(8lr3938)

ENROLLED BILL

- Budget and Taxation/Ways and Means -

Introduced by Senators Peters and Guzzone

Read and Examined by Proofreaders:

												Proofrea	ader.
												Proofrea	ader.
Sealed	with	the	Great	Seal	and	presented	to	the	Governor,	for	his	approval	this
	_ day	of				at				_ 0	'cloc	k,	M.
												Presi	dent.

CHAPTER _____

1 AN ACT concerning

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Corporate Income Tax – Single Sales Factor Apportionment

3 FOR the purpose of altering the formula used to apportion certain income to the State for 4 certain corporations that carry on a trade or business within and outside the State; authorizing certain corporations to elect to use a certain formula to apportion certain $\mathbf{5}$ 6 income; requiring certain corporations to apportion certain income from certain 7 intangible investments in a certain manner; requiring the Public Service 8 Commission to report to certain committees of the General Assembly on or before a eertain date; repealing obsolete provisions; making stylistic and conforming changes; 9 providing for the application of this Act; and generally relating to the apportionment 10 11 formula under the Maryland income tax for corporations.

- 12 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 13 Article Tax General
- 14 Section 10–402

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.

Underlining indicates amendments to bill.

Strike out indicates matter stricken from the bill by amendment or deleted from the law by amendment.

Italics indicate opposite chamber/conference committee amendments



Q3

	2	SENATE BILL 1090
$\frac{1}{2}$	Annotated Cod (2016 Replacen	e of Maryland nent Volume and 2017 Supplement)
$\frac{3}{4}$		E IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, yland read as follows:
5		Article – Tax – General
6	10–402.	
7 8	(A) (1) In Indicated.	THIS SECTION THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE MEANINGS
9	(2) <u>भ</u>	SANKING ENTITY" MEANS:
$10 \\ 11 \\ 12$	(I) LOAN ASSOCIATION THE UNITED STATE	INCORPORATED OR CHARTED UNDER THE LAWS OF A STATE OR
$\begin{array}{c} 13\\14\\15\end{array}$	(H UNDER COMMON CO THIS PARAGRAPH.	
16 17 18		COMMUNICATION SERVICE" MEANS DISTRIBUTING, DUCING, ROUTING, SWITCHING, OR TRANSMITTING A SERVICE
19 20		Here Handweit Handler
$\begin{array}{c} 21 \\ 22 \end{array}$		() IS OR WOULD BE SUBJECT TO THE FEDERAL EXCISE TAX AS 1 OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE;
$\begin{array}{c} 23\\ 24 \end{array}$	(H The Internet Tax	h) IS AN INTERNET ACCESS SERVICE, AS DEFINED IN § 1105 OF Freedom Act;
$\frac{25}{26}$	(T § 522(7);	v) is provided through a facility described in 47 U.S.C.
$\frac{27}{28}$	(V 522(13);) IS PROVIDED BY AN ENTITY DESCRIBED IN 47 U.S.C. §
29 30	(V 153(6);	1) IS PROVIDED BY AN ENTITY DESCRIBED IN 47 U.S.C. §

