Department of Legislative Services

Maryland General Assembly 2012 Session

FISCAL AND POLICY NOTE

House Bill 1065 Ways and Means (Delegate Fisher, et al.)

Personal Property Tax - Investments in Maryland

This bill exempts from the personal property tax property that is owned by a business that (1) has organized under the laws of Maryland during the current tax year; or (2) relocates its headquarters to Maryland during the current tax year. Also, beginning in fiscal 2015, the bill exempts all personal property other than operating personal property of a railroad or public utility from county or municipal property taxes.

The bill takes effect June 1, 2012, and applies to all taxable years beginning after June 30, 2012.

Fiscal Summary

State Effect: General fund expenditures may increase by a minimal amount in FY 2013 for the State Department of Assessments and Taxation (SDAT) to hire contractual staff to prepare the specified report to the General Assembly.

Local Effect: Local property tax revenues will decrease beginning in FY 2013 to the extent businesses start up or relocate their headquarters to Maryland. Beginning in FY 2015, local government revenues will decrease by an estimated \$389.0 million annually due to the business personal property tax exemption. Local expenditures are not affected. **This bill imposes a mandate on a unit of local government.**

Small Business Effect: Potential meaningful. Small business start ups or businesses that relocate their headquarters to Maryland will not be subject to personal property taxes in the year the start up or relocation occurs. Beginning in FY 2015, small businesses will not be subject to local personal property taxes.

Analysis

Bill Summary: SDAT must identify provisions of the Annotated Code of Maryland or the Code of Public Local Laws that are rendered inaccurate or obsolete as a result of specified provisions of the bill and must submit a report to the General Assembly, by December 1, 2012, on its findings with recommendations for any amendments to the Annotated Code of Maryland or the Code of Public Local Laws.

Current Law: The State has not imposed personal property taxes since fiscal 1984 and all personal property is exempt from the State property tax. However, counties, municipalities, and special taxing districts are authorized to tax personal property.

All business entities in Maryland may be required to pay local personal property taxes. Beginning January 1, 2011, the personal property tax on heavy equipment property is replaced with a gross receipts tax on the short-term lease or rental of heavy equipment property. All assessable tangible personal property located in Maryland and owned by businesses as of January 1 may be subject to a local personal property tax.

The State mandates certain exemptions from personal property assessment including aircraft, manufacturing tools, equipment or machinery, research and development property, farm implements, agricultural products, livestock, and residential property (nonbusiness property). Local governments are authorized to exempt from taxation tools, equipment, or machinery used in manufacturing.

Except for personal property used in connection with a business, personal property owned by an individual is not subject to valuation or taxation. Personal property used in connection with a business is also exempt if it is owned by an individual and is located at the individual's residence and either (1) is used in connection with a licensed family day care home; or (2) had a total original cost (excluding vehicles) of less than \$10,000.

Local governments may provide various additional exemptions.

Background: The assessment of personal property is the responsibility of SDAT, while the collection of the tax on personal property is the responsibility of local governments. The department separately values inventory and all other tangible business personal property based on information filed annually by property owners by April 15 (the data is as of the preceding January 1). Property owners may request a filing extension of two months.

Inventory is valued at its "fair average value," which means the lower of cost or market value. All other personal property, including office furniture, fixtures, equipment, and

plant machinery, is valued at "full cash value." Uniform rates of depreciation are applied to the cost of the property to determine full cash value.

Local Fiscal Effect: The bill affects local personal property tax collections in two ways. First, the bill provides a one-year personal property tax exemption for businesses that either start up or relocate their headquarters to Maryland for the tax year in which the start up or relocation occurs. Second, beginning in fiscal 2015, the bill provides a personal property tax exemption for all personal property, other than operating personal property of a railroad or a public utility.

One-time Start-up Exemption

Local property tax revenues will decrease beginning in fiscal 2013 to the extent businesses start up or relocate in Maryland during a given year. The revenue loss will depend on the number of qualifying businesses, and the assessed value of personal property. The amount of any revenue decrease will also vary between counties as counties have different tax rates and some counties do not tax personal property. To the extent a large company starts up or moves its headquarters, the effect could be significant in that year.

Exhibit 1 shows estimated personal property taxes paid to each county in fiscal 2011 based on the number of personal property certifications, the personal property assessable base, the average assessment per certification, and current personal property tax rates. Personal property certifications are similar to the number of personal property accounts except that in some instances businesses can have multiple certifications due to having personal property located in more than one jurisdiction. As such, certifications are a more accurate representation of the personal property located in each county.

Based on current assessable base date and current tax rates, if one business either started up or relocated its headquarters in each county, total county personal property taxes will decrease by \$42,300 as shown in Exhibit 1.

