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The number of individual returns filed by taxpayers with a Form 8283 attached increased 3.9 percent, from 7.7 million for Tax Year 2013 to 8.0 million for Tax Year 2014. Total donations increased 30.1 percent for 2014, up from \$46.4 billion for the previous year. Corporate stock donations increased 48.0 percent from \$19.7 billion for 2013 to \$29.2 billion for 2014, while easements more than doubled to \$3.2 billion. Of the \$60.4 billion in noncash donations reported, over half went to foundations (\$18.9 billion or 31.4 percent of the total) and large charitable organizations (\$12.2 billion or 20.2 percent of the total).

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For Tax Year 2013, corporations filing a corporation income tax return reported a record \$118.3 billion in foreign tax credits, on Form 1118, *Foreign Tax Credit—Corporations*. This was an increase of \$8.7 billion from the amount claimed for 2012. Taxable foreign-source income from corporations claiming the foreign tax credit increased 9.8 percent from 2012, to \$460.9 billion for 2013, while their current foreign taxes paid increased by less than 1 percent to \$126.2 billion. Firms in manufacturing industries accounted for 58 percent of all foreign tax credits. European countries accounted for 39.3 percent of taxable foreign-source income and 46 percent of current year foreign taxes.



High-Income Tax Returns for Tax Year 2014

by Justin Bryan

For Tax Year 2014, there were almost 6.3 million individual income tax returns with an expanded income of \$200,000 or more, accounting for 4.2 percent of all returns filed for the year.¹ Of these, 9,692 returns had no worldwide income tax liability. This was a 24.2-percent decline from the number of returns with no worldwide income tax liability for 2013, and the fifth decrease in a row since reaching an all-time high of 19,551 returns in 2009. This article presents detailed data for high-income returns for 2014 and summary data for the period 1977 to 2013. Detailed data for the years 1974 through 2013 were published previously. (See the References section for more details.)

Income and Tax Concepts

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. 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.^{2, 3, 4}

AGI and expanded income differed for 44.3 million (29.8 percent) of the 148.6 million individual income tax returns filed for 2014 (Figure A). Expanded income exceeded AGI in two-thirds of these returns. The average difference between expanded

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 2014

[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	148,606,578	44,271,266	6,319	3,433	29,552,489	14,718,777
Under \$50,000 [1]	92,661,098	19,679,249	13,185	13,691	16,499,234	3,180,016
\$50,000 under \$100,000	32,220,417	12,566,072	742	1,210	7,190,571	5,375,501
\$100,000 under \$200,000	17,501,251	8,584,019	-419	-253	3,910,749	4,673,270
\$200,000 or more	6,223,813	3,441,925	4,223	409	1,951,936	1,489,990
Returns with positive U.S. income tax	96,544,079	33,297,026	3,363	1,867	20,064,740	13,232,286
Under \$50,000 [1]	42,252,430	9,370,454	9,716	10,759	7,308,788	2,061,666
\$50,000 under \$100,000	30,698,726	11,975,334	819	1,318	6,945,357	5,029,977
\$100,000 under \$200,000	17,380,014	8,515,653	-478	-266	3,862,547	4,653,106
\$200,000 or more	6,212,908	3,435,585	4,421	406	1,948,048	1,487,537
Returns with zero U.S. income tax	18,501,983	7,817,826	19,230	18,119	7,501,773	316,053
Under \$50,000 [1]	18,106,471	7,535,185	19,665	18,367	7,267,036	268,149
\$50,000 under \$100,000	303,862	225,413	10,146	3,401	188,509	36,904
\$100,000 under \$200,000	80,789	50,904	10,405	4,235	42,348	8,556
\$200,000 or more	10,861	6,324	-103,530	5,617	3,881	2,443
Returns with negative U.S. income tax	33,560,516	3,156,414	5,522	7,187	1,985,976	1,170,438
Under \$50,000 [1]	32,302,196	2,773,610	7,302	8,992	1,923,410	850,201
\$50,000 under \$100,000	1,217,829	365,326	-7,588	-3,341	56,706	308,620
\$100,000 under \$200,000	40,448	17,463	-2,791	-1,118	5,854	11,608
\$200,000 or more	44	16	-31,277	-329	6	9

[1] Includes returns with adjusted gross deficit.

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. 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.

SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual High-Income Tax Returns, June 2017.

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

² 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.

³ See Notes to Appendix A, note A4.

⁴ 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.



income and AGI was \$6,319, and the median difference was \$3,433. Although expanded income is a more comprehensive measure of income than AGI, for some taxpayers the subtractions from AGI to arrive at expanded income exceeded the additions, resulting in expanded income that was 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. 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.^{5,6} 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. Just over 35 percent of the 148.6 million tax returns filed for 2014 had zero or negative U.S. income tax liability, and 96.8 percent of these returns had AGI of \$50,000 or less—unsurprising given the progressive nature of the U.S. income tax. Only 4 out of every 1,000 returns with zero or negative U.S. income tax liability had positive worldwide income tax liability, and 34.3 percent of these returns had AGI of \$50,000 or more.

