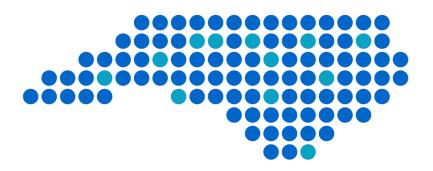


2014 Individual Income Tax Changes



Individual Income Tax Law changes effective for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2014





The NC Department of Revenue provides this information as a courtesy to help keep you informed. As tax laws change, the way this information is applied may change as well. This information is generalized and should not be considered advice for your specific situation. If you would like to obtain specific tax advice that is binding on the Department, you may follow the procedure for requesting a letter ruling, which is located at www.dornc.com.



Overview

The Tax Simplification and Reduction Act (House Bill 998) was signed into law on July 23, 2013. Under this new law, all taxpayers will be taxed at a lower rate and be granted a higher standard deduction. The Act made significant changes to the individual income tax law for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2014.



Individual Income Tax Rate Changes





<u>Changes to Individual Income Tax Rate</u>

- **Before Tax Year 2014**: There were three (3) rates. Your NC taxable income was taxed at a rate of 6, 7, or 7.75% depending on the amount of your North Carolina Taxable Income.
- Tax Year 2014: All NC taxpayers will be taxed at the same rate. This rate is 5.8% for tax year 2014. The tax rate is scheduled to decrease to 5.75% for tax year 2015.

	2013 and Prior		
Rates	(Tiered)	2014	2015 and After
Individual Income Tax Rate	6%	5.8%	5.75%
	7%		
	7.75%		



Standard Deduction





Changes to North Carolina Standard Deduction

- **Before Tax Year 2014**: The NC standard deduction for most people was \$3,000, \$6,000, or \$4,400 depending on your filing status.
- Tax Year 2014: The NC standard deduction has increased to \$7,500, \$15,000, or \$12,000 depending on your filing status.

Filing Status	Previous Standard Deduction 2013 and Prior	New Standard Deduction 2014 and After
Single	\$3,000	\$7,500
Married filing jointly / Qualifying widow(er)	\$6,000	\$15,000
Married filing separately	\$3,000	\$7,500
Head of Household	\$4,400	\$12,000



The NC standard deduction may be greater than your allowable NC itemized deductions.

Please choose what is best for your specific situation!



Itemized Deductions





Changes to North Carolina Itemized <u>Deductions</u>

- **Prior to Tax Year 2014**: Most taxpayers were able to claim the same amount of itemized deductions on their NC individual income tax return as on their federal individual income tax return.
- Tax Year 2014: North Carolina no longer allows all of the itemized deductions claimed on the federal return. North Carolina's itemized deductions include:

Itemized Deductions	2013 and Prior	2014 and After
Medical and Dental	\checkmark	
Real Estate Taxes	\checkmark	
Personal Property Taxes	√	
Home Mortgage Interest	√	\checkmark
Charitable Contributions	√	\checkmark
Job Expenses	\checkmark	



New Guidelines for Itemized Deductions!

- The remaining <u>itemized deductions</u> that can be claimed on your NC return are:
 - Qualified charitable contributions
 - There is no limit on charitable contributions other than those set forth under the Internal Revenue Code.
 - OMortgage interest and property taxes paid on real estate
 - A cap of \$20,000 is placed on the sum of the mortgage interest and property taxes you can claim.
 - You cannot claim personal property tax.



These are the itemized deductions allowed for North Carolina:

- •Home mortgage interest and property taxes paid on real estate, limited to the sum of \$20,000
 - Charitable contributions



The NC standard deduction may be greater than your allowable NC itemized deductions.

Please choose what is best for your specific situation!