1 (VII) IS DESCRIBED IN 47 U.S.C. § 153(1) OR (7); OR $\mathbf{2}$ (VIII) IS DESCRIBED IN 47 U.S.C. § 522(20). 3 (3)(4)(A) IN THIS SECTION, "WORLDWIDE **WORLDWIDE** 4 HEADQUARTERED COMPANY" MEANS A CORPORATION INCLUDED IN A GROUP OF CORPORATIONS INCLUDING A PARENT CORPORATION THAT: $\mathbf{5}$ 6 (1) (1) FILED A FORM 10-Q WITH THE SECURITIES AND 7 EXCHANGE COMMISSION FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 2017; 8 (III) (2) HAS ITS PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICE IN THE STATE: 9 AND 10 (III) (3) EMPLOYS AT ALL TIMES BETWEEN JULY 1, 2017, AND JUNE 30, 2020, AT LEAST 500 FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES AT THE PARENT 11 CORPORATION'S PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICE THAT IS LOCATED WITHIN THE 1213 STATE. 14[(a)] **(B)** In computing Maryland taxable income, a corporation shall allocate 15Maryland modified income derived from or reasonably attributable to its trade or business 16 in this State in the following manner: 17if a corporation carries on its trade or business wholly within the State, (1)18 the corporation shall allocate to the State all of the Maryland modified income of the 19corporation; and 20(2)if a corporation carries on its trade or business [in and out of] WITHIN 21AND OUTSIDE the State, the corporation shall allocate to the State the part of the corporation's Maryland modified income that is derived from or reasonably attributable to 2223the part of its trade or business carried on in the State, in the manner required in 24subsection [(b), (c), or (d)] (C), (D), OR (E) of this section. 25Except as provided in subsection [(c) or] (d) OR (E) of this section, [(b)] (C) (1)26the part of the corporation's Maryland modified income derived from or reasonably 27attributable to trade or business carried on in the State may be determined by separate accounting if practicable. 2829If in any taxable year a corporation is permitted or required to use the (2)30 separate accounting method in determining all or a portion of its Maryland taxable income, 31the portion that is separately accounted for to Maryland shall be taxable whether or not 32 the Maryland modified income of the corporation for the taxable year is zero or less. 33 (D) (1) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION, IF THE TRADE OR BUSINESS IS A UNITARY BUSINESS. THE PART OF THE 34

