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High-Income Tax Returns for 2013

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by Justin Bryan

For 2013, there were slightly more than 5.6 million individual income tax returns with an income of \$200,000 or more, accounting for 3.8 percent of all returns for the year. Of these, 12,794 returns had no income tax liability, a 4.9-percent decline from the number of returns with no income tax liability for 2012, and the fourth decrease in a row since reaching an all-time high of 19,551 returns for 2009.

Individual Noncash Contributions, 2013

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For Tax Year 2013, individual taxpayers who itemized deductions reported a total of \$51.6 billion in noncash charitable contributions on a total of 22.2 million returns. About a third (7.7 million) of these returns reported \$46.4 billion in charitable contribution deductions using Form 8283, *Noncash Charitable Contributions*. Individual taxpayers use this form when the amount of taxpayer deductions for all noncash donations on Schedule A, *Itemized Deductions*, exceeds \$500.

Individual Income Tax Shares, 2013

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For Tax Year 2013, taxpayers filed 138.3 million individual income tax returns, excluding returns filed by dependents. The average adjusted gross income (AGI) reported on these returns was \$65,314, down from \$66,444 for the previous year. Total AGI decreased 0.1 percent to \$9.03 trillion, while total income tax increased 4.0 percent to \$1.23 trillion. For 2013, the adjusted gross income threshold for the top 50 percent of all individual income tax returns was \$36,841 for the year. These taxpayers accounted for 88.5 percent of total AGI and paid 97.2 percent of total income tax. The top 0.001 percent of tax returns had an AGI of \$45,097,112 or more. These taxpayers accounted for 1.9 percent of total AGI, and paid 3.3 percent of total income tax. The average tax rate of 13.64 percent for all returns in 2013 was the highest of this 10-year study.

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Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, Tax Year 2012 94

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For Tax Year 2012, corporations reported over \$109.6 billion in foreign tax credits, which is almost identical to the amount claimed in 2011. Foreign source taxable income from corporations claiming the foreign tax credit decreased 1.6 percent from 2011, to \$420 billion for 2012, while their current foreign taxes paid increased 21.3 percent, to \$49.3 billion. Firms in the manufacturing industry accounted for almost three-fifths of the

foreign source taxable income. Together, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom, Canada, and Japan were responsible for 28.7 percent of the foreign source taxable income

In the Next Issue

Articles on the following topics are tentatively planned for inclusion in the Fall 2016 issue of the *Statistics of Income Bulletin*, scheduled to be published in November 2016:

- Partnership Returns, 2013
- Sole Proprietorship, 2013

High-Income Tax Returns for 2013



by Justin Bryan

The Tax Reform Act of 1976 requires annual publication of data on individual income tax returns reporting incomes of \$200,000 or more, including the number of such returns reporting no income tax liability and the importance of various tax provisions in making these returns nontaxable.¹ This article presents detailed data for high-income returns for 2013 and summary data for the period 1977 to 2012. Detailed data for the years 1974 through 2012 were published previously. (See the References section for more details.)

Two income concepts are used in this article to classify tax returns as high income: the statutory concept of adjusted gross income (AGI) and the “expanded income” concept.² The

expanded income concept uses items reported on the tax return to obtain a more comprehensive measure of income than AGI. Specifically, expanded income is AGI *plus* tax-exempt interest, nontaxable Social Security benefits, the foreign-earned income exclusion, and items of “tax preference” for alternative minimum tax (AMT) purposes *less* unreimbursed employee business expenses, moving expenses, investment interest expense to the extent it does not exceed investment income, and miscellaneous itemized deductions not subject to the 2-percent-of-AGI floor.^{3, 4, 5}

AGI and expanded income differed for 43.9 million (29.8 percent) of the 147.4 million individual income tax returns filed for 2013 (Figure A). Expanded income exceeded AGI in

Figure A

Returns With Positive, Zero, or Negative U.S. Income Tax: Differences Between Adjusted Gross Income and Expanded Income, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2013

[Money amounts are in whole dollars]

Returns by tax status, size of AGI	All returns	Number of returns with difference between AGI and expanded income	Average difference of expanded income minus AGI	Median difference of expanded income minus AGI	Number of returns where expanded income is greater than AGI	Number of returns where AGI is greater than expanded income
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
All returns	147,361,288	43,848,788	8,645	3,382	28,288,888	14,885,787
Under \$25,000 (1)	53,554,152	20,157,828	13,438	13,559	15,855,555	3,252,253
\$25,000 under \$100,000	31,803,416	12,588,135	721	528	7,013,312	5,585,824
\$100,000 under \$200,000	15,425,445	8,123,887	54	-265	3,955,955	4,457,931
\$200,000 or more	5,558,244	3,088,835	4,553	358	1,735,125	1,348,749
Returns with positive U.S. income tax	84,522,484	22,783,504	3,876	1,817	18,872,885	12,188,610
Under \$25,000 (1)	42,342,354	9,575,575	5,788	10,705	7,558,781	2,135,574
\$25,000 under \$100,000	30,325,134	11,982,525	851	1,078	5,787,138	5,195,439
\$100,000 under \$200,000	15,315,248	8,047,882	-51	-282	3,915,888	4,432,013
\$200,000 or more	6,544,758	3,677,524	5,381	354	1,721,157	1,245,024
Returns with zero U.S. income tax	18,988,227	7,844,823	12,785	17,754	7,838,617	315,608
Under \$25,000 (1)	18,527,891	7,655,520	19,272	17,952	7,480,172	255,455
\$25,000 under \$100,000	255,555	223,894	7,852	3,434	177,418	45,475
\$100,000 under \$200,000	72,535	55,755	17,588	4,517	45,985	18,779
\$200,000 or more	12,445	7,735	-122,422	9,521	4,941	2,755
Returns with negative U.S. income tax	20,850,577	3,218,888	5,648	8,254	1,948,727	1,228,881
Under \$25,000 (1)	32,594,187	2,825,524	7,348	8,528	1,925,883	898,832
\$25,000 under \$100,000	1,891,735	373,574	-7,618	-3,691	48,755	324,918
\$100,000 under \$200,000	34,658	19,350	-3,528	-2,765	4,250	15,109
\$200,000 or more	77	58	-102,597	2,034	28	22

(1) Includes returns with adjusted gross deficit.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. This figure is based on U.S. individual income tax returns. See Appendix A: Income Concepts of this website for a discussion of adjusted gross income and expanded income. See also Appendix B: Tax Concepts for a discussion of U.S. income tax.

SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual High-Income Tax Returns, May 2015.

¹ The statutory requirement is contained in section 2123 of the Tax Reform Act of 1976 (90 Stat. at 1915).

² The 1976 Act specified four income concepts for classifying tax returns: adjusted gross income (AGI), expanded income, AGI plus excluded tax preference items, and AGI less investment interest expense not in excess of investment income. Section 441 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 (98 Stat. at 815) eliminated the requirement to use the last two income concepts.

³ The definition of adjustments to AGI to obtain the expanded income given in the text is for the current year. See Appendix A for a discussion of AGI and expanded income and a list of adjustments covering all years since 1977.

⁴ See Notes to Appendix A, note A4.

⁵ Tax-exempt interest had to be reported on the individual income tax return starting with Tax Year 1987 and is included in expanded income starting with that year. Beginning with Tax Year 1991, tax-exempt interest was incorporated into the criteria used for sampling returns for Statistics of Income, thus increasing the reliability of the estimates of expanded income.



two-thirds of these returns. The average difference between expanded income and AGI was \$6,545, and the median difference was \$3,392. Although expanded income is a more comprehensive measure of income than AGI, for some taxpayers the subtractions from AGI to arrive at expanded income exceed the additions, resulting in expanded income that is less than AGI. Returns where expanded income exceeded AGI were concentrated among returns with \$50,000 or less of AGI. Returns where AGI exceeded expanded income were concentrated among returns with more than \$50,000 of AGI.

There are also two tax concepts in this article used to classify returns as taxable or nontaxable: “U.S. income tax” and “worldwide income tax.” U.S. income tax is total Federal income tax liability, which includes the AMT, less all credits against income tax, and does not include payroll or self-employment taxes. To be considered taxable, a return had to have a positive income tax liability after accounting for all credits (including refundable credits). A nontaxable return, on the other hand, could either have a zero or negative income tax liability after accounting for all credits (including refundable credits). Since the Federal income tax applies to worldwide income and allows a

credit (subject to certain limits) for income taxes paid to foreign governments, a return could be classified as nontaxable under the U.S. income tax concept even though income taxes had been paid to a foreign government. Worldwide income tax addresses this circumstance by adding back the allowable foreign tax credit and foreign taxes paid on excluded foreign-earned income to U.S. income tax.^{6, 7} The sum of these two items is believed to be a reasonable proxy for foreign taxes actually paid.

Figure B shows a cross-tabulation of tax returns based on whether a return has positive, zero, or negative U.S. income tax liability and whether it also has positive, zero, or negative worldwide income tax. By definition, returns with positive U.S. income tax liability have positive worldwide income tax liability; returns with zero U.S. tax liability have either positive or zero worldwide income tax liability; and returns with negative U.S. income tax liability have either positive or negative worldwide income tax liability. Almost 36 percent of the 147.4 million tax returns filed for 2013 had zero or negative U.S. income tax liability, and 97.0 percent of these returns had AGI of \$50,000 or less—unsurprising given the progressive nature of the U.S. income tax. Only 3 out of every 1,000 returns with

Figure B

Returns With Positive, Zero, and Negative U.S. and Worldwide Income Tax: Number of Returns, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2013

Returns by tax status, size of AGI	All returns	Returns with positive worldwide income tax	Returns with zero worldwide income tax	Returns with negative worldwide income tax
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
All returns	147,351,299	94,704,572	18,838,959	33,807,769
Returns with positive U.S. income tax	94,532,494	94,532,494	0	0
Under \$50,000 [1]	42,342,394	42,342,394	0	0
\$50,000 under \$100,000	30,326,124	30,326,124	0	0
\$100,000 under \$200,000	16,318,248	16,318,248	0	0
\$200,000 or more	5,545,728	5,545,728	0	0
Returns with zero U.S. income tax	18,998,227	159,269	18,838,959	0
Under \$50,000 [1]	18,627,691	110,513	18,517,178	0
\$50,000 under \$100,000	285,556	24,783	260,773	0
\$100,000 under \$200,000	72,539	15,754	56,786	0
\$200,000 or more	12,440	8,218	4,222	0
Returns with negative U.S. income tax	33,820,578	12,810	0	33,807,769
Under \$50,000 [1]	32,594,107	6,172	0	32,587,935
\$50,000 under \$100,000	1,191,736	2,312	0	1,189,424
\$100,000 under \$200,000	34,658	4,294	0	30,365
\$200,000 or more	77	32	0	44

[1] Includes returns with adjusted gross deficit.

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. This figure is based on U.S. Individual Income Tax Returns. See Appendix A: Income Concepts of this article for a discussion of adjusted gross income and expanded income. See also Appendix B: Tax Concepts for a discussion of U.S. and worldwide income tax.

SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual High-Income Tax Returns, May 2016.

⁶ See Appendix B for a discussion of the tax concepts. In data published for years prior to 1989, either in articles presented in the *Statistics of Income Bulletin* or in chapters in *Statistics of Income—Individual Income Tax Returns* (see Reference section), the “U.S. income tax” concept was described as “total income tax,” and the “worldwide income tax” concept was described as “modified total income tax.”

⁷ The inclusion of foreign taxes paid on excluded foreign-earned income, beginning with Tax Year 1990, represents an improvement in the worldwide income tax concept. However, it also represents a slight break in the year-to-year comparability of data for worldwide income tax. Nevertheless, the number of returns with foreign taxes paid on excluded foreign-earned income is extremely small compared to the number of returns with the foreign tax credit.

zero or negative U.S. income tax liability had positive worldwide income tax liability, and 32.2 percent of these returns had AGI of \$50,000 or more.

Number of High-Income Returns

For 2013, there were nearly 5.6 million individual income tax returns with an AGI of at least \$200,000, and slightly more than 5.6 million returns with an expanded income of \$200,000 or more (Figure C). The number of returns with AGI above the \$200,000 threshold increased 5.8 percent from 2012 and

accounted for 3.8 percent of all returns for 2013. Similarly, the returns with expanded incomes above the \$200,000 threshold also increased 5.8 percent from 2012 and also accounted for 3.8 percent of all returns for 2013.

The \$200,000 threshold for high-income returns is measured in current-year (nominal) dollars. Because it is fixed in nominal terms, as time passes, more and more tax returns have had incomes exceeding this threshold simply due to inflation. Therefore, to facilitate a comparison of tax returns across time, Figure C shows what the \$200,000 threshold in 1976 would be

Figure C

All Returns and Returns With Income of \$200,000 or More Measured in Current and Inflation-Adjusted Dollars, by Income Concept, Tax Years 1977–2013

Tax year	All returns	\$200,000 income threshold measured in current dollars			
		Number of returns by income concept		Percentage of all returns by income concept	
		Adjusted gross income	Expanded income	Adjusted gross income	Expanded income
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1977	86,634,640	53,403	67,580	0.062	0.078
1978	89,771,551	68,506	85,137	0.076	0.095
1979	92,694,302	93,731	122,231	0.101	0.132
1980	93,902,459	117,250	149,826	0.125	0.160
1981	95,396,123	138,136	175,092	0.145	0.184
1982	95,337,432	169,367	207,291	0.178	0.217
1983	96,321,310	198,608	249,319	0.206	0.259
1984	99,438,708	243,760	310,042	0.245	0.312
1985	101,660,287	296,507	370,340	0.292	0.364
1986	103,045,170	374,363	529,460	0.363	0.514
1987	106,996,270	539,967	557,848	0.505	0.521
1988	109,708,280	725,345	737,659	0.661	0.672
1989	112,135,673	786,063	814,152	0.701	0.726
1990	113,717,138	834,957	860,940	0.734	0.757
1991	114,730,123	846,707	892,178	0.738	0.778
1992	113,604,503	954,747	989,522	0.840	0.871
1993	114,601,819	993,326	1,043,213	0.867	0.910
1994	115,943,131	1,109,498	1,153,829	0.957	0.995
1995	118,218,327	1,272,508	1,319,382	1.076	1.116
1996	120,351,208	1,523,407	1,572,114	1.266	1.306
1997	122,421,991	1,807,900	1,854,031	1.477	1.514
1998	124,770,662	2,085,211	2,132,301	1.671	1.709
1999	127,075,145	2,429,942	2,479,556	1.912	1.951
2000	129,373,500	2,771,577	2,807,804	2.142	2.170
2001	130,255,237	2,567,220	2,605,021	1.971	2.000
2002	130,076,443	2,414,128	2,464,515	1.856	1.895
2003	130,423,626	2,536,439	2,573,133	1.945	1.973
2004	132,226,042	3,021,435	3,067,602	2.285	2.320
2005	134,372,678	3,566,125	3,584,012	2.654	2.667
2006	138,394,754	4,064,883	4,094,953	2.937	2.959
2007	142,978,806	4,535,623	4,576,315	3.172	3.201
2008	142,450,569	4,375,660	4,416,986	3.072	3.101
2009	140,494,127	3,924,489	3,975,288	2.793	2.830
2010	142,892,051	4,296,307	4,347,756	3.007	3.043
2011	145,370,240	4,700,056	4,758,256	3.233	3.273
2012	144,928,472	5,251,992	5,308,871	3.624	3.663
2013	147,351,299	5,558,244	5,616,056	3.772	3.811

Footnotes at end of figure.

Figure C—Continued

All Returns and Returns With Income of \$200,000 or More Measured in Current and Inflation-Adjusted Dollars, by Income Concept, Tax Years 1977–2013—Continued

Tax year	Inflation-adjusted income threshold equal to \$200,000 in 1976 dollars (whole dollars) [1]	\$200,000 inflation-adjusted income threshold			
		Number of returns by income concept		Percentage of all returns by income concept	
		Adjusted gross income	Expanded income	Adjusted gross income	Expanded income
	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1977	213,005	45,931	58,991	0.053	0.068
1978	229,174	49,388	62,556	0.055	0.070
1979	255,184	55,542	76,479	0.060	0.083
1980	289,631	52,512	71,704	0.056	0.076
1981	319,508	50,880	71,146	0.053	0.075
1982	339,192	59,411	81,297	0.062	0.085
1983	350,088	67,310	93,977	0.070	0.098
1984	365,202	80,800	116,389	0.081	0.117
1985	378,207	95,740	134,715	0.094	0.133
1986	385,237	119,550	191,596	0.116	0.186
1987	399,297	161,408	169,942	0.151	0.159
1988	415,817	235,051	241,201	0.214	0.220
1989	435,852	217,685	228,530	0.194	0.204
1990	459,400	216,716	228,659	0.191	0.201
1991	478,735	183,442	195,743	0.160	0.171
1992	493,146	213,783	227,354	0.188	0.200
1993	507,909	201,236	212,853	0.176	0.186
1994	520,914	204,532	214,673	0.176	0.185
1995	535,677	237,770	248,077	0.201	0.210
1996	551,494	278,342	288,194	0.231	0.239
1997	564,148	335,040	345,869	0.274	0.283
1998	572,934	385,183	396,207	0.309	0.318
1999	585,589	436,118	446,583	0.343	0.351
2000	605,272	482,396	492,589	0.373	0.381
2001	622,495	391,901	400,906	0.301	0.308
2002	632,337	345,892	356,402	0.266	0.274
2003	646,749	356,727	367,012	0.274	0.281
2004	663,972	436,583	445,934	0.330	0.337
2005	686,467	519,216	527,126	0.386	0.392
2006	708,612	569,893	581,199	0.412	0.420
2007	728,794	606,026	618,154	0.424	0.432
2008	756,777	487,656	498,470	0.342	0.350
2009	754,084	372,665	383,354	0.265	0.273
2010	766,453	421,604	433,924	0.295	0.304
2011	790,647	430,127	440,529	0.296	0.303
2012	807,009	535,038	545,246	0.369	0.376
2013	818,830	470,906	480,987	0.320	0.326

[1] Inflation-adjusted dollars were calculated using the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics' consumer price index for urban consumers with 1976 as the base year. See footnote 8 of this article for further details.

NOTES: This figure is based on U.S. Individual Income Tax Returns. See Appendix A: Income Concepts of this article for a discussion of adjusted gross income and expanded income.

SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual High-Income Tax Returns, May 2016.

each year after adjusting for inflation and the number and share of returns above this threshold.⁸ For Tax Year 2013, this inflation-adjusted threshold was \$818,830.

Adjusting for inflation, the number of returns above the AGI threshold was 470,906 for Tax Year 2013—0.32 percent of all returns—a 12.0-percent decrease from the previous year. Since

1977, the number of returns above this inflation-adjusted threshold has increased at a rate of approximately 6.7 percent per year. In comparison, the total number of returns has increased 1.5 percent per year since 1977. Similarly, the number of returns above the inflation-adjusted threshold using the expanded income concept was 480,987 for Tax Year 2013—0.33 percent of all

⁸ Inflation-adjusted dollars are based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI-U) as published by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The consumer price index approximates buying patterns of typical urban consumers. The annual index is the average of the monthly indices.

returns—an 11.8-percent decrease from the previous year. Since 1977, the number of returns above this threshold has increased 6.0 percent per year.

From 1977 to 2013, the number of returns reporting incomes of \$200,000 or more generally increased annually. The exceptions to this reflect the economic downturns in Tax Years 2001, 2002, 2008, and 2009. The general trend of a rise in the number of returns is similar when using the inflation-adjusted income threshold. However, the increases are much smaller, and the number of returns above the inflation-adjusted threshold decreased in additional years, e.g., Tax Years 1980, 1981, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1993 and 2013. Many of these years also coincided with economic downturns.⁹

The difference in the number of high-income returns between the two income concepts significantly decreased beginning with 1987, when AGI began to include 100 percent of long-term capital gains. This change in the definition of AGI made it more comparable to the expanded-income concept. In addition, due to the inclusion of tax-exempt interest in expanded income in 1987, expanded income for years after 1986 is not strictly comparable to expanded income for years before 1987.

Nontaxable High-Income Returns

Of the 5.6 million income tax returns with an AGI of \$200,000 or more, 12,517 showed no U.S. income tax liability for Tax Year 2013 (top panel of Figure D). Also, of the 5.6 million tax

Figure D

Nontaxable Returns With Income of \$200,000 or More Measured in Current and Inflation-Adjusted Dollars, by Tax and Income Concept, Tax Years 1977–2013

Tax year	\$200,000 income threshold measured in current dollars							
	Number of nontaxable returns with income of \$200,000 or more				Percentage of all returns with income of \$200,000 or more			
	Returns with no U.S. income tax, by income concept		Returns with no worldwide income tax, by income concept		Returns with no U.S. income tax, by income concept		Returns with no worldwide income tax, by income concept	
	Adjusted gross income	Expanded income	Adjusted gross income	Expanded income	Adjusted gross income	Expanded income	Adjusted gross income	Expanded income
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1977	60	85	37	64	0.112	0.126	0.069	0.095
1978	98	105	60	67	0.143	0.123	0.088	0.079
1979	70	114	28	64	0.075	0.093	0.030	0.052
1980	143	198	56	114	0.122	0.132	0.048	0.076
1981	226	304	79	114	0.164	0.174	0.057	0.065
1982	262	299	109	153	0.155	0.144	0.064	0.074
1983	447	579	321	437	0.225	0.232	0.162	0.175
1984	532	325	471	271	0.218	0.105	0.193	0.087
1985	612	613	442	454	0.206	0.166	0.149	0.123
1986	659	595	437	379	0.176	0.112	0.117	0.072
1987	857	472	740	364	0.159	0.085	0.137	0.065
1988	822	397	731	309	0.113	0.054	0.101	0.042
1989	1,081	779	987	691	0.138	0.096	0.126	0.085
1990	1,219	1,183	1,114	1,087	0.146	0.137	0.133	0.126
1991	1,253	1,933	1,131	1,740	0.148	0.217	0.134	0.195
1992	909	1,896	823	1,799	0.095	0.192	0.086	0.182
1993	1,022	2,392	932	1,950	0.103	0.229	0.094	0.187
1994	1,137	2,574	1,061	2,161	0.102	0.223	0.096	0.187
1995	998	2,676	896	1,746	0.078	0.203	0.070	0.132
1996	1,044	1,820	950	1,660	0.069	0.116	0.062	0.106
1997	1,189	1,814	1,048	1,562	0.066	0.098	0.058	0.084
1998	1,467	2,224	1,283	1,914	0.070	0.104	0.062	0.090
1999	1,605	2,525	1,398	2,174	0.066	0.102	0.058	0.088
2000	2,328	2,766	2,022	2,320	0.084	0.099	0.073	0.083
2001	3,385	4,910	2,875	4,119	0.132	0.188	0.112	0.158
2002	2,959	5,650	2,551	4,922	0.123	0.229	0.106	0.200
2003	2,824	5,839	2,416	4,934	0.111	0.227	0.095	0.192
2004	2,833	5,028	2,420	4,101	0.094	0.164	0.080	0.134
2005	7,389	10,680	4,224	5,420	0.207	0.298	0.118	0.151
2006	8,252	11,014	4,123	4,322	0.203	0.269	0.101	0.106
2007	11,600	14,794	5,497	5,197	0.256	0.323	0.121	0.114
2008	22,257	31,539	12,326	17,127	0.509	0.714	0.282	0.388
2009	20,752	35,061	10,080	19,551	0.529	0.882	0.257	0.492
2010	19,003	32,441	8,046	16,082	0.442	0.746	0.187	0.370
2011	19,563	32,902	7,557	15,000	0.416	0.691	0.161	0.315
2012	20,304	32,326	7,408	13,450	0.387	0.609	0.141	0.253
2013	12,517	25,926	4,266	12,794	0.225	0.462	0.077	0.228

Footnotes at end of figure.

⁹ See National Bureau of Economic Research list of business cycles at <http://www.nber.org/cycles.html>.

Figure D—Continued

Nontaxable Returns With Income of \$200,000 or More Measured in Current and Inflation-Adjusted Dollars, by Tax and Income Concept, Tax Years 1977–2013—Continued

Tax year	\$200,000 inflation-adjusted income threshold [1]							
	Number of nontaxable returns with income of \$200,000 or more				Percentage of all returns with income of \$200,000 or more			
	Returns with no U.S. income tax, by income concept		Returns with no worldwide income tax, by income concept		Returns with no U.S. income tax, by income concept		Returns with no worldwide income tax, by income concept	
	Adjusted gross income	Expanded income	Adjusted gross income	Expanded income	Adjusted gross income	Expanded income	Adjusted gross income	Expanded income
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
1977	54	75	32	56	0.118	0.127	0.070	0.095
1978	62	70	31	39	0.126	0.112	0.063	0.062
1979	38	71	15	39	0.068	0.093	0.027	0.051
1980	56	71	22	39	0.107	0.099	0.042	0.054
1981	53	87	21	55	0.104	0.122	0.041	0.077
1982	58	68	27	36	0.098	0.084	0.045	0.044
1983	138	135	113	108	0.205	0.144	0.168	0.115
1984	170	78	160	66	0.210	0.067	0.198	0.057
1985	190	155	137	99	0.198	0.115	0.143	0.073
1986	201	189	138	120	0.168	0.099	0.115	0.063
1987	312	126	271	85	0.193	0.074	0.168	0.050
1988	277	141	251	116	0.118	0.058	0.107	0.048
1989	293	128	269	106	0.135	0.056	0.124	0.046
1990	339	169	307	137	0.156	0.074	0.142	0.060
1991	301	305	273	277	0.164	0.156	0.149	0.142
1992	171	288	148	264	0.080	0.127	0.069	0.116
1993	180	323	160	300	0.089	0.152	0.080	0.141
1994	227	345	209	329	0.111	0.161	0.102	0.153
1995	202	281	174	252	0.085	0.113	0.073	0.102
1996	236	275	213	254	0.085	0.095	0.077	0.088
1997	256	247	222	214	0.076	0.071	0.066	0.062
1998	290	289	251	253	0.075	0.073	0.065	0.064
1999	351	343	296	293	0.080	0.077	0.068	0.066
2000	464	365	390	290	0.096	0.074	0.081	0.059
2001	694	648	567	519	0.177	0.162	0.145	0.129
2002	520	616	437	530	0.150	0.173	0.126	0.149
2003	407	567	339	485	0.114	0.154	0.095	0.132
2004	350	396	301	344	0.080	0.089	0.069	0.077
2005	1,166	1,236	625	624	0.225	0.234	0.120	0.118
2006	1,257	1,111	512	306	0.221	0.191	0.090	0.053
2007	1,524	1,369	565	314	0.251	0.221	0.093	0.051
2008	3,001	2,861	1,436	1,116	0.615	0.574	0.294	0.224
2009	2,268	2,841	874	1,252	0.609	0.741	0.235	0.327
2010	2,151	2,520	621	820	0.510	0.581	0.147	0.189
2011	2,327	2,754	633	884	0.541	0.625	0.147	0.201
2012	2,297	2,450	535	547	0.429	0.449	0.100	0.100
2013	901	1,158	217	398	0.191	0.241	0.046	0.083

[1] Inflation-adjusted dollars were calculated using the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics' consumer price index for urban consumers with 1976 as the base year. See footnote 8 of this article for further details.

NOTES: This figure is based on U.S. Individual Income Tax Returns. See Figure M for the derivation of U.S. income tax and worldwide income tax. Starting in 2009, the portion of refundable credits that offset income taxes before credits were factored in to determine tax liability. In order to maintain historical comparability, Tax Years 2007 and 2008 data were recalculated using the new criteria. However, 2007 and 2008 tables, published earlier, do not reflect these changes. Prior to 2007, the portion of refundable credits used to offset income taxes had no effect. See Appendix A: Income Concepts of this article for a discussion of adjusted gross income and expanded income.

SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual High-Income Tax Returns, May 2016.

returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more, 25,926 had no U.S. income tax liability. This represents a 38.4-percent decrease for high-AGI returns and 19.8-percent decrease for high expanded-income returns with no U.S. income tax from the number of returns for 2012.

Of the returns with an AGI of \$200,000 or more, 4,266 returns showed no worldwide income tax liability for Tax Year 2013. For returns with an expanded income of \$200,000 or

more, 12,794 had no worldwide income tax liability. This represents a 42.4-percent decrease for high-AGI returns and 4.9-percent decrease for high expanded-income returns with no worldwide income tax, compared to the number of returns for 2012. The decrease for the high-AGI returns without worldwide income tax represents the largest decrease since 1979. One possible explanation for this decrease was the inclusion of the net investment income tax (NIIT), which added a 3.8-percent tax

on investment income for high-income taxpayers after total tax credits were subtracted from income tax.¹⁰ Tax-exempt interest was not subject to the NIIT and may explain why the decrease in high expanded-income returns without worldwide income tax was much smaller.

Tables 1 and 2 also show the number of all returns, taxable returns, and nontaxable returns cross classified by broad AGI and expanded-income size classes. Most returns fall in the same broad income-size class under both income concepts, but the number of nontaxable returns under the expanded-income concept is generally greater than the AGI concept in each income class over \$50,000. They also show that there were 5.5 million returns with incomes of \$200,000 or more as measured by both AGI and expanded income, of which 10,656 returns had no U.S. income tax liability and 2,494 returns had no worldwide income tax.

Of the roughly 471,000 returns with an AGI over the inflation-adjusted high-income threshold, 901 returns had no U.S. income tax liability in 2013, down 60.8 percent from the previous year (lower panel of Figure D). Additionally, 217 returns showed no worldwide income tax liability, down 59.4 percent from 2012. Measured using expanded income, of the almost

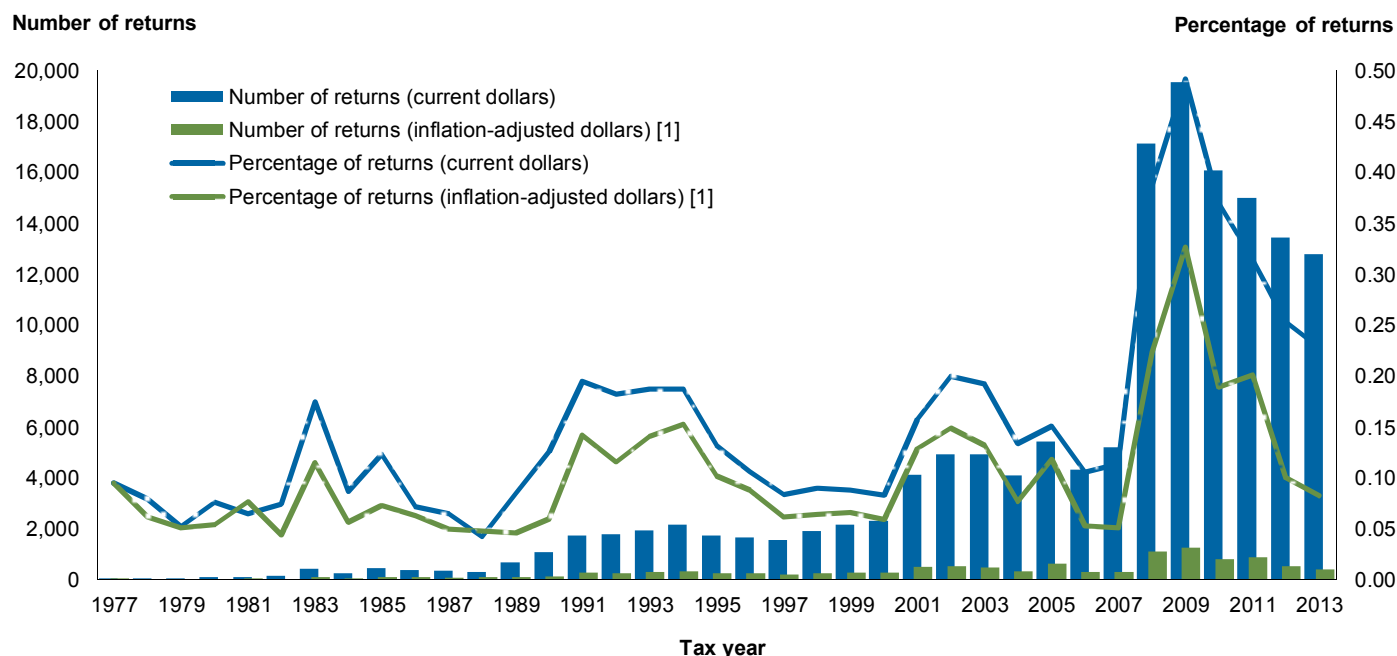
481,000 returns above the inflation-adjusted threshold, 1,158 returns had no U.S. income tax liability, a 52.7-percent decrease from the number of returns for 2012, as well as 398 returns that showed no worldwide income tax liability, down 27.2 percent from the previous year.

Moving from the nominal \$200,000 threshold to an inflation-adjusted threshold does not generally change substantially the share of high-income returns that are nontaxable. Using AGI, 0.2 percent of high-income returns had no U.S. income tax, using both a nominal \$200,000 threshold and an inflation-adjusted threshold, while 0.08 percent of high-income returns over the nominal threshold and 0.05 percent of high-income returns above the inflation-adjusted threshold had no worldwide income tax for 2013. When using expanded income with a nominal \$200,000 threshold, 0.5 percent of high-income returns had no U.S. income tax, and 0.2 percent had no worldwide income tax for 2013, while an inflation-adjusted threshold showed that 0.2 percent had no U.S. income tax and 0.1 percent had no worldwide income tax.

Figure E shows the evolution of the number and share of returns with an expanded income of \$200,000 or more with no worldwide income tax. The number of returns above the

Figure E

Returns with Expanded Income of \$200,000 or More: Number and Percentage of Returns With No Worldwide Income Tax, Measured in Current and Inflation-Adjusted Dollars, Tax Years 1977–2013



[1] Inflation-adjusted dollars were calculated using the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics' consumer price index for urban consumers with 1976 as the base year. See footnote 8 of this article for further details.

NOTES: This figure is based on U.S. Individual Income Tax Returns. See Figure M for the derivation of worldwide income tax. Starting in 2009, the portion of refundable credits that offset income taxes before credits were factored in to determine tax liability. In order to maintain historical comparability, Tax Years 2007 and 2008 data were recalculated using the new criteria. However, 2007 and 2008 tables, published earlier, do not reflect these changes. Prior to 2007, the portion of refundable credits used to offset income taxes had no effect. See Appendix A: Income Concepts of this article for a discussion of expanded income.

SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual High-Income Tax Returns, May 2016.

¹⁰ Tax Year 2013 was the first year for which the NIIT was in effect. (See section 1411 of the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 [P.L. 111-152].)

threshold is read off the left vertical axis, and the share of returns above the threshold is read off the right vertical axis. Two series are shown for each measure, one using a nominal \$200,000 threshold and one using an inflation-adjusted threshold.

In this figure, the spread between the two shares was small for the late 1970s, showed an increase for the early 1980s, and then narrowed before widening again after 1988. The spread generally narrowed after 1993 but increased or stayed fairly consistent from 2002 to 2007. From 2008 to 2012, the spread widened considerably. The gap (almost 0.15 percentage points) for 2013 was still high compared with most of the years in this study.¹¹

Reasons for Nontaxability

Taxpayers may have their tax liability reduced—possibly to zero or beyond—in a number of ways. These include claiming tax credits, which directly reduces an individual’s tax liability; claiming various deductions, which reduces taxable income; and receiving income that is excluded from the calculation of taxable income.

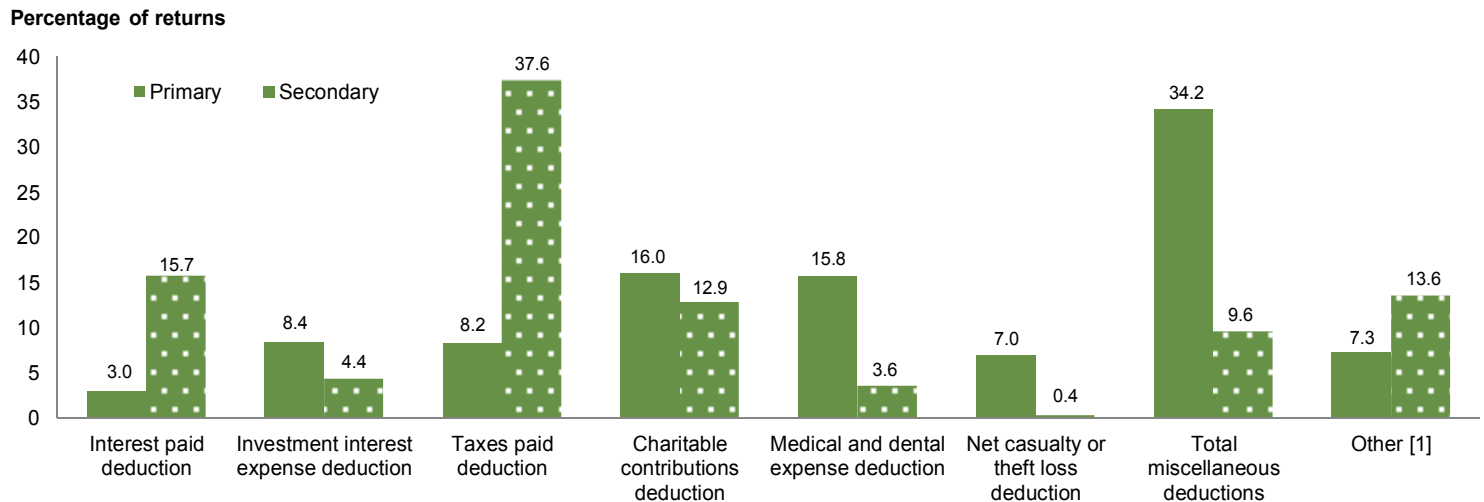
It is possible for certain itemized deductions and certain exclusions from income to lead to nontaxability by themselves, but high-income returns are more often nontaxable for a combination of reasons, none of which alone would result in nontaxability. Moreover, some items, either singly or in combination, may eliminate “regular tax” liability (i.e., income tax excluding the AMT), but cannot eliminate an AMT liability, since these items give rise to adjustments or preferences for AMT purposes.

Because they do not generate AMT adjustments or preferences, tax-exempt bond interest (not including private activity bonds), itemized deductions for interest expenses, miscellaneous itemized deductions not subject to the 2-percent-of-AGI floor, casualty or theft losses, and medical expenses (exceeding 10 percent of AGI) could, by themselves, produce nontaxability.

Due to the AMT exemption of \$80,800 for joint returns (\$51,900 for single and head-of-household returns and \$40,400 for returns of married taxpayers filing separately), a return could have been nontaxable even though it included some items that produced AMT adjustments or preferences.¹² Further, since the starting point for “alternative minimum taxable income” was taxable income for regular tax purposes, a taxpayer could have adjustments and preferences exceeding the AMT exclusion without incurring AMT liability. This situation could occur if taxable income for regular tax purposes was sufficiently negative due to itemized deductions and personal exemptions exceeding AGI, such that the taxpayer’s AMT adjustments and preferences are less than the sum of the AMT exclusion and the amount by which regular taxable income is below zero. Note that, because of the AMT, taxpayers may have found it beneficial to report additional deduction items on their tax returns, even if the items did not produce a benefit for regular tax purposes.

The most important item in eliminating tax on the 4,266 returns without any worldwide income tax and AGI of \$200,000 or more was total miscellaneous deductions. This was the case in 34.2 percent (1,458 returns) of those returns (Figure F). The

Figure F
Returns With Adjusted Gross Income of \$200,000 or More and No Worldwide Income Tax: Percentage of Primary and Secondary Reasons for No Income Tax Liability, Tax Year 2013



[1] Includes 4 returns where the primary reason for nontaxability was not identified by the data items selected for this article. Does not include returns where there was no secondary reason for nontaxability.

NOTES: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding. This figure is based on U.S. Individual Income Tax Returns. See Figure M for the derivation of worldwide income tax. See Appendix A: Income Concepts of this article for a discussion of adjusted gross income.

SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual High-Income Tax Returns, May 2016.

¹¹ Note that before 1991, the number of nontaxable returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more was based on samples. Year-to-year differences in the number and percentages of nontaxable returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more may have represented sampling variability, in addition to actual changes in the number of such returns. Beginning with Tax Year 1991, nontaxable returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more were sampled at higher rates, which reduced the sampling variability of these returns and, therefore, provided improved estimates. Thus, the data for returns prior to 1991 are not entirely comparable with data for more recent years.

¹² The AMT exclusion phases out above certain levels of “alternative minimum taxable income,” based on filing status. However, since taxpayers will have some AMT liability in the phase-out range, the phase-out income is not relevant for nontaxable, high-income returns.

next three categories that most frequently had the largest effect in eliminating taxes were: 1) charitable contributions deduction (16.0 percent or 684 returns); 2) medical and dental expense deduction (15.8 percent or 672 returns); and 3) investment interest expense deduction (8.4 percent or 360 returns). The items that most frequently had the second largest effect in reducing regular tax liability for high-AGI returns with no worldwide income tax were the deduction for taxes paid (37.6 percent or 1,606 returns) and the interest paid deduction (15.7 percent or 671 returns).

Of the 12,794 returns without any worldwide income tax and expanded incomes of \$200,000 or more, the most important item in eliminating tax, on 56.0 percent of returns, was the exclusion for interest income on State and local Government bonds (“tax-exempt interest”) (Figure G). The next three categories that most frequently had the largest effect in eliminating taxes were: 1) medical and dental expense deduction (13.1 percent or 1,676 returns); 2) charitable contributions deduction (9.6 percent or 1,231 returns); and 3) taxes paid deduction (6.5 percent or 830 returns). The items that most frequently had the second largest effect in reducing regular tax liability on high expanded-income returns with no worldwide income tax were the deduction for taxes paid (27.9 percent or 3,574 returns) and medical and dental expense deduction (12.9 percent or 1,655 returns).

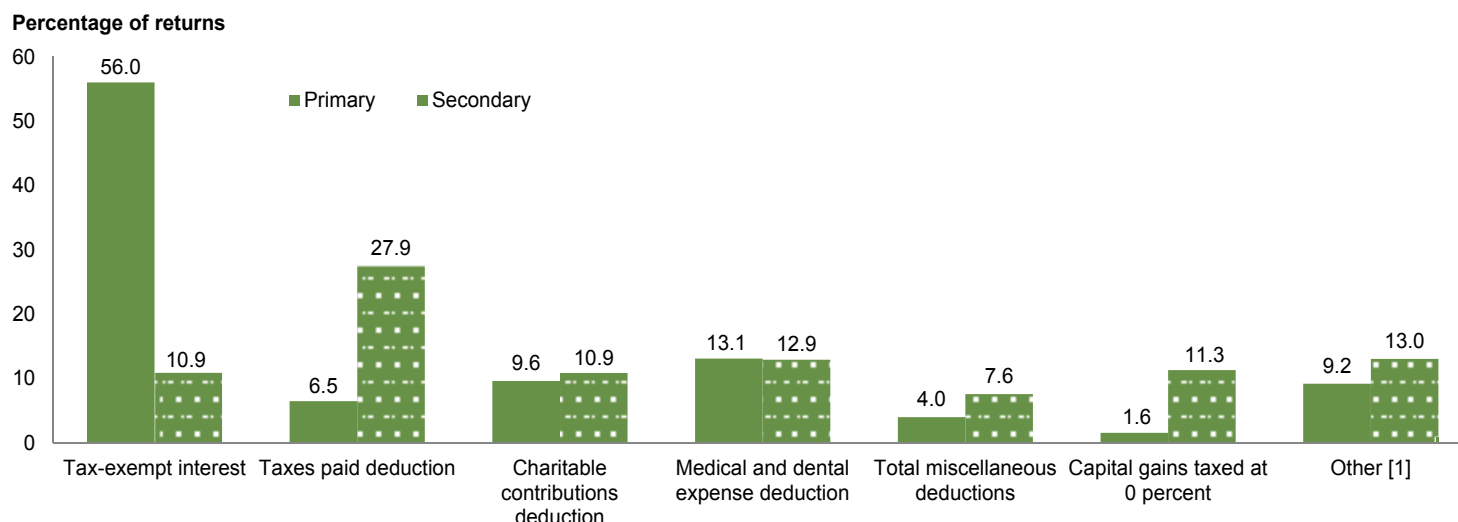
Tables 7 and 8 in this article also classify tax returns by items having the largest and second largest effects in reducing or eliminating income tax. For returns on which each of the largest effects was identified, the tables show each of the second

largest effects as well.¹³ For example, Table 7 shows that on taxable returns with some U.S. income tax and expanded incomes of \$200,000 or more, the taxes paid deduction was the most important item 62.9 percent of the time. Where this was the primary item, the interest paid deduction was the second most important item 59.3 percent of the time, and the charitable contributions deduction was the second most important item 26.3 percent of the time. The foreign tax credit was the largest reason for nontaxability for both AGI (62.5 percent of the time) and expanded-income returns with no income tax (38.9 percent of the time). However, in determining worldwide tax, this no longer has an effect (by definition).

Figure H presents another way of illustrating the importance of selected tax provisions in reducing or eliminating income tax liability. It shows the number of high expanded-income tax returns with no worldwide income tax utilizing selected tax provisions by the percentage of income reduced. For example, the itemized deduction for medical and dental expenses reduced income by greater than 60 percent of expanded income on 1,226 returns (or 9.6 percent) of the 12,794 returns, but there were no medical and dental expense deductions on 5,574 returns or 43.6 percent. Conversely, the taxes paid deduction reduced income between 0 and 30 percent of expanded income on 10,093 returns (or 78.9 percent) of the 12,794 returns, but reduced income by greater than 60 percent on only 547 returns. Tables 9 and 10 report the frequencies of returns in finer detail by the percentage of income reduced.

Figure G

Returns With Expanded Income of \$200,000 or More and No Worldwide Income Tax: Primary and Secondary Reasons for No Income Tax Liability, Tax Year 2013



[1] Does not include returns where there was no secondary reason for nontaxability.

NOTES: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding. This figure is based on U.S. Individual Income Tax Returns. See Figure M for the derivation of worldwide income tax. See Appendix A: Income Concepts of this article for a discussion of expanded income.

SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, High-Income Tax Returns, May 2016.

¹³ Tax-exempt interest and the foreign-earned income exclusion were not included in Tables 7 and 8 as possible tax effects before Tax Year 1994. Thus, caution should be exercised in making comparisons between data prior to 1994 and after 1993.

Figure H

Returns With Expanded Income of \$200,000 or More and No Worldwide Income Tax: Number of Returns With Itemized Deductions, Credits, and Tax Preferences, by Percentage of Income Reduced, Tax Year 2013

Type of deduction, credit, or tax preference	Total	No deduction, credit, or tax preference	Number of returns on which income was reduced by percentage of income		
			Under 30 percent	30 percent under 60 percent	60 percent or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Total itemized deductions	12,794	1,129	4,168	3,404	4,093
Interest paid deduction:					
Total	12,794	9,019	3,678	55	41
Investment interest expense deduction per income concept	12,794	9,937	2,776	43	38
Taxes paid deduction	12,794	1,179	10,093	975	547
Charitable contributions deduction	12,794	2,179	9,262	1,307	45
Medical and dental expense deduction	12,794	5,574	5,201	793	1,226
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	12,794	12,443	35	34	282
Net limited miscellaneous deduction per income concept	12,794	4,710	7,029	625	430
Non-limited miscellaneous deduction	12,794	11,613	1,163	11	5
Deduction equivalent of:					
Total credits	12,794	12,099	464	155	75
Foreign tax credit	12,794	12,794	0	0	0
General business credit	12,794	12,553	107	113	20
Refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	12,794	12,790	0	0	4
Tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income	12,794	1,658	2,665	3,295	5,176
Nontaxable Social Security benefits	12,794	5,674	7,120	0	0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	12,794	7,428	5,134	232	0

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. This table is based on U.S. Individual Income Tax Returns. See Appendix A: Income Concepts of this article for a discussion of expanded income. See also Appendix B: Tax Concepts for a discussion of worldwide income tax. Starting in 2009, the portion of refundable credits that offset income taxes before credits was factored in to determine tax liability. As a result, data may not be comparable to data in Tax Years 2007 and 2008 published tables. Prior to 2007, the portion of refundable credits used to offset income taxes had no effect.

SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual High-Income Tax Returns, January 2016.

Distribution of Tax Levels

Figure I shows the distribution of high expanded-income returns by the ratio of “adjusted” worldwide taxable income to expanded income. Taxable income was adjusted for this figure by subtracting the deduction equivalents of tax credits and other items from taxable income.¹⁴ Thus, the figure shows the extent to which expanded income is reduced before taxes are imposed on the remaining income. The figure illustrates three important facts about high-income tax returns:

- Only a small portion of all high-income taxpayers did not pay any worldwide income taxes (0.2 percent).
- Another group of high-income taxpayers—small, but larger than the nontaxable group—was able to offset a very substantial fraction of income before being subject to tax. This type of high-income taxpayer pays income tax equal to only a small share of his or her income. Such taxpayers may be called “nearly nontaxable.” About 0.6 percent of high expanded-income taxpayers who reported at least some worldwide tax liability were able to reduce

their adjusted taxable income to less than 25 percent of their expanded income.

- Overall, most high-income taxpayers were subject to tax on a large share of their income (68.7 percent of high expanded-income taxpayers had adjusted taxable income equal to 80 percent or more of expanded income; and 96.9 percent had adjusted taxable income equal to 50 percent or more of expanded income).

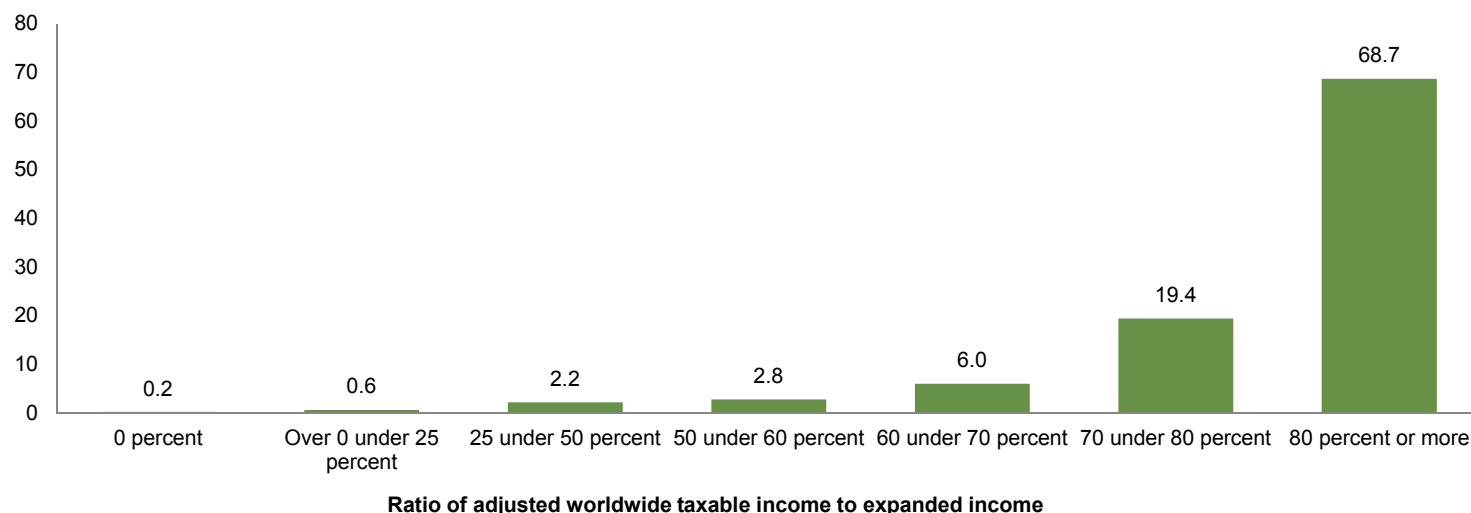
Figure J shows the distribution of all expanded-income returns by worldwide income tax burden. It classifies tax returns by size of expanded income and effective tax rate, i.e., income tax as a percentage of expanded income. This figure illustrates the wide dispersion of effective tax rates for all returns. For example, while 2.9 percent of returns with expanded incomes of \$200,000 or more had worldwide income tax of less than 10 percent of income, 21.3 percent had effective tax rates of 25 percent or more. Also, 28.5 percent had effective tax rates between 20 and 25 percent. In contrast, only 2.5 percent of taxpayers with an expanded income between \$100,000 and \$200,000

¹⁴ See Appendix B for a description of how the deduction equivalent of credits was computed.