Number of High-Income Returns

For 2014, there were slightly more than 6.2 million individual income tax returns with an AGI of at least \$200,000, and nearly 6.3 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 12.0 percent from 2013 and accounted for 4.2 percent of all returns for 2014. Similarly, the

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 2014

Returns by U.S. 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)
Returns with positive U.S. income tax	96,544,079	96,544,079	0	0
Under \$50,000 [1]	42,252,430	42,252,430	0	0
\$50,000 under \$100,000	30,698,726	30,698,726	0	0
\$100,000 under \$200,000	17,380,014	17,380,014	0	0
\$200,000 or more	6,212,908	6,212,908	0	0
Returns with zero U.S. income tax	18,501,983	191,666	18,310,317	0
Under \$50,000 [1]	18,106,471	124,940	17,981,531	0
\$50,000 under \$100,000	303,862	31,207	272,655	0
\$100,000 under \$200,000	80,789	28,556	52,233	0
\$200,000 or more	10,861	6,963	3,898	0
Returns with negative U.S. income tax	33,560,516	18,428	0	33,542,088
Under \$50,000 [1]	32,302,196	13,014	0	32,289,182
\$50,000 under \$100,000	1,217,829	5,054	0	1,212,774
\$100,000 under \$200,000	40,448	345	0	40,103
\$200,000 or more	44	15	0	29

[1] Includes returns with adjusted gross deficit.

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. 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, June 2017.

⁵ 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.”

⁶ 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.

returns with expanded incomes above the \$200,000 threshold increased 11.8 percent from 2013 and also accounted for 4.2 percent of all returns for 2014.

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 each year after adjusting for inflation and the number and share of returns above this threshold.⁷ For Tax Year 2014,

this inflation-adjusted threshold was \$832,112. Since 1977, the number of returns above this inflation-adjusted threshold has increased at a rate of approximately 6.9 percent per year. In comparison, the total number of returns has increased 1.5 percent per year since 1977.

Adjusting for inflation, the number of returns above the AGI threshold was 546,588 for Tax Year 2014 or 0.37 percent of all returns, up from 0.32 percent of all returns in 2013. Similarly, the number of returns above the inflation-adjusted threshold using the expanded income concept was 554,697 for Tax Year 2014 or 0.37 percent of all returns, up from 0.33 percent of all

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 1977–2014

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
2014	148,606,578	6,223,813	6,279,428	4.188	4.226

Footnotes at end of figure.

⁷ 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.

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
2014	832,112	546,588	554,697	0.368	0.373

[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 7 of this article for further details.

NOTE: 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, June 2017.

returns in 2013. Since 1977, the number of returns above this threshold has increased, 6.2 percent per year.

Although the number of returns reporting incomes of \$200,000 or more generally increased annually from 1977 to 2014, 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.⁸

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.

⁸ See National Bureau of Economic Research list of business cycles at <http://www.nber.org/cycles.html>.

Nontaxable High-Income Returns

Of the 6.2 million income tax returns with an AGI of \$200,000 or more, 10,905 showed no U.S. income tax liability for Tax Year 2014 (top panel of Figure D). Also, of the 6.3 million tax returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more, 21,052 had no U.S. income tax liability. This represents a 12.9-percent decrease for high-AGI returns and an 18.8-percent decrease for high-expanded income returns with no U.S. income tax liability from the corresponding numbers of nontaxable high-income returns for 2013.

Of the returns with an AGI of \$200,000 or more, 3,927 returns showed no worldwide income tax liability for Tax Year 2014.

For returns with an expanded income of \$200,000 or more, 9,692 had no worldwide income tax liability. This represents a 7.9-percent decrease for high-AGI returns and a 24.2-percent decrease for high-expanded income returns with no worldwide income tax liability, compared to the number of returns in the same categories for 2013.

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

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 1977–2014

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
2014	10,905	21,052	3,927	9,692	0.175	0.335	0.063	0.154

Footnotes at end of figure.

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 1977–2014—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
2014	627	754	212	303	0.115	0.136	0.039	0.055

[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 7 of this article for further details. See Figure C, column 6, for the yearly inflation-adjusted thresholds.

NOTES: 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, June 2017.

income class over \$50,000. They also show that there were 6.1 million returns with incomes of \$200,000 or more as measured by both AGI and expanded income, of which 9,301 returns had no U.S. income tax liability and 2,403 returns had no worldwide income tax.

Of the roughly 547,000 returns with an AGI over the inflation-adjusted high-income threshold, 627 returns had no U.S. income tax liability in 2014, down 30.4 percent from the previous year (lower panel of Figure D). Additionally, 212 returns showed

no worldwide income tax liability, almost unchanged from 2013. Measured using expanded income, of the almost 555,000 returns above the inflation-adjusted threshold, 754 returns had no U.S. income tax liability, a 34.9-percent decrease from the number of returns for 2013, as well as 303 returns that showed no worldwide income tax liability for 2014, down 23.9 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 liability with a nominal \$200,000 threshold, while only 0.1 percent had no U.S. income tax liability using an inflation-adjusted threshold. Similarly, 0.06 percent of high-income returns over the nominal threshold and 0.04 percent of high-income returns above the inflation-adjusted threshold had no worldwide income tax liability for 2014. When using expanded income with a nominal \$200,000 threshold, 0.3 percent of high-income returns had no U.S. income tax, and 0.2 percent had no worldwide income tax for 2014, while an inflation-adjusted threshold showed that 0.1 percent had no U.S. income tax and 0.06 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 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 2013, the spread widened considerably. The gap (almost 0.1 percentage point) for 2014 is a decrease from past years, but was still wide compared with most of the years in this study.⁹