SCHEDULE	Δ	1			OMB No. 1545-0074	
(Form 1040)		Itemized Deductions			@@49	_
Department of the Treasury		s at www.irs.gov/schedule	98.	Attachment as		
Internal Revenue Se	rvice	(iii) ► Attach to Form 1040.			Sequence No. 07	_
Name(s) shown on	Form	11040		Yo	ur social security numb	ber
		Caution. Do not include expenses reimbursed or paid by others.				_
Medical	1	Medical and dental expenses (see Instructions)	1			
and		Enter amount from Form 1040, line 38 2				
Dental	3	Multiply line 2 by 10% (.10). But if either you or your spouse was				
Expenses		born before January 2, 1949, multiply line 2 by 7.5% (.075) instead	3			
Taxes You		Subtract line 3 from line 1. If line 3 is more than line 1, enter -0-	 	4		_
Paid	5	State and local (check only one box): a Income taxes, or]	5			
Faiu		b General sales taxes		7		
	6	Real estate taxes (see Instructions)	6			
		Personal property taxes	7			
	8	Other taxes. List type and amount >				
		Add lines 5 through 0	8	9		
Interest		Add lines 5 through 8	10	9		
You Paid		Home mortgage interest not reported to you on Form 1098. If paid				
		to the person from whom you bought the home, see instructions				
Note. Your mortgage		and show that person's name, identifying no., and address				
interest			11			
deduction may be limited (see	10	Points not reported to you on Form 1098. See instructions for	11	1		
instructions).	12	special rules	12			
	13	Mortgage Insurance premiums (see Instructions)	13			
		Investment Interest. Attach Form 4952 If required. (See Instructions.)	14			
0:0-1-		Add lines 10 through 14	 	15		
Gifts to Charity	16	Gifts by cash or check. If you made any gift of \$250 or more, see instructions	16			
If you made a	17	Other than by cash or check. If any gift of \$250 or more, see		7		
gift and got a		Instructions. You must attach Form 8283 if over \$500	17			
benefit for it, see instructions.		Carryover from prior year	18			
Casualty and	19	Add lines 16 through 18		19		
Theft Losses	20	Casualty or theft loss(es). Attach Form 4684. (See instructions.)		20		
Job Expenses		Unrelmbursed employee expenses—job travel, union dues,		-		
and Certain	-	Job education, etc. Attach Form 2106 or 2106-EZ if required.				
Miscellaneous		(See Instructions.) >	21			
Deductions		Tax preparation fees	22			
	23	Other expenses—investment, safe deposit box, etc. List type and amount ▶				
		are acrowlli.	23			
	24	Add lines 21 through 23	24			
	25	Enter amount from Form 1040, line 38 25		1		
	26	Multiply line 25 by 2% (.02)	26	-		
Other		Subtract line 26 from line 24. If line 26 is more than line 24, ente Other—from list in instructions. List type and amount ▶	r-u	27		
Miscellaneous	20	Otte - Hott list it itistiactions. List type and allount				
Deductions				28		
Total	29	Is Form 1040, line 38, over \$150,000?				
Itemized		No. Your deduction is not limited. Add the amounts in the fa		29		
Deductions		for lines 4 through 28. Also, enter this amount on Form 1040 Yes, Your deduction may be limited. See the Itemized Dedu		29		
		Worksheet in the instructions to figure the amount to enter.	CLIOIS			
	30	If you elect to itemize deductions even though they are less t	han your standard			
		deduction, check here	<u> ̂ ▶ </u>			
For Paperwork	Red	uction Act Notice, see Form 1040 instructions. Cat.	No. 17145C	Sc	hedule A (Form 1040) 2	2013



Children and Dependents





<u>Changes to Credits and Allowances for</u> <u>Children and Dependents</u>

- Before Tax Year 2014: Taxpayers were allowed to claim <u>personal exemption</u> <u>allowances</u> for themselves, their spouse, their children, or any other qualifying dependents, the child tax credit, the tax credit for <u>child care expenses</u>, and the <u>earned income tax</u> credit.
- Tax year 2014: Taxpayers are only allowed to claim the child tax credit

Credits and Deductions	2013 and Prior	2014 and After
Child Tax Credit		\checkmark
Personal Exemption Allowance	✓	
Child care expenses credit	✓	
Earned Income Tax Credit	\checkmark	