Figure I

Distribution of Returns With Expanded Income of \$200,000 or More, by Ratio of Adjusted Worldwide Taxable Income to Expanded Income, Tax Year 2013

Percentage of returns



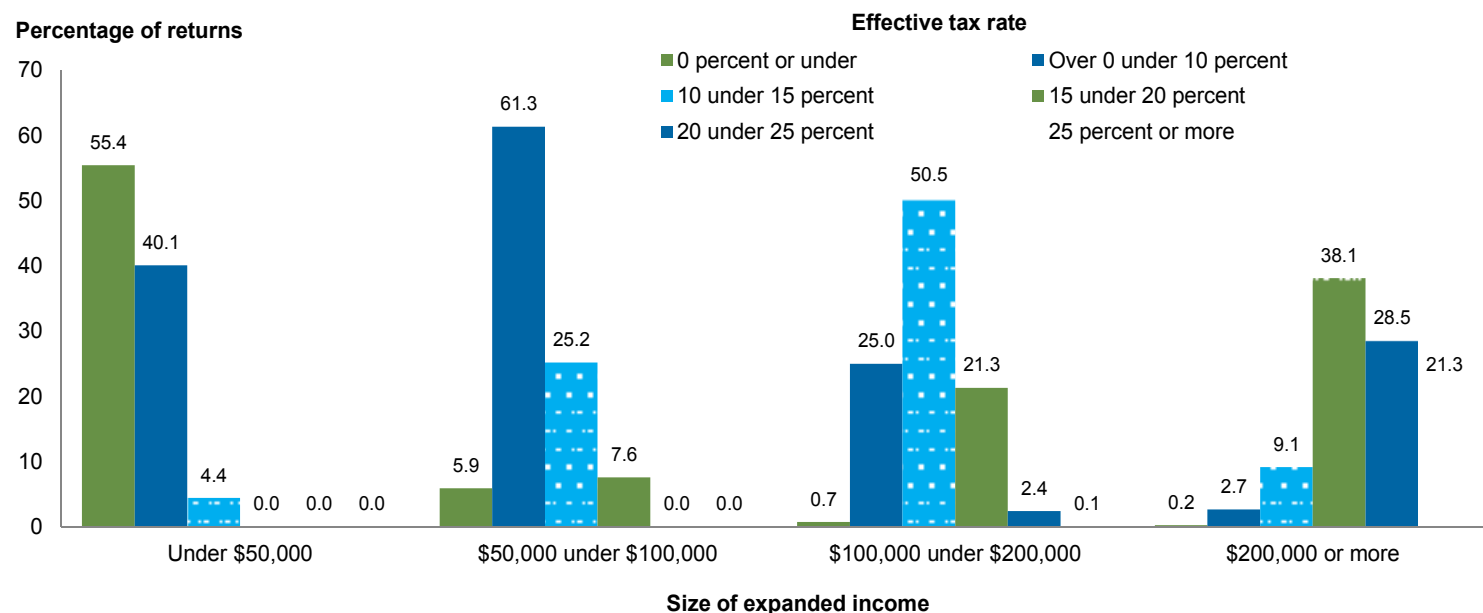
NOTES: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding. This figure is based on U.S. Individual Income Tax Returns. See Figure M for the derivation of worldwide income tax. See Appendix A: Income Concepts of this article for a discussion of expanded income.

SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual High-Income Tax Returns, May 2016.

Figure J

Distribution of Effective Worldwide Income Tax Rate by Size of Expanded Income, Tax Year 2013

Percentage of returns



NOTES: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding. This figure is based on U.S. Individual Income Tax Returns. See Figure M for the derivation of worldwide income tax. See Appendix A: Income Concepts of this article for a discussion of expanded income.

SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual High-Income Tax Returns, May 2016.

had effective tax rates of 20 percent or more, including only 0.1 percent with effective tax rates of 25 percent or more.

Characteristics of Tax Returns

By comparing nontaxable returns with taxable returns, some of the different characteristics of nontaxable returns can be deduced. For example, under the expanded-income concept, returns without worldwide income tax were much more likely (87.0 percent) than taxable returns (27.3 percent) to have tax-exempt interest, and when they did, the average amount for nontaxable returns (\$234,576) was much higher than the average amount for all taxable returns (\$28,794) (Figure K). Similarly, nontaxable returns (37.4 percent) were much less likely than high-income taxable returns (87.5 percent) to have income from salaries and wages. Tables 5 and 6 show the aggregate frequencies and amounts of all the types of income, the items of tax preference, and the various deductions, credits, and income taxes on high-income returns.

More Detailed Data for 2013

Tables 1 through 12 present data based on income tax returns for 2013, mainly those with income of \$200,000 or more (measured in current-year dollars) of AGI or expanded income. Most of the data are shown for taxable and nontaxable returns, both separately and combined. In summary, the tables show:

- The numbers of returns under the two tax concepts, cross-classified by broad AGI and expanded-income size classes (Tables 1 and 2);
- The distributions of taxable income as a percentage of AGI and expanded income (Tables 3 and 4);
- The frequencies and amounts of various sources of income, exclusions, deductions, taxes, and tax credits, as well as the relationship between the two income concepts (Tables 5 and 6);

- The frequencies with which various deductions and tax credits are the most important and second most important items in reducing (or eliminating) income tax (Tables 7 and 8);
- The frequencies with which various itemized deductions, tax credits, and tax preference items occur as certain percentages of income (Tables 9 and 10); and
- The distributions of effective tax rates, i.e., income tax under each definition as a percentage of income as well as the percentage of income that is subject to preferential tax rates, by broad income-size classes (Tables 11 and 12).

The odd-numbered tables use the U.S. income tax concept to classify returns as taxable or nontaxable, whereas the even-numbered tables use the worldwide income tax concept.

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Figure K

Returns With Expanded Income of \$200,000 or More: Percentage and Average for Selected Items, Tax Year 2013

Selected Items	Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more			
	Returns with worldwide income tax		Returns without worldwide income tax	
	Percentage of returns	Average Amount	Percentage of returns	Average Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Salaries and wages	87.5	303,481	37.4	88,198
Tax-exempt interest	27.3	28,794	87.0	234,576
Qualified dividends	66.3	26,636	87.2	47,017
Social Security benefits (nontaxable)	18.1	4,488	55.7	4,005
Medical and dental expense deduction	2.7	26,136	56.4	67,793
Net limited miscellaneous deductions per adjusted gross income concept	15.1	24,074	64.1	42,794

NOTES: This figure is based on U.S. Individual Income Tax Returns. See Figure M for the derivation of worldwide income tax. See Appendix A: Income Concepts of this article for a discussion of expanded income.

SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual High-Income Tax Returns, May 2016.

1–29; “High-Income Tax Returns for 1989,” *Statistics of Income Bulletin*, Spring 1993, Volume 12, Number 4, pp. 23–50; “High-Income Tax Returns for 1990,” *Statistics of Income Bulletin*, Winter 1993–1994, Volume 13, Number 3, pp. 104–132; “High-Income Tax Returns for 1991,” *Statistics of Income Bulletin*, Winter 1994–1995, Volume 14, Number 3, pp. 96–130; and “High-Income Tax Returns for 1992,” *Statistics of Income Bulletin*, Winter 1995–1996, Volume 15, Number 3, pp. 46–82.

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Appendix A: Income Concepts

Congress wanted data on high-income taxpayers classified by an income concept that was more comprehensive than adjusted gross income (AGI), but that was based entirely on items already reported on income tax returns. To derive such an income concept, it was necessary to begin with a broad, inclusive concept of income. AGI must then be compared to this broad income concept, and the differences identified (both additions and subtractions) from items reported on tax returns.

This appendix begins by defining “Haig-Simons income,” a very broad concept of income used by economists and others as a standard. AGI is then compared to Haig-Simons income, and the major differences between the two income concepts are listed. The next section defines “expanded income,” a more comprehensive income measure than AGI, based entirely on tax return data, and the final section explains in some detail the adjustment to income for investment expenses.

Haig-Simons Income

The broadest measure of annual income generally used by economists and others is defined as the value of a household’s consumption plus the change, if any, in its net worth. This income concept is referred to as Haig-Simons income, or H-S income, after the two economists who wrote extensively about it [A1]. The H-S income of a household that consumed \$25,000 and saved \$2,000 in a year would be \$27,000. Alternatively, the H-S income of a household that consumed \$25,000 and had no additions to savings, but had assets that declined in value by \$1,000 in a year, would be \$24,000.

H-S income consists of three broad components: labor income, capital income (income from assets), and income from transfer payments. The major elements of each of these three components are as follows:

Labor income—This includes all forms of employee compensation (including wages and salaries), employee fringe benefits (such as employer-provided health insurance and accrued pension benefits or contributions), and the employer share of payroll taxes (such as Social Security taxes). Labor income also includes the labor share of self-employment income. Expenses of earning labor income would be deducted in arriving at H-S income. Deferred labor income (such as pension benefits) would be counted in the year it was earned, rather than in the year it was received.

Capital income—This includes all income from assets, including interest, dividends, rents, royalties, accrued capital gains (whether or not realized), the capital income share of self-employment income, and the rental value of consumer durables (most importantly, the rental value of owner-occupied housing). Capital income is measured in real (inflation-adjusted) terms and is net of real, economic depreciation and all other expenses (which could exceed capital income).

Transfer payments—These include payments in cash such as Social Security benefits, workers’ compensation, unemployment

benefits, Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), and noncash benefits (such as Medicare, Medicaid, and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)).

For purposes of tax analysis, H-S income should be measured on a pretax basis, the amount that would be earned if there were no Federal income tax in place. Most items of income are unaffected, or little affected, by the income tax and so these are reported on a pretax basis. However, certain income items from tax-preferred sources may be reduced because of their preferential treatment. An example is interest from tax-exempt State and local Government bonds. The interest rate on tax-exempt bonds is generally lower than the interest rate on taxable bonds of the same maturity and risk, with the difference approximately equal to the tax rate of the typical investor in tax-exempt bonds. Thus, investors in tax-exempt bonds are effectively paying a tax, referred to as an “implicit tax,” and tax-exempt interest as reported is measured on an after tax, rather than a pretax, basis. Income from all tax-preferred sources should be “grossed up” by implicit taxes to measure H-S income properly.

Adjusted Gross Income

AGI is the statutory definition of income for Federal income tax purposes. AGI differs from H-S income by excluding some components of H-S income and by allowing accelerated business deductions and deductions unrelated to income, but also by disallowing or limiting certain expenses of earning income and certain losses. In addition, AGI is not “grossed up” for implicit taxes.

The components of H-S income excluded from AGI include most employee fringe benefits, the employer share of payroll taxes, accrued but deferred employee compensation, accrued but unrealized real capital gains, the rental value of consumer durables, nontaxable Social Security benefits, most other cash transfers, all noncash transfers, and the real income of borrowers due to inflation [A2].

Depreciation and certain other expenses allowed in determining AGI may be accelerated (relative to economic depreciation and other costs) in the early years of an investment, thus understating investment income. In later years, however, investment income in AGI will be overstated because depreciation and other accelerated expenses will then be understated. AGI also excludes some expenses not related to earning income, such as contributions to self-employed retirement (Keogh) plans, deductible contributions to Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs), the portion of Social Security contributions for self-employed workers that is analogous to the employer share of such contributions for employees, and contributions to medical savings accounts.

AGI generally exceeds H-S income to the extent that expenses of earning income and losses are limited or disallowed. Most of the expenses of earning income are deductible from AGI in calculating taxable income, but only if the taxpayer “itemizes” deductions and then, in some cases, only to the extent that the sum of all such items exceeds 2 percent of AGI. Expenses incurred in the production of income that are itemized deductions include certain expenses of employees (such as union dues;

expenditures for items used on the job but not reimbursed by the employer; and the employees’ travel, meal, and entertainment expenses); and expenses attributable to a taxpayer’s (passive) investments (as opposed to active participation in a trade or business, for example), including, but not limited to, interest expense incurred in connection with investments in securities [A3]. Note that there are limits on certain types of deductible expenses. In particular, deductible meal and entertainment expenses are limited to 50 percent of total meal and entertainment expenses.

Although net capital losses reduce economic income, only the first \$3,000 of net realized capital losses may be deducted in computing AGI. Any additional realized losses must be carried forward to future years. In a somewhat similar manner, passive losses (from investments in a trade or business in which the taxpayer does not materially participate) can also reduce economic income, but, in computing AGI, they can only be deducted from passive income from other, similar investments (although a larger amount may be deducted when the losses are from rental real estate activities).

AGI can also exceed H-S income because of differences in the timing of income between the two concepts. For example, a taxpayer may realize more capital gains in a year than he or she accrues in capital gains. Since AGI includes only realizations of capital gains, whereas H-S income includes only accruals, AGI in this circumstance would exceed H-S income.

Finally, just as AGI understates the income of borrowers due to inflation, it overstates the income of lenders, who include bond owners and owners of bank deposits.

Expanded Income

Expanded income is meant to be a measure of income that is conceptually closer to H-S income than AGI, but which is derived entirely from items already reported on income tax returns. Figure L shows the adjustments made to AGI to arrive at expanded income. Since the definition of AGI was changed by legislation several times since 1977, and certain reporting requirements also changed, the adjustments differ over the years, as indicated for each item [A4]. Most of these adjustments are relatively straightforward, but the adjustment for investment requires some explanation.

Investment Expenses

In measuring H-S income, it generally would be appropriate to deduct all expenses incurred in the production of income, including those related to any income-producing investments, without limit. Investment expenses in excess of investment income would then represent net economic losses. However, such a liberal deduction for investment-related expenses is not necessarily correct when not all income items have been included currently. (Investment income includes interest, dividends, and capital gains.)

If all income has not been included currently, full deduction of investment expenses might represent a mismatching of receipts and expenses and might result in understating income. For example, if a taxpayer borrowed funds to purchase securities,

Figure L
Derivation of Expanded Income From Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Years 1977–2013

Adjusted gross income (AGI)

- PLUS:
- Excluded capital gains (tax years prior to 1987)
 - Tax-exempt interest (1987 and later tax years)
 - Nontaxable Social Security benefits (1987 and later tax years)
 - Tax preferences for alternative minimum tax purposes [A5]
 - Foreign-earned income exclusion (1990 and later tax years)
- MINUS:
- Unreimbursed employee business expenses [A4]
 - Nondeductible rental losses (Tax Year 1987)
 - Moving expense deduction (Tax Years 1987 through 1993) [A4]
 - Investment interest expense deduction to the extent it does not exceed investment income
 - Miscellaneous itemized deductions not subject to the 2-percent-of-AGI floor (1989 and later tax years)

EQUALS: • Expanded income

NOTE: Footnotes to this figure are included with the footnotes to Appendix A: Income Concepts, which also includes an explanation of adjusted gross income and expanded income.

SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual High-Income Tax Returns, May 2016.

net income would be understated if the taxpayer deducted all interest payments on the loan, but did not include as income any accrued gains on the securities. A similar mismatching of income and expenses would occur if investment expenses that should properly be capitalized were deducted when paid. In these instances, a more accurate measure of income might be obtained by postponing the deduction of the expense until the income was recognized for tax purposes.

Additional problems are created when a person with a loan has both income-producing assets, such as securities, and non-income-producing assets, such as a vacation home or yacht. It is not possible to determine what portion of the interest expense should be attributed to taxable income-producing assets, and therefore, ought to be deductible against the gross receipts from such taxable assets. As a result of these problems, it has been necessary to set arbitrary limits on the amount of investment expenses that are deductible in calculating expanded income.

Investment expenses that have not been deducted in determining AGI generally can appear on a Federal individual income tax return in two places. Investment interest expense is taken into account in the calculation of the itemized deduction for interest paid. Deductible investment interest expense is a separate part of the total interest deduction. Other investment expenses, such as management fees, are included in the miscellaneous category of itemized deductions [A5]. Beginning with 1987, most types of income-producing expenses included as miscellaneous itemized deductions are only deductible to the extent that their total exceeds 2 percent of AGI. To determine expenses that should be deductible in calculating an approximation of H-S income, investment expenses have been defined as deductible investment interest expense. Other investment expenses could not

be separated from the remainder of miscellaneous deductions. Hence, they have not been used in the adjustment for investment expenses.

To the extent that interest expenses do not exceed investment income, they are generally allowed as a deduction in the computation of deductible investment interest expense and thus expanded income. Investment interest expenses that exceed investment income are not deductible in calculating expanded income. One consequence of this definition is that investment expenses can never turn positive investment income into investment losses. Generally, allowing investment expenses to offset all investment income is generous and tends to understate broadly measured income. However, in some instances, limiting investment expenses to investment income may overstate income by disallowing genuine investment losses.

Notes to Appendix A

[A1] Haig, Robert M. (ed.), *The Federal Income Tax*, Columbia University Press, 1921, and Simons, Henry C., *Personal Income Taxation*, University of Chicago Press, 1938.

[A2] Borrowers receive income due to inflation because the real value of debt is reduced by inflation. Even though inflation may be anticipated and reflected in interest rates, tax deductions for nominal interest payments overstate interest costs because part of these payments represent a return of principal to the lender, rather than interest.

[A3] See references and footnote A4.

[A4] For 1977, about 50 percent of net long-term capital gains were included in AGI. During 1978, the inclusion ratio was changed to 40 percent. This inclusion ratio remained unchanged through 1986. Beginning with 1987, there was no exclusion allowed for capital gains in computing AGI, and, thus, this adjustment was not made in computing expanded income for returns for years after 1986.

Beginning in 1987, taxpayers were required to report on their Federal income tax returns the amount of their tax-exempt interest income from State and local Government bonds. Since 1987, tax-exempt interest has been included in expanded income.

Taxpayers are also required to report Social Security benefits. Since 1988, nontaxable Social Security benefits have been included in expanded income. However, if none of a particular taxpayer's Social Security benefits are taxable, then gross Social Security benefits are not required to be shown on the income tax return. In such instances, which generally only affect lower- and middle-income taxpayers, Social Security benefits are not included in expanded income.

The subtraction of unreimbursed employee business expense and the moving expense deduction is to make the concept of expanded income comparable to years prior to 1987. All current-year moving expenses beginning with Tax Year 1994 were deducted in the calculation of

AGI as a statutory adjustment. Due to subtracting non-limited miscellaneous deductions and not subtracting the nondeductible rental loss for 1989, the expanded income concept for 1989 is not strictly comparable to expanded income for 1988. Nor is the expanded income concept for 1990 strictly comparable to expanded income for 1989 because of the addition of the foreign-earned income exclusion. Specific details on the definition of expanded income for any given year are available in the reports and publications found under the References section.

[A5] Some income deferrals and accelerated expense deductions may also be involved in income or losses from rental property, from royalties, from partnerships, and from S Corporations, only the net amounts of which are included in adjusted gross income.

Appendix B: Tax Concepts

This appendix discusses in more detail two tax concepts used in this article. The first section provides a brief summary of the U.S. taxation of worldwide income and the foreign tax credit. The two tax concepts used in this article are then defined in the next section. That section is followed by an explanation of deduction equivalent of credits and other items. A final section discusses the possible implications of the use of unaudited tax return data for this article.

U.S. Taxation of Worldwide Income and the Foreign Tax Credit

Citizens and residents of the United States, regardless of where they physically reside, must generally include in income for Federal income tax purposes income from all geographic sources. Thus, for example, dividends and interest received from a foreign corporation or income earned working abroad is subject to Federal income tax in the same manner as income received from sources inside the United States [B1]. Income from sources outside the United States may also be subject to tax by foreign governments.

To reduce, if not eliminate, the possibility of double taxation of the foreign-source income of U.S. citizens and residents, the Federal income tax allows a credit for income taxes paid to foreign governments. This foreign tax credit is generally limited to the amount of (pre-credit) U.S. tax liability attributable to foreign-source income. This limit prevents the foreign tax credit from offsetting the U.S. tax on U.S.-source income.

As a result of taxing citizens and residents on a worldwide basis but allowing a foreign tax credit, some Federal income tax returns may report substantial income but little or no U.S. tax liability after credits. This may occur, for example, if a taxpayer has income only from foreign sources, e.g., the taxpayer may live abroad the entire year and have no income-producing assets in the United States. It may also occur if a taxpayer has foreign-source income that exceeds a net loss from U.S. sources and pays income taxes comparable to the U.S. tax to a foreign government [B2].

For taxpayers with income from foreign sources, these procedures understate the taxpayers' true worldwide income tax

liabilities and effective income tax rates. For such taxpayers, it does not seem appropriate to classify U.S. income tax credits for foreign tax payments as reducing tax liabilities. This is particularly true for tax filers who appear to be nontaxable because they do not have any U.S. tax liability, but who have paid foreign income taxes. A more accurate measure of overall income tax burden, as well as the numbers of nontaxable returns, can be obtained by considering all income taxes—U.S. as well as foreign. Thus, a second tax concept, worldwide income tax, has been used in addition to the traditional U.S. income tax.

Two Tax Concepts

Two tax concepts are used in this article to classify tax returns as taxable (i.e., returns showing an income tax liability) or nontaxable (i.e., returns showing no income tax liability) and to measure the tax burdens on taxable returns: U.S. income tax and worldwide income tax. Worldwide income tax is defined for purposes of this article as U.S. income tax, *plus* the foreign tax credits reported on the U.S. income tax return, and foreign taxes paid on excluded foreign-earned income (obtained from Form 1116, *Foreign Tax Credit*). The amount of the foreign tax credits and foreign taxes paid on excluded foreign-earned income is used as a proxy for foreign tax liabilities [B3]. The relationship of U.S. income tax to tax items reported on individual income tax returns, and to worldwide income tax, is shown in Figure M.

Comparing Exclusions, Deductions, Tax Credits, and Special Tax Computations

To compare the importance of various exclusions, deductions, tax credits, and special tax computations (such as the alternative minimum tax on tax preferences), the different types of items must be placed on the same basis. One way of doing so is to calculate the size of the deduction that would reduce (or increase)

Figure M

Derivation of "U.S. Income Tax" and "Worldwide Income Tax," Tax Year 2013

Tax at regular rates (tax generated)	
PLUS:	Additional taxes (such as tax on accumulation distributions from qualified retirement plans, Form 4972)
PLUS:	Alternative minimum tax (Form 6251)
EQUALS:	Income tax before credits
MINUS:	Tax credits (nonrefundable)
PLUS:	Net investment tax
MINUS:	Refundable tax credits [1]
EQUALS:	U.S. income tax
PLUS:	Foreign tax credit
PLUS:	Foreign taxes paid on excluded foreign-earned income (Form 1116)
EQUALS:	Worldwide income tax

[1] Includes the earned income credit, additional child tax credit, refundable American opportunity credit, regulated investment company credit, and the health insurance credit.

NOTE: See Appendix B: Tax Concepts for further discussion of the information in this figure.

SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual High-Income Tax Returns, May 2016.

income tax by the same amount as a tax credit or special computation. This amount is called the “deduction equivalent” of the tax credit or special computation.

The deduction equivalent of a tax credit or a special tax computation is the difference between the taxable income that, using the ordinary tax rate schedules, would yield the actual tax before the provision in question is considered and the actual tax after the provision. For example, the “deduction equivalent of all tax credits” is equal to the difference between “taxable income that would yield income tax before credits” and “taxable income that would yield income tax after credits.”

Using this method of equating the value of deductions, exclusions, credits, and special tax computations, the order in which the various credits and special tax computations are calculated may affect the value of their deduction equivalents. Because the tax rate schedules are progressive, with successive increments to income taxed at successively higher tax rates, the deduction equivalent of the credit converted last to a deduction equivalent will be larger (for the same amount of a credit) than the item converted first, unless all relevant taxable income amounts are within a single tax-rate bracket.

The deduction equivalents of tax credits shown in Tables 9 and 10 were computed by assuming that deductions and exclusions reduce taxes before credits. As a result, the deduction equivalent of tax credits may be overstated.

Unaudited Data

Tax return data used for Statistics of Income have been tabulated as they were reported on tax returns filed with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). Certain obvious arithmetic errors have been corrected and certain adjustments have been made to achieve consistent statistical definitions. Otherwise, the data have not been altered. In particular, the data do not reflect any changes that either may have or could have been made because of IRS audits. While this is true of data throughout the entire Statistics of Income program, it is particularly relevant for

high-income tax returns. Because of the greater complexity of these returns, there is a higher probability of error and a broader scope for disagreement about the proper interpretation of tax laws.

The fact that the data have been drawn from unaudited returns is of even greater importance for those high-income returns that are nontaxable. Almost any audit changes would make such returns taxable. Even where the tax consequences are minor, such returns could be reclassified from nontaxable to taxable, thereby changing the counts of nontaxable returns.

Notes to Appendix B

- [B1] An exception is that certain income earned abroad may be excluded from AGI. Any foreign taxes paid on such income are not creditable against U.S. income tax. The tables in this article include such excluded income in expanded income. Foreign taxes paid on such income are reflected in worldwide income tax, as discussed later.
- [B2] Although the foreign tax credit is an item of tax preference for AMT purposes, taxpayers below the AMT exclusion thresholds, or with preferences or deductions not subject to AMT, could completely offset pre-credit U.S. income tax liability with foreign tax credits.
- [B3] Where foreign tax rates exceed U.S. rates, foreign tax credits will be less than foreign tax liabilities. In such cases, using foreign tax credits as a proxy for foreign tax liabilities understates worldwide income tax liability. In other cases, when foreign tax credits are for taxes paid on income from previous years, use of foreign tax credits as a proxy may overstate or understate worldwide taxes on current-year income.

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Table 1. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax: Number of Returns, by Size of Income Under Alternative Concepts, Tax Year 2013

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Returns by tax status, size of expanded income	All returns	Returns by size of adjusted gross income			
		Under \$50,000 [1]	\$50,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 or more
All returns	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Total	147,351,299	93,564,192	31,803,416	16,425,446	5,558,244
Under \$50,000 [1]	91,119,995	90,357,822	749,808	7,707	4,658
\$50,000 under \$100,000	34,188,397	3,130,104	30,562,566	490,685	5,041
\$100,000 under \$200,000	16,426,852	72,638	483,613	15,774,678	95,923
\$200,000 or more	5,616,056	3,628	7,429	152,376	5,452,622
Returns with U.S. income tax					
Total	94,532,494	42,342,394	30,326,124	16,318,248	5,545,728
Under \$50,000 [1]	40,522,779	39,910,648	604,945	3,801	3,385
\$50,000 under \$100,000	32,140,659	2,398,973	29,255,397	481,426	4,863
\$100,000 under \$200,000	16,278,926	32,536	461,171	15,689,705	95,513
\$200,000 or more	5,590,130	236	4,611	143,316	5,441,966
Returns without U.S. income tax					
Total	52,818,806	51,221,799	1,477,292	107,198	12,517
Under \$50,000 [1]	50,597,216	50,447,174	144,863	3,906	1,273
\$50,000 under \$100,000	2,047,738	731,131	1,307,169	9,259	178
\$100,000 under \$200,000	147,926	40,102	22,442	84,973	409
\$200,000 or more	25,926	3,392	2,818	9,060	10,656

[1] Includes returns with adjusted gross deficit or with negative expanded income.

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. This table is based on U.S. Individual Income Tax Returns. See Appendix A: Income Concepts of this article for a discussion of adjusted gross income and expanded income. See also Appendix B: Tax Concepts for a discussion of U.S. income tax. Starting in 2009, the portion of refundable credits that offset income taxes before credits was factored in to determine tax liability. As a result, data may not be comparable to data in Tax Years 2007 and 2008 published tables. Prior to 2007, the portion of refundable credits used to offset income taxes had no effect.

SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual High-Income Tax Returns, May 2016.

Table 2. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax: Number of Returns, by Size of Income Under Alternative Concepts, Tax Year 2013

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Returns by tax status, size of expanded income	All returns	Returns by size of adjusted gross income			
		Under \$50,000 [1]	\$50,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 or more
All returns	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Total	147,351,299	93,564,192	31,803,416	16,425,446	5,558,244
Under \$50,000 [1]	91,119,995	90,357,822	749,808	7,707	4,658
\$50,000 under \$100,000	34,188,397	3,130,104	30,562,566	490,685	5,041
\$100,000 under \$200,000	16,426,852	72,638	483,613	15,774,678	95,923
\$200,000 or more	5,616,056	3,628	7,429	152,376	5,452,622
Returns with worldwide income tax					
Total	94,704,572	42,459,079	30,353,219	16,338,296	5,553,978
Under \$50,000 [1]	40,621,725	40,008,551	605,986	3,803	3,386
\$50,000 under \$100,000	32,174,121	2,410,140	29,277,678	481,430	4,873
\$100,000 under \$200,000	16,305,465	39,784	464,253	15,705,836	95,591
\$200,000 or more	5,603,262	604	5,302	147,227	5,450,129
Returns without worldwide income tax					
Total	52,646,727	51,105,113	1,450,197	87,150	4,266
Under \$50,000 [1]	50,498,270	50,349,271	143,822	3,904	1,272
\$50,000 under \$100,000	2,014,276	719,964	1,284,888	9,255	169
\$100,000 under \$200,000	121,388	32,854	19,360	68,842	332
\$200,000 or more	12,794	3,025	2,127	5,149	2,494

[1] Includes returns with adjusted gross deficit or with negative expanded income.

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. This table is based on U.S. Individual Income Tax Returns. See Appendix A: Income Concepts of this article for a discussion of adjusted gross income and expanded income. See also Appendix B: Tax Concepts for a discussion of worldwide income tax. Starting in 2009, the portion of refundable credits that offset income taxes before credits was factored in to determine tax liability. As a result, data may not be comparable to data in Tax Years 2007 and 2008 published tables. Prior to 2007, the portion of refundable credits used to offset income taxes had no effect.

SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual High-Income Tax Returns, May 2016.

Table 3. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Distribution of Returns by Ratio of Adjusted Taxable Income to Income Per Concept, Tax Year 2013

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, ratio of adjusted taxable income to income per concept	Adjusted gross income concept			Expanded income concept		
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Cumulative percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Cumulative percentage of total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total	5,558,244	100.0	100.0	5,616,056	100.0	100.0
Returns without U.S. income tax	12,517	0.2	0.2	25,926	0.5	0.5
Returns with U.S. income tax: Total	5,545,728	99.8	N/A	5,590,130	99.5	N/A
Ratio of adjusted taxable income to income per concept:						
Over 0 under 5 percent	15,626	0.3	0.3	22,078	0.4	0.4
5 under 10 percent	10,734	0.2	0.5	13,833	0.2	0.6
10 under 15 percent	9,342	0.2	0.6	10,827	0.2	0.8
15 under 20 percent	8,248	0.1	0.8	13,115	0.2	1.1
20 under 25 percent	11,102	0.2	1.0	15,757	0.3	1.3
25 under 30 percent	12,305	0.2	1.2	17,767	0.3	1.7
30 under 35 percent	16,829	0.3	1.5	23,165	0.4	2.1
35 under 40 percent	19,544	0.4	1.9	26,384	0.5	2.5
40 under 45 percent	27,498	0.5	2.4	38,752	0.7	3.2
45 under 50 percent	35,823	0.6	3.0	48,631	0.9	4.1
50 under 60 percent	139,618	2.5	5.5	169,773	3.0	7.1
60 under 70 percent	324,366	5.8	11.4	348,256	6.2	13.3
70 under 80 percent	1,127,455	20.3	31.6	1,097,271	19.5	32.9
80 percent or more	3,787,237	68.1	99.8	3,744,519	66.7	99.5

N/A—Not applicable.

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. This table is based on U.S. Individual Income Tax Returns. See Appendix A: Income Concepts of this article for a discussion of adjusted gross income and expanded income. See also Appendix B: Tax Concepts for a discussion of U.S. income tax. Starting in 2009, the portion of refundable credits that offset income taxes before credits was factored in to determine tax liability. As a result, data may not be comparable to data in Tax Years 2007 and 2008 published tables. Prior to 2007, the portion of refundable credits used to offset income taxes had no effect.

SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual High-Income Tax Returns, May 2016.

Table 4. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Distribution of Returns by Ratio of Adjusted Taxable Income to Income Per Concept, Tax Year 2013

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, ratio of adjusted taxable income to income per concept	Adjusted gross income concept			Expanded income concept		
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Cumulative percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Cumulative percentage of total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total	5,558,244	100.0	100.0	5,616,056	100.0	100.0
Returns without worldwide income tax	4,266	0.1	0.1	12,794	0.2	0.2
Returns with worldwide income tax: Total	5,553,978	99.9	N/A	5,603,262	99.8	N/A
Ratio of adjusted taxable income to income per concept:						
Over 0 under 5 percent	4,085	0.1	0.1	4,521	0.1	0.1
5 under 10 percent	4,713	0.1	0.2	6,628	0.1	0.2
10 under 15 percent	4,830	0.1	0.2	6,293	0.1	0.3
15 under 20 percent	4,454	0.1	0.3	8,185	0.1	0.5
20 under 25 percent	7,319	0.1	0.5	10,269	0.2	0.6
25 under 30 percent	6,751	0.1	0.6	10,996	0.2	0.8
30 under 35 percent	10,441	0.2	0.8	17,211	0.3	1.1
35 under 40 percent	14,273	0.3	1.0	19,066	0.3	1.5
40 under 45 percent	23,688	0.4	1.4	33,710	0.6	2.1
45 under 50 percent	31,667	0.6	2.0	43,414	0.8	2.9
50 under 60 percent	124,963	2.2	4.3	154,999	2.8	5.6
60 under 70 percent	310,820	5.6	9.9	335,870	6.0	11.6
70 under 80 percent	1,110,232	20.0	29.8	1,091,188	19.4	31.0
80 percent or more	3,895,743	70.1	99.9	3,860,910	68.7	99.8

N/A—Not applicable.

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. This table is based on U.S. Individual Income Tax Returns. See Appendix A: Income Concepts of this article for a discussion of adjusted gross income and expanded income. See also Appendix B: Tax Concepts for a discussion of worldwide income tax. Starting in 2009, the portion of refundable credits that offset income taxes before credits was factored in to determine tax liability. As a result, data may not be comparable to data in Tax Years 2007 and 2008 published tables. Prior to 2007, the portion of refundable credits used to offset income taxes had no effect.

SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual High-Income Tax Returns, May 2016.

Table 5. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Income, Deductions, Credits, and Tax, Tax Year 2013

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Income concept, item	Returns with income of \$200,000 or more					
	Total		Returns with U.S. income tax		Returns without U.S. income tax	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Adjusted Gross Income Concept						
Salaries and wages	4,913,042	1,491,656,691	4,903,954	1,488,473,692	9,087	3,182,999
Business or profession:						
Net income	1,004,406	105,094,535	1,002,685	104,817,893	1,722	276,642
Net loss	335,373	7,772,583	334,581	7,714,205	792	58,378
Farm:						
Net income	49,625	6,038,721	49,550	6,034,805	75	3,916
Net loss	100,300	4,713,987	100,022	4,689,108	278	24,879
Partnership and S Corporation net income after Section 179 property deduction: [1]						
Net income	1,637,058	530,711,790	1,635,341	530,345,804	1,717	365,986
Net loss	477,005	40,733,409	475,138	40,313,203	1,867	420,207
Sales of capital assets:						
Net gain	2,402,363	404,263,632	2,398,964	403,499,737	3,399	763,895
Net loss	1,316,537	3,276,550	1,312,945	3,266,898	3,592	9,652
Sales of property other than capital assets:						
Net gain	271,484	18,870,769	270,774	18,842,067	710	28,701
Net loss	302,178	5,906,065	301,330	5,825,686	848	80,379
Taxable interest received	4,598,828	56,197,300	4,590,875	55,918,138	7,953	279,162
Tax-exempt interest	1,442,008	38,092,290	1,439,598	37,925,808	2,410	166,482
Dividends	3,805,395	126,091,574	3,798,799	125,495,166	6,596	596,408
Qualified dividends	3,643,830	96,938,934	3,638,219	96,473,140	5,610	465,794
Pensions and annuities in adjusted gross income	1,240,519	64,090,998	1,238,759	64,006,368	1,760	84,629
Rent:						
Net income	661,716	28,415,657	660,512	28,351,916	1,204	63,741
Net loss, total (deductible and nondeductible)	768,422	12,534,594	766,256	12,448,855	2,166	85,739
Nondeductible rental loss	610,807	8,350,624	609,204	8,308,250	1,603	42,375
Royalty:						
Net income	466,886	19,120,136	465,828	19,096,556	1,057	23,580
Net loss	20,728	200,557	20,671	197,944	57	2,613
Estate or trust:						
Net income	144,149	21,745,251	143,895	21,728,090	255	17,160
Net loss	19,206	2,987,027	19,102	2,962,935	104	24,092
State income tax refunds	1,909,975	9,836,306	1,908,548	9,817,728	1,427	18,579
Alimony received	11,507	1,585,417	11,494	1,583,159	13	2,258
Social Security benefits in adjusted gross income	938,068	23,610,256	935,908	23,556,955	2,161	53,301
Social Security benefits (nontaxable)	938,187	4,192,291	935,998	4,182,291	2,189	9,999
Unemployment compensation	141,891	924,605	141,794	923,761	97	844
Other income	700,847	19,218,415	698,954	18,849,726	1,893	368,689
Other loss	52,266	2,016,855	51,374	1,986,462	892	30,393
Foreign-earned income exclusion	46,631	4,080,914	43,819	3,802,901	2,813	278,013
Total income	5,558,244	2,903,675,532	5,545,728	2,897,994,646	12,517	5,680,886
Statutory adjustments, total	2,253,643	49,608,149	2,250,899	49,557,674	2,744	50,475
Payments to Individual Retirement Arrangements	139,769	1,314,454	139,587	1,313,032	182	1,422
Payments to self-employed retirement (Keogh) plans	435,729	15,159,574	435,529	15,151,714	199	7,860
Moving expenses adjustment	68,027	490,196	67,942	489,485	85	711
Adjusted gross income	5,558,244	2,854,067,383	5,545,728	2,848,436,972	12,517	5,630,411
Investment interest expense deduction	694,787	11,739,239	692,743	11,269,262	2,045	469,977
Total tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income [2]	1,456,664	40,023,472	1,454,213	39,857,817	2,451	165,655
Total alternative minimum tax preference items (excluding tax-exempt interest from private activity bonds)	29,513	2,034,241	29,457	2,033,694	56	547
Passive activity loss (alternative minimum tax adjustment)	637,275	923,619	636,136	925,113	1,139	-1,494

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Income, Deductions, Credits, and Tax, Tax Year 2013—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Income concept, item	Returns with income of \$200,000 or more					
	Total		Returns with U.S. income tax		Returns without U.S. income tax	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Expanded income	5,558,068	2,869,365,253	5,545,728	2,864,686,842	12,340	4,678,411
Exemption amount	4,100,965	40,965,777	4,090,345	40,864,177	10,620	101,600
Itemized deductions:						
Total per adjusted gross income concept	5,195,351	392,404,872	5,187,588	389,919,083	7,762	2,485,789
Charitable contributions deduction	4,806,183	90,987,238	4,800,677	90,769,718	5,506	217,519
Interest paid deduction:						
Total per adjusted gross income concept	4,234,649	72,031,094	4,228,966	71,442,074	5,683	589,020
Total home mortgage interest	4,025,757	59,990,572	4,020,821	59,872,015	4,936	118,558
Medical and dental expense deduction	128,375	3,724,708	126,860	3,583,411	1,515	141,297
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	5,187	529,819	4,861	410,795	326	119,024
Taxes paid deduction	5,188,938	226,997,939	5,181,801	226,685,365	7,137	312,575
Net limited miscellaneous deductions per adjusted gross income concept	878,006	21,045,708	875,584	20,837,739	2,422	207,970
Non-limited miscellaneous deductions	268,061	13,499,639	266,128	12,573,747	1,933	925,892
Excess of exemptions and deductions over adjusted gross income	9,980	4,444,570	7,414	3,855,844	2,566	588,726
Taxable income	5,548,236	2,420,827,258	5,538,306	2,417,241,485	9,931	3,585,773
Tax at regular rates	5,542,867	662,413,411	5,534,231	661,405,656	8,636	1,007,754
Alternative minimum tax (Form 6251)	3,185,386	25,413,203	3,185,121	25,411,349	265	1,853
Income tax before credits	5,551,617	687,869,359	5,542,929	686,859,419	8,688	1,009,941
Tax credits, total	2,632,025	22,115,278	2,623,337	21,105,338	8,688	1,009,941
Child care credit	516,781	287,026	516,674	286,981	107	44
Minimum tax credit	165,990	803,785	165,825	801,578	165	2,207
Foreign tax credit	1,923,869	17,940,327	1,915,617	16,950,059	8,252	990,268
General business credit	208,367	2,553,189	208,011	2,548,165	356	5,024
Refundable credits used to offset income tax before credits	4,236	18,934	4,227	9,756	* 9	* 9,178
U.S. total income tax	5,545,728	682,217,278	5,545,728	682,217,278	0	0
Taxable income which would yield:						
Income tax before credits	5,551,617	2,294,321,183	5,542,929	2,290,903,368	8,688	3,417,815
Income tax after credits	5,536,295	2,232,067,674	5,536,295	2,232,067,674	0	0
U.S. total income tax	5,545,728	2,275,331,380	5,545,728	2,275,331,380	0	0
Reconciliation of adjusted gross income and expanded income:						
Adjusted gross income	5,558,244	2,854,067,383	5,545,728	2,848,436,972	12,517	5,630,411
plus: Total tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income [2]	1,456,664	40,023,472	1,454,213	39,857,817	2,451	165,655
Social Security benefits (nontaxable)	938,187	4,192,291	935,998	4,182,291	2,189	9,999
Foreign-earned income exclusion	46,631	4,080,914	43,819	3,802,901	2,813	278,013
minus: Investment interest expense deduction	694,787	11,739,239	692,743	11,269,262	2,045	469,977
Non-limited miscellaneous deductions	268,061	13,499,639	266,128	12,573,747	1,933	925,892
Unreimbursed employee business expenses	1,033,800	7,759,929	1,033,083	7,750,131	717	9,798
Equals: Expanded income	5,558,068	2,869,365,253	5,545,728	2,864,686,842	12,340	4,678,411

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Income, Deductions, Credits, and Tax, Tax Year 2013—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Income concept, item	Returns with income of \$200,000 or more					
	Total		Returns with U.S. income tax		Returns without U.S. income tax	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Expanded Income Concept						
Salaries and wages	4,905,958	1,487,835,170	4,889,462	1,483,418,150	16,496	4,417,019
Business or profession:						
Net income	1,013,530	105,677,140	1,010,232	105,326,023	3,298	351,117
Net loss	334,578	7,784,052	333,264	7,669,900	1,314	114,151
Farm:						
Net income	50,463	6,068,675	50,350	6,063,727	113	4,949
Net loss	101,522	4,807,530	101,095	4,775,005	428	32,525
Partnership and S Corporation net income after Section 179 property deduction: [1]						
Net income	1,654,055	531,420,433	1,650,717	531,055,950	3,339	364,482
Net loss	489,958	41,164,172	485,467	40,334,331	4,491	829,841
Sales of capital assets:						
Net gain	2,452,478	405,781,534	2,443,976	404,739,983	8,502	1,041,551
Net loss	1,357,443	3,392,430	1,348,062	3,366,481	9,381	25,949
Sales of property other than capital assets:						
Net gain	278,314	18,887,338	276,829	18,851,178	1,485	36,161
Net loss	304,700	5,896,684	303,081	5,797,140	1,620	99,544
Taxable interest received	4,678,311	56,615,925	4,658,776	56,180,836	19,535	435,089
Tax-exempt interest	1,541,800	46,685,208	1,529,551	43,997,219	12,250	2,687,989
Dividends	3,893,896	129,722,538	3,876,308	128,609,616	17,588	1,112,922
Qualified dividends	3,728,753	99,547,783	3,712,957	98,709,989	15,796	837,794
Pensions and annuities in adjusted gross income	1,291,783	67,003,348	1,287,451	66,866,825	4,331	136,523
Rent:						
Net income	674,451	28,903,058	672,227	28,816,829	2,223	86,228
Net loss, total (deductible and nondeductible)	777,124	12,627,403	773,015	12,501,590	4,109	125,812
Nondeductible rental loss	613,990	8,424,422	611,624	8,369,550	2,366	54,872
Royalty:						
Net income	485,232	19,301,168	482,290	19,278,085	2,942	23,083
Net loss	21,692	235,359	21,578	232,629	114	2,729
Estate or trust:						
Net income	150,605	21,872,501	149,895	21,849,808	710	22,693
Net loss	20,210	3,000,893	19,940	2,966,426	270	34,467
State income tax refunds	1,904,189	9,828,417	1,900,931	9,802,371	3,258	26,047
Alimony received	11,645	1,593,381	11,630	1,591,320	15	2,061
Social Security benefits in adjusted gross income	1,018,719	25,740,878	1,011,020	25,567,797	7,699	173,082
Social Security benefits (nontaxable)	1,018,880	4,569,320	1,011,119	4,537,317	7,761	32,003
Unemployment compensation	135,587	912,109	135,476	911,142	111	967
Other income	711,639	19,322,568	707,480	18,930,056	4,158	392,512
Other loss	66,450	2,268,703	64,371	2,201,447	2,079	67,257
Foreign-earned income exclusion	83,175	7,894,240	75,207	6,976,150	7,968	918,090
Total income	5,616,055	2,904,392,888	5,590,130	2,898,052,003	25,925	6,340,885
Statutory adjustments, total	2,271,548	50,084,322	2,265,730	49,963,609	5,818	120,713
Payments to Individual Retirement Arrangements	141,323	1,329,903	140,606	1,324,722	717	5,181
Payments to self-employed retirement (Keogh) plans	440,702	15,422,698	439,765	15,381,431	937	41,268
Moving expenses adjustment	68,220	491,588	67,780	487,910	440	3,678
Adjusted gross income	5,616,055	2,854,308,566	5,590,130	2,848,088,394	25,925	6,220,172
Investment interest expense deduction	701,731	10,716,275	698,103	10,413,027	3,628	303,248
Total tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income [2]	1,558,571	48,876,041	1,546,254	46,184,668	12,316	2,691,372
Total alternative minimum tax preference items (excluding tax-exempt interest from private activity bonds)	32,719	2,293,463	32,612	2,288,767	106	4,696
Passive activity loss (alternative minimum tax adjustment)	652,051	977,257	649,097	979,299	2,954	-2,042

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Income, Deductions, Credits, and Tax, Tax Year 2013—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Income concept, item	Returns with income of \$200,000 or more					
	Total		Returns with U.S. income tax		Returns without U.S. income tax	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Expanded income	5,616,056	2,891,159,374	5,590,130	2,881,642,719	25,926	9,516,654
Exemption amount	4,162,493	41,214,989	4,138,026	40,988,812	24,467	226,178
Itemized deductions:						
Total per adjusted gross income concept	5,214,924	386,456,078	5,198,225	383,821,519	16,699	2,634,559
Total per expanded income concept	5,214,413	401,140,668	5,197,757	398,812,107	16,656	2,328,561
Charitable contributions deduction	4,826,457	91,635,047	4,812,756	91,234,073	13,700	400,974
Interest paid deduction:						
Total per adjusted gross income concept	4,211,727	70,508,844	4,202,302	70,038,854	9,425	469,991
Total per expanded income concept	4,000,028	59,792,569	3,992,551	59,625,827	7,477	166,742
Total home mortgage interest	3,991,583	59,498,505	3,984,140	59,332,331	7,443	166,174
Medical and dental expense deduction	158,578	4,445,386	150,769	3,945,608	7,809	499,778
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	6,124	573,530	5,765	446,129	359	127,401
Taxes paid deduction	5,207,572	227,729,020	5,191,703	227,033,908	15,869	695,113
Net limited miscellaneous deductions per adjusted gross income concept	855,075	20,738,515	845,857	20,290,951	9,218	447,564
Non-limited miscellaneous deductions	243,248	7,185,226	241,829	7,170,543	1,419	14,683
Excess of exemptions and deductions over adjusted gross income	14,311	4,519,784	7,033	3,614,898	7,278	904,885
Taxable income	5,601,736	2,426,400,259	5,583,094	2,422,228,909	18,642	4,171,349
Tax at regular rates	5,591,126	663,436,110	5,577,450	662,299,902	13,676	1,136,209
Alternative minimum tax (Form 6251)	3,163,997	25,381,505	3,163,660	25,379,204	337	2,301
Income tax before credits	5,601,838	688,860,369	5,588,072	687,721,524	13,766	1,138,844
Tax credits, total	2,693,339	22,653,335	2,679,573	21,514,491	13,766	1,138,844
Child care credit	505,884	279,954	505,679	279,878	205	76
Minimum tax credit	170,265	808,866	169,958	806,462	307	2,404
Foreign tax credit	1,993,661	18,466,424	1,980,536	17,348,792	13,125	1,117,632
General business credit	209,519	2,551,477	209,078	2,545,931	441	5,547
Refundable credits used to offset income tax before credits	5,634	21,328	5,625	12,150	* 9	* 9,178
U.S. total income tax	5,590,130	682,666,685	5,590,130	682,666,685	0	0
Taxable income which would yield:						
Income tax before credits	5,601,838	2,299,371,225	5,588,072	2,295,339,388	13,766	4,031,837
Income tax after credits	5,579,859	2,234,820,909	5,579,859	2,234,820,909	0	0
U.S. total income tax	5,590,130	2,278,067,606	5,590,130	2,278,067,606	0	0
Reconciliation of adjusted gross income and expanded income:						
Adjusted gross income	5,616,055	2,854,308,566	5,590,130	2,848,088,394	25,925	6,220,172
plus: Total tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income [2]	1,558,571	48,876,041	1,546,254	46,184,668	12,316	2,691,372
Social Security benefits (nontaxable)	1,018,880	4,569,320	1,011,119	4,537,317	7,761	32,003
Foreign-earned income exclusion	83,175	7,894,240	75,207	6,976,150	7,968	918,090
minus: Investment interest expense deduction	701,731	10,716,275	698,103	10,413,027	3,628	303,248
Non-limited miscellaneous deductions	243,248	7,185,226	241,829	7,170,543	1,419	14,683
Unreimbursed employee business expenses	969,052	6,566,715	967,399	6,556,091	1,654	10,625
Equals: Expanded income	5,616,056	2,891,159,374	5,590,130	2,881,642,719	25,926	9,516,654

* Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.

[1] Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code permits certain taxpayers to elect to deduct all or part of the cost of certain qualifying property in the year they place it in service, instead of taking depreciation deductions over a specified recovery period.

[2] Includes tax-exempt interest and tax preference items subject to alternative minimum tax.

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. This table is based on U.S. Individual Income Tax Returns. See Appendix A: Income Concepts of this article for a discussion of adjusted gross income and expanded income. See also Appendix B: Tax Concepts for a discussion of U.S. income tax. Starting in 2009, the portion of refundable credits that offset income taxes before credits was factored in to determine tax liability. As a result, data may not be comparable to data in Tax Years 2007 and 2008 published tables. Prior to 2007, the portion of refundable credits used to offset income taxes had no effect.

SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual High-Income Tax Returns, May 2016.

