



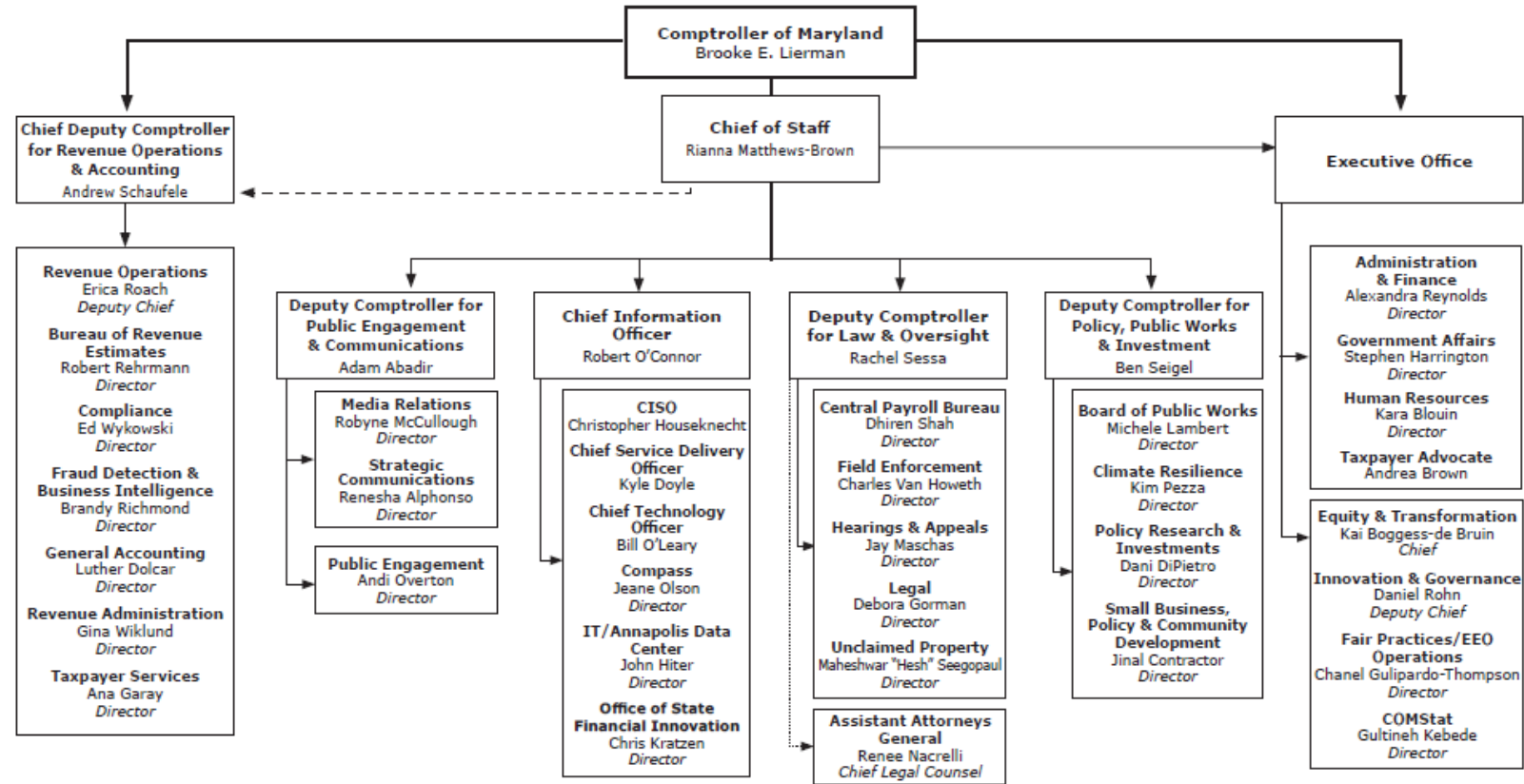
COMPTROLLER *of* MARYLAND

S E R V I N G T H E P E O P L E

Office of the Comptroller of Maryland
Ways & Means Committee Briefing
January 22, 2026

www.MarylandComptroller.gov

Organization Chart



EXECUTIVE TEAM	
Chief of Staff	Rianna Matthews-Brown
Chief Deputy Comptroller for Revenue Operations & Accounting	Andrew Schaufele
Deputy Comptroller for Law & Oversight	Rachel Sessa
Deputy Comptroller for Public Engagement	Adam Abadir
Deputy Comptroller for PPI	Ben Seigel
Chief Equity & Transformation Officer/ Fair Practices Officer	Kai Boggess-de Bruin
Chief Information Officer	Robert O'Connor
Deputy Chief of Revenue Operations	Erica Roach
Deputy Chief of Staff	Emily Hollis
Government Affairs Director	Stephen Harrington
Strategic Communications Director	Renesha Alphonso
Media Relations Director	Robyne McCullough

EXECUTIVE OFFICE		
Chief of Staff	Rianna Matthews-Brown	Executive Assistant to COS
Deputy Chief of Staff	Emily Hollis	Front Office Assistant
Chief Equity & Transformation Officer/ Fair Practices Officer	Kai Boggess-de Bruin	Correspondence Manager
Deputy Chief of Innovation & Governance	Daniel Rohn	Special Assistant
Director of Fair Practices/ EEO Operations	Chanel Gulipardo-Thompson	Special Assistant
Director of Government Affairs	Stephen Harrington	Special Projects Manager
Director of State Government Affairs	Matt Dudzic	Taxpayer Advocate
Director of Intergovernmental Affairs (Local/Federal)	Michael Bayrd	
Director of COMStat	Gultineh Kebede	
Senior Executive Assistant	Gina Walker	



Vision & Priorities

To work in partnership to create a state that is more equitable, more resilient, and more prosperous so that every Marylander can reach their full potential.

Implement critical agency wide improvements to help our state government work better

Ensure resources and expertise of the office to create opportunities for and positively impact Maryland families, communities, and businesses

Ensure Maryland is well-positioned for responsible long term economic growth and success

What We Do

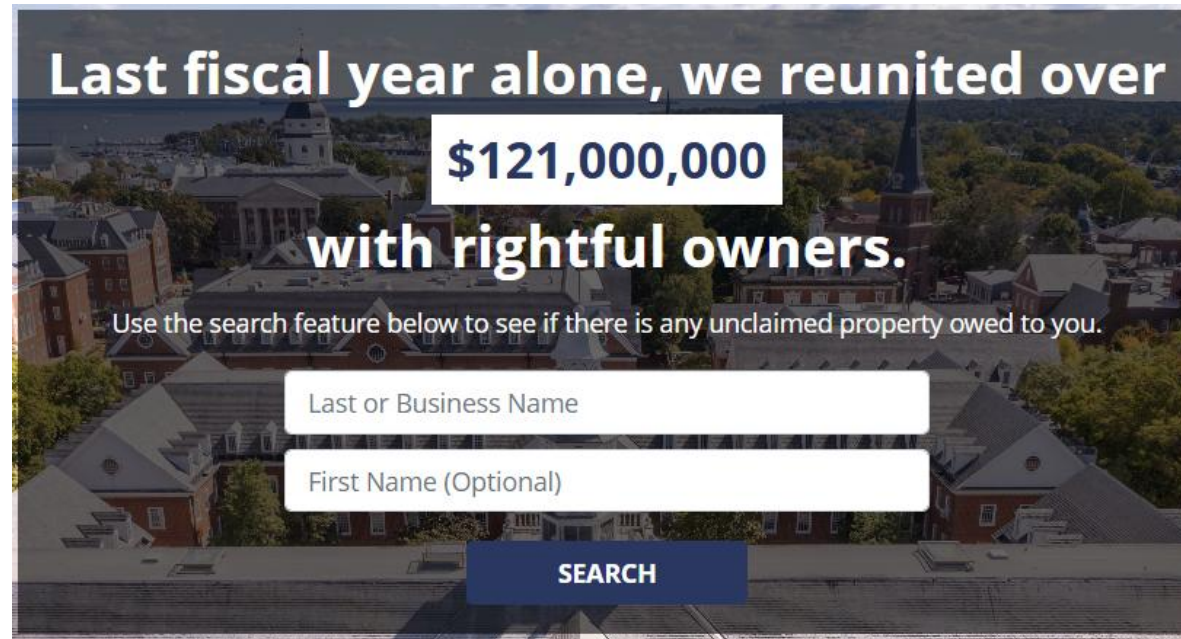
- **CFO Role**
 - ✓ General Accounting Division
 - ✓ Unclaimed Property
 - ✓ Central Payroll
 - ✓ BRE
 - ✓ Annapolis Data Center Administrator
- **Board Oversight**
 - ✓ BPW, SRPS... and many more!
- **Revenue Administrator**
 - ✓ Personal Taxes
 - ✓ Business Taxes
 - ✓ Cannabis, Alcohol, Tobacco Taxes
 - ✓ Remit appropriate amounts to local governments

