

 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 $\$ 41,333$ 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.
[Special rules apply for married taxpayers filing separate returns: a taxpayer may not deduct the standard deduction amount if the taxpayer's spouse claims itemized deductions for State purposes. 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: MFS filing status with FAGI<=\$50,000: $\$ 2,500$; MFS filing status with FAGI>\$50,000: $\$ 2,000$.