Table 6. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Income, Deductions, Credits, and Tax, Tax Year 2013

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Income concept, item	Returns with income of \$200,000 or more					
	Total		Returns with worldwide income tax		Returns without worldwide income tax	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Adjusted Gross Income Concept						
Salaries and wages	4,913,042	1,491,656,691	4,911,173	1,491,432,638	1,869	224,053
Business or profession:						
Net income	1,004,406	105,094,535	1,003,635	105,021,449	772	73,086
Net loss	335,373	7,772,583	334,875	7,724,270	498	48,313
Farm:						
Net income	49,625	6,038,721	49,569	6,035,098	56	3,623
Net loss	100,300	4,713,987	100,150	4,701,366	150	12,621
Partnership and S Corporation net income after Section 179 property deduction: [1]						
Net income	1,637,058	530,711,790	1,635,963	530,572,470	1,096	139,320
Net loss	477,005	40,733,409	475,701	40,377,438	1,304	355,972
Sales of capital assets:						
Net gain	2,402,363	404,263,632	2,400,388	403,828,460	1,975	435,172
Net loss	1,316,537	3,276,550	1,315,225	3,272,795	1,312	3,755
Sales of property other than capital assets:						
Net gain	271,484	18,870,769	270,912	18,850,258	571	20,510
Net loss	302,178	5,906,065	301,603	5,854,593	575	51,472
Taxable interest received	4,598,828	56,197,300	4,595,452	56,005,447	3,376	191,852
Tax-exempt interest	1,442,008	38,092,290	1,440,178	37,947,545	1,830	144,745
Dividends	3,805,395	126,091,574	3,802,518	125,839,136	2,877	252,438
Qualified dividends	3,643,830	96,938,934	3,641,041	96,763,151	2,789	175,783
Pensions and annuities in adjusted gross income	1,240,519	64,090,998	1,239,319	64,038,275	1,200	52,723
Rent:						
Net income	661,716	28,415,657	661,142	28,383,206	574	32,450
Net loss, total (deductible and nondeductible)	768,422	12,534,594	767,666	12,496,682	756	37,912
Nondeductible rental loss	610,807	8,350,624	610,328	8,332,283	479	18,341
Royalty:						
Net income	466,886	19,120,136	466,074	19,102,027	811	18,109
Net loss	20,728	200,557	20,684	198,164	44	2,393
Estate or trust:						
Net income	144,149	21,745,251	143,947	21,731,193	202	14,058
Net loss	19,206	2,987,027	19,115	2,963,165	91	23,862
State income tax refunds	1,909,975	9,836,306	1,909,073	9,821,879	902	14,427
Alimony received	11,507	1,585,417	11,501	1,584,710	* 5	* 706
Social Security benefits in adjusted gross income	938,068	23,610,256	936,203	23,562,921	1,866	47,335
Social Security benefits (nontaxable)	938,187	4,192,291	936,321	4,183,916	1,866	8,374
Unemployment compensation	141,891	924,605	141,823	923,998	69	607
Other income	700,847	19,218,415	699,948	19,183,521	900	34,894
Other loss	52,266	2,016,855	52,193	2,011,180	73	5,675
Foreign-earned income exclusion	46,631	4,080,914	46,621	4,079,950	11	964
Total income	5,558,244	2,903,675,532	5,553,978	2,902,110,971	4,266	1,564,561
Statutory adjustments, total	2,253,643	49,608,149	2,252,030	49,583,114	1,613	25,034
Payments to Individual Retirement Arrangements	139,769	1,314,454	139,707	1,313,934	62	521
Payments to self-employed retirement (Keogh) plans	435,729	15,159,574	435,632	15,155,629	97	3,945
Moving expenses adjustment	68,027	490,196	68,016	490,073	11	123
Adjusted gross income	5,558,244	2,854,067,383	5,553,978	2,852,527,856	4,266	1,539,527
Investment interest expense deduction	694,787	11,739,239	693,355	11,525,901	1,432	213,338
Total tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income [2]	1,456,664	40,023,472	1,454,806	39,879,561	1,858	143,911
Total alternative minimum tax preference items (excluding tax-exempt interest from private activity bonds)	29,513	2,034,241	29,474	2,033,819	39	422
Passive activity loss (alternative minimum tax adjustment)	637,275	923,619	636,507	925,429	768	-1,809

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Income, Deductions, Credits, and Tax, Tax Year 2013—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Income concept, item	Returns with income of \$200,000 or more					
	Total		Returns with worldwide income tax		Returns without worldwide income tax	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Expanded income	5,558,068	2,869,365,253	5,553,978	2,868,810,007	4,090	555,246
Exemption amount	4,100,965	40,965,777	4,097,261	40,929,874	3,703	35,903
Itemized deductions:						
Total per adjusted gross income concept	5,195,351	392,404,872	5,191,108	390,437,014	4,243	1,967,858
Charitable contributions deduction	4,806,183	90,987,238	4,802,856	90,823,048	3,327	164,190
Interest paid deduction:						
Total per adjusted gross income concept	4,234,649	72,031,094	4,231,871	71,751,262	2,777	279,832
Total home mortgage interest	4,025,757	59,990,572	4,023,487	59,924,476	2,270	66,097
Medical and dental expense deduction	128,375	3,724,708	127,158	3,588,960	1,217	135,748
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	5,187	529,819	4,865	411,229	323	118,590
Taxes paid deduction	5,188,938	226,997,939	5,184,794	226,753,742	4,144	244,197
Net limited miscellaneous deductions per adjusted gross income concept	878,006	21,045,708	876,196	20,931,321	1,810	114,387
Non-limited miscellaneous deductions	268,061	13,499,639	266,352	12,580,440	1,709	919,199
Excess of exemptions and deductions over adjusted gross income	9,980	4,444,570	7,420	3,856,284	2,560	588,286
Taxable income	5,548,236	2,420,827,258	5,546,551	2,420,703,837	1,685	123,420
Tax at regular rates	5,542,867	662,413,411	5,542,480	662,398,456	386	14,954
Alternative minimum tax (Form 6251)	3,185,386	25,413,203	3,185,239	25,411,844	147	1,359
Income tax before credits	5,551,617	687,869,359	5,551,180	687,853,046	437	16,313
Tax credits, total	2,632,025	22,115,278	2,631,588	22,098,965	437	16,313
Child care credit	516,781	287,026	516,754	287,007	27	19
Minimum tax credit	165,990	803,785	165,895	801,926	96	1,859
Foreign tax credit	0	0	0	0	0	0
General business credit	208,367	2,553,189	208,151	2,549,787	217	3,402
Refundable credits used to offset income tax before credits	4,236	18,934	4,232	9,787	* 4	* 9,146
Worldwide total income tax	5,553,978	700,996,026	5,553,978	700,996,026	0	0
Foreign taxes paid [3]	1,924,310	18,778,899	** 1,924,310	** 18,778,899	**	**
Foreign taxes paid on excluded foreign-earned income (Form 1116)	27,511	838,572	27,511	838,572	0	0
Taxable income which would yield:						
Income tax before credits	5,551,617	2,294,321,183	5,551,180	2,294,260,147	437	61,037
Income tax after credits [3]	5,550,912	2,284,970,537	** 5,550,912	** 2,284,970,537	**	**
Worldwide total income tax [3]	5,553,980	2,328,049,135	** 5,553,980	** 2,328,049,135	**	**
Reconciliation of adjusted gross income and expanded income:						
Adjusted gross income	5,558,244	2,854,067,383	5,553,978	2,852,527,856	4,266	1,539,527
plus: Total tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income [2]	1,456,664	40,023,472	1,454,806	39,879,561	1,858	143,911
Social Security benefits (nontaxable)	938,187	4,192,291	936,321	4,183,916	1,866	8,374
Foreign-earned income exclusion	46,631	4,080,914	46,621	4,079,950	11	964
minus: Investment interest expense deduction	694,787	11,739,239	693,355	11,525,901	1,432	213,338
Non-limited miscellaneous deductions	268,061	13,499,639	266,352	12,580,440	1,709	919,199
Unreimbursed employee business expenses	1,033,800	7,759,929	1,033,466	7,754,936	334	4,994
Equals: Expanded income	5,558,068	2,869,365,253	5,553,978	2,868,810,007	4,090	555,246

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Income, Deductions, Credits, and Tax, Tax Year 2013—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Income concept, item	Returns with income of \$200,000 or more					
	Total		Returns with worldwide income tax		Returns without worldwide income tax	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
Expanded Income Concept	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Salaries and wages	4,905,958	1,487,835,170	4,901,174	1,487,413,230	4,784	421,940
Business or profession:						
Net income	1,013,530	105,677,140	1,011,683	105,577,004	1,846	100,136
Net loss	334,578	7,784,052	333,684	7,681,760	894	102,292
Farm:						
Net income	50,463	6,068,675	50,376	6,064,283	87	4,393
Net loss	101,522	4,807,530	101,245	4,788,266	278	19,264
Partnership and S Corporation net income after Section 179 property deduction: [1]						
Net income	1,654,055	531,420,433	1,651,533	531,289,601	2,522	130,832
Net loss	489,958	41,164,172	486,284	40,408,373	3,674	755,799
Sales of capital assets:						
Net gain	2,452,478	405,781,534	2,446,292	405,084,771	6,186	696,763
Net loss	1,357,443	3,392,430	1,351,544	3,375,408	5,899	17,022
Sales of property other than capital assets:						
Net gain	278,314	18,887,338	277,043	18,859,691	1,271	27,648
Net loss	304,700	5,896,684	303,457	5,828,626	1,243	68,058
Taxable interest received	4,678,311	56,615,925	4,666,193	56,275,744	12,117	340,181
Tax-exempt interest	1,541,800	46,685,208	1,530,667	44,073,437	11,134	2,611,771
Dividends	3,893,896	129,722,538	3,882,256	128,988,794	11,640	733,744
Qualified dividends	3,728,753	99,547,783	3,717,600	99,023,399	11,153	524,384
Pensions and annuities in adjusted gross income	1,291,783	67,003,348	1,288,386	66,909,722	3,396	93,626
Rent:						
Net income	674,451	28,903,058	673,233	28,852,440	1,217	50,618
Net loss, total (deductible and nondeductible)	777,124	12,627,403	775,386	12,562,987	1,738	64,415
Nondeductible rental loss	613,990	8,424,422	613,257	8,401,202	733	23,220
Royalty:						
Net income	485,232	19,301,168	482,692	19,283,700	2,539	17,469
Net loss	21,692	235,359	21,600	232,874	92	2,485
Estate or trust:						
Net income	150,605	21,872,501	149,983	21,854,099	622	18,402
Net loss	20,210	3,000,893	19,955	2,966,768	255	34,125
State income tax refunds	1,904,189	9,828,417	1,901,722	9,807,455	2,467	20,962
Alimony received	11,645	1,593,381	11,638	1,592,884	* 7	* 497
Social Security benefits in adjusted gross income	1,018,719	25,740,878	1,011,602	25,580,137	7,117	160,741
Social Security benefits (nontaxable)	1,018,880	4,569,320	1,011,760	4,540,807	7,120	28,513
Unemployment compensation	135,587	912,109	135,529	911,637	58	472
Other income	711,639	19,322,568	708,869	19,275,503	2,770	47,065
Other loss	66,450	2,268,703	66,159	2,247,118	291	21,586
Foreign-earned income exclusion	83,175	7,894,240	82,572	7,784,504	603	109,737
Total income	5,616,055	2,904,392,888	5,603,262	2,902,777,191	12,793	1,615,697
Statutory adjustments, total	2,271,548	50,084,322	2,267,510	49,996,478	4,037	87,844
Payments to Individual Retirement Arrangements	141,323	1,329,903	140,863	1,326,672	460	3,231
Payments to self-employed retirement (Keogh) plans	440,702	15,422,698	439,889	15,385,607	813	37,091
Moving expenses adjustment	68,220	491,588	67,897	488,904	322	2,684
Adjusted gross income	5,616,055	2,854,308,566	5,603,262	2,852,780,713	12,793	1,527,853
Investment interest expense deduction	701,731	10,716,275	698,868	10,665,355	2,864	50,920
Total tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income [2]	1,558,571	48,876,041	1,547,384	46,261,489	11,187	2,614,552
Total alternative minimum tax preference items (excluding tax-exempt interest from private activity bonds)	32,719	2,293,463	32,638	2,289,429	81	4,034
Passive activity loss (alternative minimum tax adjustment)	652,051	977,257	649,709	979,538	2,342	-2,282

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Income, Deductions, Credits, and Tax, Tax Year 2013—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Income concept, item	Returns with income of \$200,000 or more					
	Total		Returns with worldwide income tax		Returns without worldwide income tax	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Expanded income	5,616,056	2,891,159,374	5,603,262	2,886,961,657	12,794	4,197,717
Exemption amount	4,162,493	41,214,989	4,149,830	41,104,708	12,664	110,282
Itemized deductions:						
Total per adjusted gross income concept	5,214,924	386,456,078	5,203,249	384,384,138	11,675	2,071,940
Total per expanded income concept	5,214,413	401,140,668	5,202,739	399,133,144	11,674	2,007,524
Charitable contributions deduction	4,826,457	91,635,047	4,815,841	91,299,354	10,616	335,693
Interest paid deduction:						
Total per adjusted gross income concept	4,211,727	70,508,844	4,206,319	70,360,920	5,408	147,924
Total per expanded income concept	4,000,028	59,792,569	3,996,252	59,695,565	3,776	97,004
Total home mortgage interest	3,991,583	59,498,505	3,987,835	59,401,956	3,748	96,549
Medical and dental expense deduction	158,578	4,445,386	151,357	3,955,850	7,221	489,536
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	6,124	573,530	5,773	446,773	351	126,757
Taxes paid deduction	5,207,572	227,729,020	5,195,949	227,116,053	11,623	612,967
Net limited miscellaneous deductions per adjusted gross income concept	855,075	20,738,515	846,880	20,387,822	8,195	350,693
Non-limited miscellaneous deductions	243,248	7,185,226	242,067	7,175,113	1,182	10,113
Excess of exemptions and deductions over adjusted gross income	14,311	4,519,784	7,102	3,615,992	7,209	903,792
Taxable income	5,601,736	2,426,400,259	5,596,157	2,426,163,709	5,579	236,549
Tax at regular rates	5,591,126	663,436,110	5,590,515	663,420,915	611	15,195
Alternative minimum tax (Form 6251)	3,163,997	25,381,505	3,163,811	25,379,810	185	1,695
Income tax before credits	5,601,838	688,860,369	5,601,138	688,843,478	699	16,891
Tax credits, total	2,693,339	22,653,335	2,692,640	22,636,444	699	16,891
Child care credit	505,884	279,954	505,844	279,929	40	26
Minimum tax credit	170,265	808,866	170,122	806,954	144	1,912
Foreign tax credit	0	0	0	0	0	0
General business credit	209,519	2,551,477	209,278	2,547,871	241	3,606
Refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	5,634	21,328	5,630	12,182	* 4	* 9,146
Worldwide total income tax	5,603,262	702,474,393	5,603,262	702,474,393	0	0
Foreign taxes paid [3]	1,994,170	19,807,892	1,994,111	19,807,882	59	10
Foreign taxes paid on excluded foreign-earned income (Form 1116)	41,016	1,341,468	41,016	1,341,468	0	0
Taxable income which would yield:						
Income tax before credits	5,601,838	2,299,371,225	5,601,138	2,299,306,132	699	65,093
Income tax after credits [3]	5,601,039	2,291,515,559	5,600,980	2,291,515,459	59	100
Worldwide total income tax [3]	5,603,322	2,334,570,089	5,603,262	2,334,569,145	60	944
Reconciliation of adjusted gross income and expanded income:						
Adjusted gross income	5,616,055	2,854,308,566	5,603,262	2,852,780,713	12,793	1,527,853
plus: Total tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income [2]	1,558,571	48,876,041	1,547,384	46,261,489	11,187	2,614,552
Social Security benefits (nontaxable)	1,018,880	4,569,320	1,011,760	4,540,807	7,120	28,513
Foreign-earned income exclusion	83,175	7,894,240	82,572	7,784,504	603	109,737
minus: Investment interest expense deduction	701,731	10,716,275	698,868	10,665,355	2,864	50,920
Non-limited miscellaneous deductions	243,248	7,185,226	242,067	7,175,113	1,182	10,113
Unreimbursed employee business expenses	969,052	6,566,715	967,911	6,561,238	1,142	5,478
Equals: Expanded income	5,616,056	2,891,159,374	5,603,262	2,886,961,657	12,794	4,197,717

* Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.

** Data combined to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpayers.

[1] Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code permits certain taxpayers to elect to deduct all or part of the cost of certain qualifying property in the year they place it in service, instead of taking depreciation deductions over a specified recovery period.

[2] Includes tax-exempt interest and tax preference items subject to alternative minimum tax.

[3] For returns without worldwide income tax, refundable credits offset the amount of foreign taxes paid.

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. This table is based on U.S. Individual Income Tax Returns. See Appendix A: Income Concepts of this article for a discussion of adjusted gross income and expanded income. See also Appendix B: Tax Concepts for a discussion of worldwide income tax. Starting in 2009, the portion of refundable credits that offset income taxes before credits was factored in to determine tax liability. As a result, data may not be comparable to data in Tax Years 2007 and 2008 published tables. Prior to 2007, the portion of refundable credits used to offset income taxes had no effect.

SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual High-Income Tax Returns, May 2016.

Table 7. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number and Percentage of Returns Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect, Tax Year 2013

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, income concept, and item with the second largest tax effect	Total		Item with the largest tax effect					
			Interest paid deduction		Investment interest expense deduction [1]		Taxes paid deduction	
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
RETURNS WITH U.S. INCOME TAX								
Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	5,343,921	100.0	776,018	14.5	32,150	0.6	3,551,077	66.5
Interest paid deduction	2,184,237	40.9	0	0.0	4,703	14.6	2,057,193	57.9
Investment interest expense deduction [1]	54,714	1.0	2,793	0.4	0	0.0	39,402	1.1
Taxes paid deduction	1,282,726	24.0	705,884	91.0	17,418	54.2	0	0.0
Charitable contributions deduction	1,126,605	21.1	46,101	5.9	4,348	13.5	1,038,326	29.2
Medical and dental expense deduction	27,853	0.5	1,423	0.2	22	0.1	19,966	0.6
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	1,002	[3]	299	[3]	0	0.0	692	[3]
Total miscellaneous deductions	243,919	4.6	14,168	1.8	1,655	5.1	192,956	5.4
Foreign tax credit	91,736	1.7	721	0.1	933	2.9	68,500	1.9
General business credit	31,035	0.6	911	0.1	635	2.0	23,386	0.7
Refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	118	[3]	0	0.0	0	0.0	67	[3]
All other tax credits	49,536	0.9	2,127	0.3	214	0.7	36,492	1.0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	53,130	1.0	** 1,590	** 0.2	** 2,223	** 6.9	24,843	0.7
No second largest item	197,310	3.7	**	**	**	**	49,255	1.4
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	5,445,883	100.0	764,682	14.0	0	0.0	3,426,130	62.9
Interest paid deduction	2,156,514	39.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	2,032,410	59.3
Tax-exempt interest [2]	238,664	4.4	841	0.1	0	0.0	162,411	4.7
Taxes paid deduction	1,300,120	23.9	705,781	92.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charitable contributions deduction	1,002,016	18.4	46,802	6.1	0	0.0	902,491	26.3
Medical and dental expense deduction	29,483	0.5	1,423	0.2	0	0.0	17,888	0.5
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	1,638	[3]	298	[3]	0	0.0	725	[3]
Total miscellaneous deductions	97,170	1.8	2,407	0.3	0	0.0	60,121	1.8
Foreign tax credit	107,839	2.0	511	0.1	0	0.0	45,674	1.3
General business credit	29,330	0.5	911	0.1	0	0.0	21,182	0.6
Refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	144	[3]	0	0.0	0	0.0	52	[3]
All other tax credits	51,781	1.0	2,719	0.4	0	0.0	33,935	1.0
Foreign-earned income exclusion [2]	33,115	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	561	[3]
AMT tax preference [2]	2,302	[3]	0	0.0	0	0.0	874	[3]
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [2]	148,263	2.7	1,398	0.2	0	0.0	82,618	2.4
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	63,897	1.2	1,582	0.2	0	0.0	21,396	0.6
No second largest item	183,606	3.4	10	[3]	0	0.0	43,793	1.3

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number and Percentage of Returns Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect, Tax Year 2013—Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, income concept, and item with the second largest tax effect	Item with the largest tax effect—continued							
	Charitable contributions deduction		Medical and dental expense deduction		Net casualty or theft loss deduction		Total miscellaneous deductions	
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
RETURNS WITH U.S. INCOME TAX								
Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	413,187	7.7	35,394	0.7	2,654	[3]	158,815	3.0
Interest paid deduction	60,407	14.6	2,248	6.4	1,057	39.8	20,400	12.8
Investment interest expense deduction [1]	5,011	1.2	507	1.4	3	0.1	2,914	1.8
Taxes paid deduction	310,013	75.0	19,029	53.8	1,432	54.0	106,568	67.1
Charitable contributions deduction	0	0.0	** 4,400	** 12.4	** 24	** 0.9	** 15,129	** 9.5
Medical and dental expense deduction	2,578	0.6	0	0.0	**	**	2,371	1.5
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	6	[3]	**	**	0	0.0	**	**
Total miscellaneous deductions	16,920	4.1	4,307	12.2	123	4.6	0	0.0
Foreign tax credit	1,875	0.5	154	0.4	0	0.0	3,429	2.2
General business credit	2,573	0.6	20	0.1	9	0.4	** 544	** 0.3
Refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**
All other tax credits	2,197	0.5	139	0.4	0	0.0	773	0.5
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	11,298	2.7	4,291	12.1	5	0.2	6,235	3.9
No second largest item	310	0.1	299	0.8	0	0.0	452	0.3
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	400,002	7.3	35,677	0.7	2,654	[3]	43,065	0.8
Interest paid deduction	61,343	15.3	2,532	7.1	1,061	40.0	1,927	4.5
Tax-exempt interest [2]	19,408	4.9	3,398	9.5	23	0.9	7,875	18.3
Taxes paid deduction	288,994	72.2	16,207	45.4	1,517	57.2	23,463	54.5
Charitable contributions deduction	0	0.0	** 3,891	** 10.9	** 22	** 0.8	** 4,634	** 10.8
Medical and dental expense deduction	2,531	0.6	0	0.0	**	**	349	0.8
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	5	[3]	**	**	0	0.0	**	**
Total miscellaneous deductions	7,046	1.8	2,655	7.4	10	0.4	0	0.0
Foreign tax credit	1,315	0.3	15	[3]	0	0.0	916	2.1
General business credit	2,551	0.6	20	0.1	9	0.4	** 23	** 0.1
Refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**
All other tax credits	** 2,023	** 0.5	** 4	** [3]	0	0.0	202	0.5
Foreign-earned income exclusion [2]	**	**	**	**	0	0.0	25	0.1
AMT tax preference [2]	633	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	100	0.2
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [2]	4,709	1.2	3,250	9.1	7	0.2	5	[3]
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	9,136	2.3	3,705	10.4	5	0.2	3,503	8.1
No second largest item	308	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	43	0.1

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number and Percentage of Returns Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect, Tax Year 2013—Continued
 [All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, income concept, and item with the second largest tax effect	Item with the largest tax effect—continued							
	Foreign tax credit		General business credit		Refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits		All other tax credits	
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total
	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
RETURNS WITH U.S. INCOME TAX								
Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	188,271	3.5	37,584	0.7	386	[3]	59,451	1.1
Interest paid deduction	16,273	8.6	5,828	15.5	0	0.0	7,598	12.8
Investment interest expense deduction [1]	1,933	1.0	957	2.5	31	7.9	343	0.6
Taxes paid deduction	48,691	25.9	20,141	53.6	138	35.9	20,050	33.7
Charitable contributions deduction	** 4,314	** 2.3	2,857	7.6	0	0.0	** 2,499	** 4.2
Medical and dental expense deduction	162	0.1	3	[3]	0	0.0	**	**
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	**	**	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions	4,203	2.2	260	0.7	0	0.0	111	0.2
Foreign tax credit	0	0.0	2,749	7.3	17	4.5	5,535	9.3
General business credit	** 1,350	** 0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	926	1.6
Refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	**	**	31	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other tax credits	4,659	2.5	1,080	2.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	1,792	1.0	307	0.8	0	0.0	556	0.9
No second largest item	104,894	55.7	3,371	9.0	199	51.7	21,833	36.7
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	145,268	2.7	35,968	0.7	343	[3]	56,090	1.0
Interest paid deduction	11,054	7.6	6,039	16.8	0	0.0	7,408	13.2
Tax-exempt interest [2]	9,275	6.4	2,241	6.2	0	0.0	2,906	5.2
Taxes paid deduction	38,714	26.7	18,788	52.2	135	39.5	18,559	33.1
Charitable contributions deduction	** 3,564	** 2.5	2,387	6.6	0	0.0	** 2,363	** 4.2
Medical and dental expense deduction	158	0.1	3	[3]	0	0.0	**	**
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	**	**	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions	1,220	0.8	13	[3]	0	0.0	55	0.1
Foreign tax credit	0	0.0	1,352	3.8	8	2.4	2,521	4.5
General business credit	** 377	** 0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	784	1.4
Refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	**	**	31	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other tax credits	1,775	1.2	1,167	3.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Foreign-earned income exclusion [2]	32,325	22.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	14	[3]
AMT tax preference [2]	330	0.2	4	[3]	0	0.0	87	0.2
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [2]	2,511	1.7	866	2.4	0	0.0	1,545	2.8
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	1,125	0.8	269	0.7	0	0.0	519	0.9
No second largest item	42,840	29.5	2,807	7.8	199	58.1	19,329	34.5

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number and Percentage of Returns Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect, Tax Year 2013—Continued
 [All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, income concept, and item with the second largest tax effect	Item with the largest tax effect—continued									
	Capital gains taxed at 0 percent		Foreign-earned income exclusion [2]		Tax-exempt interest [2]		AMT tax preference [2]		Nontaxable Social Security benefits [2]	
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total
	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)
RETURNS WITH U.S. INCOME TAX										
Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more										
Total	88,934	1.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Interest paid deduction	8,530	9.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Investment interest expense deduction [1]	820	0.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Taxes paid deduction	33,361	37.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charitable contributions deduction	8,615	9.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Medical and dental expense deduction	1,324	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions	9,216	10.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Foreign tax credit	7,823	8.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
General business credit	696	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	6	[3]	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other tax credits	1,856	2.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
No second largest item	16,687	18.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more										
Total	85,315	1.6	38,637	0.7	282,892	5.2	9,999	0.2	119,160	2.2
Interest paid deduction	8,279	9.7	5,888	15.2	6,530	2.3	710	7.1	11,332	9.5
Tax-exempt interest [2]	11,078	13.0	777	2.0	0	0.0	371	3.7	18,060	15.2
Taxes paid deduction	26,498	31.1	6,442	16.7	125,517	44.4	5,491	54.9	24,014	20.2
Charitable contributions deduction	7,191	8.4	660	1.7	27,151	9.6	796	8.0	72	0.1
Medical and dental expense deduction	2,075	2.4	139	0.4	4,912	1.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	0	0.0	303	0.8	303	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions	4,970	5.8	101	0.3	18,552	6.6	20	0.2	0	0.0
Foreign tax credit	3,090	3.6	15,103	39.1	25,423	9.0	182	1.8	11,729	9.8
General business credit	681	0.8	0	0.0	1,647	0.6	11	0.1	1,148	1.0
Refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	6	[3]	0	0.0	40	[3]	3	[3]	0	0.0
All other tax credits	974	1.1	312	0.8	3,488	1.2	1,403	14.0	3,803	3.2
Foreign-earned income exclusion [2]	41	[3]	0	0.0	84	[3]	40	0.4	0	0.0
AMT tax preference [2]	13	[3]	0	0.0	213	0.1	0	0.0	49	[3]
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [2]	15,174	17.8	304	0.8	35,558	12.6	320	3.2	0	0.0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	0	0.0	1,492	3.9	20,964	7.4	20	0.2	179	0.2
No second largest item	5,245	6.1	7,116	18.4	12,510	4.4	630	6.3	48,774	40.9

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number and Percentage of Returns Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect, Tax Year 2013—Continued
 [All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, income concept, and item with the second largest tax effect	Total		Item with the largest tax effect					
			Interest paid deduction		Investment interest expense deduction [1]		Taxes paid deduction	
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
RETURNS WITHOUT U.S. INCOME TAX								
Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	12,513	100.0	138	1.1	387	3.1	381	3.0
Interest paid deduction	2,175	17.4	0	0.0	57	14.7	54	14.3
Investment interest expense deduction [1]	268	2.1	12	8.7	0	0.0	46	12.0
Taxes paid deduction	2,512	20.1	39	28.4	127	32.8	0	0.0
Charitable contributions deduction	1,015	8.1	34	24.4	71	18.5	119	31.2
Medical and dental expense deduction	179	1.4	10	7.1	9	2.3	30	8.0
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	15	0.1	**	**	**	**	**	**
Total miscellaneous deductions	618	4.9	** 19	** 13.4	** 69	** 17.8	** 78	** 20.5
Foreign tax credit	73	0.6	**	**	10	2.5	**	**
General business credit	** 86	** 0.7	** 8	** 5.5	** 4	** 1.1	** 12	** 3.1
Refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other tax credits	132	1.1	**	**	**	**	9	2.3
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	731	5.8	** 17	** 12.6	** 35	** 9.0	** 33	** 8.6
No second largest item	4,709	37.6	**	**	5	1.4	**	**
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	25,923	100.0	121	0.5	0	0.0	853	3.3
Interest paid deduction	1,946	7.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	349	40.9
Tax-exempt interest [2]	1,536	5.9	7	5.4	0	0.0	241	28.3
Taxes paid deduction	4,237	16.3	39	32.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charitable contributions deduction	1,765	6.8	26	21.6	0	0.0	111	13.0
Medical and dental expense deduction	1,694	6.5	7	5.4	0	0.0	26	3.1
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	28	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.5
Total miscellaneous deductions	1,040	4.0	11	9.0	0	0.0	54	6.3
Foreign tax credit	2,230	8.6	**	**	0	0.0	3	0.4
General business credit	** 95	** 0.4	** 7	** 5.4	0	0.0	** 11	** 1.3
Refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other tax credits	165	0.6	** 4	** 3.6	0	0.0	10	1.1
Foreign-earned income exclusion [2]	4,980	19.2	**	**	0	0.0	4	0.5
AMT tax preference [2]	16	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [2]	627	2.4	8	6.3	0	0.0	4	0.5
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	1,884	7.3	** 13	** 10.8	0	0.0	35	4.1
No second largest item	3,681	14.2	**	**	0	0.0	0	0.0

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number and Percentage of Returns Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect, Tax Year 2013—Continued
 [All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, income concept, and item with the second largest tax effect	Item with the largest tax effect—continued							
	Charitable contributions deduction		Medical and dental expense deduction		Net casualty or theft loss deduction		Total miscellaneous deductions	
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
RETURNS WITHOUT U.S. INCOME TAX								
Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	796	6.4	694	5.5	301	2.4	1,481	11.8
Interest paid deduction	96	12.0	55	7.9	** 83	** 27.5	274	18.5
Investment interest expense deduction [1]	63	7.9	11	1.6	**	**	47	3.1
Taxes paid deduction	171	21.5	250	36.0	157	52.2	812	54.9
Charitable contributions deduction	0	0.0	108	15.5	** 25	** 8.3	155	10.5
Medical and dental expense deduction	43	5.3	0	0.0	**	**	44	2.9
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	**	**	**	**	0	0.0	4	0.3
Total miscellaneous deductions	120	15.1	** 121	** 17.4	** 22	** 7.2	0	0.0
Foreign tax credit	26	3.3	**	**	0	0.0	11	0.7
General business credit	** 23	** 2.9	**	**	**	**	** 16	** 1.1
Refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**
All other tax credits	10	1.2	5	0.8	3	1.1	10	0.7
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	** 245	** 30.8	** 145	** 20.9	** 11	** 3.6	39	2.7
No second largest item	**	**	**	**	**	**	69	4.6
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	1,356	5.2	1,707	6.6	307	1.2	516	2.0
Interest paid deduction	66	4.9	50	2.9	75	24.5	**	**
Tax-exempt interest [2]	430	31.7	594	34.8	24	7.8	** 79	** 15.4
Taxes paid deduction	214	15.8	266	15.6	150	48.9	360	69.7
Charitable contributions deduction	0	0.0	112	6.6	** 25	** 8.2	40	7.7
Medical and dental expense deduction	46	3.4	0	0.0	**	**	12	2.3
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	**	**	**	**	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions	** 254	** 18.8	** 100	** 5.8	10	3.2	0	0.0
Foreign tax credit	26	1.9	**	**	0	0.0	**	**
General business credit	** 24	** 1.8	** 4	** 0.3	**	**	** 4	** 0.8
Refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**
All other tax credits	9	0.6	4	0.3	** 4	** 1.4	0	0.0
Foreign-earned income exclusion [2]	0	0.0	4	0.3	**	**	**	**
AMT tax preference [2]	**	**	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [2]	** 53	** 3.9	74	4.3	** 9	** 2.8	** 7	** 1.3
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	233	17.2	** 497	** 29.1	**	**	14	2.7
No second largest item	0	0.0	**	**	** 10	** 3.2	0	0.0

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number and Percentage of Returns Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect, Tax Year 2013—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, income concept, and item with the second largest tax effect	Item with the largest tax effect—continued							
	Foreign tax credit		General business credit		Refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits		All other tax credits	
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total
	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
RETURNS WITHOUT U.S. INCOME TAX								
Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	7,825	62.5	145	1.2	4	[3]	98	0.8
Interest paid deduction	1,472	18.8	33	22.6	0	0.0	** 23	** 23.3
Investment interest expense deduction [1]	57	0.7	8	5.3	0	0.0	**	**
Taxes paid deduction	828	10.6	45	30.8	0	0.0	40	41.1
Charitable contributions deduction	431	5.5	13	9.0	0	0.0	** 17	** 17.7
Medical and dental expense deduction	16	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions	** 188	** 2.4	4	3.0	0	0.0	** 4	** 4.5
Foreign tax credit	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**
General business credit	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	**	**	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other tax credits	50	0.6	4	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	170	2.2	** 38	** 26.3	**	**	**	**
No second largest item	4,613	58.9	**	**	** 4	** 100.0	** 13	** 13.4
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	10,079	38.9	144	0.6	4	[3]	100	0.4
Interest paid deduction	971	9.6	34	23.5	0	0.0	21	20.6
Tax-exempt interest [2]	73	0.7	9	6.1	0	0.0	7	6.5
Taxes paid deduction	540	5.4	42	29.5	0	0.0	39	39.1
Charitable contributions deduction	285	2.8	** 15	** 10.6	0	0.0	** 16	** 16.3
Medical and dental expense deduction	11	0.1	**	**	0	0.0	**	**
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions	51	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Foreign tax credit	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**
General business credit	**	**	**	**	**	**	** 3	** 3.3
Refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	**	**	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other tax credits	** 39	** 0.4	** 5	** 3.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Foreign-earned income exclusion [2]	4,955	49.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**
AMT tax preference [2]	**	**	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [2]	** 75	** 0.7	**	**	0	0.0	** 3	** 3.3
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	136	1.3	** 38	** 26.5	**	**	** 11	** 10.9
No second largest item	2,943	29.2	**	**	** 4	** 100.0	**	**

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number and Percentage of Returns Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect, Tax Year 2013—Continued
 [All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, income concept, and item with the second largest tax effect	Item with the largest tax effect—continued									
	Capital gains taxed at 0 percent		Foreign-earned income exclusion [2]		Tax-exempt interest [2]		AMT tax preference [2]		Nontaxable Social Security benefits [2]	
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total
	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)
RETURNS WITHOUT U.S. INCOME TAX										
Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more										
Total	263	2.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Interest paid deduction	34	12.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Investment interest expense deduction [1]	22	8.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Taxes paid deduction	44	16.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charitable contributions deduction	48	18.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Medical and dental expense deduction	21	7.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	3	1.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions	16	6.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Foreign tax credit	16	6.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
General business credit	** 16	** 6.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other tax credits	36	13.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
No second largest item	7	2.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more										
Total	330	1.3	2,885	11.1	7,505	29.0	** 14	** 0.1	**	**
Interest paid deduction	27	8.3	122	4.2	221	2.9	**	**	**	**
Tax-exempt interest [2]	52	15.8	** 181	** 6.3	0	0.0	** 9	** 64.3	**	**
Taxes paid deduction	44	13.2	**	**	2,412	32.1	**	**	**	**
Charitable contributions deduction	88	26.7	**	**	1,033	13.8	**	**	**	**
Medical and dental expense deduction	20	5.9	**	**	1,554	20.7	**	**	**	**
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	4	1.3	0	0.0	14	0.2	0	0.0	**	**
Total miscellaneous deductions	**	**	**	**	550	7.3	0	0.0	**	**
Foreign tax credit	** 34	** 10.2	** 2,157	** 74.8	17	0.2	**	**	**	**
General business credit	** 17	** 5.3	**	**	** 26	** 0.4	**	**	**	**
Refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other tax credits	27	8.3	** 68	** 2.3	** 53	** 0.7	** 5	** 35.7	**	**
Foreign-earned income exclusion [2]	4	1.3	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0	**	**
AMT tax preference [2]	0	0.0	0	0.0	10	0.1	0	0.0	**	**
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [2]	7	2.0	**	**	393	5.2	**	**	**	**
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	0	0.0	**	**	856	11.4	**	**	**	**
No second largest item	5	1.7	358	12.4	366	4.9	0	0.0	**	**

** Data combined to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpayers.

[1] Investment interest expense deduction only has an effect when using the adjusted gross income concept.

[2] Tax-exempt interest, foreign-earned income exclusion, AMT tax preference, and nontaxable Social Security benefits only have an effect when using the expanded income concept.

[3] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. This table is based on U.S. Individual Income Tax Returns. See Appendix A: Income Concepts of this article for a discussion of adjusted gross income and expanded income. See also Appendix B: Tax Concepts for a discussion of U.S. income tax. Starting in 2009, the portion of refundable credits that offset income taxes before credits was factored in to determine tax liability. As a result, data may not be comparable to data in Tax Years 2007 and 2008 published tables. Prior to 2007, the portion of refundable credits used to offset income taxes had no effect.

SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual High-Income Tax Returns, May 2016.

Table 8. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number and Percentage of Returns Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect, Tax Year 2013

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, income concept, and item with the second largest tax effect	Total		Item with the largest tax effect					
			Interest paid deduction		Investment interest expense deduction [1]		Taxes paid deduction	
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
RETURNS WITH WORLDWIDE INCOME TAX								
Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	5,242,592	100.0	793,698	15.1	34,168	0.7	3,600,625	68.7
Interest paid deduction	2,199,940	42.0	0	0.0	5,195	15.2	2,086,706	58.0
Investment interest expense deduction [1]	58,375	1.1	3,358	0.4	0	0.0	43,580	1.2
Taxes paid deduction	1,263,422	24.1	721,565	90.9	18,968	55.5	0	0.0
Charitable contributions deduction	1,171,654	22.3	46,795	5.9	4,584	13.4	1,085,166	30.1
Medical and dental expense deduction	28,501	0.5	1,434	0.2	22	0.1	20,725	0.6
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	1,008	[3]	299	[3]	0	0.0	700	[3]
Total miscellaneous deductions	250,547	4.8	14,572	1.8	2,171	6.4	202,149	5.6
General business credit	30,412	0.6	911	0.1	** 664	** 1.9	23,945	0.7
Refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	124	[3]	8	[3]	**	**	70	[3]
All other tax credits	48,002	0.9	2,143	0.3	265	0.8	39,353	1.1
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	53,669	1.0	1,603	0.2	** 2,299	** 6.7	26,397	0.7
No second largest item	136,938	2.6	1,010	0.1	**	**	71,835	2.0
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	5,413,230	100.0	776,714	14.3	0	0.0	3,465,408	64.0
Interest paid deduction	2,181,641	40.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	2,056,912	59.4
Tax-exempt interest [2]	245,768	4.5	997	0.1	0	0.0	169,240	4.9
Taxes paid deduction	1,291,723	23.9	717,284	92.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charitable contributions deduction	1,028,582	19.0	47,330	6.1	0	0.0	929,052	26.8
Medical and dental expense deduction	30,035	0.6	1,428	0.2	0	0.0	17,903	0.5
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	1,639	[3]	298	[3]	0	0.0	725	[3]
Total miscellaneous deductions	100,152	1.9	2,423	0.3	0	0.0	62,884	1.8
General business credit	30,414	0.6	911	0.1	0	0.0	21,813	0.6
Refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	150	[3]	0	0.0	0	0.0	55	[3]
All other tax credits	54,868	1.0	2,725	0.4	0	0.0	35,886	1.0
Foreign-earned income exclusion [2]	2,761	0.1	10	[3]	0	0.0	1,741	0.1
AMT tax preference [2]	2,101	[3]	0	0.0	0	0.0	883	[3]
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [2]	152,568	2.8	1,411	0.2	0	0.0	85,191	2.5
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	66,106	1.2	1,596	0.2	0	0.0	22,609	0.7
No second largest item	224,721	4.2	301	[3]	0	0.0	60,513	1.7

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number and Percentage of Returns Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect, Tax Year 2013—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, income concept, and item with the second largest tax effect	Item with the largest tax effect—continued							
	Charitable contributions deduction		Medical and dental expense deduction		Net casualty or theft loss deduction		Total miscellaneous deductions	
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
RETURNS WITH WORLDWIDE INCOME TAX								
Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	418,042	8.0	35,594	0.7	2,659	0.1	163,227	3.1
Interest paid deduction	61,476	14.7	2,256	6.3	1,059	39.8	20,647	12.6
Investment interest expense deduction [1]	5,397	1.3	511	1.4	3	0.1	3,268	2.0
Taxes paid deduction	313,580	75.0	19,332	54.3	1,433	53.9	112,235	68.8
Charitable contributions deduction	0	0.0	4,404	12.4	22	0.8	15,945	9.8
Medical and dental expense deduction	2,585	0.6	0	0.0	3	0.1	2,394	1.5
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	**	**	**	**	0	0.0	**	**
Total miscellaneous deductions	17,497	4.2	4,316	12.1	123	4.6	0	0.0
General business credit	** 2,640	** 0.6	** 21	** 0.1	9	0.4	** 549	** 0.3
Refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	3	[3]	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**
All other tax credits	2,216	0.5	142	0.4	0	0.0	805	0.5
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	11,648	2.8	4,312	12.1	** 6	** 0.2	6,551	4.0
No second largest item	1,000	0.2	299	0.8	**	**	833	0.5
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	403,975	7.5	35,877	0.7	2,658	[3]	44,343	0.8
Interest paid deduction	62,179	15.4	2,538	7.1	1,062	39.9	1,978	4.5
Tax-exempt interest [2]	19,762	4.9	3,410	9.5	**	**	8,143	18.4
Taxes paid deduction	291,754	72.2	16,368	45.6	** 1,541	** 58.0	24,798	55.9
Charitable contributions deduction	0	0.0	3,891	10.8	20	0.8	4,926	11.1
Medical and dental expense deduction	2,537	0.6	0	0.0	3	0.1	352	0.8
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	5	[3]	**	**	0	0.0	**	**
Total miscellaneous deductions	7,549	1.9	2,661	7.4	10	0.4	0	0.0
General business credit	2,604	0.6	** 22	** 0.1	9	0.4	** 24	** 0.1
Refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	3	[3]	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**
All other tax credits	2,027	0.5	4	[3]	0	0.0	210	0.5
Foreign-earned income exclusion [2]	178	[3]	**	**	**	**	53	0.1
AMT tax preference [2]	638	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	101	0.2
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [2]	4,870	1.2	** 3,257	** 9.1	** 8	** 0.3	85	0.2
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	9,301	2.3	3,727	10.4	5	0.2	3,604	8.1
No second largest item	568	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	68	0.2

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number and Percentage of Returns Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect, Tax Year 2013—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, income concept, and item with the second largest tax effect	Item with the largest tax effect—continued							
	General business credit		Refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits		All other tax credits		Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total
	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
RETURNS WITH WORLDWIDE INCOME TAX								
Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	38,971	0.7	400	[3]	64,186	1.2	91,021	1.7
Interest paid deduction	5,852	15.0	0	0.0	7,806	12.2	8,943	9.8
Investment interest expense deduction [1]	1,007	2.6	31	7.6	358	0.6	862	0.9
Taxes paid deduction	20,527	52.7	142	35.4	20,697	32.2	34,943	38.4
Charitable contributions deduction	2,902	7.4	0	0.0	2,513	3.9	9,323	10.2
Medical and dental expense deduction	3	[3]	0	0.0	3	[3]	1,333	1.5
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions	269	0.7	0	0.0	118	0.2	9,332	10.3
General business credit	0	0.0	0	0.0	958	1.5	727	0.8
Refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	31	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	[3]
All other tax credits	1,181	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,896	2.1
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	333	0.9	0	0.0	562	0.9	0	0.0
No second largest item	6,866	17.6	228	57.0	31,172	48.6	23,652	26.0
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	36,387	0.7	356	[3]	57,931	1.1	86,706	1.6
Interest paid deduction	6,056	16.6	0	0.0	7,632	13.2	8,646	10.0
Tax-exempt interest [2]	2,404	6.6	**	**	3,508	6.1	11,985	13.8
Taxes paid deduction	19,056	52.4	** 139	** 39.2	18,800	32.5	26,948	31.1
Charitable contributions deduction	2,429	6.7	0	0.0	2,369	4.1	7,885	9.1
Medical and dental expense deduction	4	[3]	0	0.0	3	[3]	2,083	2.4
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions	22	0.1	0	0.0	55	0.1	5,198	6.0
General business credit	0	0.0	0	0.0	794	1.4	698	0.8
Refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	31	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	[3]
All other tax credits	1,249	3.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,009	1.2
Foreign-earned income exclusion [2]	0	0.0	0	0.0	68	0.1	403	0.5
AMT tax preference [2]	4	[3]	8	2.3	87	0.1	14	[3]
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [2]	876	2.4	0	0.0	1,593	2.7	15,906	18.3
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	294	0.8	0	0.0	526	0.9	0	0.0
No second largest item	3,961	10.9	208	58.5	22,498	38.8	5,922	6.8

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number and Percentage of Returns Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect, Tax Year 2013—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, income concept, and item with the second largest tax effect	Item with the largest tax effect—continued							
	Foreign-earned income exclusion [2]		Tax-exempt interest [2]		AMT tax preference [2]		Nontaxable Social Security benefits [2]	
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total
	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
RETURNS WITH WORLDWIDE INCOME TAX								
Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Interest paid deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Investment interest expense deduction [1]	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Taxes paid deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charitable contributions deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Medical and dental expense deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
General business credit	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other tax credits	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
No second largest item	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	78,217	1.4	292,578	5.4	10,337	0.2	121,744	2.2
Interest paid deduction	14,953	19.1	7,196	2.5	710	6.9	11,779	9.7
Tax-exempt interest [2]	5,451	7.0	0	0.0	374	3.6	20,471	16.8
Taxes paid deduction	15,417	19.7	129,329	44.2	5,646	54.6	24,667	20.3
Charitable contributions deduction	2,116	2.7	27,691	9.5	797	7.7	76	0.1
Medical and dental expense deduction	490	0.6	5,232	1.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	304	0.4	304	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions	263	0.3	19,066	6.5	**	**	**	**
General business credit	** 185	** 0.2	2,055	0.7	** 41	** 0.4	** 1,287	** 1.1
Refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	**	**	47	[3]	**	**	0	0.0
All other tax credits	1,729	2.2	4,729	1.6	1,405	13.6	3,894	3.2
Foreign-earned income exclusion [2]	0	0.0	260	0.1	41	0.4	0	0.0
AMT tax preference [2]	14	[3]	304	0.1	0	0.0	49	[3]
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [2]	740	0.9	38,318	13.1	320	3.1	0	0.0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	2,477	3.2	21,764	7.4	21	0.2	181	0.1
No second largest item	34,078	43.6	36,283	12.4	980	9.5	59,340	48.7

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number and Percentage of Returns Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect, Tax Year 2013—Continued
[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, income concept, and item with the second largest tax effect	Total		Item with the largest tax effect					
			Interest paid deduction		Investment interest expense deduction [1]		Taxes paid deduction	
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
RETURNS WITHOUT WORLDWIDE INCOME TAX								
Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	4,262	100.0	130	3.0	360	8.4	352	8.2
Interest paid deduction	671	15.7	0	0.0	55	15.2	50	14.2
Investment interest expense deduction [1]	187	4.4	11	8.4	0	0.0	39	11.1
Taxes paid deduction	1,606	37.7	37	28.6	121	33.7	0	0.0
Charitable contributions deduction	548	12.9	34	26.0	69	19.2	116	32.9
Medical and dental expense deduction	154	3.6	10	7.6	9	2.4	30	8.7
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	15	0.4	**	**	**	**	**	**
Total miscellaneous deductions	411	9.6	** 17	** 13.5	** 66	** 18.3	** 73	** 20.7
General business credit	66	1.6	**	**	4	1.2	10	2.8
Refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other tax credits	49	1.2	**	**	**	**	9	2.5
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	459	10.8	** 21	** 16.0	** 31	** 8.5	** 25	** 7.1
No second largest item	96	2.2	**	**	5	1.5	**	**
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	12,794	100.0	113	0.9	0	0.0	830	6.5
Interest paid deduction	912	7.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	345	41.5
Tax-exempt interest [2]	1,393	10.9	7	5.8	0	0.0	241	29.1
Taxes paid deduction	3,574	27.9	37	32.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charitable contributions deduction	1,389	10.9	26	23.0	0	0.0	108	13.0
Medical and dental expense deduction	1,655	12.9	7	5.8	0	0.0	** 31	** 3.7
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	27	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**
Total miscellaneous deductions	969	7.6	11	9.6	0	0.0	53	6.4
General business credit	68	0.5	5	4.8	0	0.0	9	1.1
Refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other tax credits	78	0.6	**	**	0	0.0	10	1.2
Foreign-earned income exclusion [2]	16	0.1	**	**	0	0.0	3	0.4
AMT tax preference [2]	13	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [2]	554	4.3	** 11	** 9.6	0	0.0	4	0.5
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	1,446	11.3	** 10	** 8.7	0	0.0	27	3.3
No second largest item	699	5.5	**	**	0	0.0	0	0.0

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number and Percentage of Returns Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect, Tax Year 2013—Continued
 [All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, income concept, and item with the second largest tax effect	Item with the largest tax effect—continued							
	Charitable contributions deduction		Medical and dental expense deduction		Net casualty or theft loss deduction		Total miscellaneous deductions	
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
RETURNS WITHOUT WORLDWIDE INCOME TAX								
Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	684	16.1	672	15.8	298	7.0	1,458	34.2
Interest paid deduction	93	13.5	** 63	** 9.4	** 82	** 27.5	273	18.7
Investment interest expense deduction [1]	60	8.7	**	**	**	**	47	3.2
Taxes paid deduction	157	22.9	247	36.8	156	52.4	811	55.7
Charitable contributions deduction	0	0.0	106	15.7	20	6.6	155	10.7
Medical and dental expense deduction	43	6.2	0	0.0	4	1.5	44	3.0
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	**	**	**	**	0	0.0	4	0.3
Total miscellaneous deductions	** 114	** 16.7	** 119	** 17.7	** 22	** 7.3	0	0.0
General business credit	16	2.4	**	**	**	**	15	1.0
Refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other tax credits	8	1.1	**	**	3	1.1	10	0.7
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	** 194	** 28.3	** 137	** 20.4	** 11	** 3.7	**	**
No second largest item	**	**	**	**	**	**	** 99	** 6.8
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	1,231	9.6	1,676	13.1	304	2.4	510	4.0
Interest paid deduction	62	5.0	49	2.9	75	24.7	**	**
Tax-exempt interest [2]	408	33.2	584	34.8	24	7.9	** 78	** 15.3
Taxes paid deduction	201	16.4	264	15.8	149	49.1	360	70.6
Charitable contributions deduction	0	0.0	112	6.7	20	6.5	40	7.8
Medical and dental expense deduction	** 46	** 3.7	0	0.0	4	1.4	12	2.4
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	**	**	4	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions	251	20.4	** 99	** 5.9	** 11	** 3.6	0	0.0
General business credit	17	1.4	**	**	**	**	**	**
Refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other tax credits	8	0.6	**	**	3	1.1	0	0.0
Foreign-earned income exclusion [2]	0	0.0	**	**	3	1.1	0	0.0
AMT tax preference [2]	**	**	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [2]	** 53	** 4.3	** 77	** 4.6	4	1.4	** 9	** 1.7
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	184	14.9	** 486	** 29.0	** 10	** 3.2	11	2.1
No second largest item	0	0.0	**	**	**	**	0	0.0

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number and Percentage of Returns Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect, Tax Year 2013—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, income concept, and item with the second largest tax effect	Item with the largest tax effect—continued							
	General business credit		Refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits		All other tax credits		Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total
	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
RETURNS WITHOUT WORLDWIDE INCOME TAX								
Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	96	2.3	4	0.1	72	1.7	137	3.2
Interest paid deduction	26	27.3	0	0.0	** 16	** 22.7	26	19.0
Investment interest expense deduction [1]	4	4.5	0	0.0	**	**	14	10.3
Taxes paid deduction	22	22.7	0	0.0	34	47.0	21	15.1
Charitable contributions deduction	9	9.1	0	0.0	13	18.1	27	19.8
Medical and dental expense deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	14	10.3
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	2.4
Total miscellaneous deductions	4	4.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	4.8
General business credit	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	9	6.3
Refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other tax credits	4	4.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	10	7.1
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	** 26	** 27.3	**	**	** 5	** 7.6	0	0.0
No second largest item	**	**	** 4	** 100.0	3	4.6	7	4.8
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	90	0.7	4	[3]	71	0.6	201	1.6
Interest paid deduction	** 29	** 32.5	0	0.0	** 20	** 27.7	22	10.9
Tax-exempt interest [2]	**	**	0	0.0	**	**	32	15.8
Taxes paid deduction	21	22.9	0	0.0	29	41.6	25	12.5
Charitable contributions deduction	9	9.6	0	0.0	12	16.9	70	34.8
Medical and dental expense deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	14	7.1
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	2.2
Total miscellaneous deductions	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**
General business credit	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	8	3.8
Refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other tax credits	**	**	0	0.0	0	0.0	** 14	** 7.1
Foreign-earned income exclusion [2]	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
AMT tax preference [2]	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [2]	** 5	** 6.0	0	0.0	** 4	** 6.2	7	3.3
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	** 26	** 28.9	**	**	** 5	** 7.7	0	0.0
No second largest item	**	**	** 4	** 100.0	**	**	5	2.7

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number and Percentage of Returns Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect, Tax Year 2013—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, income concept, and item with the second largest tax effect	Item with the largest tax effect—continued							
	Foreign-earned income exclusion [2]		Tax-exempt interest [2]		AMT tax preference [2]		Nontaxable Social Security benefits [2]	
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total
	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
RETURNS WITHOUT WORLDWIDE INCOME TAX								
Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Interest paid deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Investment interest expense deduction [1]	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Taxes paid deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charitable contributions deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Medical and dental expense deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
General business credit	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other tax credits	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
No second largest item	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	585	4.6	7,169	56.0	** 10	** 0.1	**	**
Interest paid deduction	92	15.6	217	3.0	**	**	**	**
Tax-exempt interest [2]	** 24	** 4.1	0	0.0	** 7	** 70.0	**	**
Taxes paid deduction	118	20.1	2,369	33.0	**	**	**	**
Charitable contributions deduction	**	**	984	13.7	**	**	**	**
Medical and dental expense deduction	**	**	1,538	21.5	**	**	**	**
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	0	0.0	13	0.2	**	**	**	**
Total miscellaneous deductions	**	**	540	7.5	**	**	**	**
General business credit	0	0.0	20	0.3	**	**	**	**
Refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	**	**
All other tax credits	** 16	** 2.8	29	0.4	**	**	**	**
Foreign-earned income exclusion [2]	0	0.0	3	[3]	**	**	**	**
AMT tax preference [2]	0	0.0	**	**	**	**	**	**
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [2]	** 12	** 2.0	** 402	** 5.6	** 3	** 30.0	**	**
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	**	**	687	9.6	**	**	**	**
No second largest item	** 324	** 55.3	366	5.1	**	**	**	**

** Data combined to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpayers.

[1] Investment interest expense deduction only has an effect when using the adjusted gross income concept.