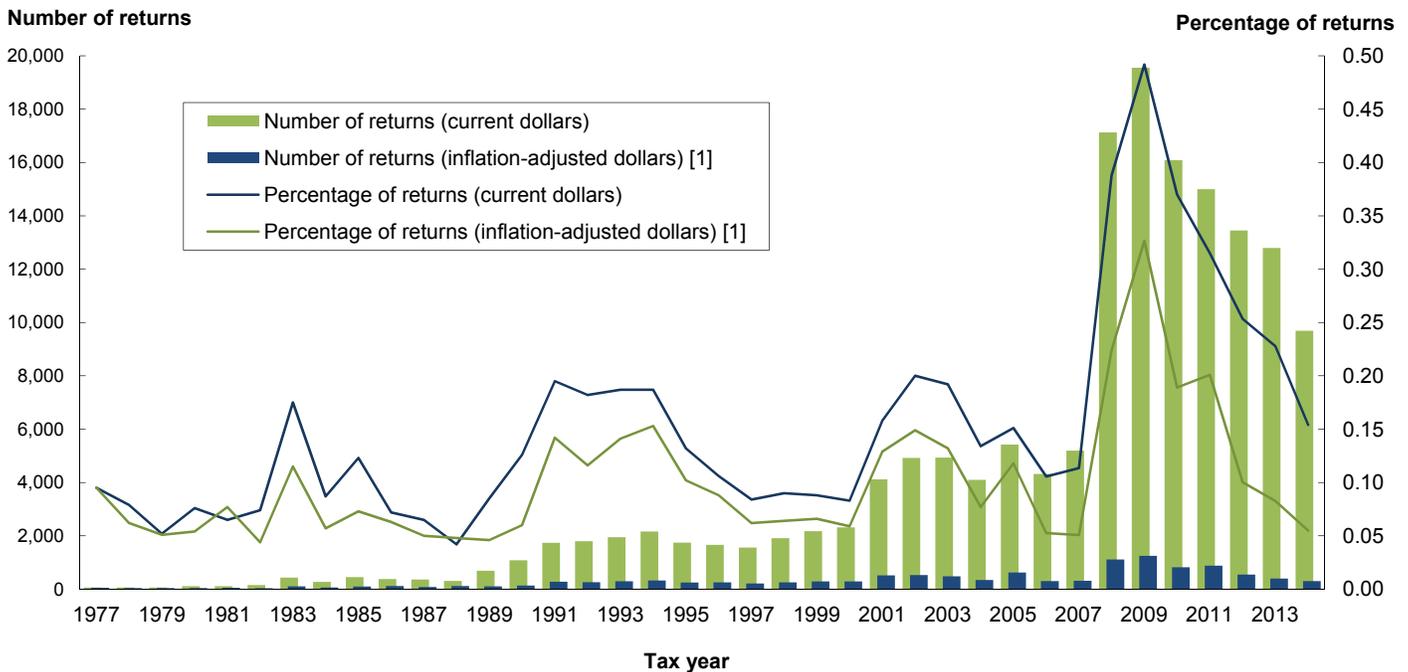
Reasons for Nontaxability

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

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 1977–2014



[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 7 of this article for further details.

NOTES: 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, June 2017.

⁹ 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.

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.

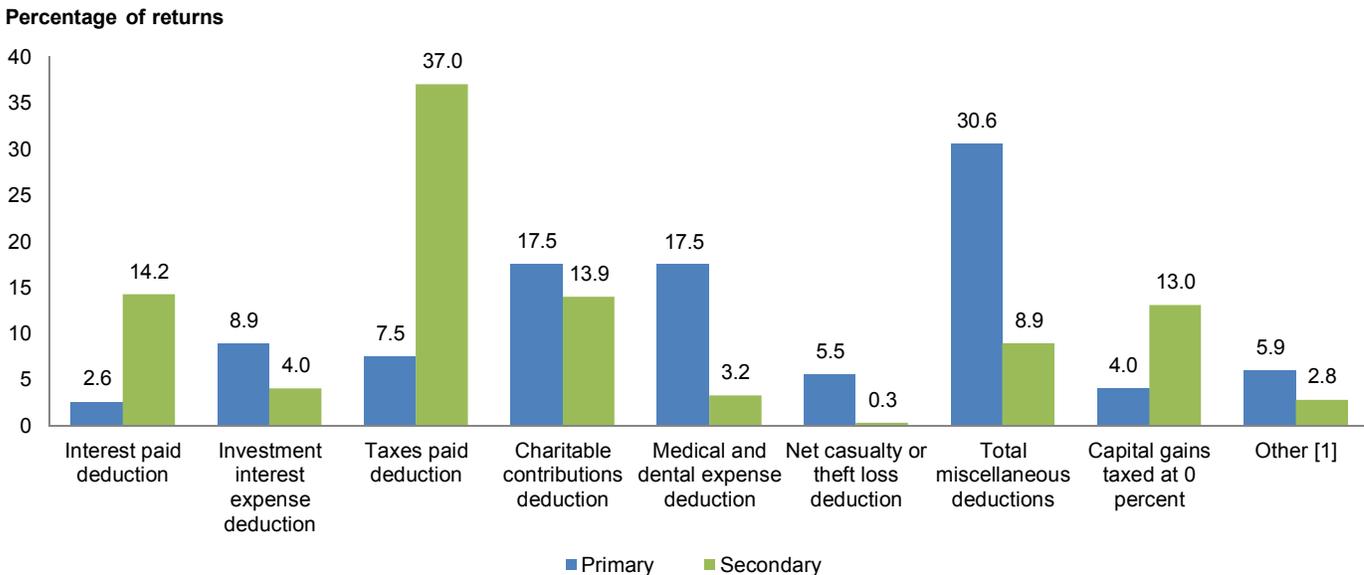
Due to the AMT exemption of \$82,100 for joint returns (\$52,800 for single and head-of-household returns and \$41,050 for returns of married taxpayers filing separately), a return could have been nontaxable even though it included some items that produced AMT adjustments or preferences.¹⁰ Further, since 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 3,927 returns without any worldwide income tax and AGI of \$200,000 or more was total miscellaneous deductions, which includes deductions such as the gambling loss deduction, or property income, casualty, and theft deduction. This was the case in 30.6 percent (1,200 returns) of those returns (Figure F). The next three categories that most frequently had the largest primary effect in eliminating taxes were: 1) the charitable contributions deduction (17.5 percent or 687 returns); 2) the medical and dental expense deduction (17.5 percent or 685 returns); and 3) the investment interest expense deduction (8.9 percent or 349 returns). The item that was most frequently the secondary effect in reducing regular tax liability for high-AGI returns with no worldwide income tax was the deduction for taxes paid (37.0 percent or 1,451 returns). The next three categories that most frequently had the largest secondary effect in eliminating taxes were: 1) the interest paid deduction (14.2 percent or 558 returns); 2) the charitable contributions deduction (13.9 percent of 546 returns); and 3) capital gains taxed at 0 percent (13.0 percent or 512 returns).

