 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. 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 $\$ 7,261$ 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: $\mathbf{\$ 2 , 5 0 0}$; MFS filing status with FAGI $>\mathbf{5 0 , 0 0 0} \mathbf{\$ 2 , 0 0 0}$.