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1	CORPORATION'S MARYLAND MODIFIED INCOME DERIVED FROM OR REASONABLY
2	ATTRIBUTABLE TO TRADE OR BUSINESS CARRIED ON IN THE STATE SHALL BE
3	DETERMINED USING A SINGLE SALES FACTOR APPORTIONMENT FORMULA, BY
4	MULTIPLYING ITS MARYLAND MODIFIED INCOME BY 100% OF THE SALES FACTOR.
5	(2) (1) Each year a corporation may elect to calculate
6	THE CORPORATION'S MARYLAND MODIFIED INCOME DERIVED FROM OR
7	REASONABLY ATTRIBUTABLE TO TRADE OR BUSINESS CARRIED ON IN THE STATE
8	USING THE FORMULA UNDER SUBPARAGRAPH (II) OF THIS PARAGRAPH IF:
9	1. THE CORPORATION IS ENGAGED IN A TRADE OR
10	BUSINESS THAT IS SUBJECT TO REGULATORY OVERSIGHT OR LICENSURE BY THE
11	PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OR THE FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY
12	Commission;
14	
13	2. THE CORPORATION IS ENGAGED IN PROVIDING
14	COMMUNICATION SERVICES WITHIN AND OUTSIDE THE STATE DIRECTLY OR
15	THROUGH THE CORPORATION'S OWNERSHIP OF AN INTEREST IN A PARTNERSHIP
16	THAT PROVIDES COMMUNICATION SERVICES; OR
10	
	•
17	3. THE CORPORATION OR GROUP OF CORPORATIONS IS
17 18	3. THE CORPORATION OR GROUP OF CORPORATIONS IS
18	A WORLDWIDE HEADQUARTERED COMPANY THAT FILED A FEDERAL CORPORATE
18	A WORLDWIDE HEADQUARTERED COMPANY THAT FILED A FEDERAL CORPORATE
18 19 20	A WORLDWIDE HEADQUARTERED COMPANY THAT FILED A FEDERAL CORPORATE INCOME TAX RETURN FOR THE TAXABLE YEAR; OR <u>4.</u> <u>THE CORPORATION IS A BANKING ENTITY</u> .
18 19 20 21	A. WORLDWIDE HEADQUARTERED COMPANY THAT FILED A FEDERAL CORPORATE INCOME TAX RETURN FOR THE TAXABLE YEAR; OR 4. THE CORPORATION IS A BANKING ENTITY. (D) (1) [Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this
 18 19 20 21 22 	A WORLDWIDE HEADQUARTERED COMPANY THAT FILED A FEDERAL CORPORATE INCOME TAX RETURN FOR THE TAXABLE YEAR; OR 4. THE CORPORATION IS A BANKING ENTITY. (D) (1) [Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, if the trade or business is a unitary business, the part of the corporation's
 18 19 20 21 22 23 	A WORLDWIDE HEADQUARTERED COMPANY THAT FILED A FEDERAL CORPORATE INCOME TAX RETURN FOR THE TAXABLE YEAR; OR <u>4.</u> <u>THE CORPORATION IS A BANKING ENTITY.</u> <u>(D)</u> <u>(1)</u> [Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, if the trade or business is a unitary business, the part of the corporation's Maryland modified income derived from or reasonably attributable to trade or business
 18 19 20 21 22 	A WORLDWIDE HEADQUARTERED COMPANY THAT FILED A FEDERAL CORPORATE INCOME TAX RETURN FOR THE TAXABLE YEAR; OR <u>4.</u> <u>THE CORPORATION IS A BANKING ENTITY</u> . <u>(D)</u> <u>(1)</u> [Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, if the trade or business is a unitary business, the part of the corporation's
 18 19 20 21 22 23 	A WORLDWIDE HEADQUARTERED COMPANY THAT FILED A FEDERAL CORPORATE INCOME TAX RETURN FOR THE TAXABLE YEAR; OR <u>4.</u> <u>THE CORPORATION IS A BANKING ENTITY.</u> <u>(D)</u> <u>(1)</u> [Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, if the trade or business is a unitary business, the part of the corporation's Maryland modified income derived from or reasonably attributable to trade or business
 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 	A WORLDWIDE HEADQUARTERED COMPANY THAT FILED A FEDERAL CORPORATE INCOME TAX RETURN FOR THE TAXABLE YEAR; OR <u>4.</u> <u>THE CORPORATION IS A BANKING ENTITY.</u> <u>(D)</u> <u>(1)</u> <u>[Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this</u> subsection, if the trade or business is a unitary business, the part of the corporation's Maryland modified income derived from or reasonably attributable to trade or business carried on in the State shall be determined using a 3-factor apportionment fraction:
 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 	A WORLDWIDE HEADQUARTERED COMPANY THAT FILED A FEDERAL CORPORATE INCOME TAX RETURN FOR THE TAXABLE YEAR; OR <u>4.</u> <u>THE CORPORATION IS A BANKING ENTITY</u> . <u>(D)</u> (1) [Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, if the trade or business is a unitary business, the part of the corporation's Maryland modified income derived from or reasonably attributable to trade or business carried on in the State shall be determined using a 3-factor apportionment fraction: (i) the numerator of which is the sum of the property factor, the
 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 	A WORLDWIDE HEADQUARTERED COMPANY THAT FILED A FEDERAL CORPORATE INCOME TAX RETURN FOR THE TAXABLE YEAR; OR <u>4.</u> <u>THE CORPORATION IS A BANKING ENTITY</u> . <u>(D)</u> (1) [Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, if the trade or business is a unitary business, the part of the corporation's Maryland modified income derived from or reasonably attributable to trade or business carried on in the State shall be determined using a 3-factor apportionment fraction: (i) the numerator of which is the sum of the property factor, the
 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 	A WORLDWIDE HEADQUARTERED COMPANY THAT FILED A FEDERAL CORPORATE INCOME TAX RETURN FOR THE TAXABLE YEAR; OR <u>4.</u> <u>THE CORPORATION IS A BANKING ENTITY.</u> <u>(d)</u> <u>(f)</u> <u>(f)</u> (1) <u>[Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this</u> <u>subsection, if the trade or business is a unitary business, the part of the corporation's</u> <u>Maryland modified income derived from or reasonably attributable to trade or business</u> <u>carried on in the State shall be determined using a 3-factor apportionment fraction:</u> <u>(i)</u> <u>the numerator of which is the sum of the property factor, the</u> <u>payroll factor, and twice the sales factor; and</u> <u>(ii)</u> <u>the denominator of which is 4.</u>
 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 	A WORLDWIDE HEADQUARTERED COMPANY THAT FILED A FEDERAL CORPORATE INCOME TAX RETURN FOR THE TAXABLE YEAR; OR <u>4.</u> <u>THE CORPORATION IS A BANKING ENTITY.</u> <u>(D)</u> <u>(1)</u> [Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, if the trade or business is a unitary business, the part of the corporation's Maryland modified income derived from or reasonably attributable to trade or business carried on in the State shall be determined using a 3-factor apportionment fraction: <u>(i)</u> the numerator of which is the sum of the property factor, the payroll factor, and twice the sales factor; and
 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 	A WORLDWIDE HEADQUARTERED COMPANY THAT FILED A FEDERAL CORPORATE INCOME TAX RETURN FOR THE TAXABLE YEAR; OR <u>4.</u> <u>THE CORPORATION IS A BANKING ENTITY.</u> <u>(b)</u> <u>(1)</u> [Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, if the trade or business is a unitary business, the part of the corporation's Maryland modified income derived from or reasonably attributable to trade or business carried on in the State shall be determined using a 3-factor apportionment fraction: (i) the numerator of which is the sum of the property factor, the payroll factor, and twice the sales factor; and (ii) the denominator of which is 4. (2)] (i) In this paragraph:
 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 	A WORLDWIDE HEADQUARTERED COMPANY THAT FILED A FEDERAL CORPORATE INCOME TAX RETURN FOR THE TAXABLE YEAR; OR <u>4.</u> <u>THE CORPORATION IS A BANKING ENTITY.</u> <u>(D)</u> <u>(1)</u> [Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, if the trade or business is a unitary business, the part of the corporation's Maryland modified income derived from or reasonably attributable to trade or business carried on in the State shall be determined using a 3-factor apportionment fraction: (i) the numerator of which is the sum of the property factor, the payroll factor, and twice the sales factor; and (ii) the denominator of which is 4. (2)] (i) In this paragraph: 1. "manufacturing corporation" means a domestic or foreign
 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 	A WORLDWIDE HEADQUARTERED COMPANY THAT FILED A FEDERAL CORPORATE INCOME TAX RETURN FOR THE TAXABLE YEAR; OR 4. THE CORPORATION IS A BANKING ENTITY. (D) (1) [Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, if the trade or business is a unitary business, the part of the corporation's Maryland modified income derived from or reasonably attributable to trade or business carried on in the State shall be determined using a 3-factor apportionment fraction: (i) the numerator of which is the sum of the property factor, the payroll factor, and twice the sales factor; and (ii) the denominator of which is 4. (2)] (i) In this paragraph: 1. "manufacturing corporation" means a domestic or foreign corporation which is primarily engaged in activities that, in accordance with the North
 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 	A WORLDWIDE HEADQUARTERED COMPANY THAT FILED A FEDERAL CORPORATE INCOME TAX RETURN FOR THE TAXABLE YEAR; OR 4. THE CORPORATION IS A BANKING ENTITY. (D) (1) [Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, if the trade or business is a unitary business, the part of the corporation's Maryland modified income derived from or reasonably attributable to trade or business carried on in the State shall be determined using a 3-factor apportionment fraction: (i) the numerator of which is the sum of the property factor, the payroll factor, and twice the sales factor; and (ii) the denominator of which is 4. (2)] (i) In this paragraph: 1. "manufacturing corporation" means a domestic or foreign corporation which is primarily engaged in activities that, in accordance with the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS), United States Manual, United States
 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 	A WORLDWIDE HEADQUARTERED COMPANY THAT FILED A FEDERAL CORPORATE INCOME TAX RETURN FOR THE TAXABLE YEAR; OR <u>4.</u> THE CORPORATION IS A BANKING ENTITY. <u>(a)</u> (b) (1) [Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, if the trade or business is a unitary business, the part of the corporation's Maryland modified income derived from or reasonably attributable to trade or business carried on in the State shall be determined using a 3-factor apportionment fraction: (i) the numerator of which is the sum of the property factor, the payroll factor, and twice the sales factor; and (ii) the denominator of which is 4. (2)] (i) In this paragraph: <u>1.</u> "manufacturing corporation" means a domestic or foreign corporation which is primarily engaged in activities that, in accordance with the North