	Personal Property Tax		County Personal	Average	Average Tax Per
County	Rate	Certifications	Property Base	Certification	Certification
Allegany	\$2.4550	2,170	\$196,058,110	\$90,349	\$2,218
Anne Arundel	2.2750	15,127	1,805,144,870	119,333	2,715
Baltimore City	5.6700	12,124	1,026,320,690	84,652	4,800
Baltimore	2.7500	20,819	1,781,754,920	85,583	2,354
Calvert	2.2300	2,361	127,435,280	53,975	1,204
Caroline	2.1800	924	49,215,760	53,264	1,161
Carroll	2.5700	5,207	268,349,660	51,536	1,324
Cecil	2.3503	2,369	165,920,550	70,038	1,646
Charles	2.6663	3,318	708,461,630	213,521	5,693
Dorchester	2.4400	1,046	37,885,610	36,220	884
Frederick	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Garrett	0.0000	1	1,752,240	1,752,240	0
Harford	2.6050	6,803	543,595,730	79,905	2,082
Howard	2.8738	9,873	994,331,640	100,712	2,894
Kent	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Montgomery	2.3975	30,261	2,480,216,890	81,961	1,965
Prince George's	3.2975	16,708	1,763,876,080	105,571	3,481
Queen Anne's	0.0000	0	0	0	0
St. Mary's	2.1430	2,955	158,405,760	53,606	1,149
Somerset	2.2093	559	35,757,930	63,968	1,413
Talbot	0.0000	0	0	0	0
Washington	2.3700	3,762	386,505,590	102,739	2,435
Wicomico	1.9230	3,068	364,232,580	118,720	2,283
Worcester	1.7500	6,119	201,344,350	32,905	576
Total		145,574	\$13,096,565,870	89,965	\$42,276

Exhibit 1 Average Personal Property Taxes Paid Fiscal 2011

Source: State Department of Assessments and Taxation

Beginning in fiscal 2015, the bill exempts all personal property, other than operating personal property of a railroad or a public utility from county and municipal personal property taxes. As a result, county property tax revenues will decrease by a significant amount beginning in fiscal 2015. SDAT forecasts the county business personal property assessable base to be approximately \$12.8 billion for fiscal 2014, as shown in **Exhibit 2**. As the county personal property tax base is forecast to remain relatively constant from fiscal 2012 to 2014 (\$12.9 billion to \$12.8 billion), Legislative Services assumes that the assessable base will remain relatively constant beyond fiscal 2014 when the exemption takes effect. As a result, it is estimated that county personal property tax revenues will decrease by approximately \$364 million annually beginning in fiscal 2015. Municipal property tax revenues are estimated to decrease by an additional \$25 million.

Exhibit 2 Estimated Personal Property Tax Revenue Decrease Fiscal 2014 (\$ in Thousands)

	Personal Property	Business Personal	Property Tax
County	Tax Rate	Property Base	Decrease
Allegany	\$2.4550	\$194,900	(\$4,785)
Anne Arundel	2.2750	1,730,000	(39,358)
Baltimore City	5.6700	1,032,800	(58,560)
Baltimore	2.7500	1,818,200	(50,001)
Calvert	2.2300	125,900	(2,808)
Caroline	2.1800	51,630	(1,126)
Carroll	2.5700	265,100	(6,813)
Cecil	2.3503	256,900	(6,038)
Charles	2.6663	555,660	(14,815)
Dorchester	2.4400	28,040	(684)
Frederick	0.0000	0	0
Garrett	0.0000	31,750	0
Harford	2.6050	582,500	(15,174)
Howard	2.8738	967,300	(27,798)
Kent	0.0000	0	0
Montgomery	2.3975	2,425,700	(58,156)
Prince George's	3.2975	1,642,600	(54,165)
Queen Anne's	0.0000	0	0
St. Mary's	2.1430	153,200	(3,283)
Somerset	2.2093	37,100	(820)
Talbot	0.0000	0	0
Washington	2.3700	379,500	(8,994)
Wicomico	1.9230	363,500	(6,990)
Worcester	1.7500	205,900	(3,603)
Total		\$12,848,180	(\$363,969)

Source: State Department of Assessments and Taxation; Department of Legislative Services

Additional Information

Prior Introductions: HB 1087 of 2011, a similar bill, received a hearing in the House Ways and Means Committee, but no further action was taken.

Cross File: None.

Information Source(s): State Department of Assessments and Taxation, Department of Business and Economic Development, Maryland Association of Counties, Maryland Municipal League, Public Service Commission, Department of Legislative Services

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