What We Do: By the Numbers

As Maryland's revenue administrator, the Comptroller of Maryland:

- Serves over 3.2 million individual taxpayers for personal income tax
 - Individual taxpayers submit more than **5.8 million returns and payments**
 - Issues 2.7 million refunds
 - Last year issued 440,000 earned income credits totaling \$519 million
- Serves 500,000 businesses paying various taxes and fees (Income Taxes, Sales and Use Tax, Withholding, IFTA, etc.)
 - Business taxpayers annually submit more than **6.1 million returns and payments**

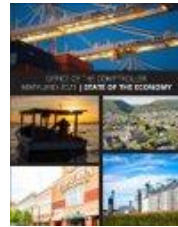
What We Do: Unclaimed Property



- New modernized unclaimed property website and system launched in October, making it easier than ever for residents to reclaim their lost assets
- Users can submit documentation electronically, check the status of their claims, and view additional information about their missing property 24/7
- Unclaimed property includes dormant bank accounts, insurance benefits, stock dividends, utility deposits, and items from safe deposit boxes
- In FY2025, COM returned over **\$121 million** in unclaimed property to Marylanders

Share Data & Reporting to tell the Story of MD

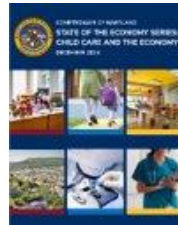
State of the Economy Series



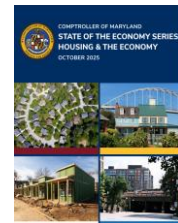
State of the Economy
January 2024



Immigration and the Economy
April 2024



Child Care and the Economy
December 2024



Housing and the Economy
October 2025

State Spending Series



Transit Costs
March 2025

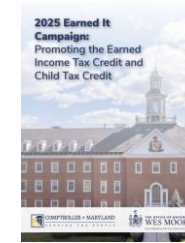


Climate Change Costs
April 2025



School Construction Costs
September 2025

Other Policy Research



Earned It Campaign
July 2025



Impact of Federal Government Spending on MD Economy
June 2025



Expanding Opportunity to Build Wealth: Baby Bonds
December 2025



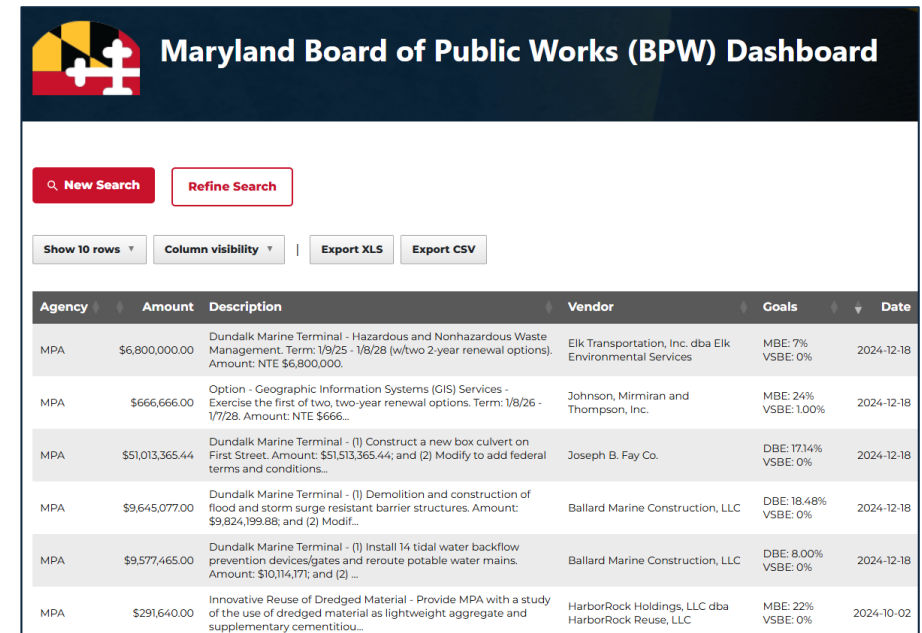
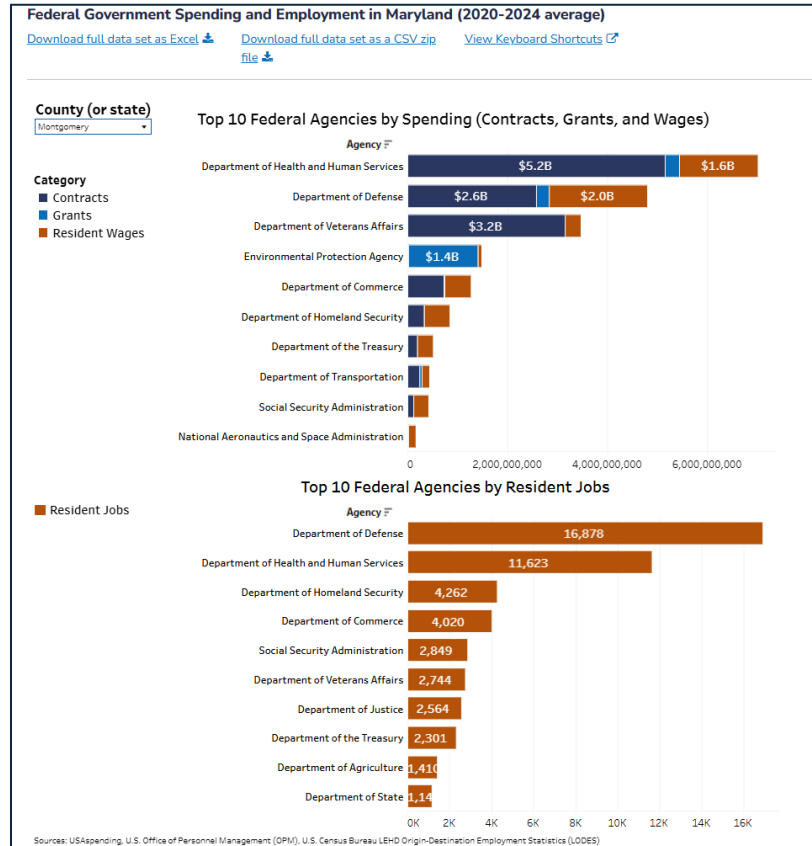
MarylandComptroller.gov

Research Reports: www.MarylandComptroller.gov/reports

What We Do: Data and Dashboards

- COM360 Dashboard
- BPW Dashboard
- Federal Spending Dashboard

www.marylandcomptroller.gov/reports/open-data/dashboards.html



What We Do: Board Highlights

Maryland State Retirement and Pension System

9.83% annual return , exceeded benchmark
Climate Advisory Panel launched
New CIO starting Jan 2026



Maryland Community Investment Corporation

Statewide strategic plan listening sessions
BVRI fiscal and technical assistance partner
Rural financing initiative under development



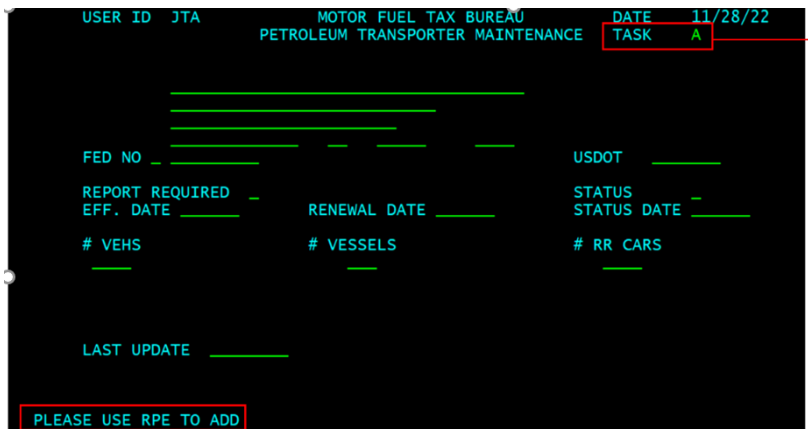
Maryland Food Center Authority

New Executive Director started in Aug 2025
Developing new strategic plan





Build Better Tools



- New website launched in 2025: www.MarylandComptroller.gov
- Maryland Tax Connect- new, stable and secure tax portal
- MyCOMConnect CRM platform
- Central Payroll System: Jan 2027
- New Statewide Fiscal Management System: 2027-2028
- 70+ other modernization projects

