 ax system during 2014; the tax extract. Statistical summaries are compiled from pens 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 $100 \%$ 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 $\$ 10,471,207$ 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 $\$ 600$ per taxpayer for the aged or blind.]

+ In calculating NC taxable income, a taxpayer may deduct an exemption amount for each personal exemption allowed under section 151 of the Code for the tax year as follows:
MFJ/QW filing status with FAGI<=\$100,000: $\mathbf{2 2 , 5 0 0}$; MFJ/QW filing status with FAGI>\$100,000: $\mathbf{\$ 2 , 0 0 0}$.