[2] Tax-exempt interest, foreign-earned income exclusion, AMT tax preference, and nontaxable Social Security benefits only have an effect when using the expanded income concept.

[3] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. This table is based on U.S. Individual Income Tax Returns. See Appendix A: Income Concepts of this article for a discussion of adjusted gross income and expanded income. See also Appendix B: Tax Concepts for a discussion of worldwide income tax. Starting in 2009, the portion of refundable credits that offset income taxes before credits was factored in to determine tax liability. As a result, data may not be comparable to data in Tax Years 2007 and 2008 published tables. Prior to 2007, the portion of refundable credits used to offset income taxes had no effect.

SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual High-Income Tax Returns, May 2016.

Table 9. Individual Income Tax Returns Without U.S. Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number of Returns With Itemized Deductions, Credits, and Tax Preferences, by Percentage of Income Reduced, Tax Year 2013
 [All figures are estimates based on samples]

Income concept and type of deduction, credit, or tax preference	Total	No deduction, credit, or tax preference	Number of returns on which income was reduced by percentage of income											
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	100 percent or more	
														(11)
Adjusted gross income concept														
Total itemized deductions	12,517	4,755	1,863	912	253	167		269	168		458	1,421	2,253	
Interest paid deductions:														
Total	12,517	6,834	3,753	958	324	139		88	56		65	154	146	
Investment interest expense deduction per income concept	12,517	10,472	1,330	176	91	70		70	43		43	135	101	
Taxes paid deduction	12,517	5,380	4,867	1,099	571	218		104	62		43	64	109	
Charitable contributions deduction	12,517	7,011	3,666	495	214	258		197	652		0	3	21	
Medical and dental expense deduction	12,517	11,002	580	127	69	51		75	107		133	268	104	
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	12,517	12,191	4	7	9	5		8	13		13	98	169	
Net limited miscellaneous deduction per income concept	12,517	10,095	1,275	553	235	121		76	38		26	51	47	
Non-limited miscellaneous deduction	12,517	10,583	598	40	11	13		24	20		22	554	652	
Deduction equivalent of:														
Total credits	12,517	3,829	216	126	109	120		194	262		367	5,378	1,916	
Foreign tax credit	12,517	4,265	319	35	22	32		110	200		308	5,314	1,913	
General business credit	12,517	12,161	78	40	39	40		64	54		26	** 13	**	
Refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	12,517	12,508	5	0	0	0		0	0		** 4	**	0	
Tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income	12,517	10,102	1,527	288	166	92		59	39		33	87	145	
Nontaxable Social Security benefits	12,517	10,328	2,183	** 5	**	0		0	0		0	0	0	
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	12,517	10,526	535	545	533	377		0	0		0	0	0	
Expanded income concept														
Total itemized deductions	25,926	9,430	3,393	3,334	1,670	1,399		840	1,684		901	1,796	1,479	
Interest paid deduction:														
Total	25,926	18,489	5,268	1,828	234	44		16	4		8	19	16	
Investment interest expense deduction per income concept	25,926	22,369	3,207	202	55	26		15	12		9	9	23	
Taxes paid deduction	25,926	10,159	9,868	3,120	1,221	631		301	76		39	384	127	
Charitable contributions deduction	25,926	12,317	9,170	2,158	798	486		794	157		8	17	22	
Medical and dental expense deduction	25,926	18,122	4,105	995	651	298		253	268		291	781	161	
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	25,926	25,567	16	11	12	10		12	14		21	96	167	
Net limited miscellaneous deduction per income concept	25,926	17,033	5,941	1,551	337	567		42	23		20	66	346	
Non-limited miscellaneous deduction	25,926	24,541	1,309	45	11	** 7		**	3		** 3	**	5	
Deduction equivalent of:														
Total credits	25,926	12,160	786	398	365	465		655	1,321		2,050	7,704	23	
Foreign tax credit	25,926	12,800	804	226	248	371		571	1,246		1,997	7,643	20	
General business credit	25,926	25,485	136	57	47	45		62	58		24	10	3	
Refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	25,926	25,916	5	0	0	0		0	0		** 4	**	0	
Tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income	25,926	13,661	1,710	904	850	1,147		1,266	1,080		870	3,780	657	
Nontaxable Social Security benefits	25,926	18,165	7,740	17	3	0		0	0		0	0	0	
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	25,926	19,132	3,205	1,594	1,619	376		0	0		0	0	0	

** Data combined to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpayers.

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. This table is based on U.S. Individual Income Tax Returns. See Appendix A: Income Concepts of this article for a discussion of adjusted gross income and expanded income. See also Appendix B: Tax Concepts for a discussion of U.S. income tax. Starting in 2009, the portion of refundable credits that offset income taxes before credits was factored in to determine tax liability. As a result, data may not be comparable to data in Tax Years 2007 and 2008 published tables. Prior to 2007, the portion of refundable credits used to offset income taxes had no effect.

SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual High-Income Tax Returns, May 2016.

Table 10. Individual Income Tax Returns Without Worldwide Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number of Returns With Itemized Deductions, Credits, and Tax Preferences, by Percentage of Income Reduced, Tax Year 2013
[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Income concept and type of deduction, credit, or tax preference	Total	No deduction, credit, or tax preference	Number of returns on which income was reduced by percentage of income								
			Under 10 percent	10 percent under 20 percent	20 percent under 30 percent	30 percent under 40 percent	40 percent under 50 percent	50 percent under 60 percent	60 percent under 70 percent	70 percent under 100 percent	100 percent or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Adjusted gross income concept											
Total itemized deductions	4,266	24	20	46	43	48	46	66	380	1,347	2,248
Interest paid deduction:											
Total	4,266	1,489	1,399	526	259	118	76	51	55	148	146
Investment interest expense deduction per income concept	4,266	2,834	797	146	70	63	48	37	37	129	105
Taxes paid deduction	4,266	122	2,387	846	353	191	97	60	41	62	108
Charitable contributions deduction	4,266	940	1,859	292	168	211	172	601	0	3	21
Medical and dental expense deduction	4,266	3,049	330	110	63	44	70	102	127	267	104
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	4,266	3,944	4	7	8	5	8	12	13	97	169
Net limited miscellaneous deduction per income concept	4,266	2,457	814	440	214	110	75	36	25	49	47
Non-limited miscellaneous deduction	4,266	2,557	412	22	5	9	20	19	20	550	652
Deduction equivalent of:											
Total credits	4,266	3,829	102	55	40	51	57	46	36	** 51	**
Foreign tax credit	4,266	4,266	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
General business credit	4,266	4,050	36	24	21	24	48	39	17	** 7	**
Refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	4,266	4,262	0	0	0	0	0	0	** 4	**	0
Tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income	4,266	2,440	1,047	231	150	75	47	36	30	79	130
Nontaxable Social Security benefits	4,266	2,401	** 1,866	**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	4,266	2,792	382	407	459	226	0	0	0	0	0
Expanded income concept											
Total itemized deductions	12,794	1,129	791	2,060	1,317	1,084	717	1,603	852	1,763	1,478
Interest paid deduction:											
Total	12,794	9,019	2,230	1,272	177	37	14	4	7	19	16
Investment interest expense deduction per income concept	12,794	9,937	2,546	180	50	21	13	10	9	8	22
Taxes paid deduction	12,794	1,179	6,318	2,778	997	611	294	71	38	383	127
Charitable contributions deduction	12,794	2,179	6,636	1,916	710	429	740	138	6	17	22
Medical and dental expense deduction	12,794	5,574	3,610	957	634	286	243	264	286	779	161
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	12,794	12,443	13	11	11	9	12	13	21	95	167
Net limited miscellaneous deduction per income concept	12,794	4,710	5,242	1,462	325	562	41	22	20	64	346
Non-limited miscellaneous deduction	12,794	11,613	1,124	29	10	** 7	**	** 4	0	**	5
Deduction equivalent of:											
Total credits	12,794	12,099	328	84	52	45	56	53	30	** 45	**
Foreign tax credit	12,794	12,794	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
General business credit	12,794	12,553	58	24	26	26	46	40	14	** 6	**
Refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	12,794	12,790	0	0	0	0	0	0	** 4	**	0
Tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income	12,794	1,658	1,049	827	789	1,087	1,191	1,017	805	3,715	657
Nontaxable Social Security benefits	12,794	5,674	7,115	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	12,794	7,428	2,430	1,286	1,418	232	0	0	0	0	0

** Data combined to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpayers.
NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. This table is based on U.S. Individual Income Tax Returns. See Appendix A: Income Concepts of this article for a discussion of adjusted gross income and expanded income. See also Appendix B: Tax Concepts for a discussion of worldwide income tax. Starting in 2009, the portion of refundable credits that offset income taxes before credits was factored in to determine tax liability. As a result, data may not be comparable to data in Tax Years 2007 and 2008 published tables. Prior to 2007, the portion of refundable credits used to offset income taxes had no effect.
SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual High-Income Tax Returns, May 2016.

Table 11. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax: Number and Percentage of Returns by Effective Tax Rate, and by Size of Income Under Alternative Concepts, Tax Year 2013

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, effective tax rate	Total			Size of adjusted gross income					
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Percent of income subject to preferential tax rates	Under \$50,000 [1]			\$50,000 under \$100,000		
				Number of returns	Percentage of total	Percent of income subject to preferential tax rates	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Percent of income subject to preferential tax rates
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
All returns	147,351,299	100.0	6.0	93,564,192	100.0	0.9	31,803,416	100.0	1.7
Returns without U.S. income tax	52,818,806	35.8	1.7	51,221,799	54.7	0.9	1,477,292	4.6	4.6
Effective tax rate:									
0 percent	18,998,227	12.9	5.0	18,627,691	19.9	2.9	285,556	0.9	15.3
Under 0 over -5 percent	7,632,780	5.2	0.9	6,541,209	7.0	0.3	1,059,835	3.3	1.9
-5 over -10 percent	7,105,732	4.8	0.1	6,981,927	7.5	0.1	120,813	0.4	0.4
-10 over -15 percent	3,477,777	2.4	0.1	3,466,689	3.7	0.0	11,088	[2]	6.8
-15 over -20 percent	2,152,060	1.5	0.0	2,152,059	2.3	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
-20 percent and under	13,452,228	9.1	0.0	13,452,223	14.4	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Returns with U.S. income tax	94,532,494	64.2	6.3	42,342,394	45.3	0.9	30,326,124	95.4	1.6
Effective tax rate:									
Under 5 percent	25,454,353	17.3	3.6	19,640,802	21.0	1.6	5,162,494	16.2	3.4
5 under 10 percent	36,303,059	24.6	2.3	18,782,392	20.1	0.5	13,810,088	43.4	1.3
10 under 15 percent	21,483,195	14.6	3.8	3,843,784	4.1	0.4	8,879,387	27.9	1.2
15 under 20 percent	8,135,705	5.5	7.9	40,276	[2]	32.5	2,465,823	7.8	0.7
20 under 25 percent	1,983,318	1.3	21.8	16,644	[2]	10.9	3,087	[2]	1.7
25 under 30 percent	854,639	0.6	10.0	3,951	[2]	37.6	456	[2]	12.0
30 under 35 percent	253,435	0.2	5.6	6,054	[2]	0.1	3,420	[2]	8.1
35 under 40 percent	52,970	[2]	2.7	1,226	[2]	0.5	1,031	[2]	1.0
40 under 45 percent	2,977	[2]	2.8	300	[2]	37.6	50	[2]	4.2
45 under 50 percent	436	[2]	18.1	13	[2]	0.0	30	[2]	0.0
50 under 60 percent	838	[2]	6.6	14	[2]	0.0	39	[2]	0.0
60 under 70 percent	182	[2]	7.4	42	[2]	1.7	** 49	** [2]	** 2.1
70 under 80 percent	194	[2]	9.0	137	[2]	0.0	**	**	**
80 percent or more	7,191	[2]	[3]	6,759	[2]	0.0	169	[2]	23.7

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax: Number and Percentage of Returns by Effective Tax Rate, and by Size of Income Under Alternative Concepts, Tax Year 2013—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, effective tax rate	Size of adjusted gross income—continued						Total		
	\$100,000 under \$200,000			\$200,000 or more					
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Percent of income subject to preferential tax rates	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Percent of income subject to preferential tax rates	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Percent of income subject to preferential tax rates
	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
All returns	16,425,446	100.0	3.0	5,558,244	100.0	14.8	147,351,299	100.0	5.8
Returns without U.S. income tax	107,198	0.7	13.8	12,517	0.2	9.2	52,818,806	35.8	1.4
Effective tax rate:									
0 percent	72,539	0.4	15.1	12,440	0.2	9.0	18,998,227	12.9	5.0
Under 0 over -5 percent	31,667	0.2	11.5	** 71	** [2]	** 17.2	8,005,155	5.4	0.9
-5 over -10 percent	2,992	[2]	0.0	**	**	**	6,886,914	4.7	0.1
-10 over -15 percent	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	3,569,797	2.4	0.1
-15 over -20 percent	0	0.0	0.0	**	**	**	2,236,909	1.5	0.0
-20 percent and under	0	0.0	0.0	5	[2]	30.6	13,121,803	8.9	0.0
Returns with U.S. income tax	16,318,248	99.3	2.9	5,545,728	99.8	14.8	94,532,494	64.2	6.2
Effective tax rate:									
Under 5 percent	588,109	3.6	11.7	62,948	1.1	14.1	26,279,706	17.8	3.4
5 under 10 percent	3,613,689	22.0	4.1	96,890	1.7	29.8	35,463,715	24.1	2.4
10 under 15 percent	8,261,461	50.3	2.5	498,563	9.0	27.2	21,441,730	14.6	4.0
15 under 20 percent	3,474,981	21.2	1.9	2,154,624	38.8	15.0	8,214,800	5.6	7.9
20 under 25 percent	369,162	2.2	1.3	1,594,424	28.7	23.4	1,972,645	1.3	21.2
25 under 30 percent	7,776	[2]	1.4	842,456	15.2	10.0	849,726	0.6	9.5
30 under 35 percent	821	[2]	17.3	243,140	4.4	5.6	249,130	0.2	5.3
35 under 40 percent	1,596	[2]	1.7	49,118	0.9	2.7	49,328	[2]	2.6
40 under 45 percent	357	[2]	2.4	2,270	[2]	2.7	2,096	[2]	2.4
45 under 50 percent	52	[2]	6.3	342	[2]	18.6	361	[2]	23.4
50 under 60 percent	142	[2]	0.2	644	[2]	7.2	545	[2]	2.4
60 under 70 percent	62	[2]	2.9	30	[2]	8.3	93	[2]	3.0
70 under 80 percent	9	[2]	2.2	47	[2]	9.6	66	[2]	19.9
80 percent or more	32	[2]	12.1	232	[2]	20.6	8,552	[2]	[3]

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax: Number and Percentage of Returns by Effective Tax Rate, and by Size of Income Under Alternative Concepts, Tax Year 2013—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, effective tax rate	Size of expanded income					
	Under \$50,000 [1]			\$50,000 under \$100,000		
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Percent of income subject to preferential tax rates	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Percent of income subject to preferential tax rates
	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
All returns	91,119,995	100.0	0.6	34,188,397	100.0	1.6
Returns without U.S. income tax	50,597,216	55.5	0.6	2,047,738	6.0	3.9
Effective tax rate:						
0 percent	17,979,781	19.7	3.2	880,866	2.6	6.7
Under 0 over -5 percent	6,950,684	7.6	0.3	1,020,205	3.0	1.9
-5 over -10 percent	6,752,308	7.4	0.1	132,607	0.4	0.4
-10 over -15 percent	3,555,736	3.9	0.0	14,059	[2]	5.2
-15 over -20 percent	2,236,909	2.5	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
-20 percent and under	13,121,798	14.4	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Returns with U.S. income tax	40,522,779	44.5	0.7	32,140,659	94.0	1.5
Effective tax rate:						
Under 5 percent	18,665,402	20.5	1.1	6,939,279	20.3	3.1
5 under 10 percent	17,758,227	19.5	0.4	14,021,965	41.0	1.2
10 under 15 percent	4,029,630	4.4	0.3	8,600,956	25.2	1.0
15 under 20 percent	36,315	[2]	40.5	2,572,422	7.5	0.6
20 under 25 percent	11,409	[2]	20.1	1,026	[2]	0.0
25 under 30 percent	3,953	[2]	37.5	2,319	[2]	3.1
30 under 35 percent	8,046	[2]	0.0	2,194	[2]	5.1
35 under 40 percent	1,385	[2]	13.6	36	[2]	23.3
40 under 45 percent	31	[2]	0.0	** 16	** [2]	** 0.9
45 under 50 percent	6	[2]	0.0	**	**	**
50 under 60 percent	10	[2]	0.0	313	[2]	0.0
60 under 70 percent	45	[2]	0.0	** 4	** [2]	** 3.8
70 under 80 percent	4	[2]	18.7	**	**	**
80 percent or more	8,316	[2]	0.0	130	[2]	29.2

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax: Number and Percentage of Returns by Effective Tax Rate, and by Size of Income Under Alternative Concepts, Tax Year 2013—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, effective tax rate	Size of expanded income—continued					
	\$100,000 under \$200,000			\$200,000 or more		
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Percent of income subject to preferential tax rates	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Percent of income subject to preferential tax rates
	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)
All returns	16,426,852	100.0	3.0	5,616,056	100.0	14.7
Returns without U.S. income tax	147,926	0.9	10.3	25,926	0.5	7.0
Effective tax rate:						
0 percent	112,756	0.7	10.0	24,825	0.4	7.0
Under 0 over -5 percent	33,171	0.2	12.3	** 1,096	** [2]	** 5.1
-5 over -10 percent	1,999	[2]	0.1	0	0.0	0.0
-10 over -15 percent	0	0.0	0.0	**	**	**
-15 over -20 percent	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
-20 percent and under	0	0.0	0.0	5	[2]	30.6
Returns with U.S. income tax	16,278,926	99.1	2.9	5,590,130	99.5	14.8
Effective tax rate:						
Under 5 percent	587,997	3.6	13.0	87,028	1.5	15.4
5 under 10 percent	3,556,969	21.7	4.4	126,555	2.3	28.5
10 under 15 percent	8,275,419	50.4	2.4	535,725	9.5	27.2
15 under 20 percent	3,472,647	21.1	1.6	2,133,416	38.0	15.4
20 under 25 percent	376,111	2.3	1.0	1,584,100	28.2	22.8
25 under 30 percent	7,829	[2]	2.1	835,626	14.9	9.5
30 under 35 percent	392	[2]	0.6	238,499	4.2	5.3
35 under 40 percent	912	[2]	2.8	46,995	0.8	2.6
40 under 45 percent	348	[2]	1.9	1,701	[2]	2.4
45 under 50 percent	81	[2]	0.0	272	[2]	25.0
50 under 60 percent	185	[2]	0.8	37	[2]	4.7
60 under 70 percent	** 10	** [2]	** 4.9	36	[2]	3.1
70 under 80 percent	**	**	**	60	[2]	19.9
80 percent or more	26	[2]	16.5	80	[2]	33.3

** Data combined to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpayers.

[1] Includes returns with adjusted gross deficit or with negative expanded income.

[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

[3] Percentage not computed.

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. This table is based on U.S. Individual Income Tax Returns. See Appendix A: Income Concepts of this article for a discussion of adjusted gross income and expanded income. See also Appendix B: Tax Concepts for a discussion of U.S. income tax. Starting in 2009, the portion of refundable credits that offset income taxes before credits was factored in to determine tax liability. As a result, data may not be comparable to data in Tax Years 2007 and 2008 published tables. Prior to 2007, the portion of refundable credits used to offset income taxes had no effect.

SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, High-Income Tax Returns, January 2016.

Table 12. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax: Number and Percentage of Returns by Effective Tax Rate, and by Size of Income Under Alternative Concepts, Tax Year 2013

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, effective tax rate	Total			Size of adjusted gross income					
				Under \$50,000 [1]			\$50,000 under \$100,000		
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Percent of income subject to preferential tax rates	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Percent of income subject to preferential tax rates	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Percent of income subject to preferential tax rates
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
All returns	147,351,299	100.0	6.0	93,564,192	100.0	0.9	31,803,416	100.0	1.7
Returns without worldwide income tax	52,646,727	35.7	1.6	51,105,113	54.6	0.9	1,450,197	4.6	4.4
Effective tax rate:									
0 percent	18,838,959	12.8	4.6	18,517,178	19.8	2.8	260,773	0.8	15.5
Under 0 over -5 percent	7,623,866	5.2	0.9	6,538,900	7.0	0.3	1,057,554	3.3	1.9
-5 over -10 percent	7,101,838	4.8	0.1	6,978,064	7.5	0.1	120,782	0.4	0.4
-10 over -15 percent	3,477,777	2.4	0.1	3,466,689	3.7	0.0	11,088	[2]	6.8
-15 over -20 percent	2,152,059	1.5	0.0	2,152,059	2.3	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
-20 percent and under	13,452,228	9.1	0.0	13,452,223	14.4	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Returns with worldwide income tax	94,704,572	64.3	6.3	42,459,079	45.4	0.9	30,353,219	95.4	1.6
Effective tax rate:									
Under 5 percent	25,412,789	17.2	3.2	19,683,461	21.0	1.6	5,133,826	16.1	3.3
5 under 10 percent	36,321,515	24.6	2.2	18,824,548	20.1	0.5	13,822,698	43.5	1.4
10 under 15 percent	21,493,802	14.6	3.7	3,859,569	4.1	0.4	8,898,812	28.0	1.2
15 under 20 percent	8,170,425	5.5	7.8	39,048	[2]	28.0	2,475,397	7.8	0.7
20 under 25 percent	2,013,605	1.4	22.2	19,201	[2]	15.2	5,196	[2]	1.9
25 under 30 percent	891,644	0.6	10.7	3,986	[2]	38.5	1,913	[2]	4.7
30 under 35 percent	278,195	0.2	5.8	6,200	[2]	0.1	2,643	[2]	7.5
35 under 40 percent	72,191	[2]	2.9	2,479	[2]	0.2	2,487	[2]	4.1
40 under 45 percent	11,590	[2]	2.7	605	[2]	20.8	1,963	[2]	0.8
45 under 50 percent	6,588	[2]	5.9	26	[2]	2.4	2,088	[2]	0.7
50 under 60 percent	6,815	[2]	3.0	27	[2]	0.9	2,975	[2]	0.4
60 under 70 percent	4,754	[2]	5.0	1,174	[2]	0.1	2,483	[2]	2.7
70 under 80 percent	3,703	[2]	0.6	3,492	[2]	0.0	77	[2]	3.3
80 percent or more	16,954	[2]	[3]	15,263	[2]	[3]	661	[2]	6.7

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax: Number and Percentage of Returns by Effective Tax Rate, and by Size of Income Under Alternative Concepts, Tax Year 2013—Continued
 [All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, effective tax rate	Size of adjusted gross income—continued						Total		
	\$100,000 under \$200,000			\$200,000 or more			Number of returns	Percentage of total	Percent of income subject to preferential tax rates
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Percent of income subject to preferential tax rates	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Percent of income subject to preferential tax rates			
	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
All returns	16,425,446	100.0	3.0	5,558,244	100.0	14.8	147,351,299	100.0	5.8
Returns without worldwide income tax	87,150	0.5	13.5	4,266	0.1	5.1	52,646,727	35.7	1.3
Effective tax rate:									
0 percent	56,786	0.3	15.3	4,222	0.1	4.7	18,838,959	12.8	4.7
Under 0 over -5 percent	27,374	0.2	10.9	** 39	** [2]	** 8.9	7,995,177	5.4	0.9
-5 over -10 percent	2,991	[2]	0.0	**	**	**	6,884,084	4.7	0.1
-10 over -15 percent	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	3,569,796	2.4	0.1
-15 over -20 percent	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	2,236,909	1.5	0.0
-20 percent and under	0	0.0	0.0	5	[2]	30.6	13,121,803	8.9	0.0
Returns with worldwide income tax	16,338,296	99.5	2.9	5,553,978	99.9	14.8	94,704,572	64.3	6.2
Effective tax rate:									
Under 5 percent	564,458	3.4	12.0	31,044	0.6	12.0	26,235,599	17.8	3.1
5 under 10 percent	3,596,972	21.9	4.1	77,297	1.4	36.4	35,484,979	24.1	2.3
10 under 15 percent	8,262,412	50.3	2.5	473,009	8.5	27.6	21,464,601	14.6	3.9
15 under 20 percent	3,499,604	21.3	1.9	2,156,377	38.8	14.9	8,262,499	5.6	7.8
20 under 25 percent	386,630	2.4	1.4	1,602,579	28.8	24.0	2,014,076	1.4	21.6
25 under 30 percent	12,200	0.1	5.6	873,546	15.7	10.7	895,670	0.6	10.0
30 under 35 percent	3,875	[2]	10.6	265,477	4.8	5.8	274,332	0.2	5.5
35 under 40 percent	3,480	[2]	3.4	63,745	1.1	2.9	59,373	[2]	2.7
40 under 45 percent	2,155	[2]	1.6	6,868	0.1	2.7	2,690	[2]	2.4
45 under 50 percent	2,751	[2]	5.3	1,723	[2]	7.0	757	[2]	13.4
50 under 60 percent	2,131	[2]	0.6	1,681	[2]	5.3	589	[2]	7.2
60 under 70 percent	862	[2]	1.0	235	[2]	10.4	153	[2]	10.3
70 under 80 percent	72	[2]	3.8	61	[2]	2.3	111	[2]	7.2
80 percent or more	694	[2]	0.8	336	[2]	14.5	9,145	[2]	[3]

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax: Number and Percentage of Returns by Effective Tax Rate, and by Size of Income Under Alternative Concepts, Tax Year 2013—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, effective tax rate	Size of expanded income					
	Under \$50,000 [1]			\$50,000 under \$100,000		
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Percent of income subject to preferential tax rates	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Percent of income subject to preferential tax rates
	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
All returns	91,119,995	100.0	0.6	34,188,397	100.0	1.6
Returns without worldwide income tax	50,498,270	55.4	0.6	2,014,276	5.9	3.8
Effective tax rate:						
0 percent	17,885,803	19.6	3.1	850,915	2.5	6.5
Under 0 over -5 percent	6,948,545	7.6	0.3	1,016,695	3.0	1.9
-5 over -10 percent	6,749,477	7.4	0.1	132,607	0.4	0.4
-10 over -15 percent	3,555,736	3.9	0.0	14,059	[2]	5.2
-15 over -20 percent	2,236,909	2.5	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
-20 percent and under	13,121,798	14.4	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Returns with worldwide income tax	40,621,725	44.6	0.7	32,174,121	94.1	1.5
Effective tax rate:						
Under 5 percent	18,710,280	20.5	1.1	6,922,307	20.2	3.1
5 under 10 percent	17,794,720	19.5	0.4	14,041,792	41.1	1.2
10 under 15 percent	4,044,703	4.4	0.3	8,615,965	25.2	1.0
15 under 20 percent	35,633	[2]	35.3	2,585,445	7.6	0.6
20 under 25 percent	14,364	[2]	24.8	3,601	[2]	2.0
25 under 30 percent	3,953	[2]	37.5	2,319	[2]	3.1
30 under 35 percent	8,046	[2]	0.0	2,194	[2]	5.1
35 under 40 percent	1,385	[2]	13.6	36	[2]	23.3
40 under 45 percent	31	[2]	0.0	** 16	** [2]	** 0.9
45 under 50 percent	6	[2]	0.0	**	**	**
50 under 60 percent	10	[2]	0.0	313	[2]	0.0
60 under 70 percent	45	[2]	0.0	** 4	** [2]	** 3.8
70 under 80 percent	4	[2]	18.7	**	**	**
80 percent or more	8,545	[2]	0.0	130	[2]	29.2

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax: Number and Percentage of Returns by Effective Tax Rate, and by Size of Income Under Alternative Concepts, Tax Year 2013—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, effective tax rate	Size of expanded income—continued					
	\$100,000 under \$200,000			\$200,000 or more		
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Percent of income subject to preferential tax rates	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Percent of income subject to preferential tax rates
	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)
All returns	16,426,852	100.0	3.0	5,616,056	100.0	14.7
Returns without worldwide income tax	121,388	0.7	10.4	12,794	0.2	4.5
Effective tax rate:						
0 percent	90,495	0.6	10.2	11,745	0.2	4.4
Under 0 over -5 percent	28,893	0.2	11.8	1,044	[2]	3.8
-5 over -10 percent	1,999	[2]	0.1	0	0.0	0.0
-10 over -15 percent	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
-15 over -20 percent	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
-20 percent and under	0	0.0	0.0	5	[2]	30.6
Returns with worldwide income tax	16,305,465	99.3	2.9	5,603,262	99.8	14.8
Effective tax rate:						
Under 5 percent	558,394	3.4	13.6	44,618	0.8	17.6
5 under 10 percent	3,543,315	21.6	4.4	105,152	1.9	33.9
10 under 15 percent	8,290,380	50.5	2.5	513,553	9.1	27.8
15 under 20 percent	3,500,863	21.3	1.6	2,140,559	38.1	15.3
20 under 25 percent	393,797	2.4	1.1	1,602,315	28.5	23.3
25 under 30 percent	15,431	0.1	1.5	873,967	15.6	10.1
30 under 35 percent	1,380	[2]	0.3	262,713	4.7	5.5
35 under 40 percent	1,236	[2]	2.0	56,716	1.0	2.7
40 under 45 percent	358	[2]	1.9	2,286	[2]	2.5
45 under 50 percent	86	[2]	0.0	664	[2]	13.9
50 under 60 percent	186	[2]	0.8	79	[2]	11.7
60 under 70 percent	** 11	** [2]	** 7.6	95	[2]	10.5
70 under 80 percent	**	**	**	103	[2]	7.1
80 percent or more	27	[2]	15.7	442	[2]	9.7

** Data combined to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpayers.

[1] Includes returns with adjusted gross deficit or with negative expanded income.

[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

[3] Percentage not computed.

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. This table is based on U.S. Individual Tax Returns. See Appendix A: Income Concepts of this article for a discussion of adjusted gross income and expanded income. See also Appendix B: Tax Concepts for a discussion of worldwide income tax. Starting in 2009, the portion of refundable credits that offset income taxes before credits was factored in to determine tax liability. As a result, data may not be comparable to data in Tax Years 2007 and 2008 published tables. Prior to 2007, the portion of refundable credits used to offset income taxes had no effect.

SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual High-Income Tax Returns, May 2016.

Individual Noncash Contributions, 2013

by Pearson Liddell and Janette Wilson

For Tax Year 2013, individual taxpayers who itemized deductions reported a total of \$51.6 billion in noncash charitable contributions on a total of 22.2 million returns.¹ About a third (7.7 million) of these returns reported \$46.4 billion in charitable contribution deductions using Form 8283, *Noncash Charitable Contributions*. Individual taxpayers use this form when the amount of taxpayer deductions for all noncash donations on Schedule A, *Itemized Deductions*, exceeds \$500.

The number of individual returns filed by taxpayers with a Form 8283 attached increased 2.4 percent, from 7.6 million for Tax Year 2012 to 7.7 million for Tax Year 2013. Total donations increased 8.1 percent, from \$42.9 billion for 2012. Corporate stock donations increased 17.7 percent from \$16.8 billion for 2012 to \$19.7 billion for 2013. Of the \$46.4 billion in noncash donations reported, almost half went to foundations (\$11.8 billion or 25.5 percent of the total) and large charitable organizations (\$11.0 billion or 23.7 percent of the total). Taxpayers 65 years and older made up a smaller percentage (18 percent) of the returns filed with Form 8283 than all other age groups except the under-35 group, but they accounted for the largest percentage (37.3 percent or \$17.3 billion) of noncash charitable contributions.

The American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 (Public Law 112-240) was introduced in the summer of 2012, passed both houses of Congress on January 1, 2013, and was signed into law on January 2, 2013. This legislation allowed a series of temporary, though long-standing, tax cuts to expire for high-income individuals for 2013 and beyond. The net effect was an increase in the top marginal tax rate on ordinary income, long-term capital gains, and qualified dividends. This legislation therefore had the potential to induce some taxpayers to shift their charitable contributions from 2012 to 2013.

The legislation also extended for 2012 and 2013 the provision authorizing qualified charitable distributions—otherwise taxable distributions from an IRA owned by someone 70 1/2 years or older—to be paid directly to an eligible charitable organization. Each year, the IRA owner can exclude from gross income up to \$100,000 of such distributions. For Tax Year 2012 only, IRA owners had the choice to report such contributions made in January 2013 as if they occurred in 2012. In addition, IRA owners who received IRA distributions during December 2012 could contribute, in cash, all or part of the distributions to eligible charities during January 2013 and have them count as qualified distributions for 2012.

Finally, the legislation extended for 2012 and 2013 special rules that temporarily raised the percentage-of-income limitations for gifts of certain conservation easements. This allowed individuals to deduct up to 50 percent of their contribution base and allowed individuals who are qualified farmers and ranchers to deduct up to 100 percent of their contribution base. In addition, the donors could deduct any remaining value of the donated easement over the succeeding 15 years.

Types of Noncash Contributions

Corporate stock accounted for the largest amount and percentage (\$19.7 billion, 42.5 percent) of taxpayers' total noncash charitable contributions for 2013, followed by clothing (\$9.7 billion, 21 percent), and household items (\$4.2 billion, 9.1 percent) (Figure A). Only about 138,000 returns included stock donations, compared to 6.0 million returns with clothing donations and 2.9 million with donations of household items. The average corporate stock donation, however, was \$143,369 per return, while the average donation for clothing (\$1,611 per return) and household items (\$1,467 per return) was much smaller. In comparison, the highest average donation amount per return was for easements, followed by other investments (excluding corporate stocks or mutual funds). Slightly more than 2,000 returns had donations of easements totaling \$1.1 billion, or \$535,311 per return, and 6,050 returns had donations of other investments totaling \$2.2 billion, or \$368,880 per return.

Donation amounts changed between 2012 and 2013 for several categories of noncash assets (Figure B). The most notable negative percentage changes occurred in airline tickets and miles (-72.9 percent); planes, boats, and other vehicles (-39.2 percent); other investments (-37.7 percent); and land (-32.7 percent). While these percentage decreases were large, their overall significance is muted by the fact that their share of the overall donation amount was small. Combined, they represented only 6.5 percent of the total donation amount (less than .01 percent, 0.2 percent, 1.4 percent, and 4.8 percent, respectively). The most notable positive percentage changes occurred in corporate stock, increasing from \$16.8 billion in 2012 to \$19.7 billion in 2013 (17.7 percent), real estate, increasing from \$0.8 billion in 2012 to \$1.4 billion in 2013 (66.4 percent), and other donations, increasing from \$2.7 billion in 2012 to \$3.6 billion in 2013 (29.4 percent).

In terms of the average donation amount, noncash contributions increased 5.6 percent per return, from \$5,676 per return

¹ For further details on Tax Year 2013 individual income and tax statistics, see *Statistics of Income—2013, Individual Income Tax Returns* (IRS Publication 1304).

Figure A

All Individual Returns With Noncash Charitable Contributions Reported on Form 8283, by Donation Type, Tax Year 2013

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars—average amounts are in whole dollars]

Type of donation	Number of returns [1]	Number of donations	Amount carried to Schedule A	Average amount per return	Average amount per donation	Percent of number of donations	Percent of amount carried to Schedule A
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
All donations	7,740,032	23,083,213	46,403,763	5,995	2,010	100.0	100.0
Corporate stock	137,699	308,361	19,741,778	143,369	64,022	1.3	42.5
Mutual funds	22,059	36,158	1,644,483	74,549	45,480	0.2	3.5
Other investments	6,050	9,714	2,231,863	368,880	229,746	[2]	4.8
Real estate	6,898	7,017	1,346,602	195,223	191,905	[2]	2.9
Land	6,363	7,720	651,254	102,354	84,358	[2]	1.4
Easements	2,025	2,390	1,083,785	535,311	453,389	[2]	2.3
Art and collectibles	96,085	125,815	1,189,816	12,383	9,457	0.5	2.6
Food	217,481	368,136	125,019	575	340	1.6	0.3
Clothing	6,041,041	14,206,530	9,731,709	1,611	685	61.5	21.0
Accessories	78,769	94,588	46,234	587	489	0.4	0.1
Electronics	457,900	561,428	409,416	894	729	2.4	0.9
Household items	2,877,390	5,633,837	4,221,882	1,467	749	24.4	9.1
Cars and other motor vehicles	135,418	140,214	262,960	1,942	1,875	0.6	0.6
Planes, boats and other vehicles	5,734	6,060	101,713	17,739	16,785	[2]	0.2
Services	16,735	42,129	56,345	3,367	1,337	0.2	0.1
Airline tickets and miles	1,309	1,336	767	586	574	[2]	[2]
Other [3]	940,137	1,531,779	3,558,136	3,785	2,323	6.6	7.7

[1] Total number of returns does not equal the sum of returns by donation type because a return could have more than one type of donation.

[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

[3] Other donations include donations of intellectual property.

NOTE: This figure is based on data reported on Form 1040, U.S. Individual Income Tax Return; Schedule A, Itemized Deductions; and Form 8283, Noncash Charitable Contributions.

SOURCE: IRS Statistics of Income Division, Noncash Charitable Contributions, March 2016.

Figure B

All Individual Returns With Noncash Charitable Contributions Reported on Form 8283, by Donation Type, Tax Years 2012 and 2013

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars—average amounts are in whole dollars]

Type of donation	2012			2013			Percentage change	
	Number of returns [1]	Amount carried to Schedule A	Average donation per return	Number of returns [1]	Amount carried to Schedule A	Average donation per return	Number of returns [1]	Amount carried to Schedule A
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
All donations	7,560,739	42,913,291	5,676	7,740,032	46,403,763	5,995	2.4	8.1
Corporate stock	118,598	16,775,406	141,448	137,699	19,741,778	143,369	16.1	17.7
Mutual funds	15,528	1,717,532	110,607	22,059	1,644,483	74,549	42.1	-4.3
Other investments	5,149	3,581,759	695,624	6,050	2,231,863	368,880	17.5	-37.7
Real estate	4,961	809,251	163,134	6,898	1,346,602	195,223	39.1	66.4
Land	9,906	967,482	97,667	6,363	651,254	102,354	-35.8	-32.7
Easements	1,114	971,276	872,250	2,025	1,083,785	535,311	81.8	11.6
Art and collectibles	100,293	1,183,374	11,799	96,085	1,189,816	12,383	-4.2	0.5
Food	229,908	120,221	523	217,481	125,019	575	-5.4	4.0
Clothing	5,959,727	9,340,226	1,567	6,041,041	9,731,709	1,611	1.4	4.2
Accessories	65,397	40,590	621	78,769	46,234	587	20.4	13.9
Electronics	488,387	421,747	864	457,900	409,416	894	-6.2	-2.9
Household items	2,706,875	3,736,990	1,381	2,877,390	4,221,882	1,467	6.3	13.0
Cars and other motor vehicles	154,093	297,374	1,930	135,418	262,960	1,942	-12.1	-11.6
Planes, boats and other vehicles	5,574	167,233	30,000	5,734	101,713	17,739	2.9	-39.2
Services	13,286	30,430	2,290	16,735	56,345	3,367	26.0	85.2
Airline tickets and miles	2,065	2,827	1,369	1,309	767	586	-36.6	-72.9
Other [2]	925,208	2,749,573	2,972	940,137	3,558,136	3,785	1.6	29.4

[1] Total number of returns does not equal the sum of returns by donation type because a return could have more than one type of donation.

[2] Other donations include donations of intellectual property.

NOTE: This figure is based on data reported on Form 1040, U.S. Individual Income Tax Return; Schedule A, Itemized Deductions; and Form 8283, Noncash Charitable Contributions.

SOURCE: IRS Statistics of Income Division, Noncash Charitable Contributions, March 2016.

with Form 8283 attached in 2012 to \$5,995 per return in 2013.² Despite this overall increase in the contribution average, other investment donations declined greatly from more than \$695,000 to about \$369,000. While appearing to be a significant, this decrease was nominal as the category only accounted for 4.8 percent of all donations. Donations of mutual funds also experienced a significant decline in average donation size, decreasing 32.6 percent from around \$110,600 to approximately \$74,500. While one of the smallest categories with respect to number of donations, easements also had a large decrease in average donation amount per return, decreasing by 38.6 percent from \$872,250 to just over \$535,300.

Average 2013 corporate stock donations increased by 1.4 percent to more than \$143,000. Clothing donations, the second largest group in terms of overall amount claimed, saw its average donation rise 2.8 percent, to \$1,611 per return in 2013. For household items, the average donation rose 6.3 percent, from about \$1,380 per return to approximately \$1,465 per return.

Over the years, taxpayer donations of corporate stock have consistently represented the highest amounts of donations. Clothing has accounted for the second largest share of donations in nearly every year since 2006; the sole exception was 2007 when taxpayers reported slightly larger noncash contributions for real estate, land, and easements. However, while the amount of clothing donations has remained consistent since 2006, the amounts deducted for corporate stock and real estate, land, and easements declined significantly between 2007 and

2009. Donations of corporate stock have almost recovered since that time, but donations of real estate, land, and easements have remained relatively low (Figure C).³ In 2007, taxpayers reported \$23.7 billion in corporate stock donations, and, together, the declines in 2008 and 2009 represented a 59.0-percent decrease since 2007. For 2010, stock donations rose 37.3 percent, followed by increases for 2011 (19.5 percent), 2012 (5.1 percent), and 2013 (17.7 percent).

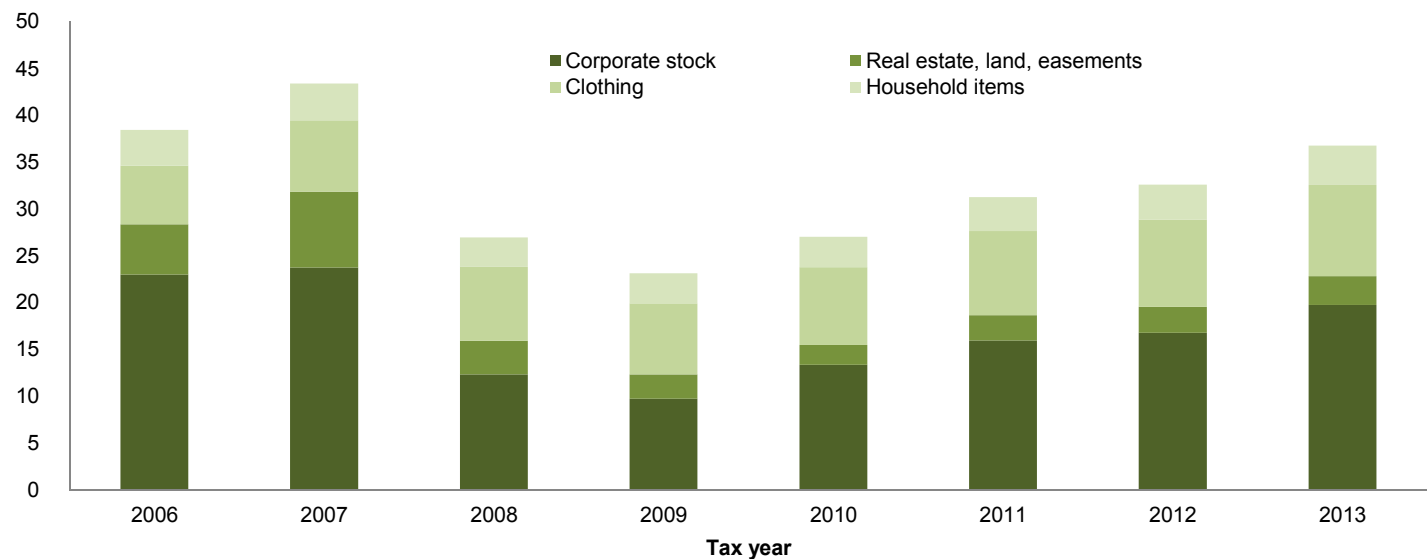
Donations by Size of Adjusted Gross Income

Taxpayers with an adjusted gross income (AGI) of \$10 million or more, who claimed noncash contributions, collectively deducted 8.7 percent of their AGI, claiming \$14.2 billion in contributions on a little more than 4,600 Forms 8283 (Figure D). Donations from taxpayers in this AGI category represented 30.6 percent of all individual taxpayer noncash donations reported on Forms 8283 in 2013, while representing only 0.1 percent of the returns filed and 11.7 percent of the AGI by taxpayers who claimed noncash contributions. Taxpayers in the \$100,000 to \$200,000 category reported \$6.6 billion in contributions on 2.8 million tax returns; these contributions represented 1.7 percent of their AGI and 14.2 percent of all donations claimed. Taxpayers in the \$200,000 to \$500,000 category reported \$5.4 billion, or 11.7 percent of donations claimed. Taxpayers in these two income groups accounted for 51.5 percent of the AGI among taxpayers who had noncash charitable contribution deductions on Form 8283 in 2013. As stated above, the average

Figure C

Individual Noncash Charitable Contributions, by Selected Donation Type, Reported on Form 8283, Tax Years 2006–2013

Amount carried to Schedule A (Billions of dollars)



SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Noncash Charitable Contributions, March 2016.

² The deduction amounts reported in this article are the amounts carried to Schedule A for reporting itemized deductions.

³ Liddell, Pearson, and Janette Wilson, Tax Years 2005–2012, “Noncash Charitable Contributions,” *Statistics of Income Bulletin*, Spring, Winter 2007–2013, IRS Publication 1136, various volumes, various numbers.

Figure D

All Individual Returns With Noncash Charitable Contributions Reported on Form 8283, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2013

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars—average amounts are in whole dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Number of returns	Percent of returns	Adjusted gross income (AGI)	Amount carried to Schedule A	Percent of amount carried to Schedule A	Donation as percent of AGI	Average donation per return
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
All returns	7,740,032	100.0	1,399,706,658	46,403,763	100.0	3.3	5,995
Under \$5,000 (including deficits)	54,475	0.7	-13,051,282	505,632	1.1	-3.9	9,282
\$5,000 under \$10,000	26,675	0.3	199,856	57,670	0.1	28.9	2,162
\$10,000 under \$15,000	63,719	0.8	806,600	114,749	0.2	14.2	1,801
\$15,000 under \$20,000	64,719	0.8	1,124,323	145,323	0.3	12.9	2,245
\$20,000 under \$25,000	91,368	1.2	2,081,232	181,882	0.4	8.7	1,991
\$25,000 under \$30,000	125,685	1.6	3,481,963	279,152	0.6	8.0	2,221
\$30,000 under \$40,000	312,319	4.0	11,012,424	678,908	1.5	6.2	2,174
\$40,000 under \$50,000	393,382	5.1	17,764,881	1,209,693	2.6	6.8	3,075
\$50,000 under \$75,000	1,105,920	14.3	69,591,830	2,392,133	5.2	3.4	2,163
\$75,000 under \$100,000	1,262,844	16.3	109,852,629	3,447,069	7.4	3.1	2,730
\$100,000 under \$200,000	2,828,830	36.5	395,540,420	6,583,196	14.2	1.7	2,327
\$200,000 under \$500,000	1,138,442	14.7	324,941,963	5,446,210	11.7	1.7	4,784
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	180,703	2.3	121,100,449	2,428,167	5.2	2.0	13,437
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	39,709	0.5	47,834,789	1,499,490	3.2	3.1	37,762
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	15,937	0.2	27,377,733	830,629	1.8	3.0	52,120
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	24,253	0.3	72,753,027	3,711,138	8.0	5.1	153,015
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	6,435	0.1	44,200,135	2,705,208	5.8	6.1	420,398
\$10,000,000 or more	4,616	0.1	163,093,686	14,187,515	30.6	8.7	3,073,552

NOTE: This figure is based on data reported on Form 1040, *U.S. Individual Income Tax Return*; Schedule A, *Itemized Deductions*; and Form 8283, *Noncash Charitable Contributions*.
 SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Noncash Charitable Contributions, March 2016.

donation for all taxpayers who claimed noncash donation deductions on Forms 8283 was \$5,995 per return. In comparison, the highest average amount claimed was \$3.1 million per return by taxpayers in the \$10 million-or-more category, followed by approximately \$420,400 claimed per return by those in the \$5 million-to-\$10 million category.

The percentage change in the number of returns claiming noncash charitable contributions and the amount of those contributions claimed on Forms 8283 between 2012 and 2013 varied by size of adjusted gross income (Figure E). With overall donations rising by 8.1 percent between Tax Years 2012 and 2013, taxpayers in a majority of AGI categories reported increases in charitable contributions (unlike between 2011 and 2012). All AGI classes above \$50,000, with the exception of taxpayers in the \$10-million-or-more category, reported increases. Taxpayers in this income group gave contributions of \$12.9 million less in 2013 representing a 0.1-percent decrease in donations. The largest percentage increase was made by taxpayers in the \$1 million-to-\$1.5 million category, who reported a 57.2-percent increase in noncash donations from \$1.0 billion in 2012 to \$1.5 billion in 2013.

Types of Charitable Organizations

Organizations that received noncash charitable contributions included, among others, arts groups, educational institutions, environment and animal related organizations, health and medical research organizations, religious organizations, and public and

societal benefit organizations (Figure F). In terms of the noncash contribution amounts claimed by individual taxpayers, foundations (\$11.8 billion) and large organizations (\$11.0 billion) received the largest amount of donations for 2013. Donations to large organizations (23.7 percent of all donations) and foundations (25.5 percent) made up just under half of all donations reported by individual taxpayers for the year. While donations to large organizations accounted for a little less than a quarter of all noncash charitable contributions, large organizations received the second lowest average donation (about \$1,800 per return). In contrast, foundations received the largest average donation, approximately \$141,250 per return. Despite having the second largest average donation (\$130,280 per return), donor-advised funds received only 8.5 percent of the total amount deducted by taxpayers on the Schedule A. Educational institutions went from being the fourth highest in terms of amount carried in 2012 to the third highest, increasing from \$3.6 billion to \$4.6 billion, or 27.3 percent, the largest percentage increase of 2013 (Figure G).

Donations to most organization types increased between 2012 and 2013, but public and societal benefit organizations received about \$0.9 billion less in noncash contributions in 2013 than in 2012 (down 24.1 percent). The donation amounts given to large organizations, which received the second most in terms of the amount claimed for 2012 and for 2013, increased 8.6 percent, from \$10.1 billion to \$11.0 billion. Donations to foundations increased 7.4 percent, from \$11.0 billion in 2012 to \$11.8 billion

Figure E

All Individual Returns With Noncash Charitable Contributions Reported on Form 8283, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Years 2012 and 2013

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars—average amounts are in whole dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	2012			2013			Percentage change	
	Number of returns	Amount carried to Schedule A	Average donation per return	Number of returns	Amount carried to Schedule A	Average donation per return	Number of returns	Amount carried to Schedule A
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
All returns	7,560,739	42,913,291	5,676	7,740,032	46,403,763	5,995	2.4	8.1
Under \$5,000 (including deficits)	58,725	633,923	10,795	54,475	505,632	9,282	-7.2	-20.2
\$5,000 under \$10,000	32,196	48,549	1,508	26,675	57,670	2,162	-17.1	18.8
\$10,000 under \$15,000	51,707	99,806	1,930	63,719	114,749	1,801	23.2	15.0
\$15,000 under \$20,000	72,136	164,718	2,283	64,719	145,323	2,245	-10.3	-11.8
\$20,000 under \$25,000	92,751	164,738	1,776	91,368	181,882	1,991	-1.5	10.4
\$25,000 under \$30,000	115,345	239,434	2,076	125,685	279,152	2,221	9.0	16.6
\$30,000 under \$40,000	313,128	706,451	2,256	312,319	678,908	2,174	-0.3	-3.9
\$40,000 under \$50,000	386,591	2,131,991	5,515	393,382	1,209,693	3,075	1.8	-43.3
\$50,000 under \$75,000	1,112,262	2,219,700	1,996	1,105,920	2,392,133	2,163	-0.6	7.8
\$75,000 under \$100,000	1,262,737	2,426,915	1,922	1,262,844	3,447,069	2,730	0.0	42.0
\$100,000 under \$200,000	2,756,062	5,960,717	2,163	2,828,830	6,583,196	2,327	2.6	10.4
\$200,000 under \$500,000	1,032,741	3,711,409	3,594	1,138,442	5,446,210	4,784	10.2	46.7
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	168,919	2,369,757	14,029	180,703	2,428,167	13,437	7.0	2.5
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	43,775	953,575	21,784	39,709	1,499,490	37,762	-9.3	57.2
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	18,508	757,584	40,932	15,937	830,629	52,120	-13.9	9.6
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	28,908	3,493,326	120,841	24,253	3,711,138	153,015	-16.1	6.2
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	8,078	2,630,258	325,604	6,435	2,705,208	420,398	-20.3	2.8
\$10,000,000 or more	6,167	14,200,441	2,302,650	4,616	14,187,515	3,073,552	-25.1	-0.1

NOTE: This figure is based on data reported on Form 1040, *U.S. Individual Income Tax Return*; Schedule A, *Itemized Deductions*; and Form 8283, *Noncash Charitable Contributions*.

SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Noncash Charitable Contributions, March 2016.

Figure F

All Individual Returns With Noncash Charitable Contributions Reported on Form 8283, by Donee Type, Tax Year 2013

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars—average amounts are in whole dollars]

Type of donee	Number of returns [1]	Number of donations	Amount carried to Schedule A	Average donation per return	Average amount per donation	Percent of number of donations	Percent of amount carried to Schedule A
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
All donees	7,740,032	23,083,213	46,403,763	5,995	2,010	100.0	100.0
Arts, culture, and humanities	260,313	381,162	1,376,286	5,287	3,611	1.7	3.0
Educational institutions	344,386	581,780	4,606,444	13,376	7,918	2.5	9.9
Environment and animal related organizations	164,557	271,511	1,894,720	11,514	6,978	1.2	4.1
Health and medical research	954,123	1,628,987	1,586,103	1,662	974	7.1	3.4
Large organizations	6,110,548	14,625,744	11,008,927	1,802	753	63.4	23.7
Public and societal benefit	1,514,564	2,711,924	2,984,079	1,970	1,100	11.7	6.4
Religious organizations	1,110,105	2,025,073	3,502,046	3,155	1,729	8.8	7.5
Donor-advised funds	30,134	56,850	3,925,809	130,280	69,056	0.2	8.5
Foundations	83,827	147,871	11,840,978	141,254	80,077	0.6	25.5
Other donees	456,485	652,313	3,678,371	8,058	5,639	2.8	7.9

[1] Total number of returns does not equal the sum of returns by donee type because a return could have donations to more than one type of donee.

NOTE: This figure is based on data reported on Form 1040, *U.S. Individual Income Tax Return*; Schedule A, *Itemized Deductions*; and Form 8283, *Noncash Charitable Contributions*.

SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Noncash Charitable Contributions, March 2016.

Figure G
All Individual Returns With Noncash Charitable Contributions Reported on Form 8283, by Donee Types, Tax Years 2012 and 2013

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars—average amounts are in whole dollars]

Type of donee	2012			2013			Percentage change	
	Number of returns [1]	Amount carried to Schedule A	Average donation per return	Number of returns [1]	Amount carried to Schedule A	Average donation per return	Number of returns [1]	Amount carried to Schedule A
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
All donees	7,560,739	42,913,291	5,676	7,740,032	46,403,763	5,995	2.4	8.1
Arts, culture, and humanities	266,387	1,121,713	4,211	260,313	1,376,286	5,287	-2.3	22.7
Educational institutions	357,503	3,617,674	10,119	344,386	4,606,444	13,376	-3.7	27.3
Environment and animal related organizations	151,066	1,554,146	10,288	164,557	1,894,720	11,514	8.9	21.9
Health and medical research	919,368	1,827,464	1,988	954,123	1,586,103	1,662	3.8	-13.2
Large organizations	5,941,605	10,133,509	1,706	6,110,548	11,008,927	1,802	2.8	8.6
Public and societal benefit	1,493,427	3,929,737	2,631	1,514,564	2,984,079	1,970	1.4	-24.1
Religious organizations	1,066,140	2,870,242	2,692	1,110,105	3,502,046	3,155	4.1	22.0
Donor-advised funds	27,219	3,583,096	131,638	30,134	3,925,809	130,280	10.7	9.6
Foundations	77,294	11,023,323	142,616	83,827	11,840,978	141,254	8.5	7.4
Other donees	497,516	3,252,388	6,537	456,485	3,678,371	8,058	-8.2	13.1

[1] Total number of returns does not equal the sum of returns by donee type because a return could have donations to more than one type of donee.

NOTE: This figure is based on data reported on Form 1040, *U.S. Individual Income Tax Return*; Schedule A, *Itemized Deductions*; and Form 8283, *Noncash Charitable Contributions*.

SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Noncash Charitable Contributions, March 2016.

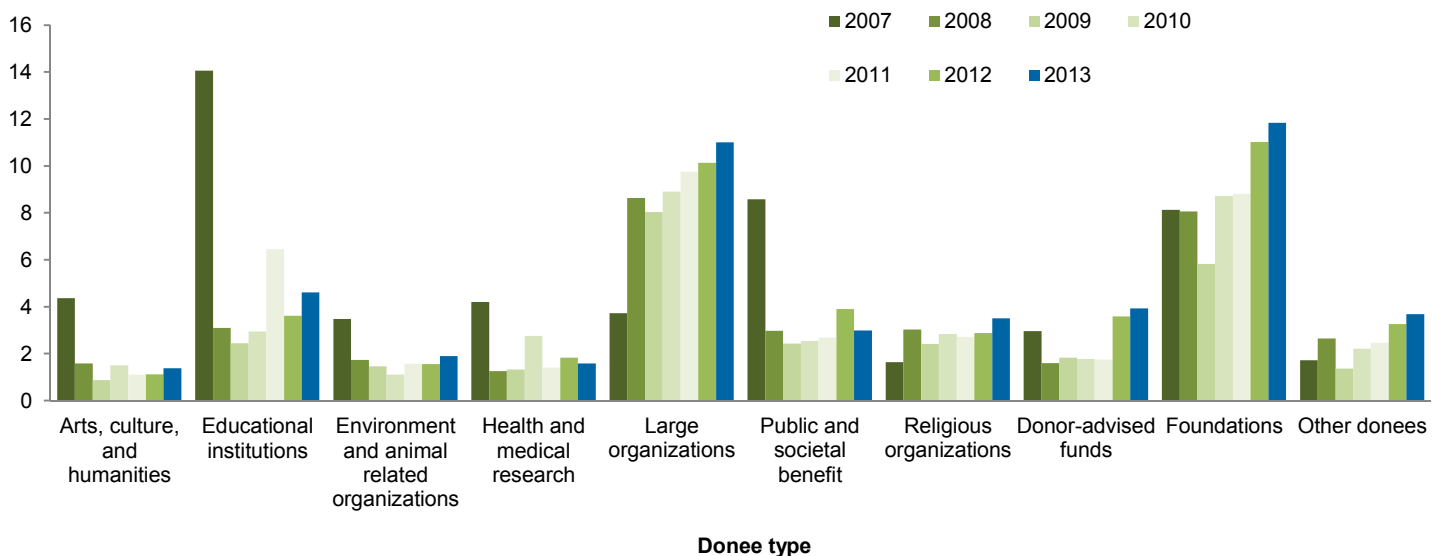
in 2013, whereas donations to health and medical research decreased 13.2 percent, from \$1.8 billion to \$1.6 billion.

Over the 2007 through 2013 timeframe, most organization types received the highest donation amounts in Tax Year 2007 (Figure H). Donations to each type of charitable organization declined between 2007 and 2009, the most notable being the \$8.2-billion decline (down 59 percent) in noncash donations to foundations. The organizations receiving the highest donations

in 2013 included foundations, large organizations, educational institutions, and donor-advised funds. Notably, large organizations had their highest donations over this timeframe starting with donations of \$9.7 billion in 2011, followed by \$10.1 billion in 2012, and \$11.8 billion in 2013. Following that same trend, and with similar increases, were foundations, which, over this timeframe, had \$8.8 billion in donations in 2011, followed by \$11.0 billion in 2012, and \$11.8 billion in 2013.

Figure H
All Individual Noncash Charitable Contributions Reported on Form 8283, by Donee Types, Tax Years 2007–2013

Amount carried to Schedule A (Billions of dollars)



SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Noncash Charitable Contributions, March 2016.

Donations by Age

Taxpayers 65 years and older who reported noncash contributions on Form 8283 gave the most in terms of the total amount of contributions (both cash and noncash) reported on Schedule A (Figure I). This group reported \$12.7 billion in cash contributions (35.1 percent of the \$36.2 billion given in cash by filers of Form 8283) and \$17.3 billion in noncash contributions (37.3 percent of the \$46.4 billion noncash contributions reported on Form 8283) in 2013. These same taxpayers filed 17.8 percent (1.4 million) of the 7.7 million individual income tax returns with noncash donation deductions on Form 8283 for 2013. They also received 19.1 percent of the AGI among these taxpayers in 2013. The average noncash donation for taxpayers ages 65 and older was approximately \$12,575 per return, more than twice the average of the next largest group, taxpayers between 55 and 65 years old. Taxpayers in this latter age category donated 3.1 percent of their total AGI (\$369.2 billion) in noncash contributions; combined with their cash gifts, these taxpayers donated 5.7 percent of their AGI.

Donations of corporate stocks, mutual funds, and other investments accounted for \$11.5 billion (66.5 percent) of all non-cash contributions made by taxpayers ages 65 and older and represented 48.8 percent of donations of this type of property and 25.3 percent of all noncash charitable contributions donated in 2013 (Table 4). For these taxpayers, real estate, land, and easement donations was the next largest category, at just under \$1.5 billion, closely followed by clothing donations (\$1.5 billion). Taxpayers in the 55 under 65 age category claimed noncash donations of \$11.6 billion, with an average donation of \$6,115 per return. Those in the 45 under 55 age category donated less (\$9.0 billion or 2.2 percent of their AGI), with an average donation just under \$4,175 per return. For cash contributions, taxpayers 55 under 65 years old gave \$9.6 billion in cash donations, and those in the 45 to 55 age group gave \$8.2 billion.

All age groups donated more in noncash donations in 2013 than in 2012. Donation amounts in the ages 65 and older category increased 9.8 percent, from \$15.8 billion (Figure J). Taxpayers in the 55 under 65 age category donated 5.5 percent

Figure I

All Individual Returns With Noncash Charitable Contributions Reported on Form 8283, by Age of Donor, Tax Year 2013

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars—average amounts are in whole dollars]

Donor age	Number of returns	Amount carried to Schedule A	Average donation per return	Adjusted gross income less deficit (AGI)	Donation as percent of AGI	Number of returns with cash contributions on Schedule A	Amount of cash contributions on Schedule A
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
All ages	7,740,032	46,403,763	5,995	1,399,707,698	3.3	6,624,180	36,211,861
Under 35	706,977	3,052,943	4,318	77,975,816	3.9	488,176	1,144,554
35 under 45	1,603,737	5,428,184	3,385	267,779,057	2.0	1,272,093	4,575,133
45 under 55	2,153,420	8,985,867	4,173	417,280,725	2.2	1,878,788	8,164,096
55 under 65	1,897,939	11,606,556	6,115	369,206,002	3.1	1,693,467	9,615,565
65 and older	1,377,959	17,330,214	12,577	267,466,098	6.5	1,291,656	12,712,512

NOTE: This figure is based on data reported on Form 1040, *U.S. Individual Income Tax Return*; Schedule A, *Itemized Deductions*; and Form 8283, *Noncash Charitable Contributions*.

SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Noncash Charitable Contributions, March 2016.

Figure J

All Individual Returns With Noncash Charitable Contributions Reported on Form 8283, by Age of Donor, Tax Years 2012 and 2013

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars—average amounts are in whole dollars]

Donor age	2012			2013			Percentage change	
	Number of returns	Amount carried to Schedule A	Average donation per return	Number of returns	Amount carried to Schedule A	Average donation per return	Number of returns	Amount carried to Schedule A
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
All ages	7,560,739	42,913,291	5,676	7,740,032	46,403,763	5,995	2.4	8.1
Under 35	725,791	2,836,295	3,908	706,977	3,052,943	4,318	-2.6	7.6
35 under 45	1,636,099	4,866,712	2,975	1,603,737	5,428,184	3,385	-2.0	11.5
45 under 55	2,099,900	8,425,159	4,012	2,153,420	8,985,867	4,173	2.5	6.7
55 under 65	1,827,881	11,001,107	6,019	1,897,939	11,606,556	6,115	3.8	5.5
65 and older	1,271,067	15,784,018	12,418	1,377,959	17,330,214	12,577	8.4	9.8

NOTE: This figure is based on data reported on Form 1040, *U.S. Individual Income Tax Return*; Schedule A, *Itemized Deductions*; and Form 8283, *Noncash Charitable Contributions*.

SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Noncash Charitable Contributions, March 2016.

more in 2013 than 2012 (giving \$11.0 billion in Tax Year 2012). Taxpayers under age 35, the smallest group in terms of the amount donated and number of returns, increased their donation amount 7.6 percent to \$3.1 billion for 2013.

Explanation of Selected Terms

Age—Defined by the primary taxpayer's age at the time of filing.

Amount carried to Schedule A—This is the fair market value from Form 8283, Section A, (items with a deduction of \$5,000 or less and certain publicly traded securities) plus the lesser of the fair market value or amount claimed on Section B (items with a deduction of more than \$5,000 except contributions of certain publicly traded securities). The dollar amounts of donations reported in this article reflect the amounts reported on Form 8283 that are carried to Schedule A for reporting itemized deductions.

Donor's cost—This is also known as the adjusted basis or tax basis, and is generally the amount the owner paid for the property. If the owner received property as a gift, the original cost carries over to the recipient of the gift, increased by any gift tax paid on the appreciated portion of the property. If acquired from a decedent, the basis is the fair market value of the property used for estate tax purposes.

Fair market value—The fair market value is the value a willing and knowledgeable buyer would pay a seller in a voluntary situation.

Number of donations—For this study, the IRS Statistics of Income (SOI) Division collected data in the manner reported by taxpayers. For example, if a tax return had clothing listed twice, even if it was given to the same donee organization, it was counted as two separate donations.

Number of returns—The number of returns in the Individual SOI sample with Form 8283 attached. For this study, SOI counted all returns with Form 8283 attached, whether or not the taxpayer carried Form 8283 amounts to Schedule A.

Note that the allowable amount of a noncash deduction depends on whether the property is ordinary income or capital gain property. Ordinary income property is property that, if sold, would generate ordinary income or short-term capital gain. Examples are clothing, household items, inventory, and capital assets held less than a year. Capital gain property results in a long-term gain, if sold. Examples of this are real property used for a taxpayer's business and corporate stock held more than 1 year.

The total charitable deduction is generally limited to no more than 50 percent of AGI. Taxpayers can reduce this amount (to 30 percent or 20 percent), depending on the type of property donated and type of charitable organization. The statistics in this article include the entire deduction amount reported by taxpayers and transcribed from Form 8283 to line 17 of Schedule A. The limitations are then applied to the amount reported on line 19 of that schedule.

Donated Property Types

Accessories—Includes belts, furs, jewelry, purses, scarves, and watches.

Art and collectibles—Includes art works, such as ceramics, drawings, paintings, photographs, and sculptures; and collectibles, including coins, books, historical documents, memorabilia, rare or valuable clothing, jewelry, and stamps.

Cars and other motor vehicles—Includes vehicles designed for road transportation, such as cars, buses, motorcycles, motor homes, SUVs, and trucks.

Clothing—Includes apparel for children, men, and women, such as coats, dresses, hats, shoes, and suits. Also includes sports and school uniforms.

Conservation easements—Includes land and right-of-way easements. Donations of this type must be a qualified real property interest contributed to a qualified organization for conservation purposes.⁴

Corporate stock—Includes shares of publicly traded and closely held common and preferred stock, as well as stock rights.

Electronics—Includes cameras, computer systems, copiers, DVD players, fax machines, stereo systems, televisions, telephones, and video games.

Façade easements—Includes real estate easements and historical preservation or architectural easements.

Food—Includes beverages, individual food items or meals, snacks, restaurant coupons, vitamins, and wine.

Household items—Includes appliances, books, exercise equipment, furniture, luggage, tools, and toys.

Intellectual property—Includes copyrights, patents, trademarks, trade names, trade secrets, and certain types of software.

Land—Includes farms, orchards, and open lots.

Mutual funds—Includes shares of taxable and nontaxable mutual funds, exchange-traded funds, and unit investment trusts.

Other investments—Includes annuities, bonds, certificates of deposit (CDs), life insurance policies, notes, options, partnership interests, and real estate investment trusts.

Planes, boats, and other vehicles—Includes all-terrain vehicles, airplanes, and watercraft vehicles, such as boats, canoes, ships, and waterskis.

Real estate—Includes apartments, cabins, houses, and other residential and commercial property.

Services—Includes audio presentations, catering, healthcare services, transport and travel expenses, tutoring, and other professional services.

Other—Includes animals, building materials, cemetery plots, medical equipment, tickets to events, and donated vacations or use of vacation property.

Donee Organizations

Arts, culture, and humanities—Includes organizations involved with the arts, music, history, and cultural activities, such as museums, libraries, science centers, and theaters.

⁴ Notice 2007-50, Guidance Regarding Deductions by Individuals for Qualified Conservation Contributions, includes a tax law change for conservation contributions such that the 50-percent-of-AGI limitation is increased to 100 percent (the 100-percent limitation) for eligible farmers and ranchers.

Donor-advised funds—A segregated fund within a public charity that permits the donor to have advisory privileges on distributions or investments. Donations to donor-advised funds may be understated due to the difficulty of identifying all such donations because they ultimately distribute to another charity that could be of any type.

Educational institutions—Includes organizations whose primary function is educational, such as fraternities, schools (including those with a religious affiliation), scholarship funds, and universities.

Environmental and animal organizations—Includes organizations that protect, promote, or seek to improve the environment or welfare of animals, such as local animal shelters, botanical gardens, and garden clubs.

Foundations—A foundation is a type of philanthropic organization set up by individuals or institutions as a legal entity (usually either a corporation or trust) with the purpose of distributing grants to support causes in line with the goals of the foundation. For the purpose of this study, this includes private foundations, which are often specific to a person or family, and community foundations.

Health and medical research—Includes hospitals, medical associations, nursing homes, and hospices.

Large organizations—Includes large national and international organizations that have local chapters, such as Goodwill Industries International, The Salvation Army, United Way International, Habitat for Humanity International, and Boy Scouts of America.

Other—Includes all other organizations that are not included in any other category.

Public or societal benefit—These are organizations that benefit individuals or communities and do not meet the conditions of other categories such as education, health, and religion. These include homeless shelters, food banks, and political think tanks.

Religious organizations—Includes churches, synagogues, and bookstores and thrift stores run by religious organizations.

Data Source and Limitations

These statistics are based on a sample of individual income tax returns (Forms 1040, 1040A, and 1040EZ, including electronically filed returns) filed during Calendar Year 2014. The IRS Statistics of Income (SOI) Division stratified the returns in the sample based on the: (1) larger of positive income or negative income (absolute value); (2) size of business and farm receipts; (3) presence or absence of specific forms or schedules; and (4) usefulness of returns for tax policy modeling purposes. SOI then selected returns at rates ranging from 0.10 percent to 100 percent.

SOI based the Tax Year 2013 data on a sample of 332,040 returns and an estimated final population of 147,759,485 returns.⁵ The number of returns in the sample with an attached Form 8283 was 44,579.

Since the data presented here are estimates based on a sample of returns filed, they are subject to sampling error. To use the statistical data provided properly, the magnitude of the potential sampling error must be known; coefficients of variation (CVs) are used to measure that magnitude and are estimated for the number of returns and money amounts for selected income items (Figure K). The reliability of estimates based on samples and the use of CVs for evaluating the precision of estimates based on samples are discussed in SOI Sampling Methodology and Data Limitations (see <https://www.irs.gov/uac/SOI-Tax-Stats-Statistical-Methodology>).

Pearson Liddell and Janette Wilson are economists with the Individual Research Section. This article was prepared under the direction of Michael Strudler, Chief.

⁵ For further details on sampling methodology, see *Statistics of Income—2013, Individual Income Tax Returns* (IRS Publication 1304).

Figure K**All Individual Returns With Noncash Charitable Contributions Reported on Form 8283, Coefficients of Variation for Selected Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2013**

[Coefficients of variation are in percentages]

Size of adjusted gross income	Number of returns	Donor's cost	Amount carried to Schedule A	Fair market value
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
All returns	0.97	3.58	3.15	4.38
Under \$25,000 (including deficits)	5.34	8.61	5.72	8.18
\$25,000 under \$50,000	3.43	25.75	38.93	38.93
\$50,000 under \$75,000	2.93	5.51	5.33	5.33
\$75,000 under \$100,000	2.74	7.57	4.42	37.08
\$100,000 under \$200,000	1.65	4.13	2.87	6.51
\$200,000 under \$500,000	1.46	7.16	5.48	8.57
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	2.22	5.96	19.19	18.30
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	2.58	7.77	6.86	6.79
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	1.88	16.36	6.15	22.03
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	1.17	18.99	8.09	7.81
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	1.15	2.62	2.16	2.23
\$10,000,000 or more	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

NOTES: For more information on the use of CVs for evaluating the precision of estimates based on samples, see SOI Sampling Methodology and Data Limitations at <https://www.irs.gov/uac/SOI-Tax-Stats-Statistical-Methodology>. This figure is based on data reported on Form 1040, *U.S. Individual Income Tax Return*; Schedule A, *Itemized Deductions*; and Form 8283, *Noncash Charitable Contributions*.

SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Noncash Charitable Contributions, March 2016.

Table 1A. All Individual Returns With Noncash Charitable Contributions Reported on Form 8283, by Donation Type and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2013

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	All returns with donations				
	Number of returns	Number of donations	Donor's cost [1]	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [2]
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
All returns	7,740,032	23,083,213	40,844,416	56,098,470	46,403,763
Under \$25,000 (including deficits)	300,956	690,068	1,316,140	1,039,856	1,005,255
\$25,000 under \$50,000	831,386	1,907,401	3,848,236	2,173,353	2,167,753
\$50,000 under \$75,000	1,105,920	2,869,451	4,663,264	2,406,395	2,392,133
\$75,000 under \$100,000	1,262,844	3,685,879	4,304,634	3,484,160	3,447,069
\$100,000 under \$200,000	2,828,830	9,103,068	11,301,914	6,702,337	6,583,196
\$200,000 under \$500,000	1,138,442	3,928,128	6,700,411	5,607,718	5,446,210
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	180,703	586,453	2,163,304	7,896,641	2,428,167
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	39,709	130,570	1,018,335	2,434,290	1,499,490
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	15,937	52,732	702,910	1,930,376	830,629
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	24,253	84,196	1,225,062	4,776,502	3,711,138
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	6,435	24,916	643,542	2,955,304	2,705,208
\$10,000,000 or more	4,616	20,350	2,956,663	14,691,538	14,187,515

Footnotes at end of Table 1J.

Table 1B. All Individual Returns With Noncash Charitable Contributions Reported on Form 8283, by Donation Type and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2013

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Returns with donations of corporate stock, mutual funds, and other investments				
	Number of returns	Number of donations	Donor's cost [1]	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [2]
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
All returns	165,808	354,233	4,561,611	23,915,692	23,618,124
Under \$25,000 (including deficits)	5,048	6,486	51,331	233,691	233,555
\$25,000 under \$50,000	3,748	4,010	14,135	33,251	33,251
\$50,000 under \$75,000	5,523	5,888	3,711	53,654	53,104
\$75,000 under \$100,000	8,937	10,766	24,696	1,100,273	1,100,273
\$100,000 under \$200,000	43,338	79,355	273,530	730,941	730,715
\$200,000 under \$500,000	48,051	107,899	-115,302	1,966,482	1,962,152
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	23,636	51,790	366,609	1,124,347	1,119,947
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	8,093	26,509	203,227	867,886	867,886
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	4,099	11,237	142,867	492,885	491,907
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	8,992	27,739	604,388	2,777,307	2,757,864
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	3,287	10,841	427,821	1,979,264	1,973,221
\$10,000,000 or more	3,059	11,713	2,564,599	12,555,712	12,294,251

Footnotes at end of Table 1J.

Table 1C. All Individual Returns With Noncash Charitable Contributions Reported on Form 8283, by Donation Type and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2013

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Returns with donations of real estate, land, and easements				
	Number of returns	Number of donations	Donor's cost [1]	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [2]
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
All returns	15,285	17,128	2,361,805	12,166,694	3,081,642
Under \$25,000 (including deficits)	95	113	37,380	108,559	103,794
\$25,000 under \$50,000	2,079	2,079	17,578	288,057	285,110
\$50,000 under \$75,000	986	986	7,905	12,120	9,167
\$75,000 under \$100,000	978	978	14,957	65,815	28,724
\$100,000 under \$200,000	4,647	5,645	122,234	123,799	100,160
\$200,000 under \$500,000	2,874	2,910	585,128	585,257	431,829
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	1,572	1,794	335,502	5,869,262	440,485
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	959	1,164	351,129	1,230,126	331,292
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	200	229	345,967	1,183,737	85,167
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	483	626	290,516	1,428,644	432,546
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	222	298	89,971	492,279	258,129
\$10,000,000 or more	191	305	163,537	779,039	575,238

Footnotes at end of Table 1J.

Table 1D. All Individual Returns With Noncash Charitable Contributions Reported on Form 8283, by Donation Type and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2013

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Returns with donations of art and collectibles				
	Number of returns	Number of donations	Donor's cost [1]	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [2]
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
All returns	96,085	125,815	579,693	1,270,632	1,189,816
Under \$25,000 (including deficits)	3,839	4,935	20,445	38,362	25,194
\$25,000 under \$50,000	13,741	14,149	27,178	19,033	19,033
\$50,000 under \$75,000	16,034	20,536	28,858	41,617	41,617
\$75,000 under \$100,000	10,067	18,170	40,708	29,927	29,927
\$100,000 under \$200,000	29,362	39,023	141,534	104,611	99,672
\$200,000 under \$500,000	16,029	19,367	71,922	137,204	133,812
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	4,218	5,041	36,976	156,876	126,729
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	1,148	1,443	5,122	17,619	17,619
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	518	1,021	73,184	91,886	91,835
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	665	1,171	35,112	128,753	109,637
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	254	397	35,318	111,277	106,397
\$10,000,000 or more	212	561	63,335	393,466	388,343

Footnotes at end of Table 1J.

Table 1E. All Individual Returns With Noncash Charitable Contributions Reported on Form 8283, by Donation Type and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2013

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Returns with donations of food				
	Number of returns	Number of donations	Donor's cost [1]	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [2]
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
All returns	217,481	368,136	217,482	217,483	125,019
Under \$25,000 (including deficits)	7,382	13,666	2,132	4,276	4,276
\$25,000 under \$50,000	11,399	21,090	2,898	4,433	4,433
\$50,000 under \$75,000	27,664	35,891	13,657	14,069	14,069
\$75,000 under \$100,000	31,839	50,735	10,867	14,055	14,055
\$100,000 under \$200,000	86,353	169,451	17,354	26,200	26,200
\$200,000 under \$500,000	42,380	61,621	18,388	22,213	22,213
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	7,118	10,877	5,105	28,030	23,896
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	1,208	1,534	1,242	970	970
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	718	1,208	1,557	2,421	2,316
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	965	1,315	3,701	5,018	5,018
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	288	472	2,555	4,917	3,035
\$10,000,000 or more	167	278	3,367	4,878	4,537

Footnotes at end of Table 1J.

Table 1F. All Individual Returns With Noncash Charitable Contributions Reported on Form 8283, by Donation Type and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2013

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Returns with donations of clothing and accessories				
	Number of returns	Number of donations	Donor's cost [1]	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [2]
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
All returns	6,119,810	14,301,118	17,813,851	9,866,867	9,777,942
Under \$25,000 (including deficits)	208,075	393,149	574,359	325,722	325,722
\$25,000 under \$50,000	635,211	1,137,033	2,264,934	1,042,206	1,042,206
\$50,000 under \$75,000	860,626	1,757,825	2,261,390	1,362,933	1,362,860
\$75,000 under \$100,000	1,012,718	2,234,673	2,451,986	1,435,897	1,435,897
\$100,000 under \$200,000	2,339,630	6,017,073	6,082,832	3,797,469	3,708,672
\$200,000 under \$500,000	892,978	2,353,174	3,194,744	1,557,620	1,557,570
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	121,225	299,969	668,099	231,810	231,810
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	24,679	55,001	143,298	50,418	50,418
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	9,021	19,973	60,684	18,561	18,561
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	11,935	25,529	82,025	26,534	26,534
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	2,473	5,304	19,739	7,350	7,350
\$10,000,000 or more	1,238	2,414	9,762	10,346	10,341

Footnotes at end of Table 1J.

Table 1G. All Individual Returns With Noncash Charitable Contributions Reported on Form 8283, by Donation Type and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2013

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Returns with donations of electronics				
	Number of returns	Number of donations	Donor's cost [1]	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [2]
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
All returns	457,900	561,428	969,159	409,416	409,416
Under \$25,000 (including deficits)	13,364	14,663	59,148	31,925	31,925
\$25,000 under \$50,000	41,577	49,674	89,511	39,556	39,556
\$50,000 under \$75,000	62,887	69,144	137,525	61,419	61,419
\$75,000 under \$100,000	65,744	81,419	83,806	41,449	41,449
\$100,000 under \$200,000	173,363	212,894	341,629	126,174	126,174
\$200,000 under \$500,000	86,104	114,952	196,840	83,003	83,003
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	10,411	12,923	28,263	8,861	8,861
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	2,208	2,932	23,122	12,964	12,964
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	756	920	2,024	697	697
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	1,017	1,305	4,949	1,595	1,595
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	299	392	1,555	1,312	1,312
\$10,000,000 or more	169	209	788	461	461

Footnotes at end of Table 1J.

Table 1H. All Individual Returns With Noncash Charitable Contributions Reported on Form 8283, by Donation Type and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2013

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Returns with donations of household items				
	Number of returns	Number of donations	Donor's cost [1]	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [2]
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
All returns	2,877,390	5,633,837	10,641,408	4,222,726	4,221,882
Under \$25,000 (including deficits)	107,635	195,541	450,774	162,754	162,752
\$25,000 under \$50,000	315,759	536,984	1,109,334	541,254	541,254
\$50,000 under \$75,000	409,193	731,863	1,850,309	652,665	652,665
\$75,000 under \$100,000	473,551	948,878	1,371,058	595,696	595,696
\$100,000 under \$200,000	1,003,447	2,033,957	3,134,673	1,319,401	1,319,401
\$200,000 under \$500,000	463,877	976,900	2,013,423	736,374	736,270
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	72,472	148,510	470,815	131,462	130,763
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	15,311	29,600	114,545	38,402	38,402
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	5,777	11,832	42,823	15,097	15,053
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	7,841	15,094	61,522	21,259	21,259
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	1,691	3,172	15,167	5,061	5,066
\$10,000,000 or more	837	1,505	6,966	3,301	3,301

Footnotes at end of Table 1J.

Table 1I. All Individual Returns With Noncash Charitable Contributions Reported on Form 8283, by Donation Type and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2013

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Returns with donations of cars and other vehicles				
	Number of returns	Number of donations	Donor's cost [1]	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [2]
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
All returns	141,152	146,274	1,535,653	395,687	364,673
Under \$25,000 (including deficits)	5,442	5,455	25,458	9,873	9,864
\$25,000 under \$50,000	8,242	8,242	70,033	16,287	16,287
\$50,000 under \$75,000	21,559	22,606	148,799	40,571	40,571
\$75,000 under \$100,000	15,966	15,966	117,496	31,349	31,349
\$100,000 under \$200,000	58,800	60,772	681,278	103,276	101,890
\$200,000 under \$500,000	25,509	27,503	328,264	66,092	66,091
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	3,999	4,022	58,486	10,394	10,341
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	591	591	25,110	19,127	17,554
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	337	356	8,525	3,033	3,033
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	499	520	58,577	73,835	51,048
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	93	105	5,362	7,282	5,611
\$10,000,000 or more	116	136	8,265	14,569	11,035

Footnotes at end of Table 1J.

Table 1J. All Individual Returns With Noncash Charitable Contributions Reported on Form 8283, by Donation Type and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2013

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Returns with other donations [3]				
	Number of returns	Number of donations	Donor's cost [1]	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [2]
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
All returns	958,181	1,575,244	2,298,413	3,719,275	3,615,249
Under \$25,000 (including deficits)	40,644	56,059	95,113	124,694	108,173
\$25,000 under \$50,000	96,240	134,141	252,635	189,277	186,624
\$50,000 under \$75,000	119,092	224,712	211,110	167,347	156,661
\$75,000 under \$100,000	162,048	324,295	189,060	169,699	169,699
\$100,000 under \$200,000	323,566	484,897	506,849	370,466	370,313
\$200,000 under \$500,000	163,215	263,801	407,004	453,473	453,269
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	31,081	51,527	193,450	335,599	335,333
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	8,525	11,796	151,540	196,777	162,385
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	3,710	5,956	25,279	122,060	122,060
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	6,593	10,896	84,272	313,556	305,637
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	1,888	3,934	46,055	346,560	345,086
\$10,000,000 or more	1,578	3,229	136,044	929,766	900,009

[1] Not every donation has a donor cost reported.

[2] Amount carried to Schedule A is the fair market value from Section A (items with a deduction of \$5,000 or less or publicly traded securities) plus the lesser of the fair market value or the amount claimed on Section B (items with a deduction of more than \$5,000).

[3] Other donations includes intellectual property, services, airline tickets and miles, and other donations.

NOTE: This figure is based on data reported on Form 1040, *U.S. Individual Income Tax Return*; Schedule A, *Itemized Deductions*; and Form 8283, *Noncash Charitable Contributions*.

SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Noncash Charitable Contributions, May 2016.

Table 2A. All Individual Returns With Noncash Charitable Contributions Reported on Form 8283, by Donee Type and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2013

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	All donees				
	Number of returns	Number of donations	Donor's cost [1]	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [2]
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
All returns	7,740,032	23,083,213	40,844,416	56,098,470	46,403,763
Under \$25,000 (including deficits)	300,956	690,068	1,316,140	1,039,856	1,005,255
\$25,000 under \$50,000	831,386	1,907,401	3,848,236	2,173,353	2,167,753
\$50,000 under \$75,000	1,105,920	2,869,451	4,663,264	2,406,395	2,392,133
\$75,000 under \$100,000	1,262,844	3,685,879	4,304,634	3,484,160	3,447,069
\$100,000 under \$200,000	2,828,830	9,103,068	11,301,914	6,702,337	6,583,196
\$200,000 under \$500,000	1,138,442	3,928,128	6,700,411	5,607,718	5,446,210
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	180,703	586,453	2,163,304	7,896,641	2,428,167
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	39,709	130,570	1,018,335	2,434,290	1,499,490
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	15,937	52,732	702,910	1,930,376	830,629
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	24,253	84,196	1,225,062	4,776,502	3,711,138
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	6,435	24,916	643,542	2,955,304	2,705,208
\$10,000,000 or more	4,616	20,350	2,956,663	14,691,538	14,187,515

Footnotes at end of Table 2K.

Table 2B. All Individual Returns With Noncash Charitable Contributions Reported on Form 8283, by Donee Type and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2013

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Arts, culture, and humanities				
	Number of returns	Number of donations	Donor's cost [1]	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [2]
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
All returns	260,313	381,162	665,553	2,091,627	1,376,286
Under \$25,000 (including deficits)	7,586	7,756	3,752	27,781	27,457
\$25,000 under \$50,000	19,248	24,165	36,680	19,952	19,952
\$50,000 under \$75,000	26,988	47,279	40,698	49,563	49,563
\$75,000 under \$100,000	37,006	55,530	26,306	41,746	41,746
\$100,000 under \$200,000	101,418	147,554	132,251	91,569	91,419
\$200,000 under \$500,000	51,317	72,641	80,433	131,733	130,973
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	9,954	14,466	58,739	205,278	164,759
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	2,679	4,031	15,027	43,451	43,451
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	1,064	1,887	77,176	105,268	105,174
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	1,986	3,588	86,467	739,596	168,940
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	605	1,121	31,016	212,316	110,154
\$10,000,000 or more	462	1,144	77,009	423,374	422,697

Footnotes at end of Table 2K.

Table 2C. All Individual Returns With Noncash Charitable Contributions Reported on Form 8283, by Donee Type and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2013

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Educational institutions				
	Number of returns	Number of donations	Donor's cost [1]	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [2]
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
All returns	344,386	581,780	1,855,611	4,948,805	4,606,444
Under \$25,000 (including deficits)	7,893	12,558	69,022	80,788	80,652
\$25,000 under \$50,000	23,023	30,220	71,696	38,687	36,034
\$50,000 under \$75,000	39,848	82,555	65,561	53,876	53,876
\$75,000 under \$100,000	44,571	83,884	79,828	42,850	42,850
\$100,000 under \$200,000	123,716	189,069	364,600	386,217	381,168
\$200,000 under \$500,000	73,319	124,740	300,538	469,255	434,704
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	17,040	28,678	91,935	287,639	287,619
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	5,276	9,175	134,776	363,124	238,919
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	2,324	4,405	40,052	131,882	130,308
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	4,661	9,838	109,282	623,171	601,584
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	1,496	3,499	103,257	403,974	399,269
\$10,000,000 or more	1,220	3,159	425,064	2,067,343	1,919,464

Footnotes at end of Table 2K.

Table 2D. All Individual Returns With Noncash Charitable Contributions Reported on Form 8283, by Donee Type and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2013

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Environment and animal related organizations				
	Number of returns	Number of donations	Donor's cost [1]	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [2]
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
All returns	164,557	271,511	1,653,174	9,660,376	1,894,720
Under \$25,000 (including deficits)	6,581	13,152	16,403	57,088	54,515
\$25,000 under \$50,000	14,163	18,387	13,105	9,097	6,150
\$50,000 under \$75,000	23,203	56,310	56,141	32,411	32,411
\$75,000 under \$100,000	22,337	42,426	9,536	16,790	16,033
\$100,000 under \$200,000	62,456	87,799	78,855	84,614	76,606
\$200,000 under \$500,000	26,825	40,144	495,773	272,598	198,742
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	5,085	6,924	272,452	5,642,430	278,225
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	1,674	2,846	143,716	872,537	263,634
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	586	789	280,152	1,095,913	52,882
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	1,030	1,691	164,161	660,383	251,980
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	338	527	32,129	253,947	155,392
\$10,000,000 or more	279	516	90,750	662,568	508,150

Footnotes at end of Table 2K.

Table 2E. All Individual Returns With Noncash Charitable Contributions Reported on Form 8283, by Donee Type and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2013

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Health and medical research				
	Number of returns	Number of donations	Donor's cost [1]	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [2]
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
All returns	954,123	1,628,987	2,096,399	1,625,081	1,586,103
Under \$25,000 (including deficits)	30,345	45,671	64,779	34,426	32,986
\$25,000 under \$50,000	82,854	122,662	161,108	82,916	82,916
\$50,000 under \$75,000	114,411	169,459	185,658	98,615	98,066
\$75,000 under \$100,000	160,123	289,191	248,580	149,589	149,589
\$100,000 under \$200,000	375,646	660,654	710,537	385,282	371,512
\$200,000 under \$500,000	156,108	282,158	467,688	227,431	227,431
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	21,414	36,380	114,584	106,994	106,580
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	6,181	10,644	22,269	25,427	25,424
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	2,196	3,815	21,030	26,590	26,590
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	3,449	5,809	33,424	140,150	140,150
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	829	1,469	13,962	66,840	65,656
\$10,000,000 or more	567	1,073	52,780	280,820	259,203

Footnotes at end of Table 2K.

Table 2F. All Individual Returns With Noncash Charitable Contributions Reported on Form 8283, by Donee Type and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2013

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Large organizations				
	Number of returns	Number of donations	Donor's cost [1]	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [2]
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
All returns	6,110,548	14,625,744	22,706,345	11,014,112	11,008,927
Under \$25,000 (including deficits)	227,614	434,535	828,241	399,392	399,392
\$25,000 under \$50,000	649,686	1,201,648	2,792,070	1,281,989	1,281,989
\$50,000 under \$75,000	882,061	1,853,597	3,370,565	1,565,360	1,565,360
\$75,000 under \$100,000	1,004,183	2,358,334	2,934,673	1,551,327	1,551,327
\$100,000 under \$200,000	2,262,416	5,834,588	7,282,469	3,811,020	3,808,597
\$200,000 under \$500,000	903,812	2,502,336	4,103,338	1,814,199	1,814,133
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	129,470	325,276	877,494	293,319	292,377
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	25,421	56,994	282,480	119,509	119,462
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	9,606	22,172	78,669	34,470	34,429
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	12,376	27,544	104,531	62,925	62,887
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	2,604	6,032	26,274	28,636	27,178
\$10,000,000 or more	1,300	2,687	25,543	51,968	51,797

Footnotes at end of Table 2K.

Table 2G. All Individual Returns With Noncash Charitable Contributions Reported on Form 8283, by Donee Type and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2013

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Public and societal benefit				
	Number of returns	Number of donations	Donor's cost [1]	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [2]
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
All returns	1,514,564	2,711,924	4,171,279	3,133,580	2,984,079
Under \$25,000 (including deficits)	52,548	77,463	113,690	70,879	70,879
\$25,000 under \$50,000	157,470	269,735	482,199	520,368	520,368
\$50,000 under \$75,000	220,466	343,280	536,183	317,543	317,543
\$75,000 under \$100,000	227,064	409,632	493,128	317,692	281,358
\$100,000 under \$200,000	550,875	1,048,476	1,175,924	654,665	621,790
\$200,000 under \$500,000	241,118	446,733	763,663	372,020	370,530
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	43,233	77,055	246,575	152,679	145,870
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	9,371	17,070	87,081	94,899	78,753
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	3,911	7,151	30,698	54,634	54,570
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	5,989	10,537	129,117	202,409	194,022
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	1,494	2,842	35,820	114,649	98,963
\$10,000,000 or more	1,025	1,949	77,201	261,143	229,433

Footnotes at end of Table 2K.

Table 2H. All Individual Returns With Noncash Charitable Contributions Reported on Form 8283, by Donee Type and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2013

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Religious organizations				
	Number of returns	Number of donations	Donor's cost [1]	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [2]
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
All returns	1,110,105	2,025,073	3,306,319	3,600,077	3,502,046
Under \$25,000 (including deficits)	47,410	70,900	137,969	124,853	124,853
\$25,000 under \$50,000	90,328	162,308	187,739	129,962	129,962
\$50,000 under \$75,000	146,814	234,461	319,772	191,869	181,183
\$75,000 under \$100,000	167,597	330,730	405,464	230,701	230,701
\$100,000 under \$200,000	441,244	839,770	1,010,174	735,842	692,950
\$200,000 under \$500,000	167,430	303,428	520,224	481,071	478,278
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	32,688	53,746	240,607	268,207	267,390
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	7,394	12,507	65,100	141,392	138,075
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	2,954	4,886	29,777	64,237	56,722
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	4,554	8,894	80,949	234,272	233,092
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	1,041	2,007	40,558	111,565	106,972
\$10,000,000 or more	650	1,435	267,986	886,107	861,869

Footnotes at end of Table 2K.

Table 2I. All Individual Returns With Noncash Charitable Contributions Reported on Form 8283, by Donee Type and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2013

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Donor-advised funds				
	Number of returns	Number of donations	Donor's cost [1]	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [2]
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
All returns	30,134	56,850	785,524	3,938,500	3,925,809
Under \$50,000 (including deficits)	148	177	5,590	20,895	20,895
\$25,000 under \$50,000	11	52	193	452	452
\$50,000 under \$75,000	* 4	* 5	* 16	* 67	* 67
\$75,000 under \$100,000	1,037	1,038	183	1,014	1,014
\$100,000 under \$200,000	5,168	6,029	13,045	52,164	52,164
\$200,000 under \$500,000	11,213	17,517	142,531	308,888	308,608
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	5,684	11,351	92,446	294,270	294,270
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	1,913	6,465	46,115	182,430	182,430
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	1,103	3,343	34,029	141,108	141,108
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	2,249	5,834	106,637	793,845	784,987
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	818	2,450	103,101	376,122	375,796
\$10,000,000 or more	786	2,588	241,638	1,767,247	1,764,020

Footnotes at end of Table 2K.

Table 2J. All Individual Returns With Noncash Charitable Contributions Reported on Form 8283, by Donee Type and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2013

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Foundations				
	Number of returns	Number of donations	Donor's cost [1]	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [2]
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
All returns	83,827	147,871	2,472,440	12,145,526	11,840,978
Under \$25,000 (including deficits)	1,269	1,453	34,274	153,879	124,120
\$25,000 under \$50,000	5,866	14,935	17,079	18,803	18,803
\$50,000 under \$75,000	2,284	2,297	10,290	4,645	4,645
\$75,000 under \$100,000	8,278	8,352	25,236	1,022,375	1,022,375
\$100,000 under \$200,000	31,348	60,527	95,170	219,771	218,384
\$200,000 under \$500,000	21,375	31,674	186,317	668,817	623,921
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	5,248	9,801	88,718	253,376	234,510
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	2,358	4,753	76,397	297,619	266,108
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	898	1,432	77,751	164,103	120,691
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	2,514	5,411	353,062	970,914	937,768
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	1,092	3,122	193,598	1,051,644	1,044,607
\$10,000,000 or more	1,299	4,114	1,314,548	7,319,581	7,225,046

Footnotes at end of Table 2K.

Table 2K. All Individual Returns With Noncash Charitable Contributions Reported on Form 8283, by Donee Type and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2013

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Other donees				
	Number of returns	Number of donations	Donor's cost [1]	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [2]
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
All returns	456,485	652,313	1,131,772	3,940,787	3,678,371
Under \$25,000 (including deficits)	21,181	26,403	42,420	69,875	69,507
\$25,000 under \$50,000	50,810	63,288	86,366	71,129	71,129
\$50,000 under \$75,000	51,850	80,206	78,381	92,445	89,420
\$75,000 under \$100,000	81,050	106,763	81,700	110,078	110,078
\$100,000 under \$200,000	148,227	228,602	438,888	281,193	268,607
\$200,000 under \$500,000	74,597	106,756	-360,093	861,706	858,890
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	16,463	22,775	79,755	392,448	356,567
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	4,488	6,085	145,374	293,902	143,235
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	2,067	2,853	33,577	112,172	108,155
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	3,612	5,051	57,433	348,837	335,727
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	1,141	1,846	63,828	335,613	321,222
\$10,000,000 or more	1,000	1,685	384,144	971,388	945,836

* Estimates should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which they are based.

[1] Not every donation has a donor cost reported.

[2] Amount carried to Schedule A is the fair market value from Section A (items with a deduction of \$5,000 or less or publicly traded securities) plus the lesser of the fair market value or amount claimed on Section B (items with a deduction of more than \$5,000).

NOTE: This figure is based on data reported on Form 1040, *U.S. Individual Income Tax Return*; Schedule A, *Itemized Deductions*; and Form 8283, *Noncash Charitable Contributions*.

SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Noncash Charitable Contributions, May 2016.

Table 3. All Individual Returns With Noncash Charitable Contributions Reported on Form 8283, by Selected Donation Type and Selected Donee Type, Tax Year 2013

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Type of donation	All donees		Arts, culture, and humanities		Educational institutions
	Number of donations	Amount carried to Schedule A [1]	Number of donations	Amount carried to Schedule A [1]	Number of donations
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
All donations	23,083,213	46,403,763	381,162	1,376,286	581,780
Corporate stock, mutual funds, and other investments	354,233	23,618,125	15,557	511,124	64,155
Real estate, land, and easements	17,128	3,081,642	562	115,791	843
Art and collectibles	125,815	1,189,816	17,744	537,614	11,799
Food	368,136	125,019	7,169	848	29,709
Clothing and accessories	14,301,118	9,777,942	96,603	44,473	174,475
Electronics	561,428	409,416	6,767	2,237	16,319
Household items	5,633,837	4,221,882	200,008	88,143	147,465
Cars and other vehicles	146,274	364,673	5,656	16,573	8,991
Other [2]	1,575,244	3,615,249	31,095	59,485	128,025

Type of donation	Educational institutions—continued	Environment and animal related organizations		Health and medical research	
	Amount carried to Schedule A [1]	Number of donations	Amount carried to Schedule A [1]	Number of donations	Amount carried to Schedule A [1]
	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
All donations	4,606,444	271,511	1,894,720	1,628,987	1,586,103
Corporate stock, mutual funds, and other investments	3,395,330	13,240	435,975	15,692	516,701
Real estate, land, and easements	274,890	2,698	1,303,158	77	66,664
Art and collectibles	388,917	3,639	6,916	10,289	21,078
Food	8,752	5,670	2,180	11,566	3,006
Clothing and accessories	92,592	82,701	31,817	1,062,174	585,439
Electronics	19,654	8,813	2,774	39,664	21,222
Household items	105,190	73,400	33,522	374,949	211,464
Cars and other vehicles	43,773	3,018	22,184	19,211	23,627
Other [2]	277,346	78,332	56,194	95,365	136,902

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. All Individual Returns With Noncash Charitable Contributions Reported on Form 8283, by Selected Donation Type and Selected Donee Type, Tax Year 2013—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Type of donation	Large organizations		Public and societal benefit		Religious organizations
	Number of donations	Amount carried to Schedule A [1]	Number of donations	Amount carried to Schedule A [1]	Number of donations
	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
All donations	14,625,744	11,008,927	2,711,924	2,984,079	2,025,073
Corporate stock, mutual funds, and other investments	17,316	184,433	20,613	542,643	89,876
Real estate, land, and easements	1,399	29,885	6,252	503,846	2,027
Art and collectibles	35,707	37,201	24,975	30,445	12,836
Food	30,121	9,612	157,386	39,587	107,718
Clothing and accessories	10,051,438	7,123,568	1,538,685	1,027,635	1,029,719
Electronics	353,465	261,715	61,970	52,916	57,519
Household items	3,485,038	2,775,381	674,378	514,708	516,515
Cars and other vehicles	39,780	58,160	44,820	103,386	12,992
Other [2]	611,481	528,972	182,846	168,912	195,871

Type of donation	Religious organizations—continued	Foundations		Other donees [3]	
	Amount carried to Schedule A [1]	Number of donations	Amount carried to Schedule A [1]	Number of donations	Amount carried to Schedule A [1]
	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
All donations	3,502,046	147,871	11,840,978	709,162	7,604,180
Corporate stock, mutual funds, and other investments	1,906,976	45,786	10,976,278	71,999	5,148,664
Real estate, land, and easements	222,530	510	340,964	2,761	223,914
Art and collectibles	38,836	798	57,415	8,030	71,393
Food	30,086	3,072	1,481	15,725	29,467
Clothing and accessories	678,947	57,203	31,524	208,121	161,949
Electronics	31,046	485	1,028	16,425	16,824
Household items	360,671	25,786	17,385	136,298	115,417
Cars and other vehicles	41,258	2,477	30,166	9,329	25,548
Other [2]	191,697	11,754	384,737	240,475	1,811,004

[1] Amount carried to Schedule A is the fair market value from Section A (items with a deduction of \$5,000 or less or publicly traded securities) plus the lesser of the fair market value or amount claimed on Section B (items with a deduction of more than \$5,000).

[2] Other donations includes intellectual property, services, airline tickets and miles, and other donations.

[3] Other donees includes donor-advised funds.

NOTE: This figure is based on data reported on Form 1040, *U.S. Individual Income Tax Return*; Schedule A, *Itemized Deductions*; and Form 8283, *Noncash Charitable Contributions*.

SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Noncash Charitable Contributions, May 2016.