Office of the Taxpayer Advocate (OTA)

- Created January 1, 2025
- Team of four experts - Director, Lead Analyst, and 2 Analysts
- OTA offers:
 - Guidance and support
 - Systemic advocacy
 - Individualized assistance
 - Taxpayer rights advocacy
- Between January 2025 and December 2025, the office handled over 1,600 cases
- Cases can be sent to: TaxpayerAdvocate@marylandtaxes.gov



Impact of Federal Actions and HR.1



Statutory Requirements

- Tax General 10-108 requires the Comptroller's Office to:
 - Describe the Internal Revenue Code amendments
 - Estimate the impact on State and local revenues
 - Identify provisions that trigger automatic decoupling
- Automatic decoupling is triggered if the amendment (1) impacts federal adjusted gross income or federal taxable income; and (2) causes a revenue gain or loss of more than \$5 million in fiscal 2026
- We reviewed over 100 provisions that the federal Joint Committee on Taxation scored as having an impact on federal revenues
- 60-Day report determined that the State decoupled from three business income provisions
 - R&E Expensing: IRC 174A
 - New bonus depreciation for qualified manufacturing facilities: IRC 168(n)
 - Net business interest expense provisions: IRC 163(j)
- The State decoupled for tax year 2025 and any prior year but in the absence of legislative action will conform to the amendment beginning with tax year 2026

Federal Tax Legislation – GF Impacts

\$ in Millions	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031
Corporate Income Tax	(\$56.9)	(\$161.0)	(\$129.0)	(\$88.6)	(\$48.7)	(\$19.9)
Personal Income Tax	(61.0)	89.5	99.3	110.3	128.9	151.9
OB3 Impact	(\$117.9)	(\$71.4)	(\$29.7)	\$21.8	\$80.2	\$132.1

- Legislation was is incorporated for the first time in the September Board forecast
 - The September forecast would have been a write-up but for the OB3
- Full details can be found in the "60-Day Report" Analysis on the Comptroller's Office and Board of Revenue Estimates websites

Individual Tax Provisions

- Permanently extends temporary federal income tax reductions enacted by the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act that were effective in TY 2018-2025
- Increases SALT deduction to \$40,000 in tax year 2025
 - Maximum value subject to income phase down (\$500,000 for most filers)
 - SALT returns to \$10,000 in tax year 2030
 - Legislation did not restrict "workaround" for PTEs
- Creates new temporary benefits in tax year 2025-2028 (tips, overtime, car loan interest, senior deduction)
 - These benefits do not flow through to the State income tax
- Other provisions include:
 - New limitation on federal deductions for taxpayers in the top federal marginal tax bracket that replaces the PEASE limitation
 - Other deduction changes including one-time bump in standard deduction and altering certain itemized deductions
 - Alters capital gains tax treatment for investment in Qualified Opportunity Zones and Qualified Small Business Stock

Business Income Provisions

- TCJA's federal corporate income tax modifications, including the reduction in the federal rate, were generally permanent
- OBBBA modifies key provisions and creates new benefits
 - R&E Expensing
 - New bonus depreciation for qualified production property
 - Interest deduction limitation modification
 - Permanent 168(k) bonus depreciation
- Revenue losses largely reflect timing issues – acceleration of deductions
- Alters international taxation regime established by TCJA
 - Net CFC tested income (NCTI) replaces GILTI
 - Foreign-Derived Deduction Eligible Income (FDDEI) replaces FDII
 - BEAT

R&E Expenses

- Prior to TCJA companies could generally expense qualifying R&E expenses in the year they were incurred
- TCJA required firms to amortize these expenses
 - Domestic (5 years) Foreign (15 years)
 - TCJA delayed requirement until tax year 2022
 - It was expected that the US Congress would "fix" this and the change would not go into effect
- The Act restores the expensing of domestic expenses
 - Retroactively to tax year 2022 for certain firms
- R&D intensive industries will be most impacted
 - Preliminary analysis of tax data identifies significant expensing by life science industry, defense and aerospace industry as well as technology companies

Corporate Income Tax – Estimated Payments

Sector	FY 25	FY 26	Difference	
			\$	Percentage
Technology	\$75.1	\$64.5	(\$10.6)	-14.1%
Financial Services	73.0	59.0	(14.0)	-19.1%
Industrials	61.5	32.1	(29.4)	-47.8%
Consumer Cyclical	60.3	54.2	(6.1)	-10.1%
Communication Services	28.8	64.2	35.5	123.3%
Healthcare	23.6	23.3	(0.4)	-1.5%
Consumer Staples	19.1	13.1	(6.1)	-31.7%
Construction	11.9	10.2	(1.7)	-14.0%
Other	18.6	14.4	(4.2)	-22.4%
Total	\$371.9	\$335.1	(\$36.8)	-9.9%

Permanent Decoupling – Tax Year 2026

General Fund Increase - Permanent Decoupling

\$ in Millions	FY 26	FY 27	FY 28	FY 29	FY 30	FY 31
R&E Expenses	\$0.0	\$75.1	\$52.8	\$23.8	\$11.6	\$7.2
Section 168(n) Manufacturing Facilities	0.0	122.5	122.7	89.2	56.8	19.1
Interest Deduction Limitation	0.0	20.9	20.0	16.1	16.0	16.5
Total	\$0.0	\$218.5	\$195.5	\$129.1	\$84.4	\$42.7

Revenue Impact by Fund- All Provisions

\$ in Millions	FY 26	FY 27	FY 28	FY 29	FY 30	FY 31
General Fund	\$0.0	\$218.5	\$195.5	\$129.1	\$84.4	\$42.7
TTF	0.0	45.0	35.1	22.6	14.9	8.2
HEIF	0.0	14.5	12.4	8.0	5.3	2.9
SEIF	0.0	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.2
Total	\$0.0	\$278.8	\$243.8	\$160.2	\$104.9	\$54.0

HR.1 Supplemental Tables



OBBBA - Total Impact by Fund

\$ in Millions	FY 26	FY 27	FY 28	FY 29	FY 30	FY 31
General Fund:	(\$77.9)	(\$71.4)	(\$29.7)	\$21.8	\$80.2	\$132.1
Assumed in Budget	\$40.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Net Effect	(\$117.9)	(\$71.4)	(\$29.7)	\$21.8	\$80.2	\$132.1
Special Funds:						
TTF	(\$12.5)	(\$36.9)	(\$30.5)	(\$21.5)	(\$12.5)	(\$7.7)
HEIF	(\$4.4)	(\$12.6)	(\$10.1)	(\$6.9)	(\$3.8)	(\$1.6)
SEIF	(\$0.2)	(\$0.6)	(\$0.5)	(\$0.3)	(\$0.2)	(\$0.1)
SF Total	(\$17.2)	(\$50.1)	(\$41.1)	(\$28.7)	(\$16.5)	(\$9.4)
Net State Revenues	(\$135.1)	(\$121.5)	(\$70.8)	(\$7.0)	\$63.7	\$122.7
Local PIT Revenues	(\$11.0)	\$61.9	\$69.5	\$76.3	\$87.7	\$104.7
Total Revenues	(\$146.1)	(\$59.6)	(\$1.3)	\$69.3	\$151.4	\$227.5

Source: Bureau of Revenue Estimates

PIT Revenue Impact

Total Funds

\$ in Millions	FY 26	FY 27	FY 28	FY 29	FY 30	FY 31
Deductions	(\$1.8)	\$141.2	\$159.2	\$166.0	\$176.0	\$204.2
Qualified Production Property - 168(n)	(9.8)	(32.8)	(32.3)	(27.0)	(17.2)	(5.8)
Other Provisions	(9.4)	(20.2)	(29.6)	(30.5)	(31.7)	(49.8)
Total	(\$21.0)	\$88.2	\$97.3	\$108.5	\$127.1	\$148.6

Note: Portion of revenue loss beginning in FY 2027 is TTF revenues (\$1.3 million FY 27 and \$3.3 million in FY 31)