1 2	<u>2. "manufacturing corporation" does not include a refiner, as</u> <u>defined in § 10–101 of the Business Regulation Article.</u>
3 4 5 6 7 8	(ii) If a manufacturing corporation carries on its trade or business [in and out of] WITHIN AND OUTSIDE the State and the trade or business is a unitary business, the part of the corporation's Maryland modified income derived from or reasonably attributable to trade or business carried on in the State shall be determined using a single sales factor apportionment formula, by multiplying its Maryland modified income by 100% of the sales factor.
9 10 11	(iii) In filing its tax return for each year, a manufacturing corporation shall certify that the NAICS Code reported on its Maryland return is consistent with that reported to other government agencies.
$12 \\ 13 \\ 14 \\ 15$	(iv) If the Comptroller determines that a corporation has submitted information that incorrectly classifies the corporation as a manufacturing corporation under subparagraph (i) of this paragraph, the Comptroller shall reclassify the corporation in an appropriate manner.
$\begin{array}{c} 16 \\ 17 \end{array}$	[(v) <u>The Comptroller, in consultation with the Department of</u> Commerce, shall adopt regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this subsection.
18 19 20 21 22	(vi) As part of its tax return for a taxable year beginning after December 31, 2005, but before January 1, 2011, each manufacturing corporation that has more than 25 employees and apportions its income under this paragraph shall submit a report, in the form that the Comptroller requires by regulation, that describes for each taxable year as of the last day of the taxable year the following:
23 24 25 26	<u>1.</u> <u>the difference in tax owed as a result of using the single</u> sales factor apportionment method under this paragraph as compared to the tax owed using <u>the 3-factor double weighted sales factor apportionment method in effect for the last taxable</u> year beginning on or before December 31, 2000;
27	2. volume of sales in the State and worldwide;
28	<u>3.</u> taxable income in the State and worldwide; and
29 30	<u>4.</u> <u>book value of plant, land, and equipment in the State and</u> <u>worldwide.</u>
$31 \\ 32 \\ 33 \\ 34 \\ 35$	(vii) On or before March 1, 2009, and March 1 of each year thereafter until March 1, 2013, and notwithstanding any confidentiality requirements, the Comptroller shall prepare and submit to the Governor and, subject to § 2–1246 of the State Government Article, to the General Assembly, a comprehensive report on the use of single sales factor apportionment by manufacturing corporations that provides, at a minimum:

1 the number of corporations filing tax returns for the taxable <u>1.</u> $\mathbf{2}$ year that ended during the second preceding calendar year that use single sales factor apportionment and the number of such corporations having a Maryland income tax liability 3 4 for that taxable year: the number of corporations paying less in Maryland $\mathbf{5}$ 2. income tax for that taxable year as a result of using single sales factor apportionment and 6 the aggregate amount of Maryland income tax savings for all such corporations for that 7 8 taxable year as a result of using single sales factor apportionment; and 9 3. the number of corporations paying more in Maryland income tax for the taxable year as a result of using single sales factor apportionment and the 10 aggregate amount of additional Maryland income tax owed by those corporations for the 11 taxable year as a result of using single sales factor apportionment. 12 EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (2) PARAGRAPHS (1) AND 13 (2) 14 (3) OF THIS SUBSECTION: 15*(I)* FOR A TAXABLE YEAR BEGINNING AFTER DECEMBER 31, 16 2017, BUT BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2019, IF THE TRADE OR BUSINESS IS A UNITARY BUSINESS, THE PART OF THE CORPORATION'S MARYLAND MODIFIED INCOME 17DERIVED FROM OR REASONABLY ATTRIBUTABLE TO TRADE OR BUSINESS CARRIED 18 ON IN THE STATE SHALL BE DETERMINED USING A 3-FACTOR APPORTIONMENT 19 20FRACTION: 211. THE NUMERATOR OF WHICH IS THE SUM OF THE 22PROPERTY FACTOR, THE PAYROLL FACTOR, AND 3 TIMES THE SALES FACTOR; AND 232. THE DENOMINATOR OF WHICH IS 5; 24(II) FOR A TAXABLE YEAR BEGINNING AFTER DECEMBER 31, 2018, BUT BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2020, IF THE TRADE OR BUSINESS IS A UNITARY 25BUSINESS, THE PART OF THE CORPORATION'S MARYLAND MODIFIED INCOME 2627DERIVED FROM OR REASONABLY ATTRIBUTABLE TO TRADE OR BUSINESS CARRIED ON IN THE STATE SHALL BE DETERMINED USING A 3-FACTOR APPORTIONMENT 2829FRACTION: 30 1. THE NUMERATOR OF WHICH IS THE SUM OF THE 31 PROPERTY FACTOR, THE PAYROLL FACTOR, AND 4 TIMES THE SALES FACTOR; AND 32 2. THE DENOMINATOR OF WHICH IS 6; 33 (III) FOR A TAXABLE YEAR BEGINNING AFTER DECEMBER 31, 2019, BUT BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2021, IF THE TRADE OR BUSINESS IS A UNITARY 34 BUSINESS, THE PART OF THE CORPORATION'S MARYLAND MODIFIED INCOME 35