2014 Child Tax Credit

- The <u>child tax credit</u> has increased to \$125 for taxpayers whose federal adjusted gross income is less than the following:
 - o \$40,000 (Married Filing Jointly);
 - o \$32,000 (Head of Household);
 - o \$20,000 (Single or Married Filing Separately)
- The credit remains \$100 for taxpayers whose federal adjusted gross income exceeds the thresholds above but does not exceed:
 - o \$100,000 (Married Filing Jointly);
 - \$80,000 (Head of Household);
 - o \$50,000 (Single or Married Filing Separately)





Business Owners





Business Credits and Deductions

- **Before Tax Year 2014**: Qualified business owners were allowed a <u>deduction for net</u> <u>business income that is not considered passive under the Internal Revenue Code</u> (up to \$50,000) and credits for qualified business investments and for investments in growing businesses.
- Tax Year 2014: Qualified business owners are only allowed to take credit for qualified business investments made prior to January 1, 2014 and for investments in growing businesses made prior to January 1, 2014.

Credits and Deductions	2013 and Prior	2014 and After
Net Business Income Deduction		
Credit for Qualified Business Investments	\checkmark	
Business Incentive		\checkmark

(Installment and carryforwards are allowed on qualifying activities occurring prior to 2014)



2014 Business Credits

- The remaining business credits that can be claimed on your NC return are:
 - O Credit for Qualified Business Investments
 - A tax credit is allowed for qualifying investments in the equity securities or subordinated debt of a qualified business venture, qualified grantee business, or qualified licensee business. For 2014 the credit is for qualifying investments made during calendar year 2013.

O Growing Business and Energy Tax Credits

- Tax credits are available as incentives to new and expanding businesses or for investing in renewable energy property, low-income housing, rehabilitation of historic structures, or for the production of a film, or a television or radio program.
- See <u>Instructions for 2013 NC-478 Series</u>, General Instructions, for more details.



Retirement





Changes to Deduction for Retirement Benefits

- **Before Tax year 2014**: Taxpayers were allowed a deduction on their NC return for government retirement income (up to \$4,000) and private retirement income (up to \$2,000), retirement benefits received by vested NC State government, NC local government, or Federal Government Retirees under the Bailey settlement, and taxable social security.
- Tax Year 2014: The deductions for retirement benefits received pursuant to the Bailey settlement and Taxable Social Security are still allowed.

Deductions	2013 and Prior	2014 and After
\$4,000 Government Retirement Deduction		
\$2,000 Private Retirement Deduction	\checkmark	
Bailey Retirement Deduction	\checkmark	\checkmark
Social Security Deduction		\checkmark



2014 Retirement Deductions

- The remaining <u>retirement deductions</u> that can be claimed on your NC return are:
 - Retirement benefits received by qualified NC State, NC Local, and federal government (<u>Bailey settlement</u>) retirees
 - ➤ Qualifications include:
 - Retirees that had five or more years of creditable service as of August 12, 1989.
 - Retirees that received retirement benefits from the State's 401 (k) and 457 plans and had contributed or contracted to contribute to the plan prior to August 12, 1989.
- <u>Taxable Social Security</u>
 - You may take a deduction if any portion of your social security or railroad retirement benefits were included in federal adjusted gross income



Deductions from Federal Adjusted Gross Income (AGI)





Changes to Deductions from Federal AGI

• Tax Year 2014: The deductions for other <u>retirement benefits</u>, severance wages, and <u>net business income not considered passive under Internal Revenue Code</u> are eliminated.

Deductions from Federal AGI	2013 and Prior	2014 and After
State or local income tax refund	\checkmark	\checkmark
Interest Income from obligations of United States	\checkmark	\checkmark
Taxable portion of Social Security	\checkmark	\checkmark
Bailey Retirement	\checkmark	\checkmark
Other Retirement benefits	\checkmark	
Severance Wages	\checkmark	
Deduction for Bonus Depreciation	\checkmark	\checkmark
Deduction for Section 179	\checkmark	\checkmark
Business Income Deduction	\checkmark	
Other deductions		



2014 Deductions

- The remaining deductions from federal AGI that can be claimed on your NC return include:
 - O State or local income tax refund
 - <u>Interest income</u> from obligations of the United States or United States' possessions;
 - <u>Taxable portion</u> of Social Security and Railroad Retirement Benefit included in federal AGI;
 - <u>Retirement benefits</u> received by vested N.C. State government retirees, N.C. local governments retirees, or federal government retirees;
 - O Deduction for bonus depreciation;
 - O Deduction for <u>Section 179 expense</u>;
 - Other deductions from federal AGI.