Table 4. All Individual Returns With Noncash Charitable Contributions Reported on Form 8283, by Selected Donation Type and Donor Age, Tax Year 2013

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Donor age	All returns							
	Number of returns	Number of donations	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [1]	Number of returns with contributions on Schedule A	Amount of contributions on Schedule A	Number of returns with cash contributions on Schedule A	Amount of cash contributions on Schedule A
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
All ages	7,740,032	23,083,213	56,098,470	46,403,763	7,705,193	46,087,493	6,624,180	36,211,861
Under 35	706,977	1,515,439	3,085,998	3,052,943	703,961	3,044,882	488,176	1,144,554
35 under 45	1,603,737	4,277,885	10,903,999	5,428,184	1,600,512	5,420,800	1,272,093	4,575,133
45 under 55	2,153,420	6,636,619	10,084,252	8,985,867	2,147,299	8,961,605	1,878,788	8,164,096
55 under 65	1,897,939	6,052,937	13,913,876	11,606,556	1,888,817	11,522,642	1,693,467	9,615,565
65 and older	1,377,959	4,600,332	18,110,345	17,330,214	1,364,604	17,137,564	1,291,656	12,712,512

Donor age	Corporate stock, mutual funds, and other investments				Real estate, land, and easements			
	Number of returns	Number of donations	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [1]	Number of returns	Number of donations	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [1]
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
All ages	165,808	354,233	23,915,692	23,618,124	15,285	17,128	12,166,694	3,081,642
Under 35	5,628	11,735	1,445,896	1,445,896	1,223	2,253	141,994	108,938
35 under 45	10,905	20,183	1,612,303	1,612,194	1,599	1,829	5,756,055	310,106
45 under 55	29,647	55,845	2,828,764	2,804,806	2,163	2,330	1,600,756	528,319
55 under 65	34,828	80,355	6,265,813	6,230,422	3,742	3,882	2,768,316	646,478
65 and older	84,800	186,115	11,762,915	11,524,806	6,558	6,834	1,899,574	1,487,800

Donor age	Art and collectibles				Food			
	Number of returns	Number of donations	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [1]	Number of returns	Number of donations	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [1]
	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
All ages	100,293	125,815	1,270,632	1,189,816	217,481	368,136	131,481	125,019
Under 35	4,338	4,355	8,063	8,063	3,013	7,046	1,554	1,554
35 under 45	10,965	6,246	17,060	16,874	27,202	38,933	18,512	14,400
45 under 55	15,432	28,471	290,126	289,681	57,851	104,339	27,737	26,819
55 under 65	28,597	38,334	164,396	146,542	71,063	121,063	54,783	53,960
65 and older	40,961	48,409	790,988	728,656	58,352	96,756	28,895	28,286

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. All Individual Returns With Noncash Charitable Contributions Reported on Form 8283, by Selected Donation Type and Donor Age, Tax Year 2013—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Donor age	Clothing and accessories				Electronics			
	Number of returns	Number of donations	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [1]	Number of returns	Number of donations	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [1]
	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
All ages	6,119,810	14,301,118	9,866,867	9,777,942	457,900	561,428	409,416	409,416
Under 35	555,723	1,011,540	940,287	940,287	31,463	38,478	25,964	25,964
35 under 45	1,300,986	2,963,859	2,142,435	2,142,435	81,543	89,114	103,810	103,810
45 under 55	1,735,030	4,389,282	2,926,996	2,926,996	111,599	140,712	97,148	97,148
55 under 65	1,518,513	3,578,067	2,391,117	2,302,309	126,990	158,718	102,812	102,812
65 and older	1,009,557	2,358,370	1,466,031	1,465,915	106,305	134,406	79,682	79,682

Donor age	Household items				Cars and other vehicles			
	Number of returns	Number of donations	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [1]	Number of returns	Number of donations	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [1]
	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)
All ages	2,877,390	5,633,837	4,222,726	4,221,882	141,152	146,274	395,687	364,673
Under 35	224,547	340,879	372,347	372,347	7,451	7,451	15,030	15,030
35 under 45	515,979	933,554	757,122	757,122	18,717	18,718	24,814	24,814
45 under 55	782,057	1,470,814	1,216,940	1,216,940	41,590	44,226	99,388	99,258
55 under 65	750,642	1,582,252	1,054,796	1,054,124	45,929	47,257	172,123	147,308
65 and older	604,165	1,306,338	821,521	821,349	27,464	28,621	84,333	78,264

Donor age	Other donations [2]			
	Number of returns	Number of donations	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [1]
	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)
All ages	958,181	1,575,244	3,719,275	3,615,249
Under 35	71,969	91,703	134,864	134,864
35 under 45	135,538	205,449	471,889	446,429
45 under 55	235,112	400,602	996,397	995,900
55 under 65	267,950	443,008	939,719	922,600
65 and older	247,612	434,482	1,176,407	1,115,455

[1] Amount carried to Schedule A is the fair market value from Section A (items with a deduction of \$5,000 or less or publicly traded securities) plus the lesser of the fair market value or amount claimed on Section B (items with a deduction of more than \$5,000).

[2] Other donations includes intellectual property, services, airline tickets and miles, and other donations.

NOTE: This figure is based on data reported on Form 1040, *U.S. Individual Income Tax Return*; Schedule A, *Itemized Deductions*; and Form 8283, *Noncash Charitable Contributions*.

SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Noncash Charitable Contributions, May 2016.

Table 5. All Individual Returns With Noncash Charitable Contributions Reported on Form 8283, by Donee Type and Donor Age, Tax Year 2013

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Donor age	All donees							
	Number of returns	Number of donations	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [1]	Number of returns with contributions on Schedule A	Amount of contributions on Schedule A	Number of returns with cash contributions on Schedule A	Amount of cash contributions on Schedule A
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
All ages	7,740,032	23,083,213	56,098,470	46,403,763	7,705,193	46,087,493	6,624,180	36,211,861
Under 35	706,977	1,515,439	3,085,998	3,052,943	703,961	3,044,882	488,176	1,144,554
35 under 45	1,603,737	4,277,885	10,903,999	5,428,184	1,600,512	5,420,800	1,272,093	4,575,133
45 under 55	2,153,420	6,636,619	10,084,252	8,985,867	2,147,299	8,961,605	1,878,788	8,164,096
55 under 65	1,897,939	6,052,937	13,913,876	11,606,556	1,888,817	11,522,642	1,693,467	9,615,565
65 and older	1,377,959	4,600,332	18,110,345	17,330,214	1,364,604	17,137,564	1,291,656	12,712,512

Donor age	Arts, culture, and humanities				Educational institutions			
	Number of returns	Number of donations	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [1]	Number of returns	Number of donations	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [1]
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
All ages	260,313	381,162	2,091,627	1,376,286	344,386	581,780	4,948,805	4,606,444
Under 35	1,494	1,508	20,124	20,124	10,998	18,838	17,946	17,946
35 under 45	25,474	33,894	123,236	24,202	50,145	79,887	138,519	134,916
45 under 55	51,705	76,243	708,813	152,613	95,631	177,039	726,129	723,497
55 under 65	79,831	117,660	176,621	165,571	89,312	148,507	1,358,286	1,214,201
65 and older	101,809	151,857	1,062,833	1,013,777	98,300	157,509	2,707,925	2,515,885

Donor age	Environment and animal related organizations				Health and medical research			
	Number of returns	Number of donations	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [1]	Number of returns	Number of donations	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [1]
	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
All ages	164,557	271,511	9,660,376	1,894,720	954,123	1,628,987	1,625,081	1,586,103
Under 35	10,254	11,560	94,376	60,904	49,075	66,575	68,413	68,413
35 under 45	21,565	32,405	5,516,488	260,978	145,777	260,947	228,203	228,203
45 under 55	38,795	76,342	868,898	449,190	269,700	489,647	322,903	321,463
55 under 65	46,124	73,555	2,320,522	424,272	253,319	445,613	352,516	337,293
65 and older	47,818	77,649	860,092	699,376	236,251	366,205	653,047	630,732

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. All Individual Returns With Noncash Charitable Contributions Reported on Form 8283, by Donee Type and Donor Age, Tax Year 2013—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Donor age	Large organizations				Public and societal benefit			
	Number of returns	Number of donations	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [1]	Number of returns	Number of donations	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [1]
	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
All ages	6,110,548	14,625,744	11,014,112	11,008,927	1,514,564	2,711,924	3,133,580	2,984,079
Under 35	583,114	1,124,842	1,099,189	1,099,189	94,640	147,841	196,854	197,271
35 under 45	1,326,552	3,037,009	2,460,061	2,458,747	239,322	417,560	325,758	321,646
45 under 55	1,720,595	4,439,795	3,243,400	3,243,306	407,653	675,902	666,106	624,429
55 under 65	1,503,654	3,657,794	2,595,294	2,591,923	421,418	804,014	860,223	775,844
65 and older	976,634	2,366,304	1,616,170	1,615,762	351,530	666,607	1,084,639	1,064,889

Donor age	Religious organizations				Donor-advised funds			
	Number of returns	Number of donations	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [1]	Number of returns	Number of donations	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [1]
	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)
All ages	1,110,105	2,025,073	3,600,077	3,502,046	30,134	56,850	3,938,500	3,925,809
Under 35	56,574	94,988	110,152	110,152	335	641	137,873	137,873
35 under 45	179,867	304,247	295,117	293,722	2,594	6,711	472,252	472,252
45 under 55	278,322	496,848	615,922	607,687	9,890	14,855	825,946	825,946
55 under 65	294,699	556,044	854,070	789,493	6,479	15,706	1,081,807	1,070,505
65 and older	300,643	572,946	1,724,817	1,700,992	10,835	18,936	1,420,622	1,419,233

Donor age	Foundations				Other donees [2]			
	Number of returns	Number of donations	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [1]	Number of returns	Number of donations	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [1]
	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)
All ages	83,827	147,871	12,145,526	11,840,978	456,485	652,313	3,940,787	3,678,371
Under 35	3,722	5,055	1,242,103	1,242,103	30,833	43,591	98,969	98,969
35 under 45	9,635	11,418	941,672	934,661	73,957	93,809	402,694	298,856
45 under 55	18,866	26,635	1,276,829	1,216,551	122,495	163,313	829,308	821,185
55 under 65	21,075	49,679	3,229,204	3,206,734	118,365	184,364	1,085,333	1,030,720
65 and older	30,528	55,084	5,455,718	5,240,928	110,834	167,235	1,524,483	1,428,641

[1] Amount carried to Schedule A is the fair market value from Section A (items with a deduction of \$5,000 or less or publicly traded securities) plus the lesser of the fair market value or amount claimed on Section B (items with a deduction of more than \$5,000).

[2] Other donees includes donor-advised funds.

NOTE: This figure is based on data reported on Form 1040, *U.S. Individual Income Tax Return*; Schedule A, *Itemized Deductions*; and Form 8283, *Noncash Charitable Contributions*.

SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Noncash Charitable Contributions, May 2016.

Individual Income Tax Shares, 2013



by Adrian Dungan

For Tax Year 2013, taxpayers filed 138.3 million individual income tax returns, excluding returns filed by dependents. (All tables and figures included in this article are total returns filed excluding dependents.) The average AGI reported on these returns was \$65,314, down from \$66,444 for the previous year. Total AGI decreased 0.1 percent to \$9.03 trillion, while total income tax increased 4.0 percent to \$1.23 trillion. The income tax increase was due in part to new tax rates on certain high-income taxpayers and a new net investment income tax. The top marginal rate was increased from 35 percent to 39.6 percent while the top rate for most long-term capital gains and qualified dividends was increased from 15 percent to 20 percent. Married couples filing joint returns with taxable incomes above \$450,000 faced these higher rates. For married couples filing joint returns with AGI above \$250,000 and reporting investment income, a new 3.8 percent tax was paid on this income. For a more detailed description of the changes in law, see the complete report, *Statistics of Income—2013 Individual Income Tax Returns*, Publication 1304, Section 1.

For Tax Year 2013, the top 0.001 percent of tax returns had an AGI of \$45.1 million or more, a decrease of 27.3 percent from the previous year when the top 0.001 percent of tax returns had an AGI of \$62.1 million or more (Figure A). These returns accounted for 1.9 percent of total AGI in 2013 down from 2.4 percent in 2012 and as a percentage of total individual income tax, these returns accounted for 3.3 percent of the total income tax in 2013, the same as in 2012 (Figure B). Total AGI for the 0.001 percentile decreased by 22.9 percent from \$219.1 billion in 2012 to \$169.0 billion in 2013. As a result of this decrease, returns within the top 0.001 percent had an average reported AGI of \$122.2 million per return (Figure C).

The average tax rate for the top 0.001 percent of tax returns for 2013 (24.1 percent) was the highest by more than 3 percentage points (20.9 percent in 2009) for all years of this 10-year study. The average tax rate for the top .001 percent remained lower than the rates of all percentiles through the top 3 percent of returns as it has for all years of this study (Figure D). Taxpayers in the top 0.1 percent paid the highest average tax rate (27.9 percent) and each successive percentile paid lower average tax rates, falling to 15.0 percent for the top 50 percent of returns. For most years of this study, (the exceptions being 2009 and 2013), the highest rate was paid at the top 1 percentile level.

For 2013, taxpayers filing returns that were in the top 1 percent reported an AGI of \$428,713 or more, a 1.4-percent decrease from the AGI floor for this category in 2012 (\$434,682). These

taxpayers accounted for 19.0 percent of total AGI (Figures E and F) and 37.8 percent of the total income tax, a decrease from 38.1 percent in 2012.

Income and Tax Shares

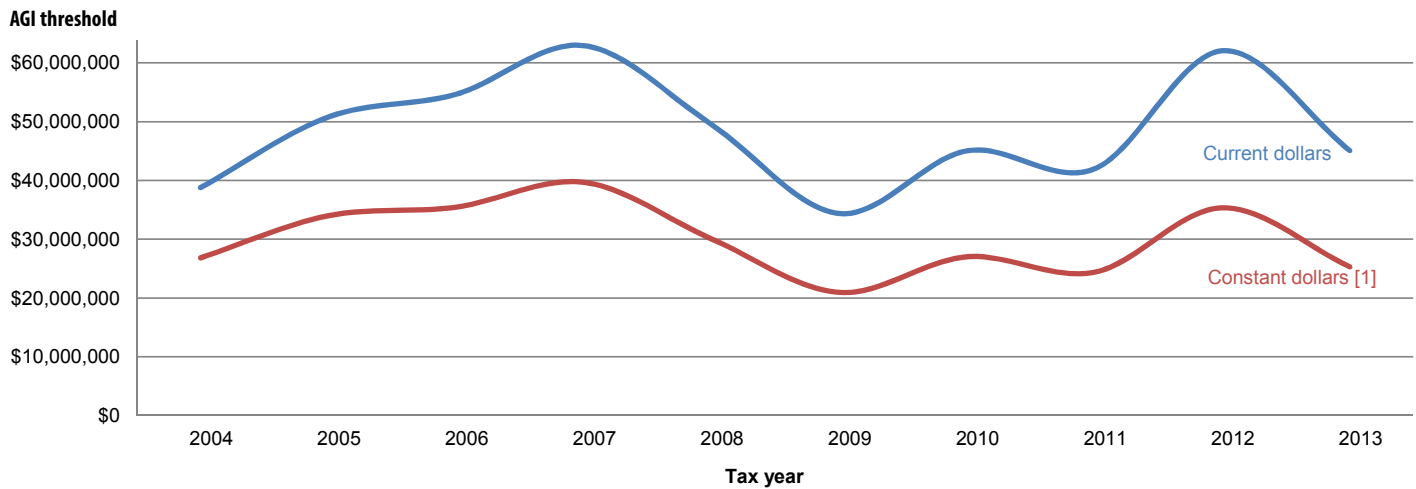
Tables 1 and 2 present statistics from 2004 through 2013 on income and tax by cumulative percentiles for returns with positive AGI. Excluded from the data are individual income tax returns filed by dependents. The tables show distributions of AGI for each tax year, by descending and ascending cumulative percentiles of returns, and can be used to make comparisons across cumulative percentile classes within each year. Table 1 shows percentiles of returns cumulated downward, starting with the highest-income returns and presents data for 14 different percentiles from the top 0.001 percent through the top 50 percent of all returns. Table 2 shows percentiles of returns cumulated upward, starting with the lowest-income returns and presents data for the bottom 5 percentiles: 50 percent, 75 percent, 90 percent, 95 percent, and 99 percent of all returns.

In constant dollars, the AGI threshold for the top 50 percent of returns has been trending downward throughout the last 10 years from \$22,576 in 2004 to \$20,670 in 2013 (Figure G and Table 1). Conversely, all percentiles from the top 10 percent

Highlights:

- For 2013, the adjusted gross income (AGI) threshold for the top 50 percent of all individual income tax returns was \$36,841 for the year. These taxpayers accounted for 88.5 percent of total AGI and paid 97.2 percent of total income tax.
- The top 0.001 percent of tax returns had an AGI of \$45,097,112 or more. These taxpayers accounted for 1.9 percent of total AGI, and paid 3.3 percent of total income tax.
- The top 0.01 percent of tax returns had an AGI of \$9,460,540 or more. These taxpayers accounted for 4.3 percent of total AGI, and paid 8.2 percent of total income tax.
- The top 1 percent of tax returns had an AGI of \$428,713 or more. These taxpayers accounted for 19.0 percent of total AGI and paid 37.8 percent of total income tax.
- The top 3 percent of tax returns had an AGI of \$231,507 or more. These taxpayers accounted for more than half (51.3 percent) of the total income tax.
- The average tax rate of 13.64 percent for all returns in 2013 was the highest of this 10-year study.



Figure A**Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) Threshold for the Top 0.001 Percent of Returns, Tax Years 2004–2013**

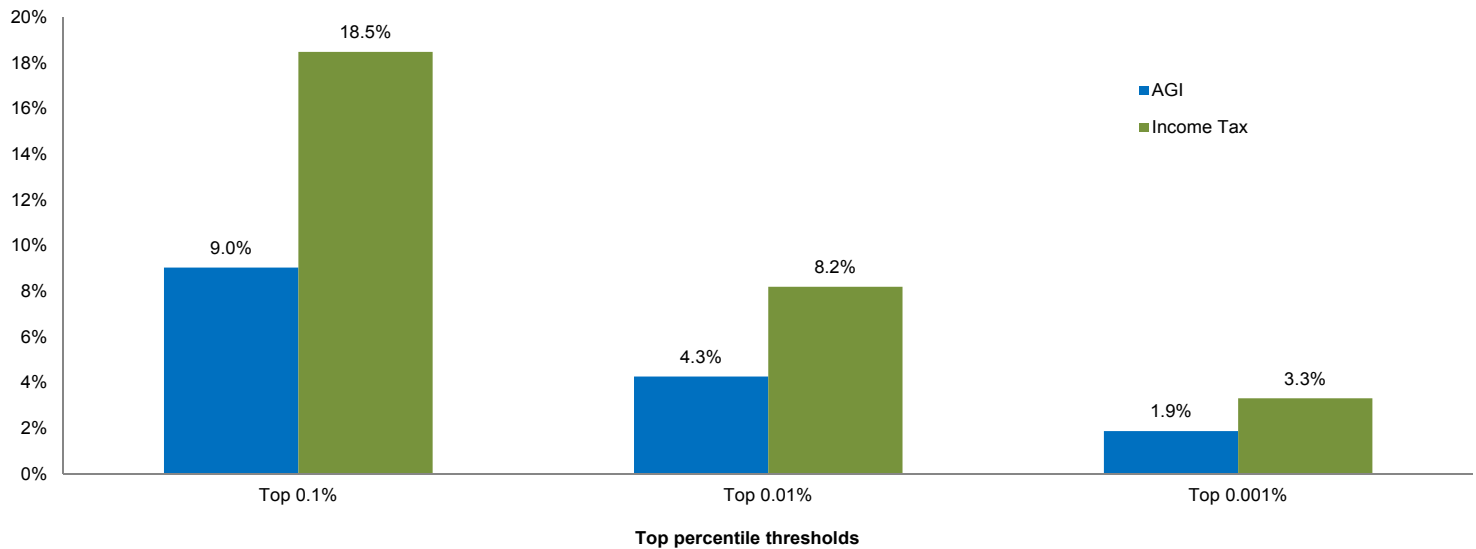
[1] See Table 1.

NOTE: AGI threshold is the minimum amount of adjusted gross income needed for inclusion in each percentile.

SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual Income Tax Shares, January 2016.

Figure B**Percentage of Total Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) and Income Tax for Top Thresholds of AGI, Tax Year 2013**

Percentage of total AGI and income tax



SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual Income Tax Shares, January 2016.

Figure C**Average Adjusted Gross Income by Percentile Excluding Returns Filed by Dependents, Tax Years 2004–2013**

[Money amounts are in current dollars]

Tax year	All returns	Top 0.001 percent	Top 0.01 percent	Top 0.1 percent	Top 1 percent
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2004	54,971	91,373,061	22,891,927	5,024,031	1,043,898
2005	59,080	114,971,933	29,083,260	6,286,542	1,251,801
2006	62,050	132,840,343	32,588,991	6,968,523	1,371,148
2007	64,995	165,406,179	37,970,449	7,765,246	1,485,826
2008	61,751	130,366,441	29,946,347	6,214,806	1,246,707
2009	57,146	95,205,128	21,240,160	4,535,545	983,734
2010	59,539	123,501,481	27,146,782	5,502,277	1,123,533
2011	60,894	106,137,628	25,063,182	5,397,705	1,138,993
2012	66,444	160,960,323	36,844,062	7,473,964	1,452,625
2013	65,314	122,192,336	27,827,417	5,897,219	1,243,406

Tax year	Top 2 percent	Top 5 percent	Top 10 percent	Top 25 percent	Top 50 percent
	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
2004	657,417	366,190	242,280	144,418	95,114
2005	774,849	420,793	272,761	158,503	102,875
2006	843,261	454,437	292,720	168,545	108,690
2007	909,094	485,982	311,201	177,858	114,147
2008	779,656	431,589	283,907	167,191	108,781
2009	634,949	367,840	250,144	152,549	100,712
2010	711,697	402,300	268,923	160,877	105,095
2011	726,635	412,763	276,382	165,188	107,722
2012	898,904	489,555	318,040	184,058	118,133
2013	793,751	449,616	299,574	177,906	115,616

SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual Income Tax Shares, January 2016.

Figure D**Average Tax Rates for Top Earners, Tax Years 2004–2013**

Average tax rate

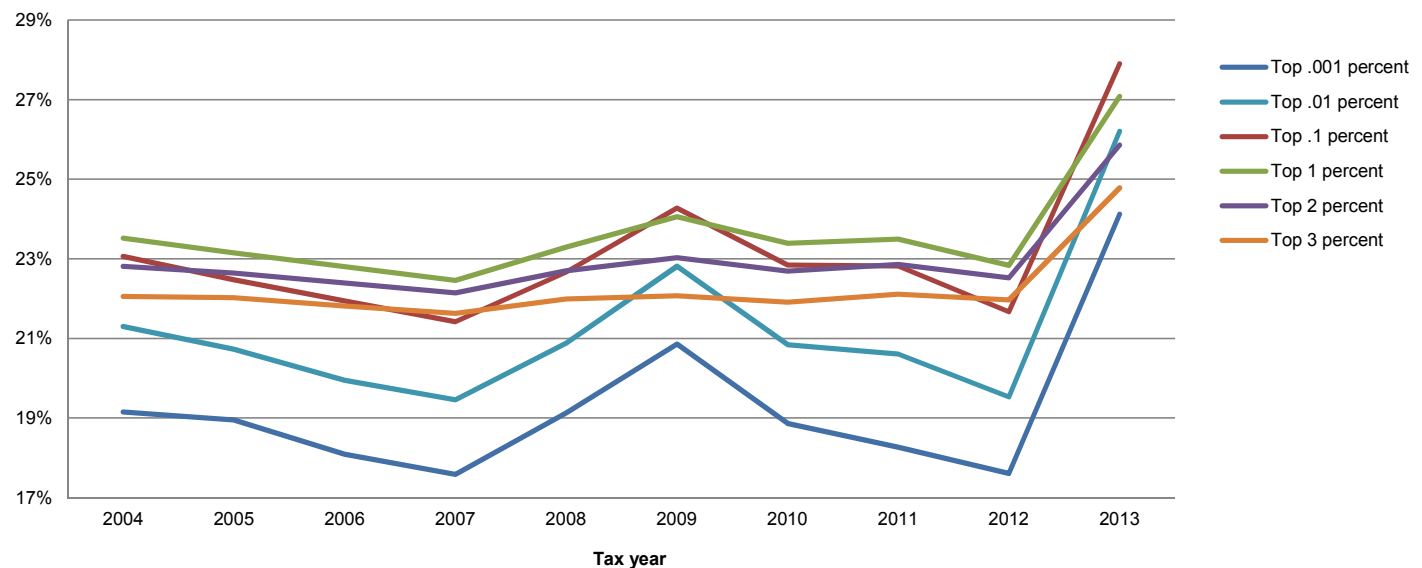
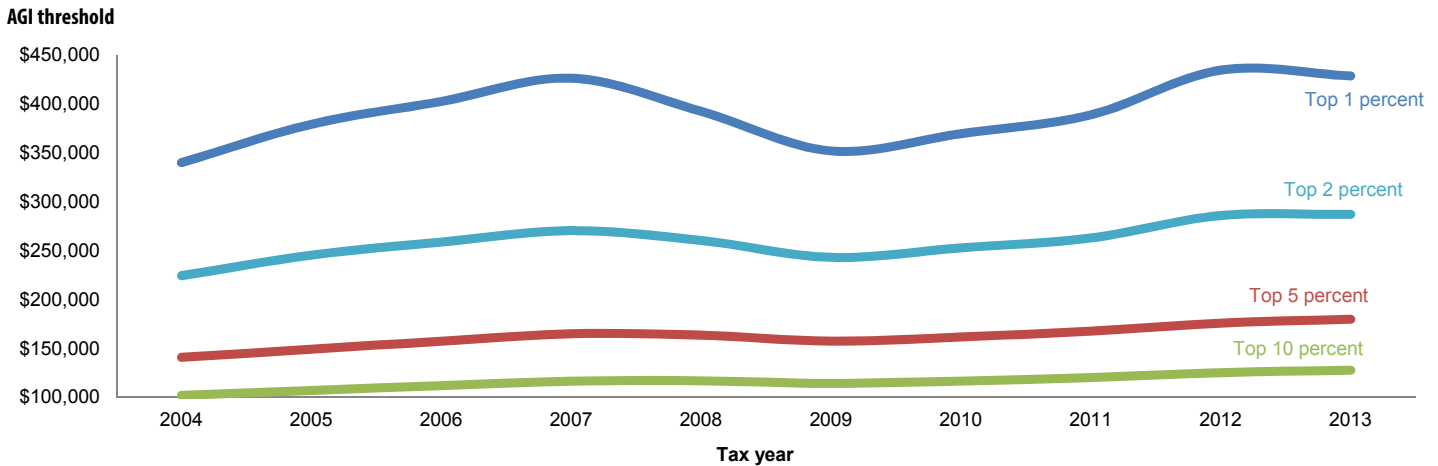
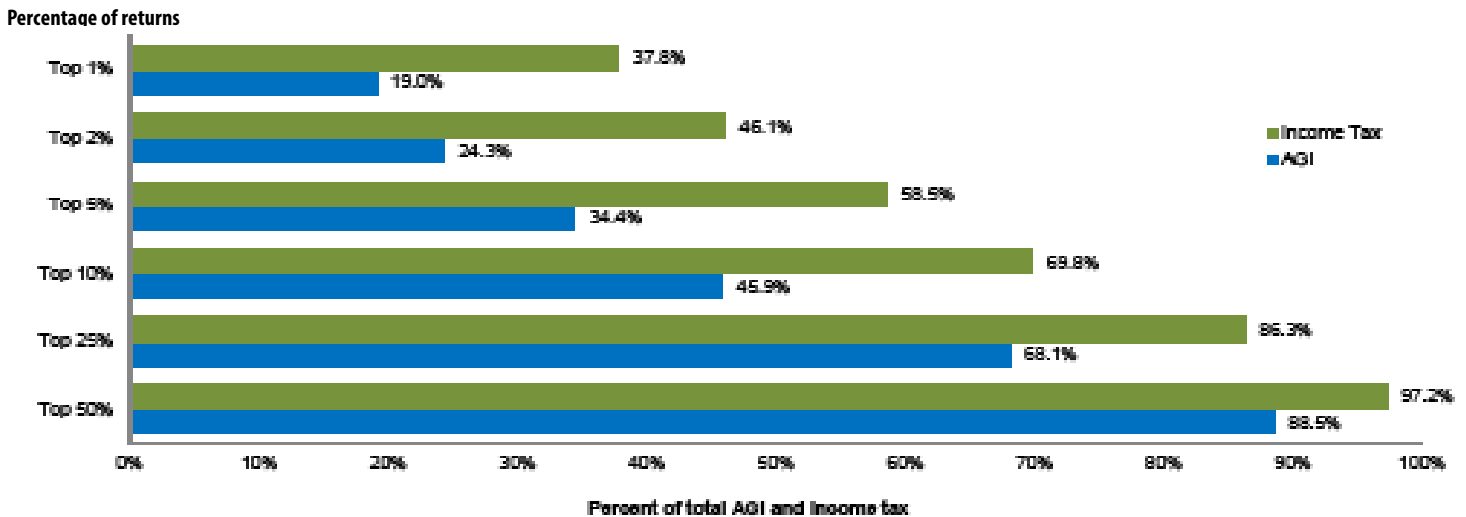
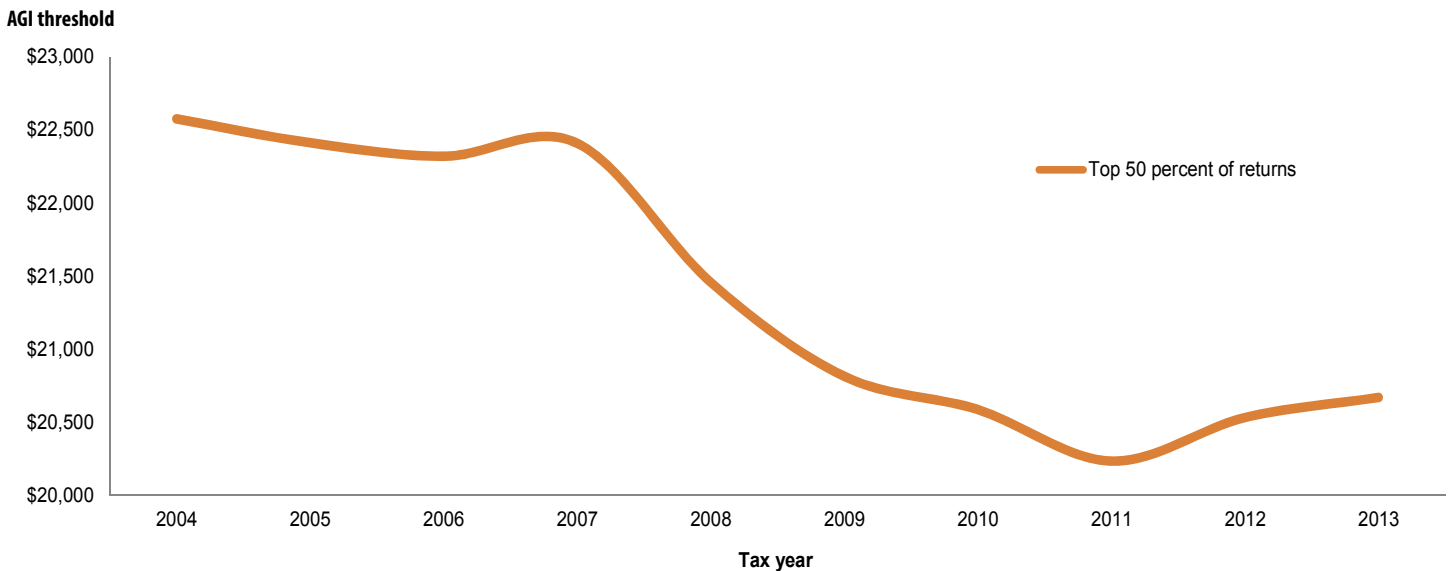
NOTE: Figure is based on all individual income tax returns excluding dependents.
SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual Income Tax Shares, January 2016.

Figure E**Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) Thresholds in Current Dollars, Tax Years 2004–2013**

NOTE: AGI threshold is the minimum amount of adjusted gross income needed for inclusion in each percentile. Figure is based on all individual income tax returns excluding dependents.
SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual Income Tax Shares, January 2016.

Figure F**Percentage of Total Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) and Income Tax by Different Percentile Thresholds of AGI, Tax Year 2013**

Source: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual Income Tax Shares, January 2016.

Figure G**Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) Threshold for the Top 50 Percent of Returns in Constant Dollars, Tax Years 2004–2013**

NOTE: AGI threshold is the minimum amount of adjusted gross income needed for inclusion in each percentile. Figure is based on all returns excluding dependents.
 SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual Income Tax Shares, January 2016.

through the top 1 percent have a higher AGI cutoff in 2013 than they did for 2004 (Figure H and Table 1).

As expected for a graduated income tax system, the top 0.001 percent through the top 50 percent of returns recorded a larger share of the income tax compared to their respective share of AGI. In 2013, every single percentile from the top 0.001 percent through the top 50 percent, reported a decrease in its share of AGI and with the exception of the top 0.001 percent, every percentile also experienced a decrease in its share of income tax.

For 2013, the top 3 percent of returns reported a 0.5-percent decrease in its share of total income tax, which was the largest percentage point decrease for all percentiles in their respective share of income tax (Table 1). The top 1 and 2 percent of returns both reported a 2.8 percent decrease in their share of AGI, which was the largest decrease in share of total AGI of all the percentile groups. The amount of AGI needed for inclusion in the top 2 percent of returns (i.e., the AGI threshold) was \$287,018 and these returns accounted for nearly a quarter (24.3 percent) of total AGI and 46.1 percent of total income tax. The top 50 percent of returns for 2013 (reporting AGI of \$36,841 or more) accounted for 88.5 percent of AGI and paid 97.2 percent of total income tax.

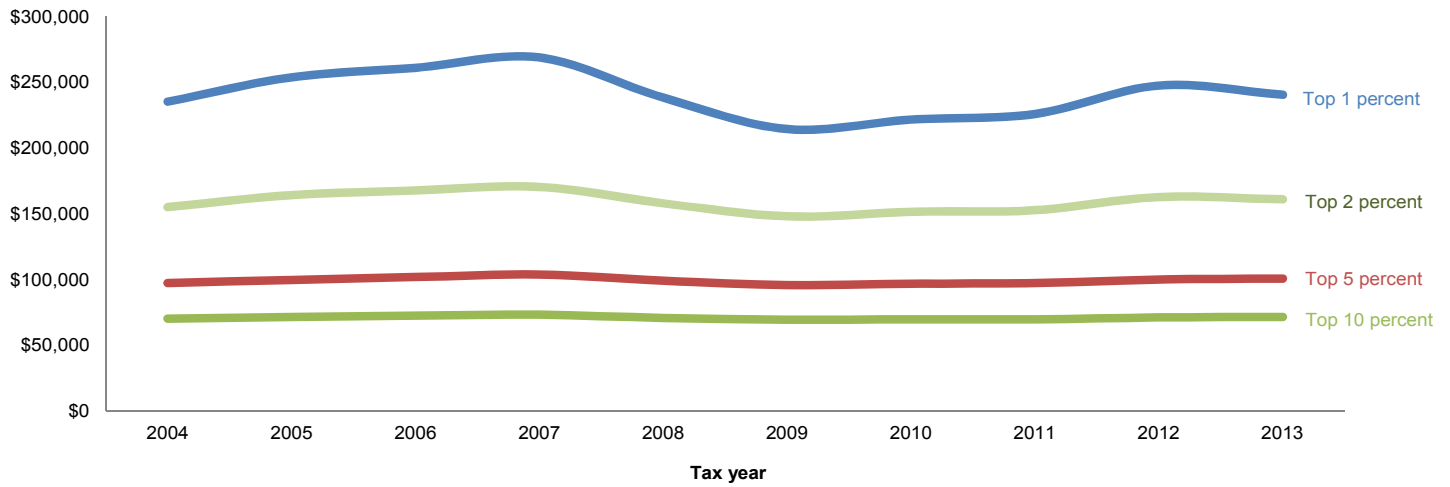
Changes in Law and Data Sources and Limitations

SOI publishes a complete report annually that contains complete individual income tax data by tax year, including sections on

“Changes in Law” and “Data Sources and Limitations.” The statistics are based on a sample of individual income tax returns, selected before audit, which represents a population of Forms 1040, 1040A, and 1040EZ, including electronic returns. The report contains data on sources of income, adjusted gross income, exemptions, deductions, taxable income, income tax, modified taxable income, tax credits, self-employment tax, and tax payments.

For a detailed description of other changes in law that may affect the data in this article, see the complete report, *Statistics of Income—2013 Individual Income Tax Returns*, Publication 1304, Section 1. For a detailed description of the data sources and limitations, see Section 2. This report is available for download on IRS Tax Stats Webpages at: [http://www.irs.gov/uac/SOI-Tax-Stats-Individual-Income-Tax>Returns-Publication-1304-\(Complete-Report\)](http://www.irs.gov/uac/SOI-Tax-Stats-Individual-Income-Tax>Returns-Publication-1304-(Complete-Report)).

Adrian Dungan is an economist with the Individual Returns Analysis Section. Michael Weber, Chief Individual Returns Analysis Section, and Michael Strudler, Chief Individual Research Section, provided technical assistance and reviewed the article.

Figure H**Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) Thresholds in Constant Dollars, Tax Years 2004–2013**

NOTE: AGI threshold is the minimum amount of adjusted gross income needed for inclusion in each percentile. Figure is based on all returns excluding dependents.
 SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual Income Tax Shares, January 2016.

Table 1. All Individual Returns Excluding Dependents: Number of Returns, Shares of Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) and Total Income Tax, AGI Threshold on Percentiles in Current and Constant Dollars, and Average Tax Rates, by Selected Expanded Descending Cumulative Percentiles of Returns Based on AGI Using the Definition of AGI for Each Year, Tax Years 2004–2013

(All figures are estimates based on sampled)

	Total	Descending cumulative percentiles						
		Top 0.001 percent	Top 0.01 percent	Top 0.1 percent	Top 1 percent	Top 2 percent	Top 3 percent	Top 4 percent
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Number of returns:								
2004	122,589,974	1,225	12,251	122,510	1,225,100	2,450,199	3,675,299	4,900,399
2005	124,673,855	1,207	12,467	124,673	1,246,731	2,493,461	3,740,192	4,986,922
2006	128,441,165	1,284	12,844	128,441	1,284,412	2,568,823	3,853,235	5,137,647
2007	(1) 132,854,911	1,327	13,265	132,854	1,326,549	2,653,098	3,979,647	5,306,196
2008	132,881,770	1,329	13,289	132,892	1,328,918	2,657,835	3,986,753	5,315,671
2009	132,619,936	1,326	13,262	132,620	1,326,159	2,652,399	3,978,598	5,304,797
2010	135,083,492	1,350	13,508	135,033	1,350,335	2,700,670	4,051,005	5,401,340
2011	136,595,712	1,366	13,659	136,596	1,365,957	2,731,714	4,097,571	5,463,428
2012	136,088,353	1,361	13,608	136,080	1,360,884	2,721,807	4,082,411	5,463,214
2013	138,313,155	1,383	13,831	138,313	1,383,132	2,766,263	4,149,395	5,532,526
Adjusted gross income threshold on percentiles (current dollars):								
2004	N/A	38,780,588	8,455,807	1,617,918	389,953	204,320	181,127	156,885
2005	N/A	50,796,465	10,738,867	1,938,175	379,261	245,392	194,725	167,281
2006	N/A	54,665,368	11,649,460	2,124,625	402,683	258,800	205,835	176,455
2007	N/A	62,955,875	12,747,384	2,251,817	426,439	270,440	214,832	184,473
2008	N/A	49,546,782	10,887,827	1,867,652	392,513	260,381	209,750	181,634
2009	N/A	34,361,484	7,206,540	1,469,393	351,988	243,086	198,731	174,432
2010	N/A	45,089,369	8,762,618	1,634,386	369,691	252,785	205,942	179,823
2011	N/A	41,965,258	8,030,028	1,717,675	368,985	262,953	213,441	185,812
2012	N/A	62,068,187	12,104,014	2,161,175	434,682	285,908	227,923	196,416
2013	N/A	45,097,112	9,480,540	1,868,848	428,713	287,018	231,587	200,472
Adjusted gross income threshold on percentiles (constant dollars): (2)								
2004	N/A	26,837,716	5,851,285	1,119,666	235,289	155,299	125,347	108,419
2005	N/A	34,000,321	7,187,997	1,297,366	253,856	164,252	130,339	111,928
2006	N/A	35,450,947	7,554,773	1,377,837	261,891	167,894	133,486	114,433
2007	N/A	39,694,751	8,037,443	1,419,385	268,877	170,517	135,455	116,313
2008	N/A	30,083,049	6,131,043	1,133,972	238,328	158,094	127,353	110,276
2009	N/A	20,951,558	4,391,554	855,425	214,484	148,139	121,184	106,296
2010	N/A	27,002,038	5,253,368	979,848	221,637	151,590	123,465	107,328
2011	N/A	24,384,229	5,130,754	998,068	225,976	152,779	124,821	107,967
2012	N/A	35,346,348	6,892,946	1,238,737	247,541	162,818	129,797	111,854
2013	N/A	25,301,633	5,387,815	1,044,825	240,528	161,081	129,886	112,474
Adjusted gross income (millions of dollars):								
2004	6,734,554	111,992	280,449	615,494	1,278,879	1,610,803	1,855,778	2,061,398
2005	7,325,689	143,378	362,981	783,762	1,580,659	1,932,055	2,282,354	2,426,492
2006	7,929,813	170,567	418,573	895,844	1,761,119	2,166,188	2,489,559	2,704,549
2007	8,621,963	219,484	503,678	1,038,891	1,971,821	2,411,916	2,729,468	2,992,467
2008	8,206,158	173,257	397,957	825,898	1,656,771	2,072,896	2,389,698	2,639,180
2009	7,578,641	126,242	281,687	681,584	1,304,627	1,684,139	1,973,637	2,219,853
2010	8,089,779	186,727	366,563	742,989	1,517,146	1,922,058	2,228,360	2,486,918
2011	8,317,188	144,984	342,388	737,251	1,555,781	1,984,960	2,388,674	2,578,137
2012	9,041,244	219,067	521,374	1,017,857	1,976,738	2,445,464	2,791,205	3,078,337
2013	9,033,840	168,982	384,881	815,662	1,719,794	2,195,723	2,558,845	2,847,179

Footnote about table.

Table 1. All Individual Returns Excluding Dependents: Number of Returns, Shares of Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) and Total Income Tax, AGI Threshold on Percentiles in Current and Constant Dollars, and Average Tax Rates, by Selected Expanded Descending Cumulative Percentiles of Returns Based on AGI Using the Definition of AGI for Each Year, Tax Years 2004–2013—Continued

(All figures are estimates based on samples)

	Total	Descending cumulative percentiles						
		Top 0.001 percent	Top 0.01 percent	Top 0.1 percent	Top 1 percent	Top 2 percent	Top 3 percent	Top 4 percent
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Total income tax (billions of dollars): [B]								
2004	825,286	21,437	59,739	141,537	300,862	367,392	489,259	440,579
2005	991,523	27,171	75,151	176,152	361,264	437,452	485,042	520,483
2006	1,028,438	30,868	83,489	196,358	401,618	485,809	536,823	575,683
2007	1,111,872	38,987	97,979	228,635	442,633	534,150	598,292	631,838
2008	1,028,629	33,136	83,085	187,280	385,857	470,265	523,580	553,684
2009	863,486	26,328	64,253	146,830	313,826	387,328	435,662	472,259
2010	945,144	31,453	76,380	169,734	354,818	436,063	488,303	528,045
2011	1,042,571	26,488	70,545	168,222	365,518	453,579	518,880	553,228
2012	1,184,578	38,563	97,902	228,414	451,328	550,984	613,152	680,121
2013	1,231,911	40,764	100,868	227,623	465,785	567,786	631,300	680,817
Average tax rate (percentage): [C]								
2004	12.31	19.15	21.30	23.05	23.52	22.81	22.85	21.39
2005	12.65	18.95	20.73	22.48	23.15	22.64	22.82	21.45
2006	12.88	18.89	19.95	21.94	22.88	22.39	21.82	21.28
2007	12.98	17.98	19.45	21.42	22.46	22.15	21.63	21.11
2008	12.54	19.13	20.88	22.67	23.29	22.70	21.99	21.36
2009	11.39	20.86	22.81	24.28	24.85	23.08	22.87	21.28
2010	11.81	18.87	20.84	22.84	23.39	22.68	21.91	21.23
2011	12.54	18.27	20.61	22.82	23.58	22.86	22.11	21.46
2012	13.11	17.68	19.53	21.67	22.83	22.52	21.97	21.44
2013	13.64	24.12	25.21	27.91	27.88	25.86	24.78	23.91
Adjusted gross income share (percentage):								
2004	100.00	1.66	4.96	9.14	18.99	23.92	27.55	30.61
2005	100.00	1.95	4.92	10.64	21.19	26.29	29.90	32.94
2006	100.00	2.14	5.25	11.23	22.18	27.18	30.87	33.93
2007	100.00	2.55	5.84	11.95	22.86	27.97	31.66	34.71
2008	100.00	2.11	4.85	10.85	20.19	25.25	29.81	32.16
2009	100.00	1.67	3.72	7.94	17.21	22.72	26.84	29.29
2010	100.00	2.87	4.56	9.24	18.87	23.91	27.72	30.93
2011	100.00	1.74	4.12	8.85	18.78	23.87	27.73	31.88
2012	100.00	2.42	5.55	11.25	21.86	27.06	30.87	34.85
2013	100.00	1.87	4.26	9.03	19.84	24.31	28.73	31.52
Total income tax share (percentage):								
2004	100.00	2.59	7.21	17.12	36.28	44.31	48.36	53.19
2005	100.00	2.92	8.07	18.91	38.78	46.96	52.86	56.86
2006	100.00	3.02	8.18	19.24	39.36	47.54	52.61	56.41
2007	100.00	3.47	8.81	19.84	39.81	48.04	53.89	56.83
2008	100.00	3.22	8.08	18.20	37.51	45.72	50.89	54.88
2009	100.00	3.05	7.44	16.91	36.34	44.91	50.45	54.78
2010	100.00	3.31	8.05	17.88	37.38	45.94	51.45	55.63
2011	100.00	2.54	6.77	16.14	36.86	43.52	48.92	53.86
2012	100.00	3.25	8.26	18.80	38.89	46.48	51.75	55.71
2013	100.00	3.31	8.19	18.48	37.88	46.09	51.29	55.27

Notation used in table:

Table 1. All Individual Returns Excluding Dependents: Number of Returns, Shares of Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) and Total Income Tax, AGI Threshold on Percentiles in Current and Constant Dollars, and Average Tax Rates, by Selected Expanded Descending Cumulative Percentiles of Returns Based on AGI Using the Definition of AGI for Each Year, Tax Years 2004–2013—Continued

All figures are estimates based on sampling.

	Descending cumulative percentiles						
	Top 5 percent	Top 10 percent	Top 20 percent	Top 25 percent	Top 30 percent	Top 40 percent	Top 50 percent
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Number of returns:							
2004	6,125,469	12,250,937	24,501,935	30,627,464	36,752,952	48,003,930	61,254,967
2005	6,238,653	12,467,306	24,934,611	31,168,264	37,401,917	48,003,222	62,336,528
2006	6,422,058	12,844,117	25,688,238	32,180,291	38,532,358	51,376,485	64,220,583
2007	6,532,746	13,065,491	26,530,982	33,163,728	39,756,473	53,061,964	66,327,456
2008	6,644,589	13,289,177	26,578,354	33,222,943	39,867,531	53,156,708	66,445,885
2009	6,530,997	13,261,994	26,523,987	33,154,984	39,785,981	53,047,974	66,309,968
2010	6,751,675	13,503,349	27,006,698	33,758,373	40,580,408	54,013,397	67,516,746
2011	6,829,286	13,658,571	27,317,142	34,146,428	40,975,714	54,634,285	68,292,656
2012	6,804,018	13,608,035	27,216,071	34,000,088	40,824,185	54,432,141	68,040,177
2013	6,915,658	13,831,316	27,662,631	34,578,289	41,489,947	55,325,252	69,156,578
Adjusted gross income threshold on percentiles (current dollars):							
2004	140,758	101,838	72,059	62,794	54,765	42,081	32,622
2005	149,216	106,854	74,790	64,821	56,583	43,361	33,484
2006	157,368	112,016	77,776	67,291	58,585	44,748	34,417
2007	164,883	116,395	80,723	69,599	60,617	46,200	35,541
2008	163,512	116,813	80,886	69,813	60,535	46,120	35,340
2009	157,342	114,181	79,237	68,216	58,676	44,529	34,156
2010	161,579	116,623	80,462	69,126	59,512	44,895	34,338
2011	167,728	120,136	82,241	70,492	60,789	45,722	34,823
2012	175,817	125,195	85,440	73,354	63,222	47,475	36,055
2013	179,768	127,625	87,434	74,955	64,659	48,453	36,841
Adjusted gross income threshold on percentiles (constant dollars): (\$)							
2004	97,418	70,476	49,875	43,456	37,588	29,122	22,576
2005	99,877	71,529	50,060	43,388	37,673	29,023	22,412
2006	102,069	72,643	50,438	43,639	37,941	29,019	22,320
2007	103,952	73,399	50,897	43,858	38,228	29,130	22,409
2008	99,279	70,525	49,111	42,388	36,755	28,002	21,457
2009	95,882	68,580	48,286	41,578	35,878	27,135	20,814
2010	96,870	68,518	48,239	41,442	35,679	26,915	20,586
2011	97,468	68,895	47,787	40,968	35,302	26,557	20,294
2012	100,124	71,295	48,656	41,773	36,093	27,036	20,532
2013	100,854	71,643	49,055	42,053	36,272	27,190	20,670
Adjusted gross income (millions of dollars):							
2004	2,243,088	2,968,168	4,010,897	4,423,158	4,782,507	5,371,578	5,826,206
2005	2,523,077	3,408,595	4,536,197	4,940,249	5,317,903	5,936,944	6,412,897
2006	2,918,402	3,753,733	4,947,104	5,412,088	5,845,385	6,474,937	6,980,138
2007	3,223,386	4,128,348	5,401,825	5,898,437	6,328,354	7,032,507	7,571,084
2008	2,857,738	3,772,885	5,055,298	5,554,503	5,986,503	6,680,342	7,228,086
2009	2,439,146	3,317,482	4,578,256	5,057,761	5,478,053	6,159,780	6,678,194
2010	2,716,189	3,631,364	4,927,262	5,430,952	5,864,278	6,564,169	7,095,688
2011	2,818,879	3,774,578	5,128,188	5,640,585	6,088,552	6,818,489	7,355,627
2012	3,330,944	4,327,895	5,722,980	6,251,677	6,725,553	7,473,507	8,037,808
2013	3,109,388	4,143,438	5,521,750	6,151,678	6,632,611	7,429,491	7,995,603

Footnote: none of table.

Table 1. All Individual Returns Excluding Dependents: Number of Returns, Shares of Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) and Total Income Tax, AGI Threshold on Percentiles in Current and Constant Dollars, and Average Tax Rates, by Selected Expanded Descending Cumulative Percentiles of Returns Based on AGI Using the Definition of AGI for Each Year, Tax Years 2004–2013—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

	Descending cumulative percentiles						
	Top 5 percent	Top 10 percent	Top 20 percent	Top 25 percent	Top 30 percent	Top 40 percent	Top 50 percent
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Total income tax (millions of dollars): [3]							
2004	457,825	558,007	659,808	694,983	724,830	769,074	797,040
2005	549,038	647,115	755,252	792,545	823,488	862,272	898,262
2006	607,088	715,108	832,153	872,385	905,528	954,823	985,657
2007	686,021	782,903	909,392	952,964	988,633	1,041,185	1,094,502
2008	597,246	711,873	837,561	880,244	915,835	965,591	995,815
2009	502,274	603,594	712,700	749,022	777,891	818,789	842,286
2010	550,649	678,315	787,407	825,735	858,000	901,550	925,782
2011	588,957	711,553	845,579	892,615	925,525	981,800	1,012,468
2012	638,543	831,445	975,377	1,024,045	1,063,388	1,119,368	1,152,063
2013	721,242	859,853	1,011,220	1,052,758	1,104,510	1,163,238	1,197,603
Average tax rate (percentage): [4]							
2004	20.83	18.80	16.45	15.71	15.16	14.32	13.68
2005	20.93	19.03	16.76	16.04	15.49	14.54	14.01
2006	20.88	19.02	16.82	16.12	15.57	14.75	14.12
2007	20.66	18.96	16.83	16.16	15.62	14.81	14.19
2008	20.83	18.87	16.57	15.85	15.28	14.43	13.79
2009	20.59	18.19	15.59	14.81	14.28	13.29	12.61
2010	20.64	18.45	15.98	15.22	14.63	13.73	13.06
2011	20.89	18.85	16.53	15.82	15.27	14.42	13.76
2012	20.97	19.21	17.04	16.35	15.81	14.98	14.33
2013	23.28	20.75	18.08	17.28	16.65	15.70	14.98
Adjusted gross income share (percentage):							
2004	33.31	44.07	59.55	65.68	71.81	79.76	86.51
2005	35.61	46.17	61.18	67.07	72.28	80.50	87.06
2006	36.62	47.17	62.07	67.91	72.97	81.24	87.58
2007	37.39	47.88	62.65	68.41	73.41	81.57	87.81
2008	34.95	45.98	61.60	67.68	72.95	81.53	88.08
2009	32.18	43.77	60.30	66.74	72.28	81.28	88.12
2010	33.78	45.17	61.29	67.55	72.94	81.55	88.26
2011	33.89	45.38	61.55	67.82	73.28	81.88	88.45
2012	36.84	47.87	63.30	69.25	74.38	82.65	88.98
2013	34.42	45.87	61.90	68.10	73.43	82.02	88.51
Total income tax share (percentage):							
2004	56.35	67.38	79.58	83.82	87.42	92.75	96.13
2005	58.93	69.45	81.05	85.07	88.39	93.30	96.41
2006	59.49	70.08	81.55	85.48	88.74	93.57	96.58
2007	59.98	70.41	81.79	85.71	88.92	93.64	96.64
2008	58.06	69.28	81.42	85.57	88.95	93.88	96.98
2009	58.17	69.89	82.54	86.74	90.08	94.82	97.54
2010	59.87	70.62	82.95	87.11	90.48	94.99	97.64
2011	56.49	68.25	81.20	85.62	89.15	94.17	97.11
2012	58.95	70.17	82.31	86.42	89.74	94.45	97.22
2013	58.55	69.88	82.09	86.27	89.65	94.43	97.22

[1] The total number of returns does not include the returns filed by individuals who only receive the economic stimulus payment and who had no other reason to file.