Source: Bureau of Revenue Estimates

CIT Revenue Impact

Total Funds

\$ in Millions	FY 26	FY 27	FY 28	FY 29	FY 30	FY 31
R&E Expenses	(\$28.8)	(\$85.8)	(\$54.5)	(\$31.1)	(\$15.2)	(\$9.3)
Qualified Production Property - 168(n)	(29.3)	(98.5)	(97.0)	(81.1)	(51.6)	(17.4)
Businesss Interest Limitation	(7.4)	(24.1)	(22.4)	(21.0)	(20.9)	(21.5)
Bonus Depreciation - 168(k)	(12.2)	(10.3)	(9.0)	(6.8)	(4.8)	(3.6)
Other Provisions	3.5	8.9	14.7	24.5	29.1	25.9
Total	(\$74.1)	(\$209.8)	(\$168.2)	(\$115.4)	(\$63.4)	(\$25.9)

- Temporarily decouple from R&E expenses, qualified production property, and business interest limitation for tax years 2025 and earlier

Revenues + Revenue Administration



By the Numbers

Source	FY 25 Dollars in Millions
Personal Income Taxes	\$23,732
Sales & Use Taxes	6,973
Corporate Income Tax	2,463
Motor Fuel Taxes	1,374
Various Surcharges	571
Alcohol & Tobacco Taxes	498
Estate Tax	146
Bay Restoration	138
Digital Ad & Gross Receipts Tax (DAGR)	123
<i>Other</i>	<i>207</i>
TOTAL	\$36,225

Notes: (1) Net of Refunds; (2) Includes all fund designations (e.g., GF, TTF, Local Governments, Certain Grants, etc...)

COM Distributes Large Dollars Across Many Funds and Entities:

- Local Income Taxes:
 - \$8.5 billion to 23 county governments & Baltimore City
 - \$204 million to 156 municipal governments
- Admissions & Amusement Taxes:
 - \$77 million to counties & Baltimore City
 - \$19 million to Stadium Authority
- Various funds pledged to various debt service obligations, including:
 - Bay Restoration Fund – Upgrade wastewater treatment facilities
 - Stadium Authority – Fund stadium capital projects

Concentrated Income Tax Base

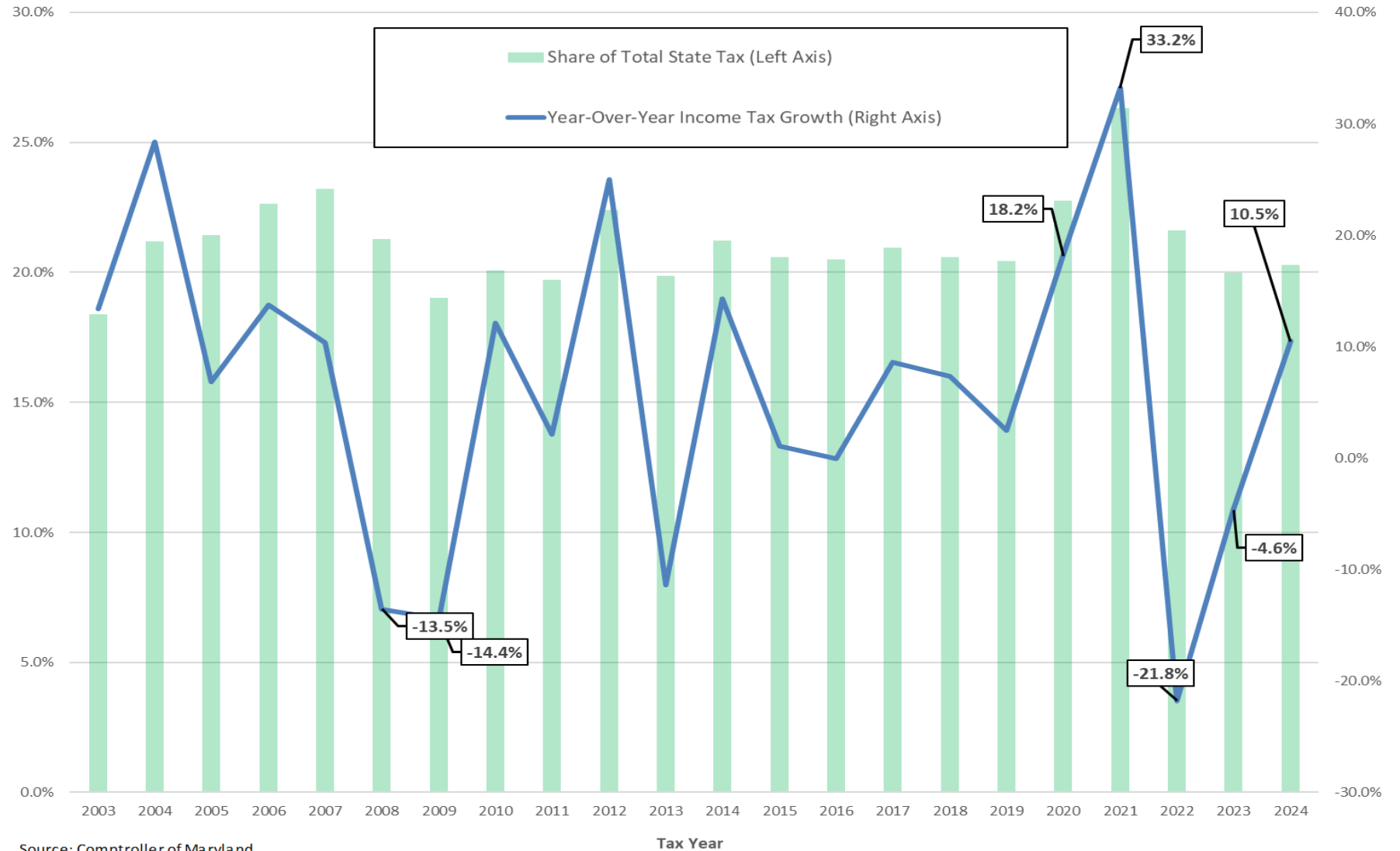
Income concentration and progressive tax rates lead to revenue concentration and dependency on small numbers of households; this drives higher levels of revenue volatility and lower predictability.

Maryland Resident Taxpayers – Tax Year 2024 – Sorted by Maryland Income Tax Paid

Percentile	Discrete Percentile Amounts						Cumulative Amounts	
	Households	Average Income	Share All Income	MD Tax Paid	Avg MD Tax Paid	Share MD Tax Paid	Share All Income	Share MD Tax Paid
Top 0.01%	286	\$23.8 M	2.2%	\$350 M	\$1.2 M	3.1%	2.2%	3.1%
> 0.01% & <= 0.1%	2,577	4.4 M	3.6%	564 M	219 K	5.0%	5.8%	8.1%
> 0.1% & <= 1.0%	25,768	1.1 M	9.0%	1,386 M	54 K	12.2%	14.9%	20.3%
> 1.0% & <= 5.0%	114,526	418 K	15.4%	2,232 M	19 K	19.7%	30.3%	40.0%
> 5.0% & <= 10.0%	143,158	258 K	11.9%	1,617 M	11 K	14.3%	42.1%	54.2%
> 10.0% & <= 25.0%	429,474	165 K	22.7%	2,813 M	7 K	24.8%	64.9%	79.0%
> 25.0% & <= 50.0%	715,789	86 K	19.8%	2,171 M	3 K	19.1%	84.6%	98.2%
> 50.0% & <= 75.0%	715,789	45 K	10.3%	628 M	878	5.5%	94.9%	103.7%
> 75.0% & <= 100.0%	715,789	22 K	5.1%	-424 M	-592	-3.7%	100.0%	100.0%
Total	2,863,156	109 K		11,336 M	4 K			

Concentrated Income Tax Base

Top 1% of Income Tax Filers - Statistics Over Time



Source: Comptroller of Maryland



December Board Estimate

- Beginning with December 2024 the Board forecasts proactively incorporated anticipated federal government employment reductions
 - Revenues continue to be in line with these expectations
 - The December 2025 Board forecast modestly increased FY 2026 revenues
 - Forecast re-calibrates expectations from major revenue sources
 - Increased personal income tax collections and lowered corporate income tax and sales tax revenues
 - Recognized greater than expected revenues from other sources including estate tax and interest income
- Economic forecast is consistent with September and expects growth to slow in calendar 2026