Resources





Individual Income Education

 An easy to understand one page document, to quickly highlight the major changes for taxpayers in 2014



2014 NORTH CAROLINA INDVIDUAL INCOME TAX LAW CHANGES

The Tax Simplification and Reduction Act (House Bill 938) was signed into law on July 23, 2013. Under this new law, all taxpayers will be taxed at a lower rate and be granted a higher standard deduction. The Act made significant changes to the individual income tax law for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2014.

> As the 2014 tax filing season approaches, please consider the following key changes to the 2014 individual income tax law.

Tax Rate – The North Carolina individual income tax rate is now the same for all filling statuses and has been reduced to 5.8%. The tax rate is scheduled to be reduced to 5.75% for 2015.

Standard Deduction - The amount of the North Carolina standard deduction has increased for all filing statuses.

Filing Status	Previous Standard Deduction For 2013	New Standard Deduction For 2014
Single	\$3,000	\$7,500
Married filing jointly / qualifying widow(er)	\$6,000	\$15,000
Married filing separately	\$3,000	\$7,500
Head of household	\$4,400	\$12,000

Itemized Deductions – North Carolina's itemized deductions are no longer identical to the federal itemized deductions and include the following:

- Charitable contributions
- . Mortgage interest paid or accrued on a qualified residence
- Property taxes paid or accrued on real estate

(The combined deductions for mortgage interest and property taxes cannot exceed \$20,000.)

Children and Dependents

The child tax credit for children under age 17 may increase for certain taxpayers.

The following are no longer available:

- Personal exemption allowance for you, your spouse, your children, or any other qualifying dependents
- Credit for child and dependent care expenses
- Earned income tax credit (EITC)

Business Owners

The deduction for up to \$50,000 of net business income is no longer available.

Retire

- The deductions for retirement benefits received from vested NC State government, NC local government, or
- federal government retirees pursuant to the Bailey settlement are still available.

 The deduction for taxable Social Security benefits is still available.
- The deductions for other government retirement income (up to \$4,000) and private retirement income (up to \$2,000) are no longer available.

For a complete list of 2014 individual income tax law changes and additional information, xisit our website at www.dornc.com.

North Carolina Department of Revenue

Published August 2014



Individual Income Tax Estimator

- The North Carolina Department of Revenue introduced a tax estimator that taxpayers can use to calculate the amount of their refunds or tax due balances for the current tax year (2014).
 - There are two versions of the estimator:
 - EZ version for those who will take the standard deduction
 - Standard version for those who will itemize deductions for North Carolina.
- The estimator was designed as a tool for taxpayers to use in planning whether to adjust their North Carolina withholding taxes.
 - If a taxpayer finds that he/she has a balance due, he/she can decrease allowances by submitting a new Form NC-4.



