:

**Comptroller of Maryland
Revenue Administration Division
Annapolis, Maryland 21411-0001**

Sending your return by certified mail will not result in special handling and may delay your refund.

DUE DATE

Returns must be mailed by April 15, 2010, for calendar year taxpayers. Persons filing on a fiscal year basis must file by the 15th day of the fourth month following the close of the fiscal year.

EXTENSION OF TIME TO FILE

Follow the instructions on Form 502E to request an automatic extension of the time to file your 2009 return. Filing this form extends the time to file your return, but does not extend the time to pay your taxes. Payment of the expected tax due is required with Form 502E by April 15, 2010. You can pay by electronic funds withdrawal (direct debit) or credit card on our Web site. If no tax is due and you requested a federal extension, you do not need to file Form 502E or take any other action to obtain an automatic extension.

COMBAT ZONE EXTENSION

Maryland allows the same six-month extension for filing **and paying** personal income taxes for military and support personnel serving in a designated combat zone or qualified hazardous duty area and their spouses as allowed by the IRS. For more detailed information visit www.irs.gov. If you are affected by the extension enter **912** on one of the code number boxes to the right of the telephone number area.