Multiple Uncertainties in Forecast

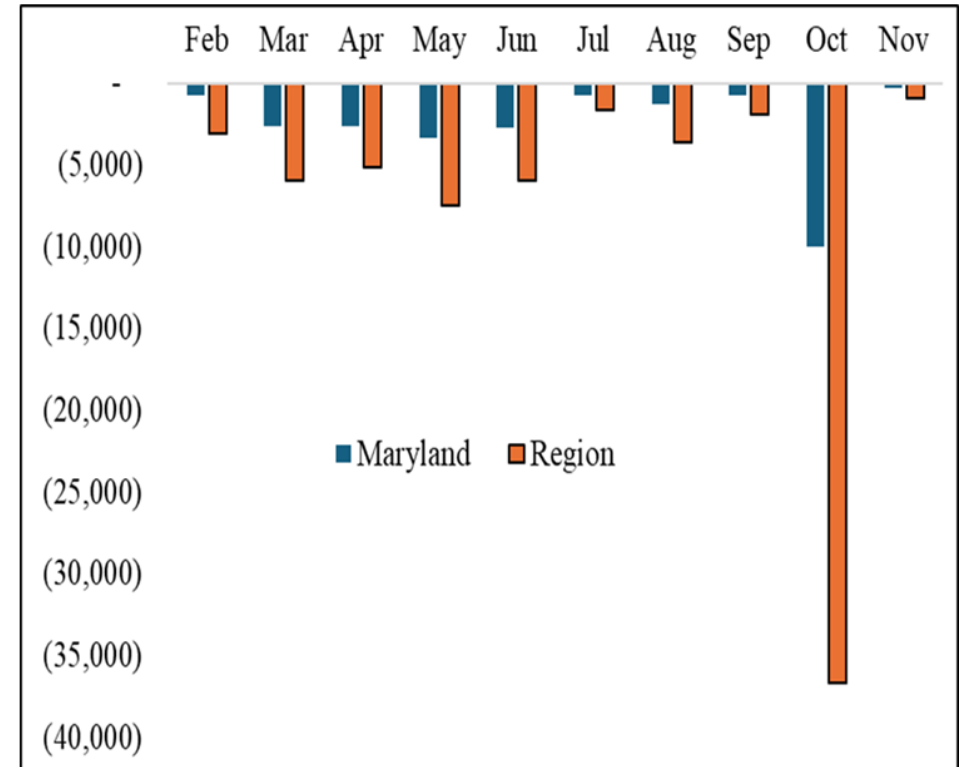
- Federal and State tax law changes have a large impact on each of our "Big 3" revenues
 - Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act (BRFA) of 2025
 - One Big Beautiful Bill (OBBBA)
- Federal spending and employment reductions
- Slowing national labor market and federal policy shifts
- Tax law changes often result in a greater share of revenue being recognized later in the fiscal year
 - Revenue monitoring throughout the fiscal year becomes more challenging

Federal Job Losses are Concentrated in the Region

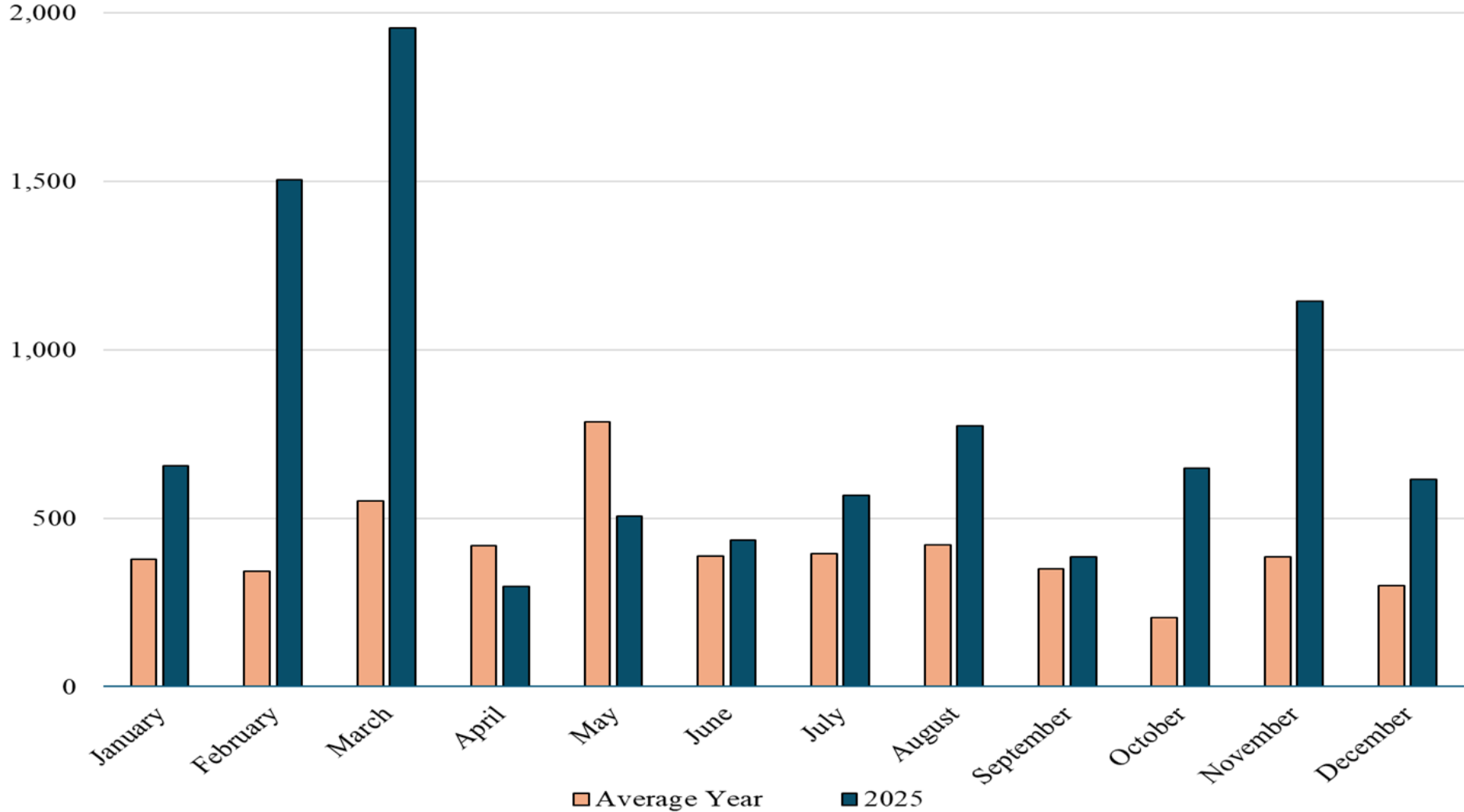
Cumulative Employment Losses

Geography	January	November	Cumulative Difference	% Difference
Maryland	163,100	138,200	(24,900)	-15.3%
DC	192,800	169,000	(23,800)	-12.3%
Virginia	196,700	173,200	(23,500)	-11.9%
Region	552,600	480,400	(72,200)	-13.1%
US	3,015,000	2,738,000	(277,000)	-9.2%

