

Source: 2013 individual income tax extract. Statistical summaries are compiled from personal income tax information extracted from tax year 2013 D-400 and D-400TC forms processed within the DOR dynamic integrated
tax system during 2014; the extract is a composite database consisting of both audited and unaudited (edited and unedited) data that is subject to and may include inconsistencies resultant of taxpayer and/or processing error.
tax system during 2014; the extract is a composite database consisting of both audited and unaudited (edited and unedited) data that is subject to and may include inconsistencies resultant of taxpayer and/or processing error Proration (income apportionment) factors applicable to part-year and nonresident individuals can exceed $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ in cases where the portion of income subject to NC income tax exceeds total federal gross income, as adjusted. *Effective tax rate for NCTI basis=Net Tax as a \% of Computed NC Net Taxable Income [after residency proration] for returns with positive taxable income
*Effective tax rate for FAGI basis=Net Tax as a \% of Federal Adjusted Gross Income
**Tax credits taken=value of nonrefundable credits plus the portion of refundable credits (NC-EITC) used to reduce tax liability.
Amounts shown include a total value of $\$ 4,156,200$ in NC-EITC used as offset to reduce computed tax liability. Any portion of NC-EITC that exceeds tax liability is refundable to the taxpayer. +In calculating NC taxable income, a taxpayer may deduct either the allowable NC standard deduction amount based on filing status or the itemized deductions amount claimed under the Code [Additional standard deduction allowance of $\$ 750$ per taxpayer for the aged or blind.]
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Single filing status with FAGI<=\$60,000: \$2,500; Single filing status with FAGI>\$60,000: \$2,000.