Of the 9,692 returns without any worldwide income tax and expanded incomes of \$200,000 or more, the most important item

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 2014



[1] Includes 3 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. 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, June 2017.

¹⁰ 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.

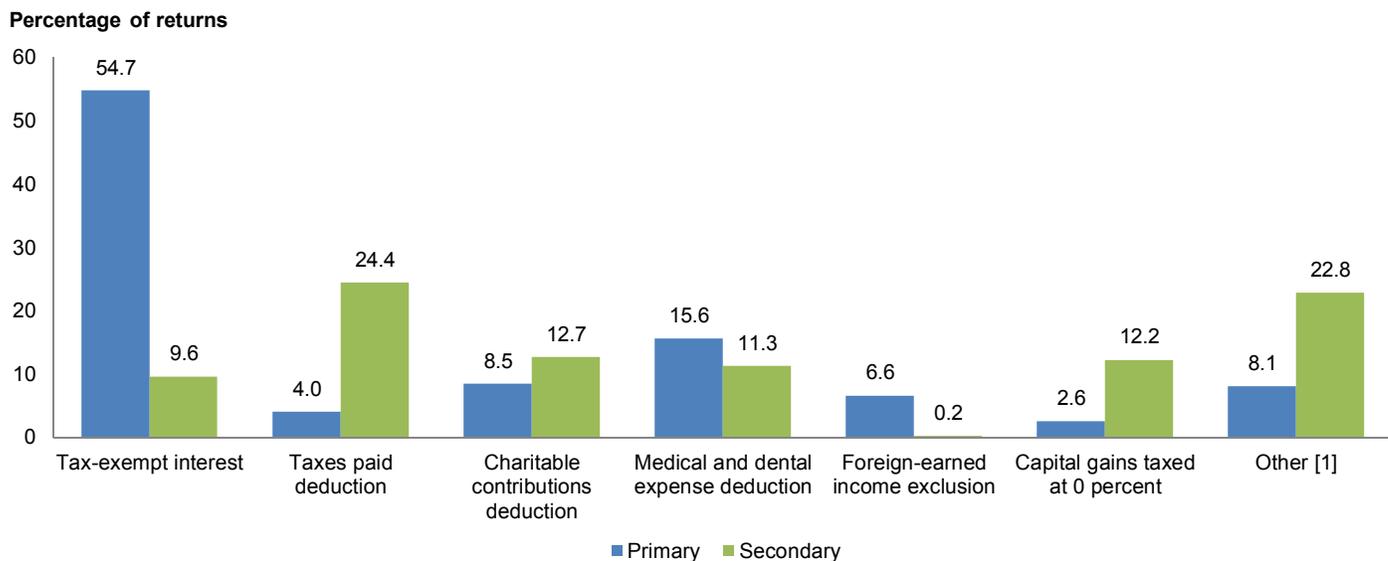
in eliminating tax, on 54.7 percent of returns, was the exclusion for interest income on State and local Government bonds (“tax-exempt interest”) (Figure G). The next three categories that most frequently had the largest primary effect on taxes were: 1) the medical and dental expense deduction (15.6 percent or 1,509 returns); 2) the charitable contributions deduction (8.5 percent or 819 returns); and 3) the foreign-earned income exclusion (6.6 percent or 638 returns). The item that was most frequently the secondary effect in reducing regular tax liability on high-expanded-income returns with no worldwide income tax was the deduction for taxes paid (24.4 percent or 2,365 returns). The next three categories that most frequently had the largest secondary effect in eliminating taxes were: 1) the charitable contributions deduction (12.7 percent or 1,229 returns); 2) capital gains taxed at 0 percent (12.2 percent or 1,183 returns); and 3) the medical and dental expense deduction (11.3 percent or 1,094 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.¹¹ 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 63.4 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 26.7 percent of the time. The foreign tax credit was the largest reason for nontaxability for both AGI (60.2 percent of the time) and expanded-income returns with no income tax (39.7 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 959 returns (or 9.9 percent) of the 9,692 returns, but there were no medical and dental expense deductions on 4,276 returns (or 44.1 percent.) Conversely, the taxes paid deduction reduced income between 0 and 30 percent of expanded income on 8,035 returns (or 82.9 percent) of the 9,692 returns, but reduced income by greater than 60 percent on only 178 returns. Similar to results shown in Figure G, tax preferences excluded from AGI, which included tax-exempt interest, reduced income by greater than 60 percent of expanded income on 3,827 returns (or 39.5 percent) of the 9,692 returns, more than any other item. In total, 7,894

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 2014



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

NOTES: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding. 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, June 2017.