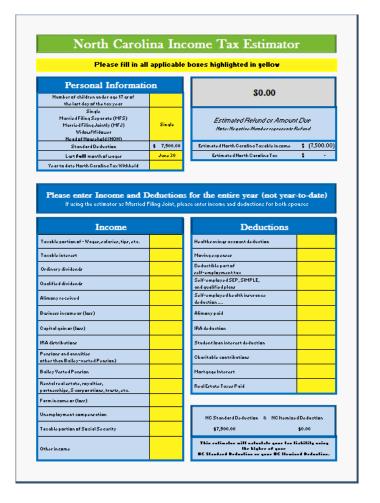
Individual Income Tax Estimator

EZ Version

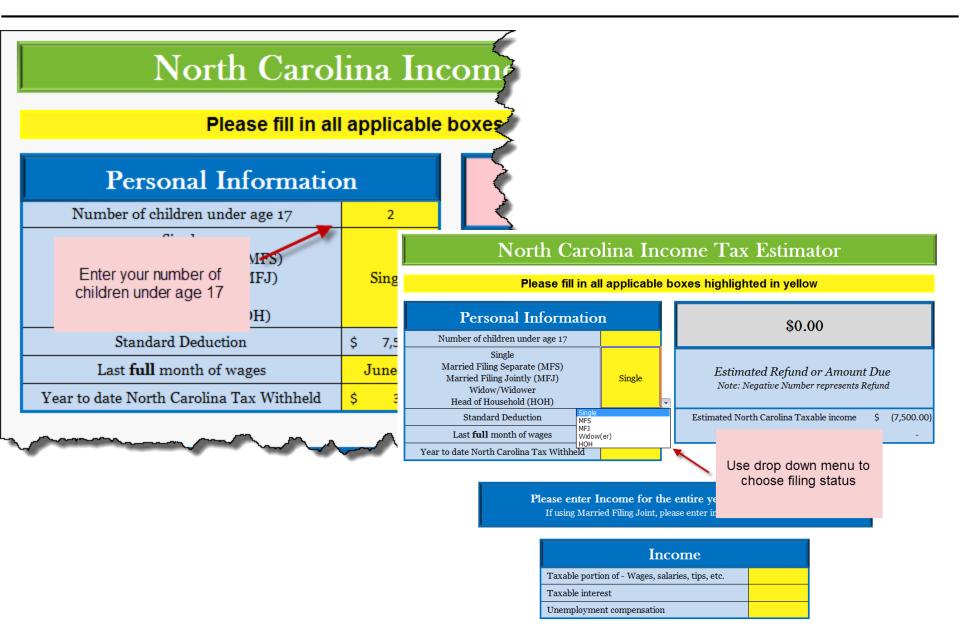
North Card	olina Inc	ome Tax Estimator
Please fill in	n all applicable t	ooxes highlighted in yellow
Personal Informat	ion	\$0.00
Number of children under age 17		00.00
Single Married Filing Separate (MFS) Married Filing Jointly (MFJ) Widow/Widower Head of Household (HOH)	Single	Estimated Refund or Amount Due Note: Negative Number represents Refund
Standard Deduction	\$ 7,500.00	Estimated North Carolina Taxable income \$ (7,500.00
Last full month of wages	June 30	Estimated North Carolina Tax \$ -
Year to date North Carolina Tax Withheld	i	
	ried Filing Joint, ple	e entire year (not year-to-date) ase enter income for both spouses
Taxable p	ortion of - Wages, sa	alaries, tips, etc.
Taxable in	nterest	
II1-	yment compensatio	n