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1	DERIVED FROM OR REASONABLY ATTRIBUTABLE TO TRADE OR BUSINESS CARRIED
2	ON IN THE STATE SHALL BE DETERMINED USING A 3-FACTOR APPORTIONMENT
3	FRACTION:
4	<u>1.</u> <u>THE NUMERATOR OF WHICH IS THE SUM OF THE</u>
5	PROPERTY FACTOR, THE PAYROLL FACTOR, AND 5 TIMES THE SALES FACTOR; AND
6	<u>2.</u> <u>THE DENOMINATOR OF WHICH IS 7;</u>
7	(IV) FOR A TAXABLE YEAR BEGINNING AFTER DECEMBER 31,
8	2020, BUT BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2022, IF THE TRADE OR BUSINESS IS A UNITARY
9	BUSINESS, THE PART OF THE CORPORATION'S MARYLAND MODIFIED INCOME
10	DERIVED FROM OR REASONABLY ATTRIBUTABLE TO TRADE OR BUSINESS CARRIED
11	ON IN THE STATE SHALL BE DETERMINED USING A 3-FACTOR APPORTIONMENT
12	<u>FRACTION:</u>
13	<u>1.</u> <u>THE NUMERATOR OF WHICH IS THE SUM OF THE</u>
14	PROPERTY FACTOR, THE PAYROLL FACTOR, AND 6 TIMES THE SALES FACTOR; AND
15	2. <u>THE DENOMINATOR OF WHICH IS 8; AND</u>
16	(V) FOR A TAXABLE YEAR BEGINNING AFTER DECEMBER 31,
17	2021, IF THE TRADE OR BUSINESS IS A UNITARY BUSINESS, THE PART OF THE
18	CORPORATION'S MARYLAND MODIFIED INCOME DERIVED FROM OR REASONABLY
19	ATTRIBUTABLE TO TRADE OR BUSINESS CARRIED ON IN THE STATE SHALL BE
20	DETERMINED USING A SINGLE SALES FACTOR APPORTIONMENT FORMULA, BY
21	MULTIPLYING ITS MARYLAND MODIFIED INCOME BY 100% OF THE SALES FACTOR.
22	[(c) (1)] (II) [Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, if] IF
23	SUBJECT TO SUBPARAGRAPH (III) OF THIS PARAGRAPH, IF the trade or business is a
24	unitary business, the part of the corporation's Maryland modified income derived from or
25	reasonably attributable to trade or business carried on in the State [shall] MAY be
26	determined using a 3-factor apportionment fraction:
27	(2) (3) (1) Each year a worldwide headquartered
28	COMPANY THAT FILED A FEDERAL CORPORATE INCOME TAX RETURN FOR THE
29	TAXABLE YEAR MAY ELECT TO CALCULATE ITS MARYLAND MODIFIED INCOME
30	DERIVED FROM OR REASONABLY ATTRIBUTABLE TO TRADE OR BUSINESS CARRIED
31	ON IN THE STATE USING A 3-FACTOR APPORTIONMENT FRACTION:
32	[(i)] 1. the numerator of which is the sum of the property factor,
33	the payroll factor, and twice the sales factor; and
34	[(ii)] 2. the denominator of which is 4.