¹¹ 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 2014

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	9,692	1,008	3,256	2,351	3,077
Interest paid deduction:					
Total	9,692	6,670	2,928	51	44
Investment interest expense deduction per income concept	9,692	7,445	2,178	33	36
Taxes paid deduction	9,692	1,081	8,035	398	178
Charitable contributions deduction	9,692	2,074	6,521	1,042	56
Medical and dental expense deduction	9,692	4,276	3,631	826	959
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	9,692	9,456	19	12	205
Net limited miscellaneous deduction per income concept	9,692	4,250	5,060	306	77
Nonlimited miscellaneous deduction	9,692	8,914	757	17	4
Deduction equivalent of:					
Total credits	9,692	8,995	412	160	126
Foreign tax credit	9,692	9,692	0	0	0
General business credit	9,692	9,440	94	122	37
Refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	9,692	** 9,692	**	0	0
Tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income	9,692	1,798	2,176	1,890	3,827
Nontaxable Social Security benefits	9,692	4,162	5,530	0	0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	9,692	5,303	3,986	403	0

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

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. 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, June 2017.

returns (81.4 percent) had these tax preferences excluded from AGI. Only the taxes paid deduction was claimed by more returns with 8,611 (88.8 percent). Tables 9 and 10 report the frequencies of returns in finer detail by the percentage of income reduced.

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.¹² 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 0.5 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.

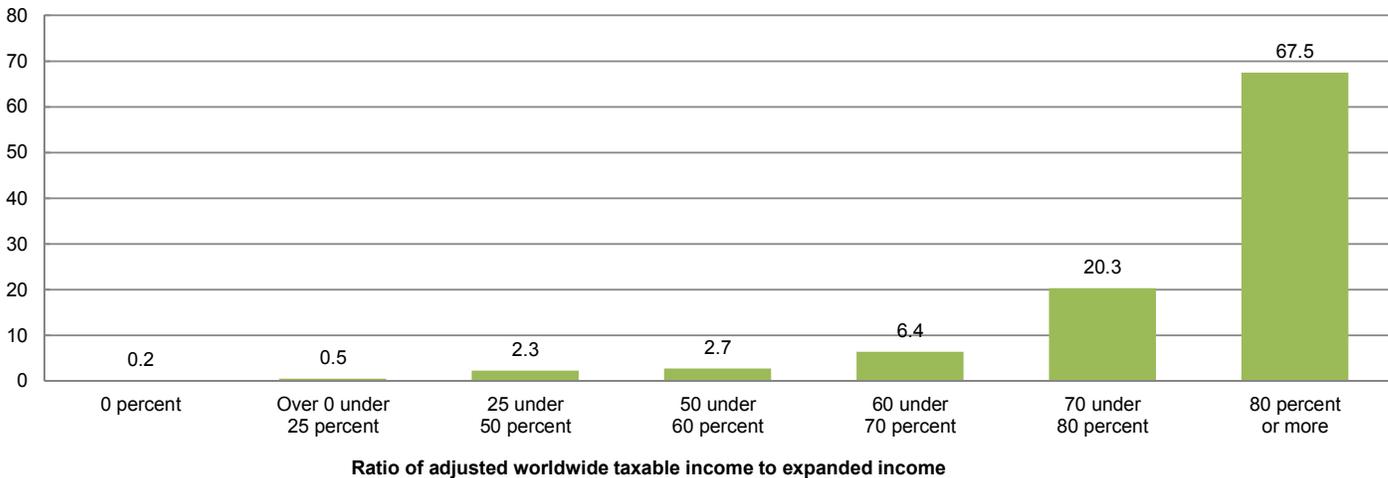
- Overall, most high-income taxpayers were subject to tax on a large share of their income (67.5 percent of high-expanded-income taxpayers had adjusted taxable income equal to 80 percent or more of expanded income; and 97.0 percent had adjusted taxable income equal to 50 percent or more of expanded income).

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

¹² 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 2014

Percentage of returns



NOTES: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding. 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, June 2017.

dispersion of effective tax rates for all returns. For example, while 2.8 percent of returns with expanded incomes of \$200,000 or more had worldwide income tax of less than 10 percent of income, 21.1 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 2.6 percent of taxpayers with an expanded income between \$100,000 and \$200,000 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 (81.5 percent) than taxable returns (26.6 percent) to have tax-exempt interest, and when they did, the average amount for nontaxable returns (\$238,828) was much higher than the average amount for all taxable returns (\$25,286) (Figure K). Similarly, nontaxable returns (31.0 percent) were much less likely than high-income taxable returns (87.0 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 2014

