Title: Title I, Payroll/Personnel Manual
Chapter: 28, Section 2, Tax Formulas (TAXES)
Bulletin: TAXES 12-27, Maryland State and County Income Tax Withholding
Date: September 19, 2012
To: Subscribers of Tax Bulletins

Beginning with wages paid for Pay Period 20, 2012, the National Finance Center (NFC) will change the State tax tables to Maryland State income tax withholdings.

To view the updated tax formula, go to the NFC Home Page (http://www.nfc.usda.gov) and click the Publications link at the top of the page. At the Publications page right-hand menu, click Tax Formulas and select the appropriate State from the map provided. Changes to the tax formula are identified by " $\downarrow$ 《".

For questions about NFC processing, contact the Payroll/Personnel Call Center at 1-800-981-3026 or the EmpowHR Help Desk at 1-888-367-6955.


RANDY L. SPEED, Director Government Employees Services Division

# Maryland State Income Tax Information 

| State Abbreviation: | MD |
| :--- | :--- |
| State Tax Withholding State Code: | 24 |
| Acceptable Exemption Form: | MW 507 |
| Basis for Withholding: | State Exemptions |
| Acceptable Exemption Data: | S, M/Number of Allowances |
| TSP Deferred: | Yes |
| Special Coding: | Determine the Total Number of Allowances Claimed field as <br> follows: |
| First Position - S = Single; M = Married. |  |

## Withholding Formula $P($ Effective Pay Period 20, 2012)4

1. Subtract the nontaxable biweekly Thrift Savings Plan contribution from the gross biweekly wages.
2. Subtract the nontaxable biweekly Federal Health Benefits Plan payment(s) (includes dental and vision insurance program and flexible spending account - health care and dependent care deductions) from the amount computed in step 1.
3. Add the taxable biweekly fringe benefits (i.e., taxable life insurance) to the amount computed in step 2 to obtain the adjusted gross biweekly wages.
4. Multiply the adjusted gross biweekly wages times 26 to obtain the gross annual wages. ${ }^{1}$
${ }^{1}$ If gross annual wages are less than $\$ 5,000$, taxes will not be withheld.
5. Determine the standard deduction by applying the following guideline and subtract this amount from the gross annual wages computed in step 4.

Standard Deduction ${ }^{2}=15$ percent x Annual Wages

[^0]6. Determine the dependent allowance by applying the following guideline and subtract this amount from the result of step 5 to determine the taxable income.

Exemption Allowance $=\$ 3,200 \times$ Number of Exemptions
7. Apply the taxable income computed in step 6 to the following table to determine the annual Maryland tax withholding.

## Maryland Nonresident Not Subject to Maryland County Tax

## If the Amount of Taxable Income Is:

| Over: | But Not <br> Over |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0$ | $\$ 150,000$ |
| 150,000 | 175,000 |
| 175,000 | 225,000 |
| 225,000 | 300,000 |
| 300,000 | and over |

Single
If the Amount of Taxable Income Is:

Over:

## But Not

Over

| \$0 | $\$ 100,000$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 100,000 | 125,000 |
| 125,000 | 150,000 |
| 150,000 | 250,000 |
| 250,000 | and over |

## Married

The Amount of Maryland Tax Withholding Should Be:

|  | Of <br> Excess <br> Over: |  |  |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0$ | plus | $6.00 \%$ | $\$ 0$ |
| 9,000 | plus | $6.25 \%$ | 150,000 |
| $10,562.50$ | plus | $6.50 \%$ | 175,000 |
| $13,812.50$ | plus | $6.75 \%$ | 225,000 |
| 18,875 | plus | $7.00 \%$ | 300,0004 |

The Amount of Maryland Tax Withholding Should Be:

|  |  | Of Excess <br> Over: |  |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0$ | plus | $6.00 \%$ | $\$ 0$ |
| 6,000 | plus | $6.25 \%$ | 100,000 |
| $7,562.50$ | plus | $6.50 \%$ | 125,000 |
| $9,187.50$ | plus | $6.75 \%$ | 150,000 |
| $15,937.50$ | plus | $7.00 \%$ | 250,0004 |

## All Other Employees

## Married

## If the Amount of <br> Taxable Income Is:

| Over: | But Not <br> Over |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0$ | $\$ 150,000$ |
| 150,000 | 175,000 |
| 175,000 | 225,000 |
| 225,000 | 300,000 |
| 300,000 | and over |

The Amount of Maryland Tax Withholding Should Be:

Of Excess
Over:

| $\$ 0$ | plus | $4.75 \%$ | $\$ 0$ |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 7,125 | plus | $5.00 \%$ | 150,000 |
| 8,375 | plus | $5.25 \%$ | 175,000 |
| 11,000 | plus | $5.50 \%$ | 225,000 |
| 15,125 | plus | $5.75 \%$ | 300,0004 |

## Single

The Amount of Maryland Tax Withholding Should Be:

|  |  | Of Excess <br> Over: |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0$ | plus | $4.75 \%$ | $\$ 0$ |
| 4,750 | plus | $5.00 \%$ | 100,000 |
| 6,000 | plus | $5.25 \%$ | 125,000 |
| $7,312.50$ | plus | $5.50 \%$ | 150,000 |
| $12,812.50$ | plus | $5.75 \%$ | 250,0004 |

8. Divide the result of step 7 by 26 to obtain the biweekly Maryland State tax. Residents of Maryland are to proceed to step 9 to compute Maryland county tax.
9. If the employee is a resident of the State of Maryland, compute the annual county tax withholding as follows:
a. Repeat steps 1 through 5 .
b. Determine the dependent allowance by applying the following guideline and subtract this amount from the result of step 9 a to determine the taxable county income.

Exemption Allowance $=\$ 3,200 \times$ Number of Exemptions
c. Apply the taxable income computed in $9 b$ to the following guideline to determine the appropriate county income tax:

| Compute the Annual Income Tax Withholding For: | By Multiplying the Annual Taxable Wage By: |
| :---: | :---: |
| Allegany | 3.05\% |
| Anne Arundel | 2.49\% |
| Baltimore | 2.83\% |
| Baltimore City | 3.20\% |
| Calvert | 2.80\% |
| Caroline | 2.63\% |
| Carroll | 3.05\% |
| Cecil | 2.80\% |
| Charles | 2.90\% |
| Dorchester | 2.62\% |
| Fredrick | 2.96\% |
| Garrett | 2.65\% |
| Harford | 3.06\% |
| Howard | 3.20\% |
| Kent | 2.85\% |
| Montgomery | 3.20\% |
| Prince George's | 3.20\% |
| Queen Anne's | 3.20\% |
| St. Mary's | 3.00\% |
| Somerset | 3.15\% |
| Talbot | 2.25\% |
| Washington | 2.80\% |
| Wicomico | 3.10\% |
| Worcester | 1.25\% |

d. Divide the result of step 9 c by 26 to obtain the biweekly Maryland county tax.
e. Add the results of steps 8 and 9 d to determine the resident's biweekly Maryland State and county tax combined withholding.


[^0]:    ${ }^{2}$ Minimum of $\$ 1,500 /$ Maximum of $\$ 2,000$