1	<u>1. THE NUMERATOR OF WHICH IS THE SUM OF THE</u>
2	PROPERTY FACTOR, THE PAYROLL FACTOR, AND TWICE THE SALES FACTOR; AND
3	2. THE DENOMINATOR OF WHICH IS 4.
4	(III) TO DETERMINE UNDER SUBPARAGRAPH (II) OF
5	THIS PARAGRAPH THE MARYLAND MODIFIED INCOME OF A CORPORATION OR
6	GROUP OF CORPORATIONS THAT IS A WORLDWIDE HEADQUARTERED COMPANY
7	THAT FILED A FEDERAL CORPORATE INCOME TAX RETURN FOR THE TAXABLE YEAR,
8	GROSS INCOME FROM INTANGIBLE INVESTMENTS, INCLUDING DIVIDENDS,
9	INTEREST, ROYALTIES, AND CAPITAL GAINS FROM THE SALE OF INTANGIBLE
10	PROPERTY, SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE CALCULATION OF THE NUMERATOR BASED
11	ON THE AVERAGE OF THE PROPERTY AND PAYROLL FACTORS.
11	ON THE AVERAGE OF THE FROMENTIAND FATROLE FACTORS.
12	[(2) (i) In this paragraph:
14	
13	1. "manufacturing corporation" means a domestic or foreign
14	corporation which is primarily engaged in activities that, in accordance with the North
15	American Industrial Classification System (NAICS), United States Manual, United States
16	Office of Management and Budget, 1997 Edition, would be included in Sector 11, 31, 32, or
17	33; and
11	oo, and
18	2. <u>"manufacturing corporation" does not include a refiner, as</u>
19	defined in § 10-101 of the Business Regulation Article.
20	(ii) If a manufacturing corporation carries on its trade or business
21	fin and out of WITHIN AND OUTSIDE the State and the trade or business is a unitary
22	business, the part of the corporation's Maryland modified income derived from or
23	reasonably attributable to trade or business carried on in the State shall be determined
24	using a single sales factor apportionment formula, by multiplying its Maryland modified
25	income by 100% of the sales factor.
26	(iii) In filing its tax return for each year, a manufacturing corporation
27	shall certify that the NAICS Code reported on its Maryland return is consistent with that
28	reported to other government agencies.
29	(iv) If the Comptroller determines that a corporation has submitted
30	information that incorrectly classifies the corporation as a manufacturing corporation
31	under subparagraph (i) of this paragraph, the Comptroller shall reclassify the corporation
32	in an appropriate manner.
33	(v) The Comptroller, in consultation with the Department of
34	Commerce, shall adopt regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this subsection.

