
tax system during 2013; 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 $100 \%$ 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 $\$ 31,580,753$ 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] [Additional standard deduction allowance of $\$ 750$ 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:
HoH filing status with FAGI<=\$80,000: \$2,500; HoH filing status with FAGI>\$80,000: \$2,000.