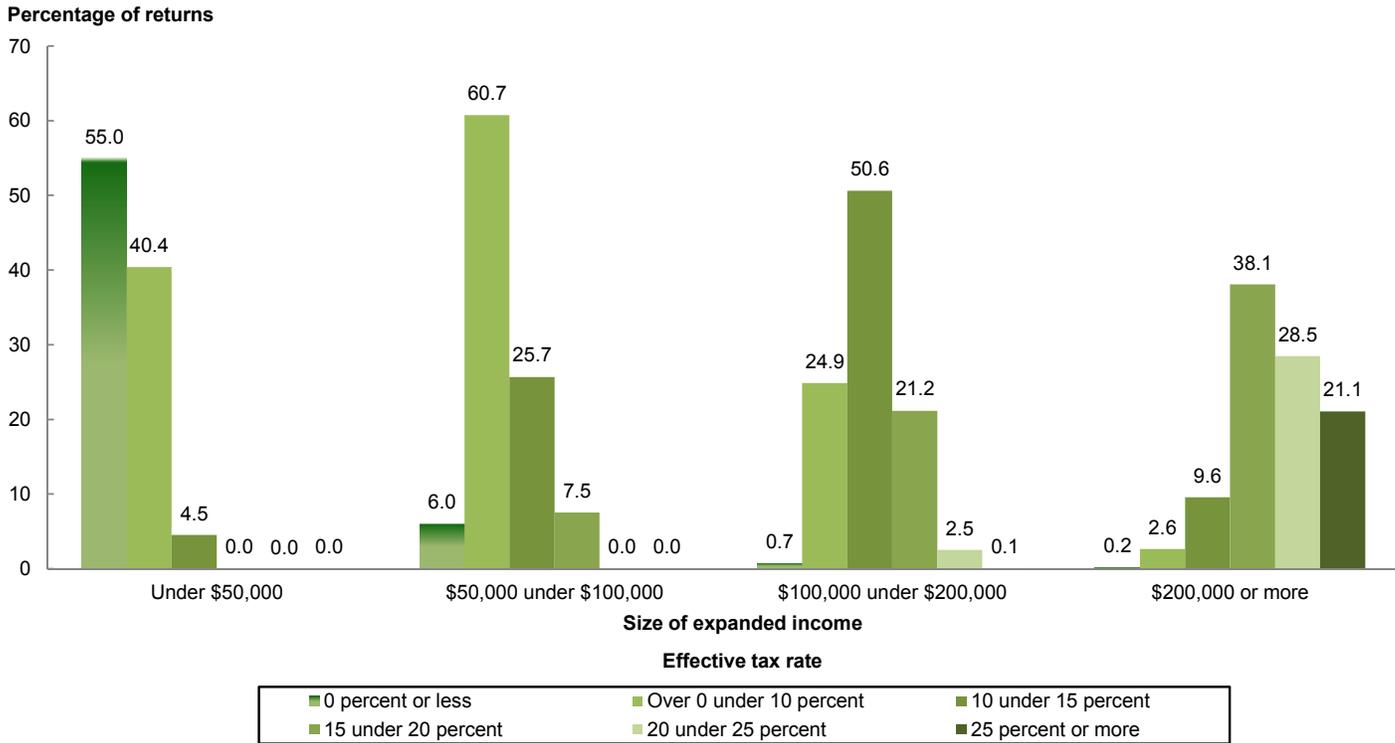
Tables 1 through 12 present data based on income tax returns for 2014, mainly those with income of \$200,000 or more (measured in current-year dollars) of AGI or expanded income. Most of

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.

Figure J
Distribution of Effective Worldwide Income Tax Rate by Size of Expanded Income, Tax Year 2014



NOTES: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding. 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, June 2017.

Figure K
Returns With Expanded Income of \$200,000 or More: Percentage and Average for Selected Items, Tax Year 2014

[Money amounts are in whole dollars]

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	87.0	305,949	31.0	129,958
Tax-exempt interest	26.6	25,286	81.5	238,828
Qualified dividends	66.8	30,380	83.3	51,988
Social Security benefits (nontaxable)	19.0	4,576	57.1	4,234
Medical and dental expense deduction	2.8	26,378	55.9	68,764
Net limited miscellaneous deductions per adjusted gross income concept	15.6	23,576	57.2	31,771

NOTES: There were 6,279,428 returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more; 9,692 of these returns did not have any worldwide income tax. 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, June 2017.

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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 has been 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, 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

Figure L
Derivation of Expanded Income From Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Years 1977–2014

Adjusted gross income (AGI)	
PLUS:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excluded capital gains (tax years prior to 1987) • Tax-exempt interest (1987 and later tax years) • Nontaxable Social Security benefits (1988 and later tax years) • Tax preferences for alternative minimum tax purposes [A5] • Foreign-earned income exclusion (1990 and later tax years)
MINUS:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unreimbursed employee business expenses [A4] • Nondeductible rental losses (Tax Years 1987 and 1988) • 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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, June 2017.