Monthly Employment Losses



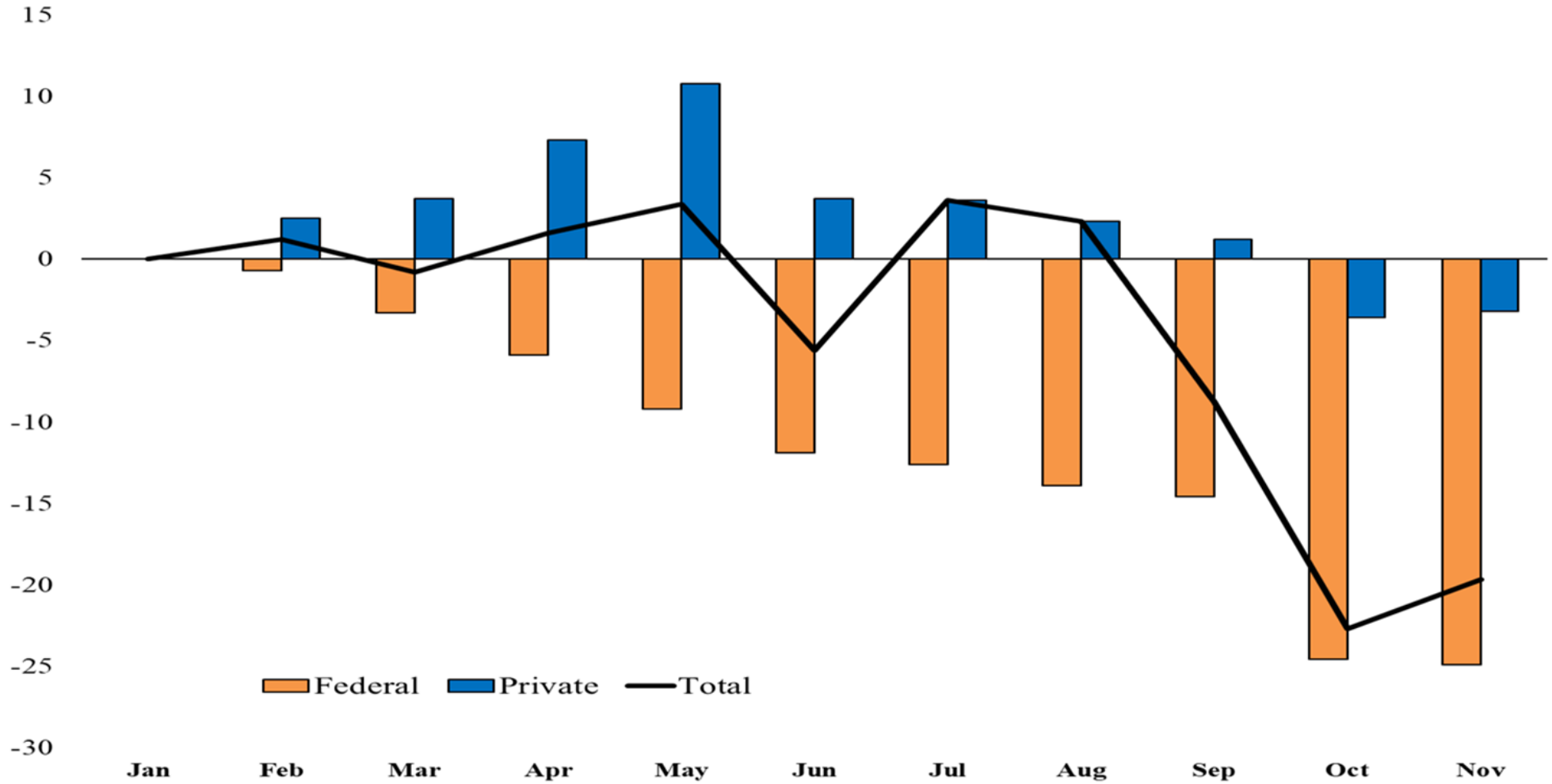
Maryland Private Sector Layoff Notices by Month



Source: Maryland Department of Labor



Maryland Cumulative Employment Change by Sector (thousands)