[2] For Table 1, constant dollars were calculated using the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics' consumer price index for urban consumers (CPI-U, 1987=100). For 2013 the CPI-U=232.897.

[3] Total income tax was the sum of income tax after credits (including the subtraction of the earned income credit, American opportunity credit, registered investment credit, health insurance credit, and the refundable prior-year minimum tax credit), limited to zero plus the tax from Form 4678, Tax on Accumulated Distribution of Funds.

[4] The average tax rate was computed by dividing total income tax (see footnote 3) by adjusted gross income.

SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual Income Tax Shares, January 2016.

Table 2. All Individual Returns Excluding Dependents: Number of Returns, Shares of Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) and Total Income Tax, and Average Tax Rates, by Selected Ascending Cumulative Percentiles of Returns Based on Income Size Using the Definition of AGI for Each Year, Tax Years 2004–2013

(All figures are estimates based on samples)

Year, for year	Total	Ascending cumulative percentiles				
		Bottom 50 percent	Bottom 75 percent	Bottom 90 percent	Bottom 95 percent	Bottom 99 percent
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Number of returns:						
2004	122,589,597	61,254,967	91,882,481	110,258,597	116,384,475	121,284,874
2005	124,673,055	62,336,528	93,504,791	112,285,750	118,429,402	123,426,334
2006	126,441,165	64,228,583	96,380,674	115,587,048	122,019,107	127,195,753
2007	132,654,911	66,327,456	99,481,183	119,389,428	126,002,165	131,328,362
2008	132,891,770	66,445,886	99,668,628	119,682,593	126,287,182	131,552,852
2009	132,619,586	66,369,968	99,464,952	119,357,942	126,588,939	131,283,737
2010	135,833,492	67,516,746	101,275,119	121,530,143	128,281,817	133,683,157
2011	136,585,712	68,292,856	102,438,284	122,927,141	129,756,425	135,219,855
2012	136,880,353	68,848,177	102,860,265	122,472,318	129,276,335	134,719,548
2013	138,313,155	69,156,578	103,734,855	124,481,848	131,387,497	136,930,823
Adjusted gross income (millions of dollars):						
2004	6,734,554	508,348	2,311,404	3,765,385	4,491,455	5,455,674
2005	7,355,685	552,732	2,425,848	3,965,094	4,742,612	5,805,838
2006	7,569,813	589,682	2,557,775	4,210,095	5,051,390	6,208,683
2007	8,621,563	1,050,879	2,723,525	4,493,722	5,398,565	6,650,942
2008	8,205,158	978,122	2,651,575	4,433,268	5,338,428	6,549,387
2009	7,578,641	988,447	2,520,880	4,261,236	5,139,495	6,274,814
2010	8,039,779	944,039	2,808,826	4,488,415	5,323,580	6,522,633
2011	8,317,188	968,551	2,676,682	4,542,218	5,498,309	6,761,487
2012	9,041,744	1,083,944	2,780,867	4,713,845	5,718,800	7,065,886
2013	9,033,848	1,038,237	2,882,162	4,880,343	5,504,452	7,314,846
Total income tax (millions of dollars): (2)						
2004	829,086	32,054	134,114	271,088	361,932	528,294
2005	931,683	33,431	138,143	284,578	382,525	570,438
2006	1,020,438	34,781	148,853	305,338	413,350	618,828
2007	1,111,872	37,371	158,588	328,968	445,851	669,239
2008	1,028,685	31,857	148,425	316,797	431,429	642,812
2009	853,485	21,200	114,485	259,962	361,213	549,668
2010	949,144	22,363	122,347	278,824	388,485	594,333
2011	1,042,571	30,109	148,953	330,907	453,605	677,852
2012	1,184,578	32,915	168,934	353,533	486,435	733,658
2013	1,231,911	34,307	168,113	372,048	518,689	766,286
Average tax rate (percentage): (3)						
2004	12.31	3.53	5.80	7.28	8.06	9.88
2005	12.65	3.51	5.74	7.18	8.07	9.83
2006	12.88	3.51	5.79	7.25	8.18	9.97
2007	12.98	3.56	5.83	7.32	8.26	10.06
2008	12.54	3.26	5.80	7.15	8.08	9.81
2009	11.35	2.35	4.54	6.18	7.03	8.76
2010	11.81	2.37	4.69	6.32	7.30	9.11
2011	12.54	3.13	5.80	7.25	8.25	10.01
2012	13.11	3.28	5.79	7.58	8.52	10.38
2013	13.64	3.30	5.87	7.61	8.62	10.48

Footnote at end of table.

Table 2. All Individual Returns Excluding Dependents: Number of Returns, Shares of Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) and Total Income Tax, and Average Tax Rates, by Selected Ascending Cumulative Percentiles of Returns Based on Income Size Using the Definition of AGI for Each Year, Tax Years 2004–2013—Continued

(All figures are estimates based on samples)

Year, tax year	Total	Ascending cumulative percentiles				
		Bottom 50 percent	Bottom 75 percent	Bottom 90 percent	Bottom 95 percent	Bottom 99 percent
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Adjusted gross income share (percentage):						
2004	100.00	13.49	34.32	55.93	66.69	81.01
2005	100.00	12.94	32.93	53.83	64.39	78.01
2006	100.00	12.42	32.09	52.03	63.38	77.98
2007	100.00	12.19	31.59	52.12	62.61	77.14
2008	100.00	11.92	32.31	54.02	65.05	79.01
2009	100.00	11.88	33.26	56.23	67.82	82.79
2010	100.00	11.74	32.45	54.03	66.22	81.13
2011	100.00	11.55	32.18	54.61	66.11	81.38
2012	100.00	11.40	30.75	52.13	63.96	78.14
2013	100.00	11.49	31.90	54.13	65.98	80.96
Total income tax share (percentage):						
2004	100.00	3.67	16.18	32.78	43.65	63.72
2005	100.00	3.59	14.93	30.54	41.07	61.23
2006	100.00	3.41	14.51	29.92	40.51	60.64
2007	100.00	3.36	14.29	29.99	40.80	60.19
2008	100.00	3.10	14.43	30.88	41.94	62.49
2009	100.00	2.46	13.26	30.11	41.83	63.66
2010	100.00	2.36	12.89	29.39	40.99	62.62
2011	100.00	2.89	14.38	31.74	43.51	64.94
2012	100.00	2.78	13.58	29.63	41.06	61.91
2013	100.00	2.78	13.73	30.28	41.45	62.28

(1) The total number of returns does not include the returns filed by individuals who only receive the economic stimulus payment and who had no other reason to file.

(2) Total income tax was the sum of income tax after credits (including the subtraction of the earned income credit, American opportunity credit, regulated investment credit, health insurance credit, and the refundable prior-year minimum tax credit) limited to zero plus the tax from Form 4678, Tax on Accumulation Distributions of Trusts.

(3) The average tax rate was computed by dividing total income tax (see footnote 2) by adjusted gross income.

SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Office, Individual Income Tax Shares, January 2016.

Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, 2012

by Nuria McGrath

For Tax Year 2012, there were 7,190 U.S. corporations that claimed a foreign tax credit, a 6.9-percent increase from 2011. These corporations claimed over \$109.6 billion in foreign tax credits and reduced their U.S. tax by over 37 percent, from \$292 billion to \$183 billion. The credit reduced total U.S. corporate tax reported for all corporations by almost 27 percent. Taxpayers claiming the corporate foreign tax credit reported almost \$420 billion in foreign source taxable income,¹ representing only a slight increase of 0.4 percent from 2011 in constant 2012 dollars.² For these corporations, foreign-source income represented almost 50 percent of their total worldwide taxable income for 2012 and was nearly 37 percent of total taxable income reported by all corporations. Current year foreign taxes³ paid by these corporations increased by 5.3 percent to \$125 billion from 2011 to 2012, while the amount of foreign tax credits claimed in 2012 remained nearly constant with an increase of a mere 0.2 percent from 2011.

What Makes Up Foreign Source Gross Income and Taxes?

For Tax Year 2012, these corporations reported \$792 billion in gross foreign-source income,⁴ an increase of 1.9 percent from 2011. The reported foreign-source income was 36.5 percent of worldwide taxable income reported by all corporations (Figure A). When examining types of income, other income, which often includes sales and foreign branch income,⁵ accounted for 43 percent of the total gross foreign-source income while dividends and dividend gross-up⁶ comprised

Fact: Gross foreign-source income has increased by 87.6 percent since 2002, while total deductions increased by 71.7 percent. Moreover, total foreign taxes paid has increased 92 percent since 1992.

Fact: In 1992, income from oil and gas extraction comprised just 7 percent of gross foreign-source income. Fast forward to 2012, oil and gas extraction income comprised almost 19 percent of gross foreign-source income.

What is the Corporate Foreign Tax Credit?

United States corporations are subject to U.S. taxation on their worldwide income, regardless of whether it is earned in the United States or abroad. In addition, U.S. corporations may also be taxed on their foreign-source income by the foreign jurisdiction in which the income is earned, resulting in double taxation of the foreign-source income. The foreign tax credit, introduced in the Revenue Act of 1918, was designed to alleviate the problem of being taxed twice on the same income. The credit allows firms to reduce their U.S. tax by an amount equal to all or part of their foreign income taxes. Currently, the credit is limited to the amount of U.S. tax a corporation would have paid on foreign source taxable income in the absence of the credit. Unused credits can be carried back 1 year and carried forward for 10 years. Corporations claiming a foreign tax credit report their foreign source gross income, deductions, and taxes on Form 1118, *Computation of Foreign Tax Credit—Corporations*.

Alternatively, corporations have the option of deducting foreign taxes from their taxable income. The total foreign tax credit for a corporation is computed by summing the foreign tax credits for each applicable statutory category (or “basket”) of foreign-source income. The four income categories that applied for Tax Year 2012 were passive income, general limitation income, section 901(j) income, and income re-sourced by treaty (see Explanation of Terms section of this article).

¹ Foreign source taxable income is also referred to as “taxable income (less loss) before adjustments.”

² For comparability purposes, money amounts in this article are adjusted to 2012 constant dollars. These adjustments were made utilizing the average Consumer Price Index for Calendar Year 2012 and earlier years as determined by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

³ Current-year taxes include taxes paid, accrued, and deemed paid.

⁴ Dividend income reported on Form 1118 is already net of many deductions. The gross income reported on Form 1118 is income before the deductions that are specifically included on that form.

⁵ Gross Income and Definitely Allocable Deductions for foreign branches are included in Other Income and Other Deductions on Form 1118, Schedule A, but are reported separately on Form 1118, Schedule F.

⁶ Dividend income is “grossed-up” by the amount of foreign income taxes that are deemed to have been paid on the income from which the dividend payments are made.

Figure A
Comparing Worldwide Taxable Income to Foreign Source Taxable Income, Tax Years 2006–2012

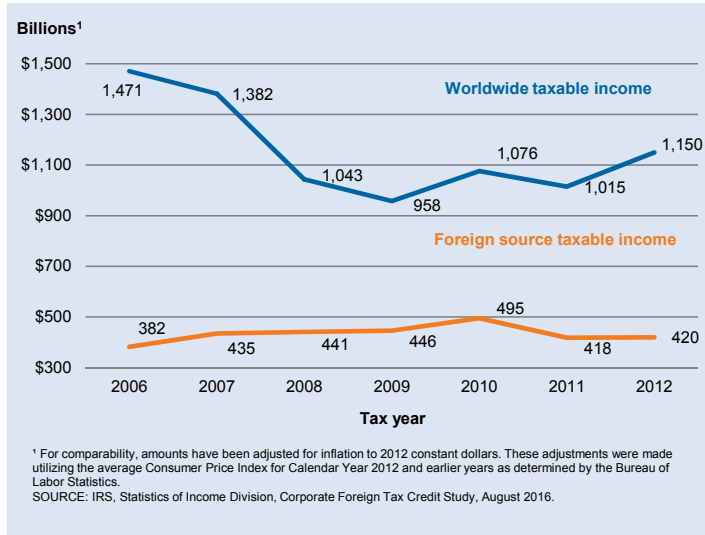
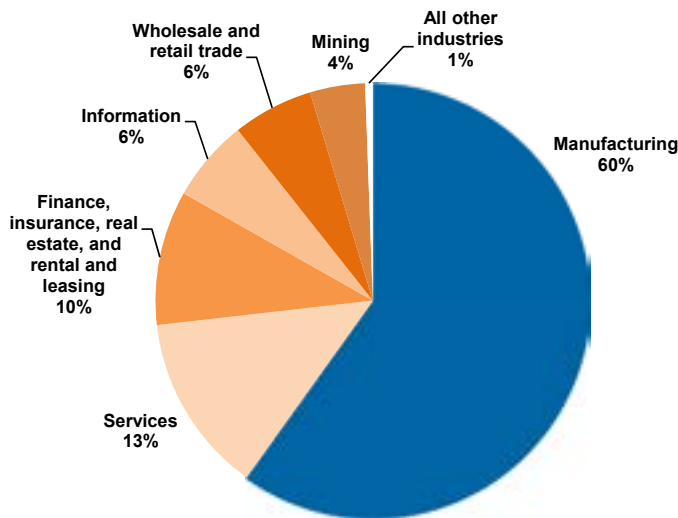


Figure B
Percentage of Foreign Source Taxable Income by Industry, Tax Year 2012



SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Corporate Foreign Tax Credit Study, August 2016.

27.5 percent. Taxes deemed paid⁷ on dividends made up 60.6 percent of the total current year foreign taxes. Taxes paid on branch income comprised another 14.6 percent. Together, taxes on interest, service income,⁸ and rent and royalty income were responsible for 6.0 percent of the total current year foreign taxes. The remaining 18.8 percent of total foreign taxes reported for 2012 was accounted for by taxes on other sources of income.

These included taxes on dividends and section 863(b) income,⁹ in addition to other taxes not attributable to interest, rents, royalties, license fees, branch income, or service income.

Industry Data

Corporations whose primary business was manufacturing accounted for almost 60 percent of the total foreign source taxable income earned by corporations claiming a foreign tax credit (Figure B). These corporations reported 66.3 percent of the total foreign tax credit. Within this industry, corporations primarily engaged in the manufacturing of petroleum and coal products were responsible for 28.2 percent of the total foreign source taxable income and about 38.1 percent of the foreign tax credit. Although corporations engaged in the finance industry accounted for only 13.4 percent of all corporations with a foreign tax credit, they accounted for 35.8 percent of total assets, 10 percent of total foreign source taxable income, and 5.3 percent of the foreign tax credit. In comparison, corporations in the services industry accounted for 33.4 percent of all returns, 30.5 percent of assets, 13.3 percent of foreign source taxable income, and 12.5 percent of the foreign tax credit.

Fact: In 2007, corporations engaged in the services industry reported 1.2 percent of the total foreign source taxable income and 9.4 percent of the foreign tax credit.

Geographic Spotlight

About 40 percent of the foreign source taxable income reported by corporations claiming a foreign tax credit was reported for European countries. Twenty-one percent was reported for Asian countries. The country with the largest share of foreign source taxable income was the Netherlands with \$29.9 billion (10.3 percent), followed by the United Kingdom (7.1 percent), and Canada (6.4 percent) (Figure C). The largest percentage of all foreign taxes paid by companies that claimed a foreign tax credit in 2012 was the Netherlands with 13.7 percent. Other countries responsible for a noticeable share included the United Kingdom (8.3 percent), Norway (6.9 percent), Canada (5.3 percent), Luxembourg (4.7 percent) and Nigeria (4.6 percent).

Fact: In 2002, less than 0.3 percent of the foreign source taxable income reported by corporations claiming a foreign tax credit was reported for Qatar. In 2007, that percentage rose to 1.14 percent; ultimately, the percentage increased to 4.46 in 2012.

Summary

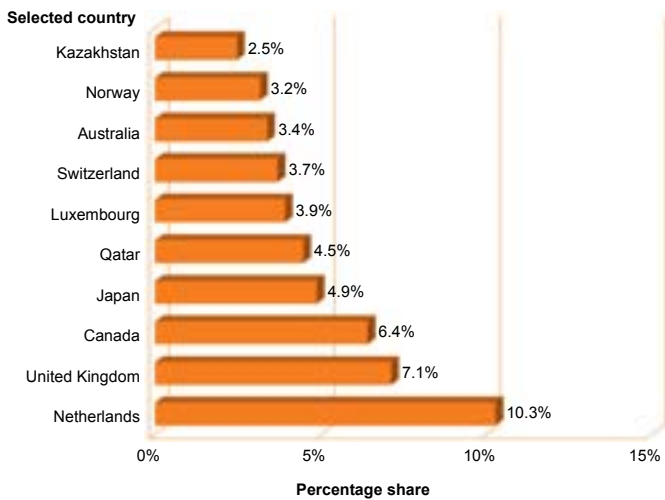
Corporations reported over \$109.6 billion in foreign tax credits, which is almost identical to the amount claimed in 2011. Foreign source taxable income from corporations claiming the foreign tax credit decreased 1.6 percent from 2011, to \$420

⁷ Taxes deemed paid are a portion of taxes paid on profits from which dividends were distributed. Such taxes are eligible for credit for U.S. corporations that satisfy ownership and other requirements.

⁸ Service income includes compensation, commissions, fees, and other income for technical, managerial, engineering, construction, scientific, or similar services performed outside the United States.

⁹ Internal Revenue Code section 863 provides special rules for determining taxable income from sources outside the United States with respect to gross income derived partly from within and partly from outside the United States.

Figure C
Percentage of Foreign Source Taxable Income by Selected Country, Tax Year 2012



SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Corporate Foreign Tax Credit Study, August 2016.

billion for 2012, while their current foreign taxes paid increased 21.3 percent, to \$49.3 billion.

Firms in the manufacturing industry accounted for almost three-fifths of the foreign source taxable income. Together, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom, Canada, and Japan were responsible for 28.7 percent of the foreign source taxable income.

Data Sources and Limitations

Internal Revenue Code sections 901 and 909 specify the provisions for the foreign tax credit. Corporations report the foreign income and taxes related to the credit on Form 1118, *Computation of Foreign Tax Credit—Corporations*, and file it together with their corporate tax return. The statistics in this data release are based on information reported on Forms 1118 and related corporate tax forms for those corporation income tax returns with a foreign tax credit that were included in the 2012 Statistics of Income sample of corporate returns with accounting periods ending between July 2012 and June 2013. These returns were selected after administrative processing, but prior to any amendments or audit examination. The 2012 corporation income tax return sample included Forms 1120, 1120-F, 1120-L, 1120-PC, and 1120-REIT. However, the statistics in this data release do not include any foreign tax credit data filed specifically for the computation of the alternative minimum tax (AMT), even if the corporation reported both the regular and AMT foreign tax credits.

There are small discrepancies between the more complete foreign tax credit data presented in this data release and those published in *Statistics of Income—2012, Corporation Income Tax Returns*. Some of the differences can be attributed to returns selected for the Statistics of Income sample that were received too late to be included in the corporation income tax statistics.

Also, for the foreign tax credit statistics presented here, additional data were requested from some corporations that submitted preliminary data on their original returns because they lacked complete information on their foreign operations at the time of filing.

Foreign income and taxes available for credit are understated to the extent that they were not reported on the Form 1118 filed with the Form 1120. This study includes credits that were carried forward from prior years and were used in Tax Year 2012. However, because amended returns are not included, these statistics do not contain foreign taxes carried back to 2012 from subsequent tax years or credits for foreign taxes from 2012 that were carried back to earlier years. In addition, corporations that had foreign income and taxes but could not claim a foreign tax credit because they did not have a U.S. tax liability are not included. Finally, some corporations may have deducted their foreign taxes from their gross income rather than claim a foreign tax credit. These deductions are not included in this study. Because of the multi-tiered structure of firm ownership and the multi-country location of firms and their subsidiaries, foreign-source income and deductions that are reported on Form 1118 as earned in one country can include income and deductions that originate in another country. In addition, deductions that are not definitely allocable are usually not reported by country. For this study, these deductions are prorated across all countries based on the gross income reported for each.

Because the estimates are based on a sample, they are subject to sampling error. Coefficients of variation (CVs) are used to measure the magnitude of this sampling error. The CV concept is defined in the section on sampling variability in the “SOI Sampling Methodology and Data Limitations” appendix found on the Tax Stats portion of the IRS Website at <https://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-soi/sampling.pdf>. The smaller the CV, the more reliable the estimate is judged to be. The CVs for corporations with foreign tax credits are shown by selected North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) divisions and industrial sector or group (Figure D).

Description of Tables 1 and 2

In Table 1, columns 2 through 13 present statistics on assets, receipts, income, and taxes reported on the basic corporation income tax returns for those corporations claiming a foreign tax credit. Columns 14 through 37 contain statistics from Form 1118. Foreign branch income (column 21) is also contained in the summary columns but is reported separately on Form 1118 (Schedule F, *Gross Income and Definitely Allocable Deductions for Foreign Branches*). Table 2 includes foreign income, deductions, and taxes paid, accrued, or deemed paid from Form 1118, by selected geographic region and country.

Explanation of Selected Terms

Adjustments to taxable income—Foreign source taxable income is adjusted, when applicable, by the allocation of current year foreign losses; re-characterization of income due to prior year loss allocations; and adjustments related to overall foreign losses, including recapture of prior overall foreign losses, and

Figure D

Coefficients of Variation for U.S. Corporation Returns With a Foreign Tax Credit, by Selected Industrial Sector or Group, Tax Year 2012

Selected industrial sector or group	Number of returns	Foreign tax credit claimed (thousands of dollars)	Coefficients of variation (percentages)
	(1)	(2)	(3)
All industries	7,190	109,639,180	0.02
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	378	9,670	2.31
Mining	110	5,249,308	0.08
Utilities	7	9,615	6.20
Construction	129	54,261	1.73
Manufacturing	1,228	72,690,354	0.01
Food manufacturing	50	1,546,250	0.07
Beverage and tobacco products	13	1,438,565	[1]
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	26	41,809,063	[1]
Chemical manufacturing	193	10,326,940	0.04
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	44	5,560,456	0.02
Machinery manufacturing	236	2,849,501	0.03
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	183	5,958,609	0.06
Electrical equipment, appliance and component manufacturing	65	2,794,293	0.03
Transportation equipment manufacturing	86	2,246,256	0.05
Wholesale and retail trade	1084	5,881,591	0.09
Transportation and warehousing	92	282,981	0.20
Information	798	5,985,024	0.06
Publishing (except internet), motion picture, and sound recording	689	4,542,367	0.03
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	965	5,764,287	0.07
Finance and insurance	639	5,592,493	0.06
Securities, commodity contracts, and other	122	1,534,059	0.24
Insurance and related activities	453	2,919,494	[1]
Services	2,399	13,712,090	0.11
Management of holding companies	1,452	8,171,288	0.08

[1] Less than 0.005 percent.

SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Corporate Foreign Tax Credit Study, August 2016.

allocations of current year U.S. losses. See Table 1, column 26. Adjusted taxable income is included in worldwide U.S. corporate taxable income.

Carryover of foreign taxes—Corporations can carry taxes paid in excess of the limitation back 1 year or forward for up to 10 years.

Controlled foreign corporations (CFCs)—As defined in Internal Revenue Code section 957(a), a CFC is any foreign corporation in which U.S. shareholders own directly, indirectly, or constructively more than 50 percent of either the total combined voting power or total value of all stock on any day of the taxable year of the corporation.

Deemed dividends—Certain types of income earned by controlled foreign corporations (CFCs) are recognized under section 951 of the Internal Revenue Code (“Subpart F Income”) as current-year income of the U.S. corporation, even if no income is actually received from the CFC in the current tax year. In such

cases, the U.S. corporation is deemed to have received a pro rata share of this income and required to report it as a deemed dividend on Form 1118.

Foreign source taxable income—Gross income (less loss) less deductions from sources outside the United States, including U.S. possessions.

General limitation income—This separate limitation category contains all foreign income not included in any other separate limitation category.

Income re-sourced by bilateral tax treaty—This separate limitation category includes certain U.S.-source income that has been subject to tax in another country pursuant to a bilateral income tax treaty. In order to appropriately relieve double taxation, these items of income are reclassified by a treaty provision as arising from foreign sources. A separate foreign tax credit limitation has to be computed for each amount re-sourced by a tax treaty.

Limitation—This is the maximum amount that can be credited for each separate limitation income category. It is the U.S. income tax before credits multiplied by the ratio of the foreign source taxable income after adjustments to the worldwide taxable income. The foreign tax credit is the lesser of the limitation or the foreign taxes paid.

Passive income—This separate limitation category is comprised of dividends, interest, rents, royalties, annuities, and net capital gains, as well as commodity transactions not connected with the active conduct of a trade or business. Passive income subject to a foreign tax rate that exceeds the highest applicable U.S. tax rate is excluded from this separate limitation category and included in general limitation income.

Section 901(j) income—This separate limitation category includes income and taxes paid to countries sanctioned by the United States. Internal Revenue Code section 901(j) denies credit for taxes paid or accrued to these countries. For 2012, countries

subject to these restrictions included Cuba, Iran, North Korea, Sudan, and Syria. A separate limitation credit is computed for each section 901(j) country for informational purposes.

Additional Tabular Data on Tax Stats

For additional Form 1118 tabular data, see the Corporate Foreign Tax Credit Statistics section of the Tax Stats Webpage at <https://www.irs.gov/uac/soi-tax-stats-corporate-foreign-tax-credit-statistics>. Income, deduction, and tax data items for corporations claiming a foreign tax credit are available annually beginning with Tax Year 2004. Data are available by major and selected minor industry, as well as by geographic region and country.

Nuria McGrath is an economist with the Special Studies Returns Analysis Section. This data release was prepared under the direction of Chris Carson, Chief.

Table 1. U.S. Corporation Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2012: Total Assets, Income, Tax, and Credits, and Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Major and Selected Minor Industry

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Major and selected minor industry of U.S. corporation filing return	Number of returns	Total assets	Total receipts	Dividends received from foreign corporations	Includable income of controlled foreign corporations	Foreign dividend income from foreign taxes deemed paid (gross-up)	Net income (less deficit)	Income subject to U.S. tax
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
All industries	7,190	32,222,923,465	9,765,214,131	96,577,540	51,503,878	75,441,757	886,122,672	833,059,347
Mining	110	267,963,978	130,794,211	4,771,833	681,479	3,907,184	23,838,045	23,716,527
Oil and gas extraction, coal mining	59	72,318,282	34,443,988	2,287,963	246,459	3,126,056	7,976,214	7,948,372
Metal ore mining	11	85,826,971	36,812,297	2,429,926	171,677	725,349	9,185,354	9,145,531
Support activities for mining	39	109,818,725	59,537,925	53,944	263,343	55,779	6,676,477	6,622,623
Construction	129	23,760,267	35,637,217	49,657	11,590	33,788	1,312,358	1,191,275
Manufacturing	1,228	7,682,088,258	4,431,191,752	60,860,484	29,083,550	39,910,082	410,675,141	396,960,963
Food manufacturing	50	231,456,036	213,553,793	1,521,572	1,906,605	1,080,229	13,891,080	13,796,192
Beverage and tobacco products	13	161,544,618	98,745,048	2,103,648	605,913	1,216,668	14,000,183	13,961,701
Apparel manufacturing	12	15,779,381	17,439,948	59,611	17,933	57,881	1,110,125	1,094,371
Paper manufacturing	15	91,109,924	43,111,912	958,296	514,279	887,416	5,823,702	5,789,084
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	26	1,973,778,731	1,560,672,271	32,951,727	4,268,586	18,114,249	138,714,992	138,142,971
Chemical manufacturing	193	1,756,891,584	668,880,092	8,885,237	8,778,733	7,424,207	76,198,602	73,948,833
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	44	996,026,159	338,713,022	4,054,429	6,573,799	3,986,336	38,601,720	37,228,957
Other chemical manufacturing	149	760,865,425	330,167,071	4,830,808	2,204,934	3,437,871	37,596,882	36,719,875
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	48	39,850,732	39,247,447	609,453	59,064	161,446	2,758,190	2,639,887
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	12	11,289,634	9,316,607	56,266	18,371	33,085	695,929	682,411
Primary metal manufacturing	38	172,649,095	80,043,216	154,971	138,981	75,184	4,060,156	3,983,990
Fabricated metal products	114	106,756,287	69,443,416	242,040	424,954	471,633	5,386,729	5,159,899
Machinery manufacturing	236	467,682,708	289,022,517	1,819,757	2,510,005	2,122,634	27,220,315	26,738,550
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	183	810,689,640	447,253,484	3,831,331	3,731,999	3,545,163	60,658,208	57,472,258
Electrical equipment, appliance and component manufacturing	65	958,032,479	248,620,200	1,848,824	3,267,005	1,826,180	14,701,343	14,115,872
Transportation equipment manufacturing	86	712,283,112	515,330,069	4,327,618	1,498,089	1,891,452	32,509,784	27,049,100
Motor vehicles and related manufacturing	53	294,173,281	196,144,676	2,146,849	244,418	1,364,571	11,110,255	6,332,026
Other transportation equipment manufacturing	33	418,109,830	319,185,393	2,180,769	1,253,671	526,881	21,399,529	20,717,075
Miscellaneous manufacturing and manufacturing not allocable	136	172,294,298	130,511,733	1,490,133	1,343,033	1,002,653	12,945,802	12,385,844
Wholesale and retail trade	1,084	1,746,415,728	2,043,382,620	5,414,329	6,431,432	4,545,047	123,357,544	116,629,816
Wholesale trade	804	1,059,281,472	924,839,535	2,936,766	3,884,931	2,034,213	58,286,169	53,029,437
Durable goods	517	221,500,128	308,842,663	1,269,367	1,944,846	666,535	18,596,303	16,793,736
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	117	17,574,164	23,403,878	65,345	30,046	25,096	1,492,041	1,460,625
Other miscellaneous durable goods	400	203,925,964	285,438,785	1,204,022	1,914,800	641,438	17,104,262	15,333,111
Nondurable goods	287	837,781,344	615,996,871	1,667,399	1,940,085	1,367,678	39,689,866	36,235,701
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	79	150,356,398	269,065,048	521,676	495,584	394,887	12,841,887	12,375,803
Groceries and related products	78	502,430,455	164,428,412	685,915	232,655	242,096	15,548,078	13,894,316
Other miscellaneous nondurable goods	130	184,994,491	182,503,411	459,809	1,211,846	730,696	11,299,901	9,965,582
Retail trade	280	687,134,256	1,118,543,085	2,477,563	2,546,501	2,510,834	65,071,375	63,600,379
Food and beverages stores	95	43,448,659	115,174,136	187,304	10,507	74,587	4,176,639	4,163,805
Apparel and accessory stores	87	55,264,015	104,923,927	169,398	90,459	39,951	10,246,392	10,160,953
General merchandise stores	10	280,110,174	515,241,277	863,317	1,512,839	1,657,634	29,046,731	29,003,647
Miscellaneous retail trade	89	308,311,408	383,203,745	1,257,544	932,696	738,662	21,601,612	20,271,974
Transportation and warehousing	92	191,829,085	170,587,898	275,248	137,850	125,492	16,012,501	15,882,067
Information	798	949,217,330	424,805,952	3,953,560	2,244,534	2,185,641	71,865,493	70,076,909
Publishing (except internet)	96	325,618,780	154,408,367	1,387,910	1,259,861	967,737	24,921,633	23,588,539
Motion picture, and sound recording	593	170,621,185	77,468,913	1,783,097	276,794	482,559	12,085,881	12,015,655
Broadcasting, internet publishing	29	168,428,086	70,566,882	270,809	38,851	250,290	7,669,683	7,602,683
Telecommunications	31	188,414,740	66,106,037	75,875	11,249	d	11,824,547	11,700,321
Internet service providers, web search portals, and data processing services	28	14,683,222	5,916,480	8,375	3,192	d	902,620	882,083
Other information services	22	81,451,318	50,339,273	427,494	654,586	422,069	14,461,128	14,287,627

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. U.S. Corporation Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2012: Total Assets, Income, Tax, and Credits, and Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Major and Selected Minor Industry—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Major and selected minor industry of U.S. corporation filing return	Number of returns	Total assets	Total receipts	Dividends received from foreign corporations	Includable income of controlled foreign corporations	Foreign dividend income from foreign taxes deemed paid (gross-up)	Net income (less deficit)	Income subject to U.S. tax
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	965	11,535,416,181	1,620,454,112	7,485,455	4,793,048	5,476,903	117,922,369	94,840,147
Finance and insurance	639	11,484,158,084	1,598,587,463	7,410,307	4,741,627	5,371,513	114,785,783	91,963,354
Nondepository credit intermediation	27	529,682,081	85,726,710	1,497,389	d	1,817,279	16,742,144	14,298,696
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	122	4,027,083,159	161,768,938	2,225,784	2,065,669	1,342,016	26,682,360	21,164,328
Insurance and related activities	453	6,867,695,164	1,348,074,043	3,686,655	2,310,994	2,212,203	70,524,497	55,678,744
Life insurance	80	5,236,741,009	778,236,833	1,516,388	1,762,161	1,110,016	38,713,200	25,824,577
Mutual property and casualty insurance company (1120 PC)	86	455,983,306	143,620,357	372,173	25,272	14,793	5,591,714	4,142,791
Stock property and casualty insurance company (1120 PC)	238	1,103,544,164	407,283,073	927,990	289,964	460,065	23,264,885	22,840,627
All other insurance related activities	49	71,426,684	18,933,779	870,104	233,597	627,329	2,954,698	2,870,750
All other finance and insurance industries	36	59,697,680	3,017,771	479	d	15	836,783	821,586
Real estate and rental and leasing	327	51,258,098	21,866,649	75,148	51,421	105,390	3,136,586	2,876,793
Services	2,399	9,811,638,889	899,086,430	13,753,436	8,088,573	19,245,264	120,472,969	113,106,279
Professional, scientific, and technical services	552	312,334,306	228,043,344	1,819,770	749,978	977,324	18,845,895	17,589,898
Management of holding companies	1,452	9,208,240,677	466,089,717	7,235,322	6,677,107	13,992,268	76,855,621	71,670,684
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation	101	64,345,954	63,193,295	437,277	185,893	237,167	4,074,766	3,886,605
Education services, health care, and social assistance	56	36,863,900	27,281,336	164,449	7,030	d	2,458,433	2,388,453
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	139	7,560,947	3,971,960	2,247	10,970	d	438,864	410,232
Accommodation and food services	84	174,579,206	102,539,873	4,072,038	417,944	3,952,891	16,953,975	16,329,914
Other services	14	7,713,899	7,966,906	22,334	39,651	22,359	845,414	830,493
All other industries	385	14,593,748	9,273,940	13,539	31,822	12,356	666,253	655,364

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. U.S. Corporation Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2012: Total Assets, Income, Tax, and Credits, and Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Major and Selected Minor Industry—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Major and selected minor industry of U.S. corporation filing return	U.S. income tax before credits		Foreign tax credit claimed	General business credit	U.S. income tax after credits [2]	Foreign income, deductions, and taxes reported on Form 1118	
						Gross income (less loss)	
	Total [1]	Regular and alternative minimum tax				Total	Dividends
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
All industries	292,368,794	292,257,871	109,639,180	15,514,413	165,295,365	792,203,099	142,651,642
Mining	8,413,342	8,413,010	5,249,308	72,899	3,057,282	27,379,606	5,340,134
Oil and gas extraction, coal mining	2,781,222	2,781,222	1,876,963	d	888,414	7,866,643	2,534,867
Metal ore mining	3,293,546	3,293,215	2,755,773	d	521,727	13,044,723	2,565,975
Support activities for mining	2,338,573	2,338,573	616,572	57,664	1,647,142	6,468,240	239,292
Construction	417,317	414,821	54,261	6,483	356,542	732,432	61,438
Manufacturing	138,958,693	138,927,029	72,690,354	6,231,362	59,335,805	413,026,187	86,839,768
Food manufacturing	4,829,106	4,828,212	1,546,250	110,863	3,165,067	11,247,980	3,347,739
Beverage and tobacco products	4,886,563	4,886,563	1,438,565	15,216	3,432,866	11,552,599	2,637,812
Apparel manufacturing	382,867	382,867	164,091	5,933	212,843	999,851	77,545
Paper manufacturing	2,025,859	2,025,859	1,007,019	50,700	958,288	5,612,302	1,458,198
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	48,350,955	48,349,847	41,809,063	469,434	5,534,591	147,551,524	37,145,111
Chemical manufacturing	25,882,384	25,878,899	10,326,940	1,558,014	13,923,263	80,231,394	16,291,837
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	13,032,198	13,029,799	5,560,456	1,028,956	6,431,302	52,515,017	9,299,811
Other chemical manufacturing	12,850,185	12,849,100	4,766,484	529,058	7,491,961	27,716,377	6,992,026
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	931,906	931,906	268,015	16,148	637,716	1,840,338	655,510
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	238,777	238,777	49,242	37,068	148,770	317,712	74,637
Primary metal manufacturing	1,395,691	1,395,691	93,926	22,684	1,267,012	2,090,704	289,634
Fabricated metal products	1,801,913	1,803,114	432,987	57,479	1,307,447	3,128,563	637,391
Machinery manufacturing	9,354,038	9,353,369	2,849,501	451,856	6,022,828	20,893,717	4,262,099
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	20,122,168	20,116,580	5,958,609	1,691,878	12,483,654	68,443,932	6,862,060
Electrical equipment, appliance and component manufacturing	4,929,992	4,938,783	2,794,293	589,756	1,543,760	22,863,034	4,503,197
Transportation equipment manufacturing	9,495,562	9,465,648	2,246,256	918,371	6,310,025	23,416,129	5,796,563
Motor vehicles and related manufacturing	2,223,391	2,215,025	1,075,152	139,004	1,005,518	13,030,630	2,390,901
Other transportation equipment manufacturing	7,272,171	7,250,624	1,171,104	779,367	5,304,507	10,385,499	3,405,661
Miscellaneous manufacturing and manufacturing not allocable	4,330,912	4,330,912	1,705,598	235,963	2,387,676	12,836,409	2,800,434
Wholesale and retail trade	40,806,967	40,806,702	5,881,591	2,183,148	32,391,460	54,673,239	10,373,191
Wholesale trade	18,548,349	18,548,481	3,472,882	1,636,349	13,181,396	37,758,078	6,718,306
Durable goods	5,870,512	5,869,838	1,160,706	222,800	4,478,379	12,049,121	3,146,131
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508,868	508,868	39,694	1,873	466,438	469,212	95,173
Other miscellaneous durable goods	5,361,643	5,360,970	1,121,012	220,927	4,011,941	11,579,909	3,050,958
Nondurable goods	12,677,837	12,678,642	2,312,176	1,413,549	8,703,017	25,708,957	3,572,175
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	4,330,471	4,330,450	656,937	389,643	3,044,846	8,648,872	982,455
Groceries and related products	4,862,737	4,862,454	369,806	979,882	3,506,676	8,819,266	916,189
Other miscellaneous nondurable goods	3,484,629	3,485,739	1,285,433	44,023	2,151,495	8,240,819	1,673,531
Retail trade	22,258,618	22,258,221	2,408,709	546,799	19,210,064	16,915,161	3,654,885
Food and beverages stores	1,456,215	1,456,215	101,966	20,134	1,334,115	435,144	197,872
Apparel and accessory stores	3,556,293	3,556,280	184,112	41,572	3,330,759	3,518,703	246,420
General merchandise stores	10,151,263	10,151,258	1,219,828	233,472	8,697,962	5,183,883	1,215,692
Miscellaneous retail trade	7,094,847	7,094,469	902,802	251,621	5,847,227	7,777,431	1,994,900
Transportation and warehousing	5,558,038	5,557,187	282,981	86,878	5,124,257	17,955,524	406,650
Information	24,535,560	24,519,583	5,985,024	1,060,636	17,484,117	59,233,712	6,081,689
Publishing (except internet)	8,254,397	8,254,301	2,953,152	574,185	4,726,299	28,440,860	2,523,368
Motion picture, and sound recording	4,207,211	4,201,636	1,581,215	11,293	2,614,703	13,914,644	2,061,165
Broadcasting, internet publishing	2,670,740	2,660,434	578,163	32,629	2,059,948	8,284,541	312,819
Telecommunications	4,094,811	4,094,811	199,709	16,763	3,878,305	5,510,175	90,290
Internet service providers, web search portals, and data processing services	308,177	308,177	32,557	6,515	269,105	456,088	11,447
Other information services	5,000,223	5,000,223	640,227	419,251	3,935,757	2,627,404	1,082,601

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. U.S. Corporation Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2012: Total Assets, Income, Tax, and Credits, and Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Major and Selected Minor Industry—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Major and selected minor industry of U.S. corporation filing return	U.S. income tax before credits		Foreign tax credit claimed	General business credit	U.S. income tax after credits [2]	Foreign income, deductions, and taxes reported on Form 1118	
						Gross income (less loss)	
	Total [1]	Regular and alternative minimum tax				Total	Dividends
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	33,862,281	33,822,532	5,764,287	1,666,008	25,791,583	106,336,807	13,377,803
Finance and insurance	32,852,758	32,818,974	5,592,493	1,654,721	24,987,338	103,879,553	13,249,932
Nondepository credit intermediation	5,004,388	5,004,388	1,134,646	89,300	3,780,372	16,063,749	1,844,770
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	7,429,484	7,416,978	1,534,059	231,611	5,659,885	17,356,105	3,982,558
Insurance and related activities	20,132,191	20,111,141	2,919,494	1,311,992	15,286,978	70,402,089	7,420,463
Life insurance	9,316,242	9,309,064	1,496,902	1,062,554	6,436,941	57,187,951	4,739,049
Mutual property and casualty insurance company (1120 PC)	1,746,148	1,738,195	133,290	16,739	1,542,018	1,985,264	363,423
Stock property and casualty insurance company (1120 PC)	8,065,619	8,059,699	611,565	184,234	7,027,844	8,258,951	1,216,029
All other insurance related activities	1,004,182	1,004,182	677,736	48,465	280,176	2,969,924	1,101,963
All other finance and insurance industries	286,696	286,468	4,294	21,818	260,103	57,609	2,142
Real estate and rental and leasing	1,009,524	1,003,558	171,794	11,287	804,245	2,457,254	127,870
Services	39,591,920	39,572,330	13,712,090	4,193,988	21,561,937	112,693,339	20,138,107
Professional, scientific, and technical services	6,147,180	6,146,201	1,681,713	244,992	4,212,366	23,575,927	2,555,069
Management of holding companies	25,093,975	25,085,700	8,171,288	3,534,223	13,280,974	67,438,489	12,366,671
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation	1,357,941	1,357,941	290,962	88,330	975,382	3,444,322	611,443
Education services, health care, and social assistance	834,723	834,723	73,709	10,410	750,028	773,700	171,479
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	146,035	143,098	19,760	1,569	124,608	479,368	9,014
Accommodation and food services	5,721,679	5,714,279	3,444,104	309,911	1,963,298	16,729,688	4,362,177
Other services	290,389	290,389	30,554	4,553	255,281	251,845	62,254
All other industries	224,676	224,676	19,284	13,010	192,382	172,253	32,863

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. U.S. Corporation Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2012: Total Assets, Income, Tax, and Credits, and Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Major and Selected Minor Industry—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Major and selected minor industry of U.S. corporation filing return	Foreign income, deductions, and taxes reported on Form 1118—continued					
	Gross income (less loss)—continued					
	Foreign dividend income from foreign taxes deemed paid (gross-up)	Interest	Rents, royalties, and license fees	Service income	Other income (loss)	Branch income [3]
	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
All industries	75,476,274	52,515,672	132,659,828	47,995,019	340,904,663	233,402,340
Mining	3,906,023	974,428	1,196,442	2,112,075	13,850,505	9,123,253
Oil and gas extraction, coal mining	3,126,056	8,885	d	d	2,027,710	1,798,521
Metal ore mining	725,349	274,456	d	d	9,082,833	4,662,133
Support activities for mining	54,618	691,087	1,111,402	1,631,880	2,739,962	2,662,599
Construction	33,788	90,448	127,061	350,684	69,013	152,545
Manufacturing	39,765,642	7,518,058	71,401,039	6,688,946	200,812,734	123,803,117
Food manufacturing	1,067,451	d	1,041,543	d	5,604,578	3,899,564
Beverage and tobacco products	1,216,312	d	1,675,365	d	4,137,532	2,644,247
Apparel manufacturing	57,881	d	801,958	d	45,553	0
Paper manufacturing	886,710	151,051	1,159,065	5,617	1,951,660	584,885
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	18,112,038	d	626,366	d	90,179,852	76,142,536
Chemical manufacturing	7,339,565	1,148,165	32,120,017	556,649	22,775,161	9,753,763
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	3,911,437	722,851	24,640,960	217,752	13,722,205	6,592,733
Other chemical manufacturing	3,428,128	425,314	7,479,057	338,897	9,052,956	3,161,030
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	157,533	55,883	289,590	5,971	675,851	447,598
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	33,085	1,140	10,331	106,488	92,031	d
Primary metal manufacturing	75,158	683,304	76,335	68,344	897,928	d
Fabricated metal products	471,636	46,686	455,556	42,079	1,475,215	669,373
Machinery manufacturing	2,113,344	586,106	2,973,373	470,513	10,488,281	2,415,219
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	3,539,477	1,316,246	19,869,130	2,729,732	34,127,286	14,420,986
Electrical equipment, appliance and component manufacturing	1,817,574	1,059,082	2,395,762	78,140	13,009,280	7,391,140
Transportation equipment manufacturing	1,882,637	538,208	4,699,103	720,889	9,778,729	3,427,142
Motor vehicles and related manufacturing	1,356,700	338,086	2,917,981	108,277	5,918,685	1,753,923
Other transportation equipment manufacturing	525,937	200,123	1,781,122	612,612	3,860,045	1,673,219
Miscellaneous manufacturing and manufacturing not allocable	995,242	122,058	3,207,543	137,335	5,573,797	1,607,884
Wholesale and retail trade	4,537,014	930,937	10,378,481	3,110,928	25,342,688	10,682,500
Wholesale trade	2,033,448	446,808	6,617,940	3,007,531	18,934,044	6,612,723
Durable goods	666,164	171,278	3,490,349	740,585	3,834,614	981,834
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	25,052	6,675	83,473	16,835	242,004	133,177
Other miscellaneous durable goods	641,111	164,603	3,406,876	723,750	3,592,610	848,657
Nondurable goods	1,367,285	275,529	3,127,592	2,266,947	15,099,430	5,630,889
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	394,883	20,541	1,589,227	2,112,508	3,549,257	1,208,615
Groceries and related products	242,096	99,603	449,959	81,643	7,029,775	1,453,986
Other miscellaneous nondurable goods	730,305	155,385	1,088,405	72,795	4,520,397	2,968,288
Retail trade	2,503,566	484,130	3,760,540	103,396	6,408,643	4,069,777
Food and beverages stores	74,587	0	d	0	d	d
Apparel and accessory stores	39,951	48,500	539,234	8,201	2,636,397	894,766
General merchandise stores	1,654,785	d	1,417,561	d	d	d
Miscellaneous retail trade	734,243	d	1,640,886	d	3,085,382	2,501,358
Transportation and warehousing	125,493	80,490	d	d	5,321,975	d
Information	2,232,417	465,131	33,558,186	980,635	15,915,654	7,849,803
Publishing (except internet)	1,013,809	123,244	18,952,649	514,242	5,313,548	1,733,781
Motion picture, and sound recording	483,304	95,797	5,307,721	22,903	5,943,754	3,831,235
Broadcasting, internet publishing	250,290	130,295	7,281,293	155,833	154,011	439,299
Telecommunications	d	d	1,202,759	47,943	d	1,381,511
Internet service providers, web search portals, and data processing services	d	d	76,532	229,513	d	119,525
Other information services	422,029	18,563	737,233	10,201	356,778	344,453

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. U.S. Corporation Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2012: Total Assets, Income, Tax, and Credits, and Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Major and Selected Minor Industry—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Major and selected minor industry of U.S. corporation filing return	Foreign income, deductions, and taxes reported on Form 1118—continued					
	Gross income (less loss)—continued					
	Foreign dividend income from foreign taxes deemed paid (gross-up)	Interest	Rents, royalties, and license fees	Service income	Other income (loss)	Branch income [3]
	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	5,635,972	24,527,993	3,946,472	7,599,585	51,248,982	43,773,840
Finance and insurance	5,530,606	24,451,605	2,597,909	7,542,113	50,507,387	43,655,009
Nondepository credit intermediation	1,817,510	747,906	1,874,272	2,023,536	7,755,755	10,943,217
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	d	7,836,581	d	340,968	3,607,754	3,065,900
Insurance and related activities	2,374,494	15,865,900	473,980	5,159,868	39,107,384	29,645,892
Life insurance	1,272,416	12,881,617	296,122	3,766,417	34,232,330	25,396,102
Mutual property and casualty insurance company (1120 PC)	14,833	773,967	0	666,172	166,869	756,678
Stock property and casualty insurance company (1120 PC)	459,916	2,100,310	d	d	4,033,377	3,353,953
All other insurance related activities	627,329	110,005	d	d	674,808	139,159
All other finance and insurance industries	d	1,219	d	d	36,494	0
Real estate and rental and leasing	105,366	76,387	1,348,563	57,472	741,595	118,832
Services	19,231,595	17,923,389	11,705,701	15,438,152	28,256,395	34,233,111
Professional, scientific, and technical services	974,690	116,215	2,813,225	13,072,346	4,044,383	5,053,086
Management of holding companies	13,985,716	17,585,925	4,671,797	623,291	18,205,089	23,739,939
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation	232,510	52,889	602,570	1,317,753	627,156	376,559
Education services, health care, and social assistance	d	d	95,670	161,553	281,099	d
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	d	d	159,649	48,626	259,024	d
Accommodation and food services	3,952,184	159,027	3,264,219	199,568	4,792,513	4,613,254
Other services	23,240	d	98,571	15,015	47,131	d
All other industries	8,331	4,798	d	d	86,717	d