http://dornc.com/individual/taxestimator.html

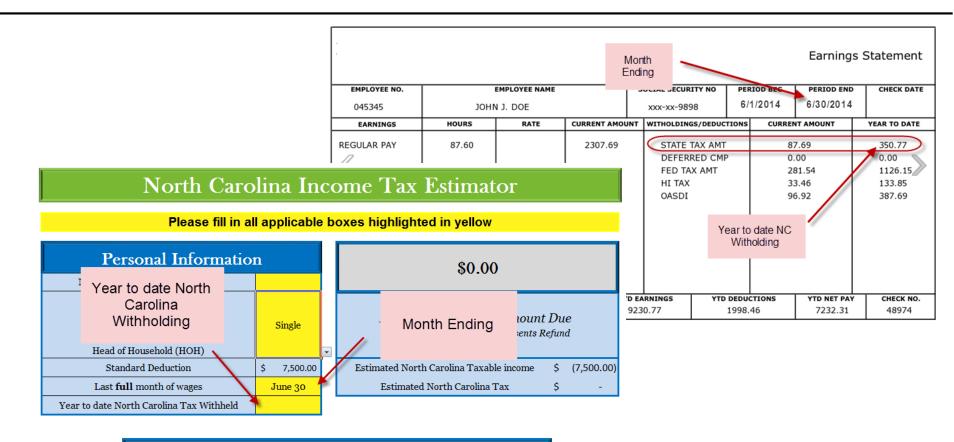
Standard Version







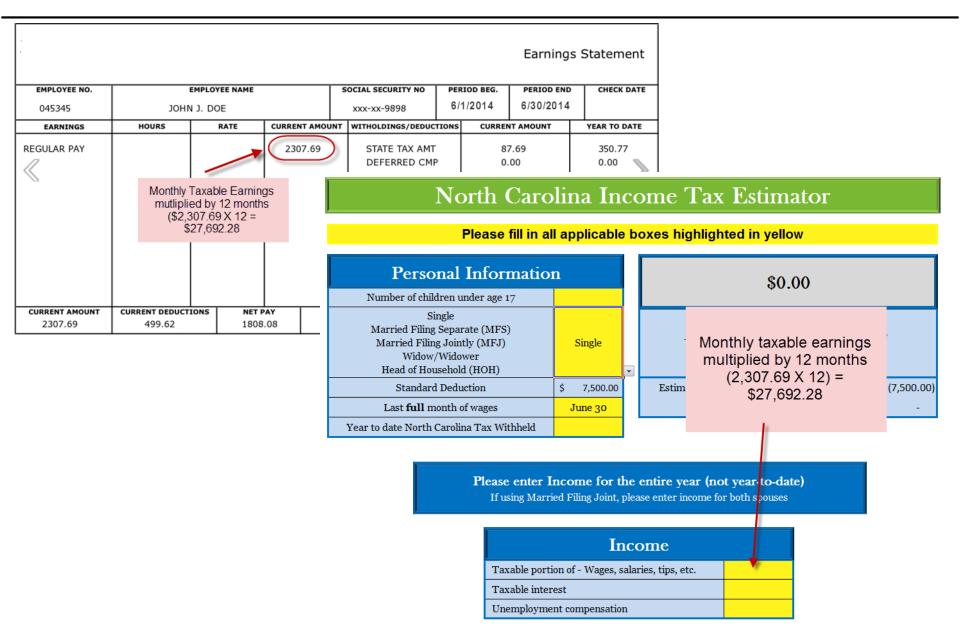




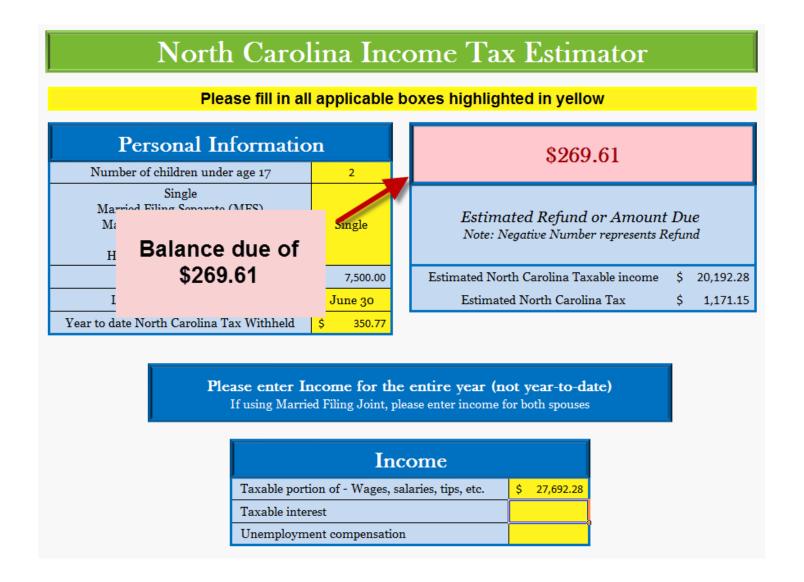
Please enter Income for the entire year (not year-to-date)
If using Married Filing Joint, please enter income for both spouses

Income		
Taxable portion of - Wages, salaries, tips, etc.		
Taxable interest		
Unemployment compensation		











Resources

Website: www.dornc.com

• Phone: 1-877-252-3052

Income Tax Estimator

• This application can help estimate individual income tax refund or liability amount.

Asheville

- Charlotte
- Durham
- Elizabeth City
- Fayetteville
- Greensboro

Service Centers



- Greenville
- Hickory
- Raleigh
- Wilmington
- Winston-Salem