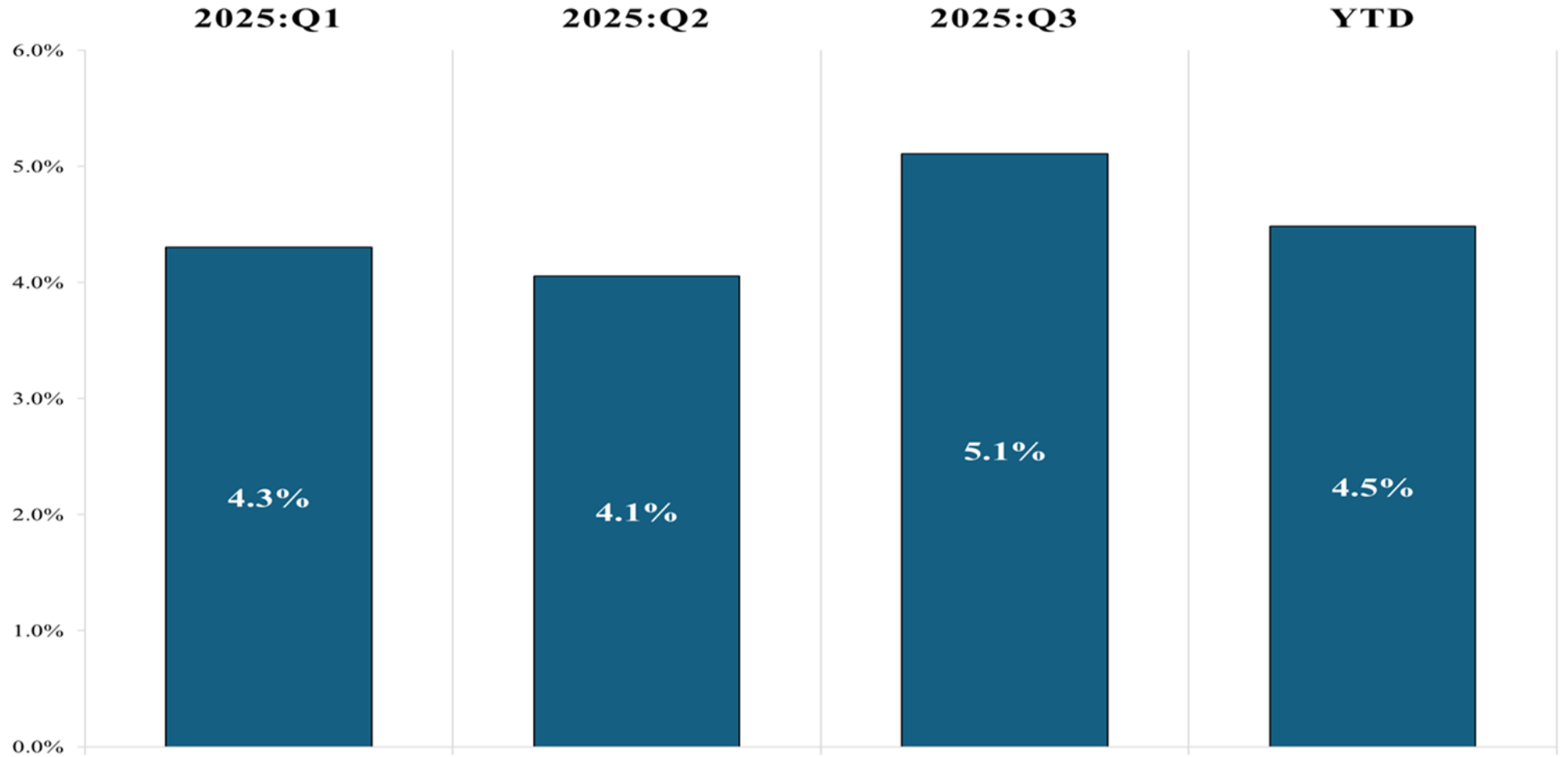


Note: Total change includes State and local employment change

Source: Bureau of Revenue Estimates

Tax Year Withholding Revenue YoY Growth

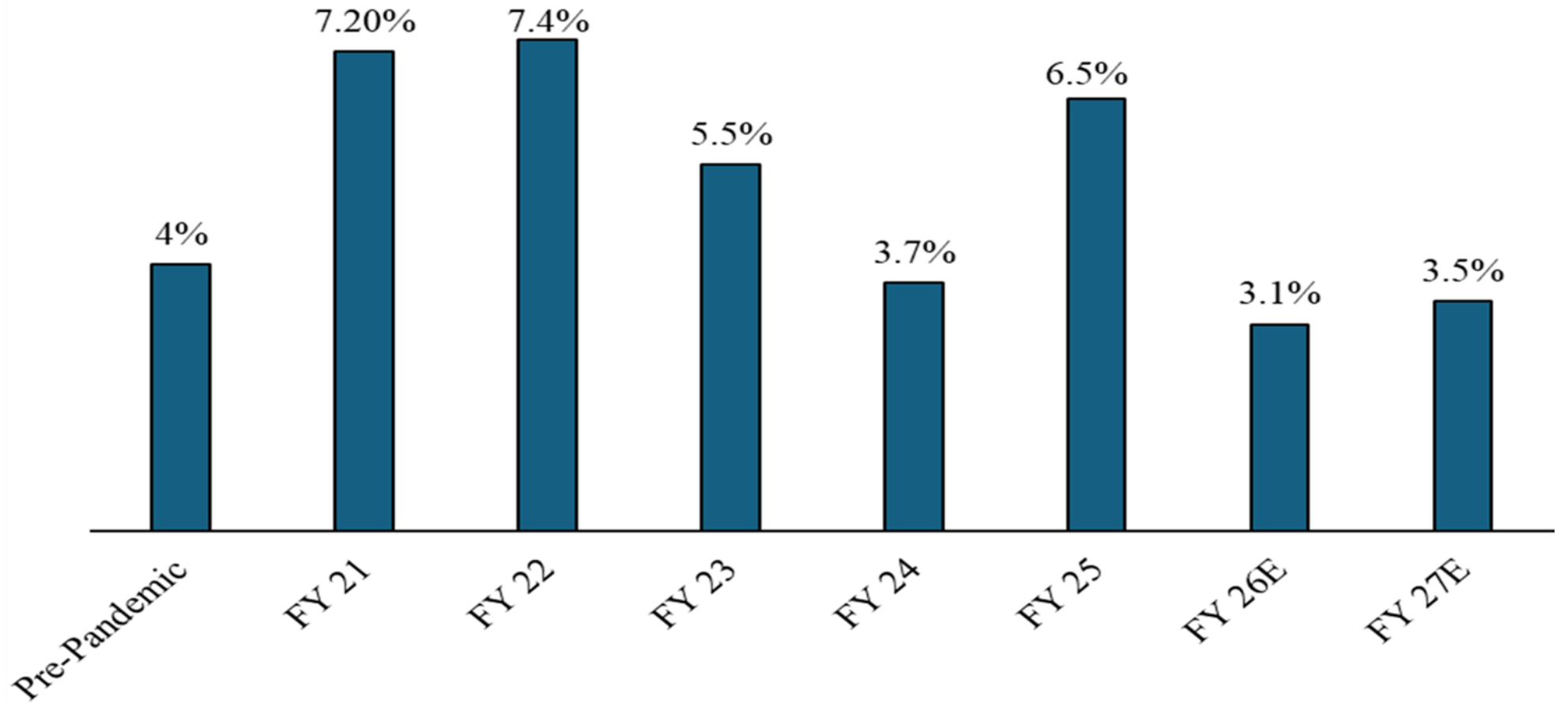
All Sources except Federal Government Employees and Contractors



Note: Reflects attributable withholding collections

Source: Bureau of Revenue Estimates

Withholding Income Tax Revenues Actual and Estimated



Source: Bureau of Revenue Estimates

System Modernization



Maryland Tax Connect: August 2026

- Shifting systems this August is 100% necessary:
 - The aging mainframe system written in Cobol programming language is unsustainable and unstable from a technology standpoint
 - The current system requires highly specialized and increasingly scarce resources for maintenance – this system is the most significant system benefitting the largest number of Marylanders every year – this is how they annually connect with government
 - The ability to comply with changing laws and regulations and deliver superior service depends on timely operational transformations. Delays force costly manual workarounds, drain resources, and hinder taxpayer experience for Maryland households and businesses – these critical improvements are only possible in the new system
 - We will again have flexibility to meet the policy needs of the State's policy makers
- August is the only month where we can cutover or shift from the legacy mainframe into the new MTC system
 - Every other month of the year requires high volume processing of either returns or payments – further, the system must be down for weeks to transfer over all of the data
 - Missing August go-live could mean a one-year delay
- Shifting to this system means that we must:
 - Test and Train most staff in the new system while executing peak tax processing
 - Testing and training are ongoing, but they peak between March and June; also prime regular tax system processing in the legacy system
 - We must eliminate all backlogs from the legacy system by the date that we shutdown the legacy system for conversion
 - Backlogs are a regular course of our business, they are rolling and never really hit zero, but they must for this effort
- There is no room for “scope creep” at this point – all hands are on deck and dedicated to these efforts

Maryland Tax Connect: August 2026

- August 2026 Personal Income Taxes release to new system – most complex and largest volume
 - Legacy system:
 - Limited record sizing
 - Limited capturing additional fields/data
 - Limited in new legislation/tax changes
 - Limited ability for ever increasing tax complexity
- Agency staff will have single view of our constituents (vs multiple systems)
- Provides transparency for taxpayer’s view of their tax account(s) with greater self-service options
- August is ideal time for “mini-filing” season (ext. filers) prior to full filing season come mid-Jan.
 - No matter how well prepared and built, no system is perfect out of the gate
 - Multiple points of coordination and interfaces with outside and Federal Agencies
 - Rollout conducted in “crawl, walk, run” approach – low volume of “mini-filing” ideal
 - Closing down legacy, cutting over, and spinning up new system is a very complex process – low volume period ideal
 - Changing and refocusing how we process while turning training into everyday processing – low volume period ideal



Compliance Division

- The Comptroller of Maryland's Compliance Division is charged with enforcing all tax laws administered by the Comptroller. Increasing Maryland's compliance footprint would have the direct benefit of producing more assessments and revenue through our audit and collections processes
- Positive ROI Investments : To increase Maryland's compliance footprint, MGA allocated an additional 28 PINs (available in January 2025) and \$3.9 million for IT investments in special projects as part of its FY2025 budget
- In November 2024, we estimated the net additional revenue gain from these investments in both staffing and technology to be \$5.1 million in FY25, \$19.6 million in FY26, and \$37.6 million in FY27

Compliance Modernization

Digital Discovery

- Pilot Project, 2023-2024
- Reviews public, digital content to identify unreported income (Airbnb, NFTs, etc)
- Issued RFP and selected vendor; 3 year contract
- Program expected to show returns beginning FY2026.

Remote Sellers Project

- Identifies unregistered out-of-state businesses that should be collecting Maryland SUT.
- FY26 Budget: \$1 million
- 2025:
 - Sent 3,867 first letters
 - Registered 222 new businesses
 - Collected **\$967,163** in SUT

Intelligent Mail Barcoding

- New barcodes to improve speed, accuracy, and delivery of mail.
- Allows staff to track and verify addresses and learn why deliveries fail.
- Pilot IMB project in Pennsylvania generated more than **\$2.7 million** in revenue due to updated address information.
- Requested in FY27 Budget: \$500k to implement

Taxpayer Services Division

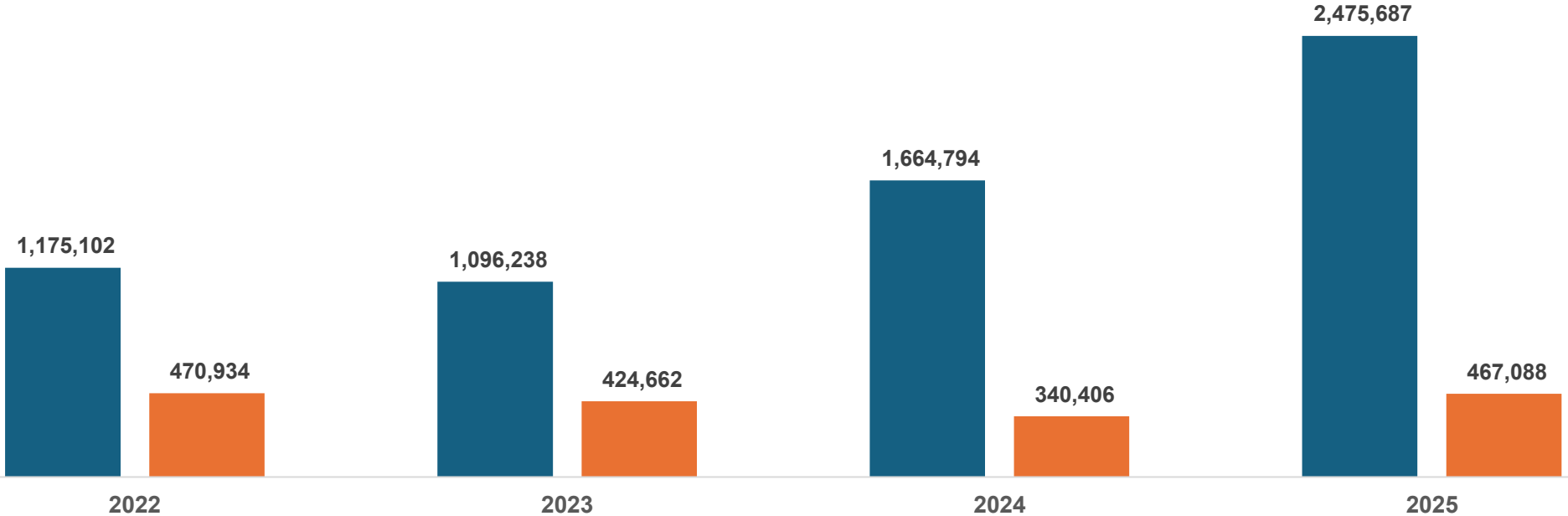


Services Taxes

A new 3% sales tax on data and information technology (IT) services, with all proceeds allocated to the General Fund. The new law significantly changes the taxation of digital services in the state. The Comptroller's Office will oversee the implementation and compliance with these new taxes and provide detailed guidance to help