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. U.S. Corporation Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2012: Total Assets, Income, Tax, and Credits, and Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Major and Selected Minor Industry—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Major and selected minor industry of U.S. corporation filing return	Foreign income, deductions, and taxes reported on Form 1118—continued					
	Deductions			Taxable income (less loss) before adjustments	Adjustments to taxable income	Taxable income (less loss) after adjustments
	Total	Total deductions allocable to specific types of income	Nonallocable deductions and net operating loss			
	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)
All industries	372,521,093	204,100,579	168,420,514	419,682,006	27,622,246	392,059,760
Mining	10,186,174	7,907,415	2,278,758	17,193,432	1,083,176	16,110,256
Oil and gas extraction, coal mining	1,199,785	884,092	315,693	6,666,858	1,206,835	5,460,023
Metal ore mining	4,831,700	4,091,830	739,870	8,213,023	122,729	8,090,294
Support activities for mining	4,154,689	2,931,494	1,223,195	2,313,551	-246,388	2,559,939
Construction	412,731	345,778	66,953	319,702	98,665	221,037
Manufacturing	161,644,563	72,524,158	89,120,405	251,381,624	3,681,804	247,699,820
Food manufacturing	5,712,575	4,065,670	1,646,906	5,535,404	-266,043	5,801,447
Beverage and tobacco products	4,993,767	2,630,455	2,363,312	6,558,832	1,172,712	5,386,120
Apparel manufacturing	279,369	89,087	190,282	720,482	68,818	651,664
Paper manufacturing	2,153,122	995,869	1,157,253	3,459,180	-4,068	3,463,248
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	29,081,098	21,916,493	7,164,605	118,470,426	-1,618,971	120,089,397
Chemical manufacturing	33,727,110	9,552,203	24,174,906	46,504,284	5,112,762	41,391,522
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	22,724,918	6,318,810	16,406,108	29,790,099	5,280,552	24,509,547
Other chemical manufacturing	11,002,192	3,233,394	7,768,798	16,714,186	-167,788	16,881,974
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	1,028,335	466,120	562,215	812,003	3,928	808,075
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	150,513	109,144	41,369	167,198	-12,577	179,775
Primary metal manufacturing	1,586,550	311,148	1,275,402	504,153	31,175	472,978
Fabricated metal products	1,486,683	572,695	913,987	1,641,880	248,018	1,393,862
Machinery manufacturing	10,421,520	3,588,229	6,833,291	10,472,197	-187,887	10,660,084
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	37,127,445	10,317,546	26,809,899	31,316,487	421,611	30,894,876
Electrical equipment, appliance and component manufacturing	15,879,554	9,179,404	6,700,150	6,983,480	-1,750,521	8,734,001
Transportation equipment manufacturing	11,970,952	6,263,409	5,707,543	11,445,176	314,773	11,130,403
Motor vehicles and related manufacturing	8,055,546	4,634,017	3,421,530	4,975,083	925,029	4,050,054
Other transportation equipment manufacturing	3,915,406	1,629,392	2,286,013	6,470,093	-610,256	7,080,349
Miscellaneous manufacturing and manufacturing not allocable	6,045,969	2,466,685	3,579,284	6,790,440	148,072	6,642,368
Wholesale and retail trade	29,507,642	21,452,593	8,055,049	25,165,597	1,410,435	23,755,162
Wholesale trade	21,107,123	15,010,981	6,096,142	16,650,955	1,368,882	15,282,073
Durable goods	5,590,419	3,155,820	2,434,599	6,458,702	1,474,786	4,983,916
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	310,585	219,183	91,402	158,627	22,612	136,015
Other miscellaneous durable goods	5,279,834	2,936,638	2,343,197	6,300,075	1,452,175	4,847,900
Nondurable goods	15,516,704	11,855,161	3,661,543	10,192,253	-105,904	10,298,157
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	4,335,324	2,957,893	1,377,431	4,313,548	-211,030	4,524,578
Groceries and related products	7,707,184	7,019,174	688,010	1,112,083	8	1,112,075
Other miscellaneous nondurable goods	3,474,196	1,878,094	1,596,102	4,766,623	105,118	4,661,505
Retail trade	8,400,519	6,441,612	1,958,907	8,514,642	41,553	8,473,089
Food and beverages stores	82,840	12,893	69,947	352,303	d	d
Apparel and accessory stores	2,441,338	2,226,765	214,572	1,077,366	16,100	1,061,266
General merchandise stores	1,439,720	969,091	470,630	3,744,163	d	d
Miscellaneous retail trade	4,436,621	3,232,863	1,203,758	3,340,810	18,879	3,321,931
Transportation and warehousing	15,988,995	15,547,103	441,892	1,966,529	-583,886	2,550,415
Information	33,455,520	20,553,034	12,902,486	25,778,192	554,574	25,223,618
Publishing (except internet)	14,080,344	3,349,757	10,730,587	14,360,516	1,256,641	13,103,875
Motion picture, and sound recording	8,862,848	7,704,287	1,158,561	5,051,796	41,062	5,010,734
Broadcasting, internet publishing	4,881,643	4,324,367	557,276	3,402,898	-38,678	3,441,576
Telecommunications	4,547,160	4,297,629	249,531	963,015	-55,703	1,018,718
Internet service providers, web search portals, and data processing services	353,797	302,856	50,941	102,291	3,660	98,631
Other information services	729,728	574,137	155,591	1,897,676	-652,407	2,550,083

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. U.S. Corporation Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2012: Total Assets, Income, Tax, and Credits, and Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Major and Selected Minor Industry—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Major and selected minor industry of U.S. corporation filing return	Foreign income, deductions, and taxes reported on Form 1118—continued					
	Deductions			Taxable income (less loss) before adjustments	Adjustments to taxable income	Taxable income (less loss) after adjustments
	Total	Total deductions allocable to specific types of income	Nonallocable deductions and net operating loss			
	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	64,313,364	24,293,265	40,020,099	42,023,443	12,136,613	29,886,830
Finance and insurance	62,871,168	23,633,978	39,237,190	41,008,385	11,903,947	29,104,438
Nondepository credit intermediation	10,702,603	5,129,094	5,573,509	5,361,146	d	d
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	9,161,567	5,326,991	3,834,576	8,194,539	2,293,993	5,900,546
Insurance and related activities	42,987,271	13,172,082	29,815,189	27,414,818	8,076,269	19,338,549
Life insurance	36,340,558	7,895,450	28,445,109	20,847,393	7,762,530	13,084,863
Mutual property and casualty insurance company (1120 PC)	729,302	554,448	174,855	1,255,961	560,838	695,123
Stock property and casualty insurance company (1120 PC)	4,750,203	3,885,397	864,806	3,508,749	-102,724	3,611,473
All other insurance related activities	1,167,208	836,788	330,420	1,802,715	-144,375	1,947,090
All other finance and insurance industries	19,727	5,810	13,916	37,882	d	d
Real estate and rental and leasing	1,442,196	659,287	782,909	1,015,058	232,666	782,392
Services	56,919,813	41,426,052	15,493,760	55,773,526	9,224,963	46,548,563
Professional, scientific, and technical services	16,195,010	13,281,265	2,913,745	7,380,917	529,234	6,851,683
Management of holding companies	31,678,479	21,529,786	10,148,694	35,760,010	8,344,408	27,415,602
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation	2,190,760	1,559,038	631,722	1,253,562	129,791	1,123,771
Education services, health care, and social assistance	412,956	334,359	78,598	360,743	37,795	322,948
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	311,065	273,491	37,574	168,303	76,247	92,056
Accommodation and food services	6,030,791	4,408,585	1,622,206	10,698,897	110,275	10,588,622
Other services	100,750	39,528	61,223	151,094	-2,788	153,882
All other industries	92,292	51,181	41,111	79,961	15,904	64,057

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. U.S. Corporation Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2012: Total Assets, Income, Tax, and Credits, and Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Major and Selected Minor Industry—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Major and selected minor industry of U.S. corporation filing return	Foreign income, deductions, and taxes reported on Form 1118—continued					
	Foreign taxes available for credit					
	Total	Limitation	Difference between limitation and foreign tax credit [4]	Foreign taxes paid or accrued on—		
				Total	Interest	Rents, royalties, and license fees
	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)
All industries	210,198,128	137,195,166	27,555,782	49,263,157	442,270	6,111,977
Mining	9,278,708	5,638,038	388,729	3,210,096	31,928	170,735
Oil and gas extraction, coal mining	2,472,939	1,910,875	33,912	434,979	0	d
Metal ore mining	6,064,261	2,831,503	75,730	2,286,653	12,598	d
Support activities for mining	741,508	895,660	279,087	488,464	19,330	134,974
Construction	117,535	76,941	22,680	46,967	8,898	14,297
Manufacturing	115,297,902	86,682,936	13,992,407	34,578,230	206,308	3,242,247
Food manufacturing	1,816,657	2,030,395	484,129	509,417	d	70,807
Beverage and tobacco products	1,651,912	1,885,116	446,551	405,195	d	41,786
Apparel manufacturing	348,278	227,993	63,902	36,499	d	27,809
Paper manufacturing	1,346,211	1,212,026	205,007	172,441	d	102,493
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	72,284,926	42,031,245	222,182	25,434,712	d	18,732
Chemical manufacturing	13,651,147	14,484,827	4,157,887	3,235,828	20,108	985,083
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	7,561,364	8,578,137	3,017,682	2,058,524	9,500	598,097
Other chemical manufacturing	6,089,783	5,906,690	1,140,205	1,177,304	10,608	386,986
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	453,707	282,286	14,271	45,600	763	17,892
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	63,913	62,837	13,441	12,697	d	1,186
Primary metal manufacturing	473,335	165,206	71,279	73,826	1,069	3,862
Fabricated metal products	1,080,404	486,880	53,893	105,848	1,511	23,707
Machinery manufacturing	3,930,982	3,728,399	878,893	550,686	18,596	105,211
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	7,363,216	10,811,418	4,852,809	2,126,355	9,147	1,490,079
Electrical equipment, appliance and component manufacturing	3,192,399	3,056,342	262,050	834,345	59,995	109,789
Transportation equipment manufacturing	5,473,202	3,895,097	1,648,841	545,818	9,843	87,618
Motor vehicles and related manufacturing	4,277,827	1,417,095	341,942	284,995	7,606	32,485
Other transportation equipment manufacturing	1,195,375	2,478,003	1,306,899	260,823	2,237	55,134
Miscellaneous manufacturing and manufacturing not allocable	2,167,613	2,322,868	617,271	488,963	5,790	156,193
Wholesale and retail trade	10,667,346	8,310,485	2,428,894	1,661,819	18,882	410,545
Wholesale trade	5,635,380	5,345,429	1,872,547	1,201,233	15,029	228,218
Durable goods	2,237,602	1,742,178	581,473	464,898	5,915	156,106
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	75,159	47,044	7,350	27,609	1,131	9,688
Other miscellaneous durable goods	2,162,444	1,695,134	574,122	437,289	4,784	146,418
Nondurable goods	3,397,777	3,603,251	1,291,075	736,335	9,114	72,112
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	777,731	1,583,137	926,200	184,957	616	28,039
Groceries and related products	375,992	389,184	19,378	127,444	1,986	9,317
Other miscellaneous nondurable goods	2,244,055	1,630,930	345,497	423,934	6,511	34,756
Retail trade	5,031,967	2,965,056	556,347	460,586	3,852	182,327
Food and beverages stores	104,694	124,136	22,169	20,003	0	11,156
Apparel and accessory stores	215,586	371,323	187,211	49,947	d	14,552
General merchandise stores	2,963,439	1,307,262	87,434	118,574	d	70,682
Miscellaneous retail trade	1,748,248	1,162,335	259,533	272,062	2,542	85,936
Transportation and warehousing	352,094	892,123	609,142	135,046	3,200	d
Information	7,185,194	8,824,475	2,839,451	3,154,919	11,129	1,740,878
Publishing (except internet)	3,356,891	4,585,639	1,632,487	1,826,522	6,206	939,505
Motion picture, and sound recording	2,023,495	1,751,469	170,254	651,711	d	390,660
Broadcasting, internet publishing	636,530	1,204,316	626,153	296,410	d	229,263
Telecommunications	341,521	356,448	156,738	173,721	0	d
Internet service providers, web search portals, and data processing services	90,528	34,263	1,706	10,896	0	d
Other information services	736,229	892,340	252,112	195,660	42	174,881

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. U.S. Corporation Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2012: Total Assets, Income, Tax, and Credits, and Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Major and Selected Minor Industry—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Major and selected minor industry of U.S. corporation filing return	Foreign income, deductions, and taxes reported on Form 1118—continued					
	Foreign taxes available for credit					
	Total	Limitation	Difference between limitation and foreign tax credit [4]	Foreign taxes paid or accrued on—		
				Total	Interest	Rents, royalties, and license fees
	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	18,939,526	10,457,995	4,693,708	2,327,840	81,308	153,547
Finance and insurance	18,556,675	10,185,133	4,592,640	2,194,428	78,898	78,386
Nondepository credit intermediation	2,979,122	1,340,962	206,316	502,566	3,666	72,126
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	6,356,657	2,064,806	530,747	221,866	9,985	d
Insurance and related activities	9,215,437	6,767,620	3,848,126	1,465,933	65,123	d
Life insurance	7,280,693	4,579,662	3,082,760	1,140,575	52,806	0
Mutual property and casualty insurance company (1120 PC)	174,574	243,085	109,795	97,670	d	d
Stock property and casualty insurance company (1120 PC)	805,454	1,263,396	651,831	194,455	d	d
All other insurance related activities	954,716	681,476	3,740	33,234	d	2,908
All other finance and insurance industries	5,459	11,745	7,451	4,062	124	0
Real estate and rental and leasing	382,851	272,861	101,067	133,412	2,409	75,161
Services	48,276,047	16,290,097	2,577,977	4,142,991	80,618	361,177
Professional, scientific, and technical services	2,999,789	2,393,417	711,675	837,256	4,849	74,753
Management of holding companies	37,721,138	9,599,449	1,428,161	2,661,131	37,942	64,215
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation	402,227	392,970	102,007	97,871	3,594	21,082
Education services, health care, and social assistance	97,347	112,665	38,957	32,540	2,240	2,468
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	110,176	32,042	12,282	19,068	0	4,190
Accommodation and food services	6,908,465	3,705,728	261,624	490,202	31,993	190,965
Other services	36,905	53,826	23,272	4,923	0	3,504
All other industries	83,778	22,077	2,793	5,249	0	d

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. U.S. Corporation Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2012: Total Assets, Income, Tax, and Credits, and Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Major and Selected Minor Industry—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Major and selected minor industry of U.S. corporation filing return	Foreign income, deductions, and taxes reported on Form 1118—continued			
	Foreign taxes available for credit—continued			
	Foreign taxes paid or accrued on—			Taxes deemed paid
	Branch income	Service income	Other income	
	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)
All industries	18,299,187	908,343	23,501,379	75,913,490
Mining	1,302,532	102,035	1,602,865	3,907,184
Oil and gas extraction, coal mining	210,164	d	218,962	3,126,056
Metal ore mining	901,043	d	1,291,113	725,349
Support activities for mining	191,326	50,044	92,790	55,779
Construction	6,103	14,566	3,103	33,788
Manufacturing	12,662,431	154,775	18,312,469	39,982,655
Food manufacturing	310,412	d	107,205	1,080,203
Beverage and tobacco products	246,922	d	113,816	1,216,668
Apparel manufacturing	d	0	8,640	57,881
Paper manufacturing	d	14,925	37,924	886,710
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	9,789,936	d	15,564,846	18,170,726
Chemical manufacturing	914,074	42,908	1,273,656	7,419,061
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	492,870	14,080	943,977	3,987,173
Other chemical manufacturing	421,204	28,829	329,678	3,431,888
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	13,140	1,248	12,557	162,071
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	d	2,225	4,318	33,085
Primary metal manufacturing	25,677	21,100	22,118	82,435
Fabricated metal products	51,369	2,987	26,274	470,608
Machinery manufacturing	194,031	35,257	197,591	2,121,986
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	237,887	9,706	379,537	3,542,524
Electrical equipment, appliance and component manufacturing	481,117	3,719	179,725	1,826,253
Transportation equipment manufacturing	220,199	14,222	213,934	1,893,602
Motor vehicles and related manufacturing	142,569	3,142	99,193	1,366,557
Other transportation equipment manufacturing	77,631	11,080	114,741	527,045
Miscellaneous manufacturing and manufacturing not allocable	155,782	870	170,328	1,018,842
Wholesale and retail trade	638,403	35,375	558,614	4,543,744
Wholesale trade	520,473	32,661	404,851	2,031,629
Durable goods	76,779	13,230	212,868	663,999
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	9,960	1,303	5,527	27,481
Other miscellaneous durable goods	66,819	11,927	207,340	636,518
Nondurable goods	443,694	19,431	191,983	1,367,630
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	83,254	3,296	69,752	394,883
Groceries and related products	73,744	1,472	40,924	242,096
Other miscellaneous nondurable goods	286,697	14,663	81,306	730,651
Retail trade	117,930	2,714	153,763	2,512,115
Food and beverages stores	0	0	8,847	76,009
Apparel and accessory stores	18,472	d	16,710	39,951
General merchandise stores	38,387	d	7,293	1,657,591
Miscellaneous retail trade	61,071	1,600	120,914	738,564
Transportation and warehousing	d	15,500	32,830	125,492
Information	398,930	39,171	964,811	2,232,766
Publishing (except internet)	310,135	14,523	556,154	1,014,111
Motion picture, and sound recording	d	481	205,196	483,310
Broadcasting, internet publishing	d	19,009	24,229	250,290
Telecommunications	d	2,404	168,282	d
Internet service providers, web search portals, and data processing services	d	24	2,578	d
Other information services	9,635	2,729	8,373	422,069

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. U.S. Corporation Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2012: Total Assets, Income, Tax, and Credits, and Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Major and Selected Minor Industry—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Major and selected minor industry of U.S. corporation filing return	Foreign income, deductions, and taxes reported on Form 1118—continued			
	Foreign taxes available for credit—continued			
	Foreign taxes paid or accrued on—			Taxes deemed paid
	Branch income	Service income	Other income	
	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	1,304,453	35,722	752,810	5,830,963
Finance and insurance	1,284,266	34,032	718,846	5,725,555
Nondepository credit intermediation	348,544	876	77,354	d
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	d	10,740	161,782	1,339,571
Insurance and related activities	898,967	d	476,047	2,354,503
Life insurance	744,854	15,924	326,990	1,252,421
Mutual property and casualty insurance company (1120 PC)	74,640	d	23,030	14,832
Stock property and casualty insurance company (1120 PC)	d	3,107	105,995	459,921
All other insurance related activities	d	d	20,032	627,329
All other finance and insurance industries	d	d	3,663	d
Real estate and rental and leasing	20,187	1,689	33,964	105,408
Services	1,919,521	510,457	1,271,219	19,244,541
Professional, scientific, and technical services	143,754	456,765	157,136	976,632
Management of holding companies	1,569,425	27,182	962,367	13,991,882
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation	9,734	15,709	47,751	236,642
Education services, health care, and social assistance	21,336	3,229	3,268	d
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	5,293	5,752	3,833	d
Accommodation and food services	169,980	1,819	95,445	3,952,891
Other services	0	[5]	1,419	23,240
All other industries	d	743	2,659	12,357

d—Data suppressed to avoid disclosure.

[1] Includes adjustments and recapture of certain tax credits not included in column 11.

[2] In addition to the credits shown in columns 11 and 12, this is after reduction by other credits, such as the jobs credit and the investment credit, which are not shown separately in this table.

[3] Included in gross income (less loss), columns 14-20.

[4] This calculation does not include the reduction for participation in an international boycott and certain other adjustments. Therefore, the amounts presented in this column may differ slightly than subtracting the foreign tax credit claimed (column 11) from the limitation (column 29). The difference between the foreign tax credit limitation and the foreign tax credit is a measure of the U.S. tax owed on foreign source corporate income. The foreign tax credit limitation is the ratio of foreign-source income (after deductions) to total taxable income from all sources multiplied by the total U.S. income tax against which the credit is allowed. A limitation of this measure of the U.S. tax owed on foreign source corporate income is that it relies on the definition of foreign-source income contained in the tax code. Thus, it assumes that the allocation of expenses to foreign-source income accurately reflects the cost of earning that income. Current law also allows expenses allocable to foreign-source income to be deducted even when all of the income associated with those expenses is deferred. In that case, the computed residual U.S. tax would be zero, rather than negative. In addition, the definition of foreign-source income includes income that may be considered domestic-source income, such as certain income from sales of U.S. inventory property.

[5] Less than \$500.

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. Columns 2 through 13 present statistics on assets, receipts, income, and taxes reported on Form 1120, *Corporation Income Tax Return*, series for corporations claiming a foreign tax credit. Columns 14 through 37 present statistics from Form 1118, *Foreign Tax Credit—Corporations*. Adjustments to foreign source taxable income (reported in column 26) include allocations of current year U.S.-source losses and recapture of foreign losses, as well as other adjustments. These adjustments (reported on Schedule J) affect the numerator of the limitation fraction used to compute the foreign tax credit. The foreign source taxable income (less loss) after adjustments (the numerator of the limitation fraction) is reported in column 27. The limitation fraction, which represents the ratio of foreign source taxable income after adjustments to total (U.S. and foreign) taxable income after adjustments, is applied to the total U.S. tax against which the credit is allowed to determine any limitation on the foreign tax credit.

SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Corporate Foreign Tax Credit Study, October 2015.

Table 2. U.S. Corporation Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2012: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Country

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Selected country	Number of returns [1]	Foreign income, deductions, and taxes reported on Form 1118				
		Gross income (less loss)				
		Total	Dividends	Foreign dividend income from foreign taxes deemed paid (gross-up)	Interest	Rents, royalties, and license fees
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
All geographic areas	7,190	792,203,099	142,651,642	75,476,274	52,515,672	132,659,828
Canada	2,061	46,621,350	8,780,215	4,485,702	4,731,160	8,840,970
Latin America, total [4]	1,400	78,014,783	13,154,556	10,159,322	5,818,737	11,558,142
Mexico	943	20,323,289	3,453,389	4,628,216	796,255	4,414,617
Central America, total	339	2,335,249	676,031	192,898	115,578	477,226
Costa Rica	196	461,538	43,175	7,727	5,930	272,501
El Salvador	126	304,339	31,364	14,480	14,965	32,942
Guatemala	174	293,751	27,757	10,278	19,046	48,822
Honduras	137	120,930	6,803	3,234	7,225	32,369
Nicaragua	81	43,204	d	d	d	14,443
Panama (including Canal Zone)	233	1,095,858	562,838	156,046	65,807	72,025
Other Central American countries	44	15,629	d	d	d	4,124
Caribbean countries, total	401	11,895,090	4,018,316	2,205,175	1,948,638	485,210
Barbados	94	129,820	73,622	9,418	14,331	16,743
Cayman Islands (British)	235	8,805,692	3,755,983	2,079,641	1,834,218	308,381
Dominican Republic	173	293,095	14,933	2,793	46,287	54,484
Haiti	41	69,271	d	d	d	2,470
Jamaica	113	77,550	d	d	25,344	20,858
Trinidad	151	2,503,908	155,094	105,349	23,983	81,503
Other Caribbean countries	38	15,754	d	0	d	771
South America, total	886	42,510,505	5,006,820	3,133,033	2,958,265	6,180,974
Argentina	361	6,568,481	102,121	65,363	612,004	823,534
Bolivia	115	280,432	47,781	17,947	2,170	25,231
Brazil	624	19,115,426	3,150,851	2,670,283	1,595,461	3,417,536
Chile	335	4,375,846	855,983	136,546	168,222	404,547
Colombia	366	3,351,107	250,508	92,323	91,058	458,984
Ecuador	191	679,630	73,451	17,697	32,597	140,961
Paraguay	92	124,698	41,531	2,630	25,712	25,979
Peru	308	4,340,755	301,714	66,778	128,049	221,477
Uruguay	153	369,606	87,927	13,298	63,496	38,226
Venezuela	211	3,231,138	94,954	50,167	232,229	620,125
Other South American countries	62	73,385	0	0	7,268	4,374
Other Western Hemisphere, total	342	19,940,385	8,332,295	2,253,986	1,601,146	5,712,212
Bahamas	109	3,482,528	1,517,124	809,167	859,820	27,420
Bermuda	218	12,030,211	6,361,752	1,408,549	567,519	2,000,873
British Virgin Islands	95	4,144,479	303,417	29,094	130,880	3,648,738
Netherlands Antilles	60	169,433	126,893	d	12,705	15,387
All other Western Hemisphere countries	115	113,734	23,108	d	30,221	19,793
Europe, total	2,131	284,567,002	75,416,210	44,031,545	19,437,774	52,545,178
European Union, total	2,040	221,264,979	62,941,967	38,269,966	17,822,703	38,073,088
Austria	231	1,367,526	227,003	57,759	64,756	340,004
Belgium	348	6,012,856	838,894	413,566	197,533	1,147,512
Czech Republic	168	1,334,580	37,514	10,907	4,810	1,059,697
Denmark	253	3,418,676	923,854	841,683	87,650	203,473
Finland	190	934,683	51,310	20,741	42,475	516,861
France	615	11,059,484	2,003,423	1,363,704	629,352	2,911,995
Germany	678	17,939,525	2,309,497	1,047,211	687,135	4,683,391
Greece	163	264,412	59,145	21,242	3,194	82,403
Hungary	172	1,949,672	659,370	33,444	17,282	437,598
Ireland	345	13,735,636	2,637,775	382,870	456,010	7,609,014
Italy	472	6,583,064	460,838	462,701	163,502	1,256,082

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. U.S. Corporation Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2012: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Country—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Selected country	Number of returns [1]	Foreign income, deductions, and taxes reported on Form 1118				
		Gross income (less loss)				
		Total	Dividends	Foreign dividend income from foreign taxes deemed paid (gross-up)	Interest	Rents, royalties, and license fees
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Luxembourg	269	19,370,133	11,711,091	5,796,952	1,017,646	685,730
Netherlands	741	51,959,856	24,545,894	17,021,488	1,608,739	6,580,134
Poland	257	1,475,207	231,102	54,432	166,592	617,163
Portugal	190	1,164,061	99,038	39,617	39,318	117,068
Romania	136	239,248	21,818	4,266	18,814	75,102
Spain	460	6,388,528	1,613,205	758,470	320,223	1,168,776
Sweden	355	2,675,335	861,731	503,205	198,981	617,803
United Kingdom	1,214	72,636,034	13,524,422	9,408,771	12,066,881	7,778,297
Other European Union countries	214	756,463	125,044	26,937	31,809	184,985
Other European countries, total	727	63,302,024	12,474,243	5,761,579	1,615,072	14,472,089
Jersey	45	460,730	150,746	10,318	350,181	d
Kazakhstan	140	13,950,445	113,312	38,067	97,284	58,431
Norway	218	14,853,580	1,375,937	3,499,799	283,125	168,362
Russia	257	6,302,148	1,836,785	322,144	101,031	1,084,906
Switzerland	481	23,673,220	7,693,800	1,468,085	368,474	12,485,917
Turkey	213	1,318,897	295,103	82,606	46,523	312,801
Ukraine	113	666,722	236,792	93,945	34,022	120,391
All other European countries	227	2,076,282	771,769	246,616	334,432	d
Africa, total	471	25,399,081	5,285,124	2,432,719	819,729	1,159,003
Algeria	66	428,352	d	d	49,231	5,831
Angola	78	2,783,136	d	d	31,305	36,014
Chad	20	1,693,475	d	d	d	115
Egypt	160	2,610,722	62,404	23,747	167,186	197,777
Equatorial Guinea	52	1,903,610	d	d	5,683	2,315
Gabon	29	243,285	d	d	d	4,432
Mauritius	89	915,572	449,190	110,063	50,559	95,354
Nigeria	97	9,798,882	2,089,276	1,746,612	64,891	28,498
South Africa	316	1,889,146	323,251	139,911	209,421	421,657
Other African countries	231	3,132,900	94,923	26,078	238,682	367,011
Asia, total [5]	1,702	183,285,042	22,270,071	9,527,931	7,381,622	35,211,223
Middle East, total	519	39,384,793	1,193,151	171,702	493,413	1,121,661
Bahrain	95	325,302	32,441	d	d	27,678
Iraq	64	1,390,493	66,564	d	d	17,139
Israel	296	2,027,726	494,425	137,831	91,205	250,714
Kuwait	117	483,936	8,837	d	d	65,163
Lebanon	88	12,897	d	d	d	4,740
Qatar	147	24,669,514	71,716	16,320	55,653	70,882
Saudi Arabia	212	5,956,259	120,585	12,112	19,727	409,639
United Arab Emirates	278	3,608,041	374,096	2,228	262,138	229,944
Yemen	33	649,003	d	d	d	5,643
Other Middle East countries	131	261,622	20,591	907	16,757	40,118
Southern and Southeast Asia, total	1,005	47,520,468	8,242,962	3,396,123	4,018,264	7,477,331
Bangladesh	56	97,257	d	0	d	4,300
India	602	7,287,943	629,569	330,180	2,125,833	794,862
Indonesia	279	8,234,954	2,094,774	1,202,867	512,110	347,877
Malaysia	353	5,914,372	888,864	128,482	59,508	664,888
Pakistan	122	437,136	28,916	19,297	94,606	19,772
Philippines	265	2,840,462	767,872	283,044	349,575	340,300
Singapore	593	10,609,125	1,448,738	232,187	330,129	4,671,367
Sri Lanka	66	75,776	d	956	d	16,962
Thailand	352	6,256,768	2,337,953	1,183,627	421,187	357,228
Vietnam	167	455,005	10,318	2,404	57,361	64,384
Other Southern and Southeast Asian countries	133	5,311,671	27,423	13,079	12,693	195,392

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. U.S. Corporation Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2012: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Country—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Selected country	Number of returns [1]	Foreign income, deductions, and taxes reported on Form 1118				
		Gross income (less loss)				
		Total	Dividends	Foreign dividend income from foreign taxes deemed paid (gross-up)	Interest	Rents, royalties, and license fees
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Eastern Asia, total	1,356	96,374,975	12,833,959	5,960,106	2,869,945	26,612,231
China	829	21,213,967	3,229,855	1,163,992	410,415	8,384,381
Hong Kong	523	7,229,602	2,163,187	363,285	1,702,328	1,784,700
Japan	758	52,288,327	5,192,060	3,768,042	321,434	8,461,882
South Korea, Republic of	463	8,566,291	1,512,887	480,863	316,382	4,077,834
Taiwan	368	7,027,514	d	183,924	113,057	3,880,998
Other Eastern Asian countries	54	49,274	d	0	6,328	22,436
Oceania, total	774	26,166,661	6,257,233	2,178,204	3,646,872	2,972,901
Australia	736	24,005,365	5,943,680	2,054,415	3,246,182	2,622,511
New Zealand	312	1,712,690	254,354	90,290	388,164	332,593
Other countries of Oceania	95	448,606	59,198	33,499	12,525	17,798
Puerto Rico and U.S. Possessions, total	509	12,942,014	765,606	282,546	344,552	6,582,674
Puerto Rico	453	12,110,257	753,197	276,657	233,272	6,558,213
U.S. Possessions, total	191	831,757	12,409	5,889	111,280	24,462
American Samoa	24	6,698	0	d	d	711
Guam	134	465,697	1,707	421	90,022	9,799
Virgin Islands, U.S.	107	335,954	8,916	4,917	12,376	13,651
Other U.S. Possessions	31	23,409	1,786	d	d	301
Country not stated	3,717	67,111,172	2,057,071	123,671	7,890,075	7,964,227
Section 863(b) income	417	47,297,345	0	d	637,264	113,298
Regulated Investment Companies	106	858,265	333,262	d	206,741	0

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. U.S. Corporation Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2012: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Country—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Selected country	Foreign income, deductions, and taxes reported on Form 1118—continued					
	Gross income (less loss)—continued				Total deductions	Taxable income (less loss) before adjustments
	Service income	Other income	Oil and gas extraction income [2]	Branch income [2]		
	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
All geographic areas	47,995,019	340,904,663	146,518,000	233,402,340	372,521,093	419,682,006
Canada	4,915,808	14,867,493	2,894,865	13,145,640	19,735,873	26,885,477
Latin America, total [4]	3,622,480	33,701,546	11,097,952	17,836,756	35,866,971	42,147,811
Mexico	923,466	6,107,346	-12,319	4,167,847	9,380,543	10,942,746
Central America, total	180,805	692,711	131,662	623,307	903,106	1,432,143
Costa Rica	48,692	83,512	d	135,828	218,989	242,548
El Salvador	19,979	190,609	-1,921	186,588	127,638	176,701
Guatemala	54,149	133,699	81,561	82,405	170,901	122,850
Honduras	17,772	53,528	d	45,923	83,068	37,863
Nicaragua	7,798	17,352	d	13,044	17,234	25,970
Panama (including Canal Zone)	26,722	212,420	43,172	150,129	278,163	817,695
Other Central American countries	5,692	1,591	d	9,390	7,113	8,516
Caribbean countries, total	232,661	3,005,091	5,074,462	1,008,515	3,644,735	8,250,355
Barbados	3,651	12,055	d	14,211	50,755	79,065
Cayman Islands (British)	50,039	777,430	2,956,017	660,264	2,387,770	6,417,922
Dominican Republic	62,761	111,836	d	148,957	140,379	152,716
Haiti	42,295	20,125	d	33,475	52,978	16,293
Jamaica	6,768	2,226	d	43,920	76,536	1,014
Trinidad	57,943	2,080,037	2,118,416	106,176	925,531	1,578,377
Other Caribbean countries	9,203	1,381	0	1,512	10,786	4,968
South America, total	2,284,239	22,947,174	5,904,146	12,037,087	21,591,950	20,918,555
Argentina	241,884	4,723,576	2,768,848	2,724,511	4,815,870	1,752,612
Bolivia	40,345	146,957	d	2,394	73,221	207,210
Brazil	1,038,005	7,243,290	13,896	2,956,686	9,280,563	9,834,864
Chile	103,619	2,706,929	10,037	324,514	1,148,718	3,227,128
Colombia	257,940	2,200,294	591,223	1,338,525	2,404,649	946,458
Ecuador	181,817	233,107	1,798	256,390	462,468	217,162
Paraguay	7,386	21,459	d	38,315	48,780	75,918
Peru	303,691	3,319,046	903,343	2,057,226	1,778,415	2,562,339
Uruguay	2,349	164,311	d	113,139	164,693	204,913
Venezuela	63,863	2,169,800	1,425,814	2,220,282	1,327,532	1,903,607
Other South American countries	43,340	18,404	d	5,106	87,041	-13,656
Other Western Hemisphere, total	107,634	1,933,112	2,413,416	3,633,480	4,609,744	15,330,641
Bahamas	16,221	252,775	1,444,405	2,397,852	379,039	3,103,489
Bermuda	66,183	1,625,334	969,008	1,170,163	3,180,130	8,850,081
British Virgin Islands	2,070	30,280	0	34,412	949,505	3,194,975
Netherlands Antilles	d	6,100	d	14,984	34,465	134,968
All other Western Hemisphere countries	d	18,623	d	16,070	66,604	47,129
Europe, total	9,753,920	83,382,375	59,537,485	75,489,837	118,332,144	166,234,858
European Union, total	8,747,411	55,409,844	29,890,769	51,489,940	100,163,207	121,101,772
Austria	20,365	657,638	d	516,234	1,030,392	337,134
Belgium	303,085	3,112,266	3,372	3,095,022	4,828,487	1,184,369
Czech Republic	6,441	215,212	d	162,156	688,439	646,141
Denmark	90,746	1,271,269	2,384,153	1,235,794	770,117	2,648,560
Finland	36,274	267,021	d	155,702	456,763	477,921
France	1,229,438	2,921,571	d	2,035,977	5,718,638	5,340,846
Germany	701,733	8,510,558	1,332,614	7,629,472	12,531,985	5,407,540
Greece	53,724	44,705	d	71,130	175,911	88,501
Hungary	13,289	788,690	d	439,627	606,884	1,342,788
Ireland	725,868	1,924,099	d	955,760	5,485,134	8,250,502
Italy	311,426	3,928,514	1,807	3,381,787	5,319,890	1,263,174

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. U.S. Corporation Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2012: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Country—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Selected country	Foreign income, deductions, and taxes reported on Form 1118—continued					
	Gross income (less loss)—continued				Total deductions	Taxable income (less loss) before adjustments
	Service income	Other income	Oil and gas extraction income [2]	Branch income [2]		
	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Luxembourg	24,136	134,579	d	6,056,391	2,980,952	16,389,182
Netherlands	345,393	1,858,208	12,872,578	4,326,363	8,860,093	43,099,763
Poland	14,124	391,793	d	420,074	688,667	786,540
Portugal	15,518	853,502	d	839,268	1,009,724	154,337
Romania	12,858	106,391	d	88,022	131,616	107,632
Spain	391,343	2,136,511	d	973,336	4,498,372	1,890,156
Sweden	115,929	377,686	d	436,690	1,152,640	1,522,696
United Kingdom	4,305,448	25,552,215	6,823,196	18,332,171	42,731,575	29,904,459
Other European Union countries	30,273	357,415	204,487	338,965	496,929	259,534
Other European countries, total	1,006,509	27,972,531	29,646,716	23,999,896	18,168,937	45,133,086
Jersey	d	-50,630	0	206,560	417,579	43,151
Kazakhstan	182,405	13,460,947	13,313,074	8,273,090	3,603,329	10,347,117
Norway	21,699	9,504,658	13,651,750	9,079,152	1,624,358	13,229,221
Russia	258,162	2,699,121	1,931,858	4,013,608	2,654,804	3,647,344
Switzerland	353,791	1,303,152	d	1,540,846	8,145,899	15,527,321
Turkey	47,970	533,894	d	422,537	736,174	582,723
Ukraine	24,348	157,225	d	220,312	239,549	427,173
All other European countries	d	364,164	d	243,791	747,246	1,329,036
Africa, total	2,255,381	13,447,125	16,322,425	10,713,236	7,309,024	18,090,057
Algeria	4,176	366,896	d	386,901	274,810	153,543
Angola	292,180	521,008	1,913,931	2,535,791	1,017,680	1,765,456
Chad	328	1,001,135	d	991,804	45,227	1,648,249
Egypt	226,812	1,932,796	1,656,060	595,695	1,313,730	1,296,992
Equatorial Guinea	161,723	1,699,490	d	603,092	388,218	1,515,392
Gabon	11,640	203,199	d	194,524	188,737	54,549
Mauritius	39,657	170,749	0	353,516	403,507	512,065
Nigeria	56,606	5,813,000	8,948,410	3,211,252	553,777	9,245,105
South Africa	157,147	637,759	d	607,390	1,040,546	848,600
Other African countries	1,305,112	1,101,093	147,270	1,233,272	2,082,793	1,050,107
Asia, total [5]	11,716,239	97,177,956	46,039,155	91,252,967	93,518,143	89,766,898
Middle East, total	3,087,505	33,317,362	29,299,788	30,131,799	14,888,823	24,495,971
Bahrain	162,157	66,468	d	173,116	347,960	-22,658
Iraq	1,108,558	193,503	d	82,734	1,066,138	324,356
Israel	215,904	837,647	0	436,258	1,234,683	793,043
Kuwait	246,829	160,343	d	128,628	410,904	73,031
Lebanon	8,484	-6,346	0	10,285	30,421	-17,524
Qatar	76,617	24,378,326	d	23,677,552	5,950,284	18,719,230
Saudi Arabia	177,857	5,216,339	d	3,375,127	1,854,699	4,101,560
United Arab Emirates	1,029,618	1,710,017	344,344	1,886,008	3,532,442	75,599
Yemen	22,676	616,621	592,902	330,007	351,042	297,961
Other Middle East countries	38,805	144,444	d	32,084	110,250	151,372
Southern and Southeast Asia, total	6,653,172	17,732,616	11,389,163	13,450,280	22,905,060	24,615,408
Bangladesh	6,703	48,494	0	61,322	70,814	26,442
India	628,037	2,779,462	44,690	3,985,436	4,836,279	2,451,664
Indonesia	328,344	3,748,982	3,940,728	1,868,080	2,994,521	5,240,433
Malaysia	110,956	4,061,674	3,841,749	798,702	1,006,023	4,908,349
Pakistan	68,828	205,717	31,401	246,871	682,286	-245,149
Philippines	268,685	830,986	d	1,184,074	1,139,007	1,701,455
Singapore	162,560	3,764,143	179,188	2,973,998	5,500,707	5,108,418
Sri Lanka	6,425	25,397	d	54,140	50,691	25,084
Thailand	125,098	1,831,676	d	1,932,536	1,794,404	4,462,365
Vietnam	114,873	205,664	d	130,283	301,621	153,384
Other Southern and Southeast Asian countries	4,832,664	230,420	d	214,838	4,528,707	782,965

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. U.S. Corporation Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2012: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Country—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Selected country	Foreign income, deductions, and taxes reported on Form 1118—continued					
	Gross income (less loss)—continued				Total deductions	Taxable income (less loss) before adjustments
	Service income	Other income	Oil and gas extraction income [2]	Branch income [2]		
	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Eastern Asia, total	1,975,242	46,123,492	5,350,204	47,670,888	55,720,367	40,654,608
China	437,174	7,588,150	1,963,156	4,702,194	11,373,724	9,840,243
Hong Kong	253,676	962,425	d	5,583,314	4,948,043	2,281,559
Japan	653,477	33,891,432	3,108,823	34,102,486	31,842,221	20,446,106
South Korea, Republic of	237,745	1,940,580	d	1,587,921	3,704,064	4,862,227
Taiwan	d	1,726,399	d	1,678,849	3,836,390	3,191,124
Other Eastern Asian countries	d	14,506	d	16,125	15,925	33,349
Oceania, total	951,958	10,159,493	7,861,047	11,026,037	11,039,282	15,127,379
Australia	871,676	9,266,901	7,504,069	9,917,314	9,798,924	14,206,441
New Zealand	72,762	574,526	d	740,230	1,090,168	622,522
Other countries of Oceania	7,520	318,066	d	368,493	150,190	298,416
Puerto Rico and U.S. Possessions, total	647,284	4,319,351	59,104	2,496,353	6,599,182	6,342,832
Puerto Rico	403,483	3,885,435	57,743	2,185,751	5,956,144	6,154,113
U.S. Possessions, total	243,802	433,916	d	310,602	643,039	188,718
American Samoa	562	1,303	0	4,898	6,167	530
Guam	217,393	146,355	d	252,751	370,510	95,187
Virgin Islands, U.S.	21,753	274,341	d	44,840	256,074	79,881
Other U.S. Possessions	4,093	11,917	0	8,112	10,288	13,121
Country not stated	13,711,639	35,364,489	152,655	7,808,034	44,462,507	22,648,665
Section 863(b) income	d	46,345,634	d	0	30,704,762	16,592,583
Regulated Investment Companies	d	206,090	0	0	343,461	514,804

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. U.S. Corporation Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2012: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Country—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Selected country	Foreign income, deductions, and taxes reported on Form 1118—continued							
	Foreign taxes paid, accrued, and deemed paid							
	Total	Foreign taxes paid or accrued						Taxes deemed paid
		Total	Interest	Rents, royalties, and license fees	Branch income	Service income	Other income [3]	
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
All geographic areas	125,176,647	49,263,157	442,270	6,111,977	18,299,187	908,343	23,501,379	75,913,490
Canada	6,623,893	2,129,124	57,785	302,401	1,019,373	51,008	698,557	4,494,769
Latin America, total [4]	17,120,535	6,965,133	77,204	1,489,695	1,733,589	299,880	3,364,765	10,155,402
Mexico	5,542,713	918,164	27,615	250,345	381,063	60,925	198,216	4,624,549
Central America, total	318,394	125,509	826	40,680	31,760	9,008	43,235	192,885
Costa Rica	22,690	14,962	130	7,979	847	1,337	4,668	7,727
El Salvador	32,920	18,440	48	6,009	7,022	1,342	4,019	14,480
Guatemala	58,174	47,909	171	14,370	5,508	2,338	25,523	10,265
Honduras	13,449	10,215	186	3,329	3,294	1,842	1,564	3,234
Nicaragua	8,413	7,470	d	d	3,094	d	d	d
Panama (including Canal Zone)	182,186	26,139	288	6,224	11,994	1,716	5,917	156,046
Other Central American countries	563	373	d	d	0	d	d	d
Caribbean countries, total	2,811,087	606,692	2,202	20,161	29,336	21,286	533,707	2,204,396
Barbados	10,735	1,317	177	177	d	d	71	9,418
Cayman Islands (British)	2,078,943	81	d	16	d	0	40	2,078,862
Dominican Republic	62,893	60,100	538	10,946	19,405	18,420	10,791	2,793
Haiti	2,701	2,701	d	0	d	d	d	d
Jamaica	13,241	5,266	125	1,368	d	d	d	d
Trinidad	642,576	537,227	798	7,654	6,209	1,835	520,731	105,349
Other Caribbean countries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South America, total	8,440,366	5,306,794	46,562	1,178,509	1,291,431	208,661	2,581,631	3,133,572
Argentina	851,743	785,051	4,797	186,981	275,371	15,500	302,402	66,692
Bolivia	34,609	16,661	0	3,260	72	4,043	9,287	17,947
Brazil	4,098,723	1,429,186	33,564	622,492	255,280	63,743	454,107	2,669,537
Chile	1,185,115	1,048,603	2,055	114,137	18,135	39,059	875,218	136,511
Colombia	480,455	388,132	1,038	113,399	88,059	23,890	161,745	92,323
Ecuador	107,477	89,734	301	31,239	14,600	24,192	19,401	17,743
Paraguay	11,432	8,802	0	4,854	d	d	1,446	2,631
Peru	946,783	880,072	3,112	65,422	515,152	36,279	260,107	66,712
Uruguay	28,432	15,134	70	3,369	9,608	275	1,813	13,298
Venezuela	684,067	633,889	1,625	33,280	112,810	1,029	485,145	50,177
Other South American countries	11,529	11,529	0	76	d	d	d	0
Other Western Hemisphere, total	2,482,691	221,154	86	218,960	213	196	1,700	2,261,537
Bahamas	809,178	11	0	d	0	0	d	809,167
Bermuda	1,416,082	10	1	0	d	0	d	1,416,072
British Virgin Islands	248,979	219,858	0	d	d	d	1,272	29,121
Netherlands Antilles	938	253	d	0	0	d	d	686
All other Western Hemisphere countries	7,513	1,022	d	474	111	d	269	6,490
Europe, total	57,500,391	13,314,208	49,128	378,078	7,486,310	214,891	5,185,801	44,186,183
European Union, total	41,844,733	3,427,490	48,465	325,317	1,256,869	172,458	1,624,381	38,417,243
Austria	150,983	92,939	d	1,638	25,140	d	62,358	58,044
Belgium	462,129	48,973	3,545	924	16,283	2,571	25,650	413,156
Czech Republic	32,219	21,308	d	13,983	5,360	d	1,814	10,910
Denmark	1,352,953	510,916	d	d	10,279	d	495,753	842,038
Finland	31,312	10,568	29	d	7,941	d	960	20,744
France	1,509,259	140,902	742	739	90,207	2,655	46,558	1,368,357
Germany	1,739,923	685,058	5,206	8,709	499,265	50,381	121,497	1,054,865
Greece	32,659	11,417	d	653	1,184	d	9,479	21,242
Hungary	55,710	16,214	d	2,024	6,167	d	7,991	39,495
Ireland	443,469	55,918	d	1,611	47,351	d	6,018	387,551
Italy	683,873	219,639	2,011	79,474	98,172	8,361	31,622	464,234

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. U.S. Corporation Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2012: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Country—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Selected country	Foreign income, deductions, and taxes reported on Form 1118—continued							
	Foreign taxes paid, accrued, and deemed paid							Taxes deemed paid
	Total	Foreign taxes paid or accrued					Other income [3]	
		Total	Interest	Rents, royalties, and license fees	Branch income	Service income		
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
Luxembourg	5,893,665	29,181	927	790	11,900	0	15,563	5,864,484
Netherlands	17,170,788	119,745	8,938	24,626	29,564	20,974	35,643	17,051,043
Poland	107,080	52,637	31	20,862	15,509	957	15,278	54,442
Portugal	64,701	28,715	448	6,469	7,112	6,434	8,252	35,986
Romania	26,480	22,214	d	8,114	7,116	d	2,009	4,266
Spain	1,110,655	349,107	11,456	139,053	30,230	4,168	164,199	761,549
Sweden	538,258	33,426	d	d	20,450	6,667	5,885	504,832
United Kingdom	10,392,263	959,432	10,432	5,923	322,899	56,316	563,861	9,432,831
Other European Union countries	46,354	19,181	249	8,931	4,742	1,268	3,991	27,173
Other European countries, total	15,655,658	9,886,718	664	52,761	6,229,442	42,433	3,561,419	5,768,940
Jersey	23,005	12,686	d	0	d	d	d	10,318
Kazakhstan	3,761,894	3,723,827	0	4,908	945,723	8,850	2,764,346	38,067
Norway	8,597,244	5,096,763	d	662	5,060,903	16,066	d	3,500,480
Russia	551,994	229,850	175	738	149,923	9,873	69,141	322,144
Switzerland	2,177,144	702,393	135	8,032	34,837	1,533	657,855	1,474,751
Turkey	150,511	67,898	d	22,912	12,976	d	30,344	82,613
Ukraine	124,952	31,007	d	8,834	d	d	12,502	93,945
All other European countries	268,915	22,293	57	6,675	7,053	3,573	4,935	246,622
Africa, total	8,688,662	5,969,064	1,895	79,876	620,157	78,746	5,188,390	2,719,598
Algeria	d	59,958	0	1,320	55,826	734	2,078	d
Angola	d	64,052	0	5,953	43,595	7,649	6,856	d
Chad	d	532,085	0	d	d	d	d	d
Egypt	465,397	441,651	0	14,544	55,523	1,374	370,210	23,747
Equatorial Guinea	d	431,503	0	605	119,294	2,270	309,335	d
Gabon	d	42,616	0	1,605	37,179	1,339	2,494	d
Mauritius	136,473	26,410	784	d	d	d	d	110,063
Nigeria	5,758,722	3,939,301	346	10,564	22,904	2,545	3,902,942	1,819,422
South Africa	453,837	99,854	2	1,981	67,810	3,167	26,894	353,983
Other African countries	357,711	331,635	763	41,971	195,582	59,038	34,280	26,077
Asia, total [5]	25,688,482	16,165,360	41,264	2,678,590	6,456,376	182,746	6,806,386	9,523,122
Middle East, total	8,291,546	8,131,242	3,210	89,035	3,899,964	25,313	4,113,721	160,304
Bahrain	917	123	0	d	d	0	d	d
Iraq	5,988	5,843	0	588	d	2,738	d	d
Israel	407,757	269,978	1,741	36,942	13,119	1,363	216,813	137,779
Kuwait	15,382	15,093	0	4,626	9,685	134	648	d
Lebanon	1,885	1,750	0	552	d	0	392	d
Qatar	5,117,804	5,113,991	d	7,510	3,801,098	2,894	1,302,444	d
Saudi Arabia	2,543,447	2,531,335	d	35,994	49,184	16,592	2,428,220	12,112
United Arab Emirates	77,135	73,746	d	247	16,822	1,513	55,085	3,389
Yemen	111,801	110,861	0	d	0	0	d	d
Other Middle East countries	9,430	8,523	0	2,562	5,821	79	62	907
Southern and Southeast Asia, total	6,682,715	3,279,310	14,763	444,718	866,558	86,170	1,867,101	3,403,405
Bangladesh	13,417	13,417	d	104	13,050	d	263	0
India	971,863	635,654	2,361	91,308	386,248	49,333	106,404	336,209
Indonesia	1,958,603	755,736	3,897	29,091	105,467	9,353	607,928	1,202,867
Malaysia	808,655	680,379	1,251	37,060	6,655	5,276	630,136	128,276
Pakistan	52,229	32,932	d	3,026	22,558	d	6,631	19,297
Philippines	588,202	305,158	2,261	37,102	76,193	4,928	184,673	283,044
Singapore	602,421	368,774	3,826	192,833	126,760	7,290	38,065	233,647
Sri Lanka	7,715	6,759	d	830	5,115	d	795	956
Thailand	1,631,854	448,227	1,161	44,815	107,704	5,500	289,048	1,183,627
Vietnam	28,143	25,739	d	4,922	14,909	d	2,492	2,404
Other Southern and Southeast Asian countries	19,615	6,536	0	3,628	1,898	344	665	13,079

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. U.S. Corporation Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2012: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Country—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Selected country	Foreign income, deductions, and taxes reported on Form 1118—continued							
	Foreign taxes paid, accrued, and deemed paid							
	Total	Foreign taxes paid or accrued						Taxes deemed paid
		Total	Interest	Rents, royalties, and license fees	Branch income	Service income	Other income [3]	
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
Eastern Asia, total	10,714,221	4,754,809	23,290	2,144,837	1,689,854	71,263	825,564	5,959,412
China	2,204,657	1,039,395	13,425	437,229	233,024	40,270	315,447	1,165,263
Hong Kong	507,538	144,243	30	d	88,616	d	d	363,295
Japan	5,068,411	1,302,356	5,145	5,036	1,140,057	7,893	144,226	3,766,055
South Korea, Republic of	1,563,113	1,082,241	2,081	747,944	148,997	7,300	175,919	480,872
Taiwan	1,369,048	1,185,120	2,611	924,031	79,161	9,922	169,396	183,927
Other Eastern Asian countries	1,454	1,454	0	d	0	d	d	0
Oceania, total	3,232,249	1,053,123	159,653	101,021	289,481	17,233	485,735	2,179,126
Australia	2,968,459	913,157	158,674	92,363	252,513	16,440	393,166	2,055,302
New Zealand	146,503	56,178	d	7,250	d	687	10,368	90,325
Other countries of Oceania	117,287	83,788	d	1,408	d	106	82,201	33,499
Puerto Rico and U.S. Possessions, total	2,105,338	1,822,791	8,307	487,419	284,329	12,416	1,030,319	282,547
Puerto Rico	2,069,174	1,792,516	8,307	487,287	263,230	7,906	1,025,786	276,657
U.S. Possessions, total	36,164	30,275	0	132	21,099	4,510	4,533	5,889
American Samoa	d	d	0	0	d	d	d	0
Guam	26,168	25,748	0	63	18,070	4,375	3,239	421
Virgin Islands, U.S.	8,830	3,913	0	d	2,611	d	1,111	4,917
Other U.S. Possessions	d	d	0	0	d	d	d	551
Country not stated	1,635,844	1,525,283	36,317	375,908	409,358	45,969	657,730	110,560
Section 863(b) income	30,113	30,113	d	d	0	d	30,113	0
Regulated Investment Companies	68,449	67,803	d	d	0	d	51,884	646

d—Not shown to avoid disclosure of information about specific taxpayers. However, the data are included in the appropriate totals.

[1] Total number of returns may not equal the sum of returns for specific areas or countries because a return could include two or more countries.

[2] Included in gross income (less loss), columns 2-8.

[3] Includes taxes on dividends and section 863(b) income, in addition to other taxes not attributable to interest, rents, royalties, license fees, branch income, or services income.

[4] Includes Latin America not allocable, which is not shown separately.

[5] Includes Asia not allocable, which is not shown separately.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. Form 1118 is entitled *Foreign Tax Credit—Corporations*.

SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Corporate Foreign Tax Credit Study, revised June 2016.