1	(vi) As part of its tax return for a taxable year beginning after
2	December 31, 2005, but before January 1, 2011, each manufacturing corporation that has
3	more than 25 employees and apportions its income under this paragraph shall submit a
4	report, in the form that the Comptroller requires by regulation, that describes for each
5	taxable year as of the last day of the taxable year the following:
6	1. the difference in tax owed as a result of using the single
7	sales factor apportionment method under this paragraph as compared to the tax owed using
8	the 3-factor double weighted sales factor apportionment method in effect for the last
9	taxable year beginning on or before December 31, 2000;
U	
10	2. volume of sales in the State and worldwide;
10	
11	3. taxable income in the State and worldwide; and
12	4. book value of plant, land, and equipment in the State and
13	worldwide.
10	Wollawide.
14	(vii) On or before March 1, 2009, and March 1 of each year thereafter
15	until March 1, 2013, and notwithstanding any confidentiality requirements, the
16	Comptroller shall prepare and submit to the Governor and, subject to § 2–1246 of the State
10 17	Government Article, to the General Assembly, a comprehensive report on the use of single
18	sales factor apportionment by manufacturing corporations that provides, at a minimum:
10	sales lactor apportionment by manufacturing corporations that provides, at a minimum.
19	1. the number of corporations filing tax returns for the
$\frac{10}{20}$	taxable year that ended during the second preceding calendar year that use single sales
$\frac{20}{21}$	factor apportionment and the number of such corporations having a Maryland income tax
$\frac{21}{22}$	liability for that taxable year;
22	hability for that taxable year,
23	2. the number of corporations paying less in Maryland
$\frac{23}{24}$	income tax for that taxable year as a result of using single sales factor apportionment and
$\frac{24}{25}$	the aggregate amount of Maryland income tax savings for all such corporations for that
$\frac{25}{26}$	the aggregate amount of maryianu meome tax savings for an such corporations for that taxable year as a result of using single sales factor apportionment; and
20	taxable year as a result of using single sales factor apportionment, and
27	3. the number of corporations paying more in Maryland
$\frac{21}{28}$	income tax for the taxable year as a result of using single sales factor apportionment and
$\frac{28}{29}$	the aggregate amount of additional Maryland income tax owed by those corporations for
30	the taxable year as a result of using single sales factor apportionment.]
0.1	
31	$\frac{\mathbf{(3)}}{\mathbf{(HI)}} \underbrace{\mathbf{(HI)}}{\mathbf{(IV)}} \underbrace{\mathbf{(4)}}{\mathbf{(2)}} \qquad \text{The property factor under [paragraph (1)]}$
32	PARAGRAPHS (1) AND (2) (2) AND (3) of this subsection SUBPARAGRAPH (II) OF THIS
33	PARAGRAPH shall include:
34	<code>{(i)} +. rented and owned real property; and</code>

1f(ii)2tangible personal property located in the State and used2in the trade or business.

3 [(d)] (E) To reflect clearly the income allocable to Maryland, the Comptroller 4 may alter, if circumstances warrant, the methods under subsections [(b) and] (c) AND (D) 5 of this section, including:

6

(1) the use of the separate accounting method;

7 (2) the use of the 3-factor double weighted sales factor formula method or 8 the single sales factor formula method;

- 9 (3) the weight of any factor in the 3–factor formula;
- 10

(4) the valuation of rented property included in the property factor; and

11 (5) the determination of the extent to which tangible personal property is 12 located in the State.

<u>SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That, on or before December 31,</u>
 <u>2018, the Public Service Commission shall report to the Senate Budget and Taxation</u>
 <u>Committee and the House Ways and Means Committee, in accordance with § 2–1246 of the</u>
 <u>State Government Article, on:</u>

17 (1) the anticipated reduction in the corporate income tax liability of a
 18 corporation described under § 10-402(d)(2)(i)1 of the Tax - General Article making the
 19 election authorized under § 10-402(d)(2) of the Tax - General Article; and

20 (2) when and how Maryland public utility companies expect to pass the tax 21 savings on to their customers.

SECTION 2: 3: 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect
 July 1, 2018, and shall be applicable to all taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017.