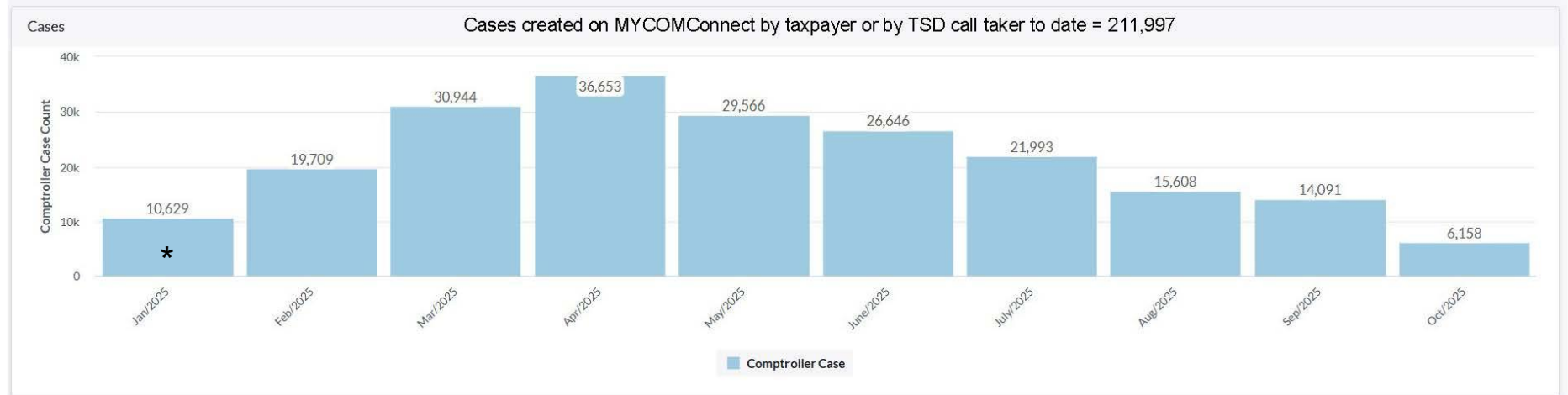
Call Volume: Jan-Sept Comparison

■ Total Calls ■ Calls Answered



Please note: Due to a system transition from Lumen to Genesys in CY2025, call data collection has significantly improved. Previous years underreported total call volumes by excluding non-queued calls. As a result, year-over-year comparisons may be misleading. This change also suggests that historical staffing needs may have been underestimated.

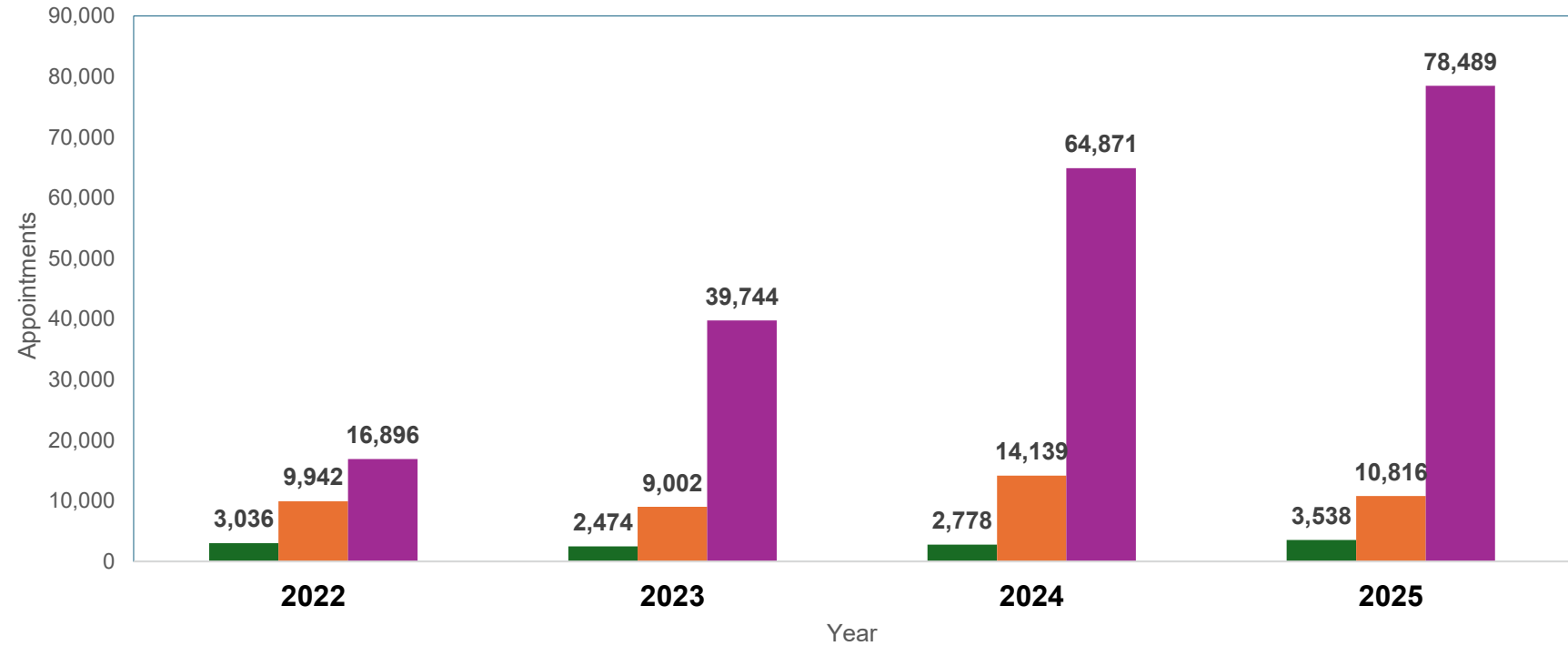
CRM Statistics



*January cases are import of Hearing and Appeals cases from legacy platform

Branch Office Services: Jan-Sept Comparison

■ Virtual ■ In-Person ■ Walk-Ins



FY27 Budget Request

Right-sizing customer service divisions

- Nearly all call center PINs are filled; still 20% answer rate as demand for assistance far exceeds current capacity
- Last year, COM determined that TSD would need 129 new PINs (for an 80% answer rate) to address our existing staffing shortage and right-size the TSD team to meet current staffing needs.
- Request for **25 new PINs** in TSD, majority to go to call centers

Ensuring the agency has sufficient staff and other resources to implement tax law changes

- Recent Tax Law changes in effect July 1, 2025 (IT services 3% tax, personal income tax bracket changes, cannabis tax increase, gradual phase-out of CTC)
- Encouraging taxpayer engagement via educational webinars
- Centralized resource hub on our website
- Requesting **3 Senior Tax Attorneys** in to support implementations and appeals process

Technology & infrastructure investment

- Improved cybersecurity & fraud detection services
- Hearings & Appeals upgraded infrastructure
- Unclaimed Property improvements
- Educational webinars for taxpayers
- CRM system for taxpayer help – MyCOMConnect

Strengthening our data analytics capabilities

- Analytics Scale-up funding to expand real-time performance tracking
- Develop a data dictionary to catalog existing data sources
- Strengthen budget forecasting with BRE
- Provide real-time tracking of customer service metrics
- Support interagency fraud detection efforts

2026: Transformative Steps

- Personal Income Tax, PTEs, Fiduciary Taxes migrating to new, modern back-end system (RPE) and public portal (Maryland Tax Connect)
- Over 100,000 state employees migrating from our old central payroll system to Workday (January 1, 2027)
- FMIS Modernization - Statewide financial management system for paying vendors, grantees, balancing accounts, and more
- New branch offices opening in Bel Air, Rockville, Frederick
- EITC Outreach Campaign (#EarnedIT)
- Prospective research reports on...
 - Women and the Economy (labor force participation, entrepreneurship trends)
 - AI and the Economy
 - Business Interstate Migration Patterns
 - Healthcare: Industry and Cost Growth
 - Analysis of U.S. and Maryland K-Shaped Economy



COMPTROLLER *of* MARYLAND

S E R V I N G T H E P E O P L E

Thank you!

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