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) 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

Figure M
Derivation of “U.S. Income Tax” and “Worldwide Income Tax,”
Tax Year 2014

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)
PLUS:	Excess advance premium tax credit repayment
EQUALS:	Income tax before credits
MINUS:	Excess advance premium tax credit repayment
MINUS:	Tax credits (nonrefundable)
PLUS:	Net investment tax
MINUS:	Refundable tax credits [1]
EQUALS:	U.S. individual 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, net premium tax 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, June

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 Liability: Number of Returns, by Size of Income Under Alternative Concepts, Tax Year 2014

[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
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
All returns					
Total	148,606,578	92,661,098	32,220,417	17,501,251	6,223,813
Under \$50,000 [1]	90,294,751	89,490,422	791,956	8,991	3,383
\$50,000 under \$100,000	34,521,485	3,103,366	30,942,368	472,019	3,733
\$100,000 under \$200,000	17,510,914	63,295	479,465	16,868,773	99,381
\$200,000 or more	6,279,428	4,015	6,628	151,468	6,117,317
Returns with U.S. income tax					
Total	96,544,079	42,252,430	30,698,726	17,380,014	6,212,908
Under \$50,000 [1]	40,537,004	39,860,278	669,325	5,098	2,302
\$50,000 under \$100,000	32,406,775	2,365,799	29,569,733	467,645	3,599
\$100,000 under \$200,000	17,341,924	25,074	455,245	16,762,614	98,991
\$200,000 or more	6,258,376	1,279	4,423	144,657	6,108,016
Returns without U.S. income tax					
Total	52,062,499	50,408,668	1,521,690	121,237	10,905
Under \$50,000 [1]	49,757,747	49,630,144	122,630	3,893	1,080
\$50,000 under \$100,000	2,114,710	737,567	1,372,635	4,374	134
\$100,000 under \$200,000	168,990	38,221	24,220	106,160	390
\$200,000 or more	21,052	2,736	2,205	6,811	9,301

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

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. 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, June 2017.

Table 2. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax Liability: Number of Returns, by Size of Income Under Alternative Concepts, Tax Year 2014

[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
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
All returns					
Total	148,606,578	92,661,098	32,220,417	17,501,251	6,223,813
Under \$50,000 [1]	90,294,751	89,490,422	791,956	8,991	3,383
\$50,000 under \$100,000	34,521,485	3,103,366	30,942,368	472,019	3,733
\$100,000 under \$200,000	17,510,914	63,295	479,465	16,868,773	99,381
\$200,000 or more	6,279,428	4,015	6,628	151,468	6,117,317
Returns with worldwide income tax					
Total	96,754,173	42,390,385	30,734,988	17,408,915	6,219,886
Under \$50,000 [1]	40,656,052	39,979,320	669,328	5,098	2,305
\$50,000 under \$100,000	32,447,920	2,378,303	29,598,065	467,948	3,605
\$100,000 under \$200,000	17,380,465	31,098	462,539	16,787,766	99,062
\$200,000 or more	6,269,736	1,664	5,056	148,103	6,114,914
Returns without worldwide income tax					
Total	51,852,405	50,270,713	1,485,429	92,336	3,927
Under \$50,000 [1]	49,638,699	49,511,101	122,627	3,893	1,077
\$50,000 under \$100,000	2,073,565	725,063	1,344,303	4,071	128
\$100,000 under \$200,000	130,449	32,197	16,926	81,007	319
\$200,000 or more	9,692	2,351	1,572	3,365	2,403

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

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. 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, June 2017.

Table 3. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax Liability 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 2014

[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	6,223,813	100.0	100.0	6,279,428	100.0	100.0
Returns without U.S. income tax	10,905	0.2	0.2	21,052	0.3	0.3
Returns with U.S. income tax: Total	6,212,908	99.8	N/A	6,258,376	99.7	N/A
Ratio of adjusted taxable income to income per concept:						
Over 0 under 5 percent	14,913	0.2	0.2	22,498	0.4	0.4
5 under 10 percent	10,363	0.2	0.4	11,743	0.2	0.5
10 under 15 percent	10,123	0.2	0.6	15,455	0.2	0.8
15 under 20 percent	11,024	0.2	0.7	14,459	0.2	1.0
20 under 25 percent	9,738	0.2	0.9	12,351	0.2	1.2
25 under 30 percent	11,965	0.2	1.1	16,812	0.3	1.5
30 under 35 percent	19,038	0.3	1.4	23,817	0.4	1.9
35 under 40 percent	23,371	0.4	1.8	28,555	0.5	2.3
40 under 45 percent	27,315	0.4	2.2	44,195	0.7	3.0
45 under 50 percent	47,547	0.8	3.0	63,522	1.0	4.0
50 under 60 percent	160,485	2.6	5.6	187,347	3.0	7.0
60 under 70 percent	390,716	6.3	11.8	415,947	6.6	13.6
70 under 80 percent	1,313,821	21.1	32.9	1,281,081	20.4	34.0
80 percent or more	4,162,491	66.9	99.8	4,120,594	65.6	99.7

N/A—Not applicable.

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. 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, June 2017.

Table 4. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax Liability 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 2014

[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	6,223,813	100.0	100.0	6,279,428	100.0	100.0
Returns without worldwide income tax	3,927	0.1	0.1	9,692	0.2	0.2
Returns with worldwide income tax: Total	6,219,886	99.9	N/A	6,269,736	99.8	N/A
Ratio of adjusted taxable income to income per concept:						
Over 0 percent under 5 percent	3,172	0.1	0.1	4,261	0.1	0.1
5 percent under 10 percent	4,227	0.1	0.1	4,424	0.1	0.1
10 percent under 15 percent	3,888	0.1	0.2	7,182	0.1	0.3
15 percent under 20 percent	5,094	0.1	0.3	7,956	0.1	0.4
20 percent under 25 percent	5,988	0.1	0.4	9,369	0.1	0.5
25 percent under 30 percent	7,500	0.1	0.5	10,492	0.2	0.7
30 percent under 35 percent	13,138	0.2	0.7	17,836	0.3	1.0
35 percent under 40 percent	17,529	0.3	1.0	22,076	0.4	1.3
40 percent under 45 percent	25,141	0.4	1.4	37,951	0.6	1.9
45 percent under 50 percent	38,797	0.6	2.0	56,689	0.9	2.8
50 percent under 60 percent	145,942	2.3	4.3	172,544	2.7	5.6
60 percent under 70 percent	381,316	6.1	10.5	404,166	6.4	12.0
70 percent under 80 percent	1,296,273	20.8	31.3	1,275,246	20.3	32.3
80 percent or more	4,271,881	68.6	99.9	4,239,545	67.5	99.8

N/A—Not applicable.

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. 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, June 2017.

Table 5. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax Liability and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Income, Deductions, Credits, and Tax, Tax Year 2014

[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	5,461,749	1,673,919,135	5,453,939	1,671,384,447	7,810	2,534,688
Business or profession:						
Net income	1,114,917	114,271,272	1,113,405	114,045,171	1,512	226,101
Net loss	367,425	8,895,125	366,707	8,840,352	718	54,772
Farm:						
Net income	52,910	5,342,725	52,818	5,336,371	92	6,353
Net loss	106,319	5,252,558	106,069	5,232,132	250	20,425
Partnership and S Corporation net income after Section 179 property deduction: [1]						
Net income	1,801,808	582,844,122	1,800,329	582,595,385	1,480	248,737
Net loss	536,787	48,378,809	535,143	47,937,927	1,644	440,883
Sales of capital assets:						
Net gain	3,022,777	586,204,437	3,019,685	585,533,719	3,092	670,718
Net loss	1,165,211	2,900,317	1,162,491	2,893,055	2,720	7,262
Sales of property other than capital assets:						
Net gain	344,556	22,819,579	343,912	22,779,456	644	40,123
Net loss	334,629	6,012,410	333,954	5,952,977	675	59,433
Taxable interest received	5,057,883	54,921,563	5,051,349	54,710,155	6,534	211,409
Tax-exempt interest	1,586,003	37,279,696	1,584,014	37,165,716	1,989	113,980
Dividends	4,253,971	159,299,105	4,248,794	158,856,469	5,176	442,636
Qualified dividends	4,111,024	125,557,685	4,106,430	125,210,162	4,594	347,523
Pensions and annuities in adjusted gross income	1,438,330	77,474,586	1,436,695	77,393,655	1,635	80,932
Rent:						
Net income	734,042	30,785,912	733,009	30,738,396	1,033	47,516
Net loss, total (deductible and nondeductible)	840,501	13,350,212	838,698	13,285,290	1,802	64,922
Nondeductible rental loss	652,290	8,660,036	650,912	8,622,342	1,379	37,695
Royalty:						
Net income	545,488	25,389,262	544,547	25,375,538	941	13,724
Net loss	19,782	204,548	19,734	203,874	48	674
Estate or trust:						
Net income	155,378	25,033,424	155,154	25,021,029	223	12,396
Net loss	16,344	1,618,883	16,271	1,588,637	73	30,246
State income tax refunds	2,240,224	12,672,038	2,238,889	12,652,791	1,334	19,247
Alimony received	11,670	1,779,152	11,662	1,778,348	* 8	* 804
Social Security benefits in adjusted gross income	1,107,436	28,603,845	1,105,505	28,554,537	1,931	49,307
Social Security benefits (nontaxable)	1,107,557	5,051,558	1,105,581	5,042,093	1,976	9,465
Unemployment compensation	136,009	774,715	135,940	774,148	69	566
Other income	800,417	22,150,979	798,748	22,031,239	1,669	119,740
Other loss	52,873	1,677,887	52,265	1,653,025	608	24,862
Foreign-earned income exclusion	43,820	4,048,791	41,878	3,853,867	1,942	194,924
Total income	6,223,813	3,400,492,406	6,212,908	3,396,098,784	10,905	4,393,622
Statutory adjustments, total	2,490,604	54,066,694	2,488,172	54,023,504	2,431	43,191
Payments to Individual Retirement Arrangements	153,863	1,448,837	153,692	1,447,369	172	1,467
Payments to self-employed retirement (Keogh) plans	469,194	16,070,469	469,020	16,064,604	174	5,866
Moving expenses adjustment	76,883	531,841	76,784	530,968	99	873
Adjusted gross income	6,223,813	3,346,425,711	6,212,908	3,342,075,280	10,905	4,350,431
Investment interest expense deduction	742,466	12,804,030	740,778	12,566,074	1,688	237,956
Total tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income [2]	1,601,980	39,871,201	1,599,963	39,758,442	2,016	112,759
Total alternative minimum tax preference items (excluding tax-exempt interest from private activity bonds)	32,199	2,681,551	32,159	2,681,231	39	321
Passive activity loss (alternative minimum tax adjustment)	716,268	1,404,028	715,256	1,407,331	1,013	-3,304

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax Liability and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Income, Deductions, Credits, and Tax, Tax Year 2014—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	6,223,647	3,360,960,660	6,212,907	3,357,265,482	10,739	3,695,179
Exemption amount	4,545,523	45,809,308	4,536,704	45,724,996	8,819	84,312
Itemized deductions:						
Total per adjusted gross income concept	5,782,287	422,705,795	5,775,625	420,883,622	6,662	1,822,172
Charitable contributions deduction	5,349,353	106,985,451	5,344,504	106,784,997	4,850	200,454
Interest paid deduction:						
Total per adjusted gross income concept	4,661,061	76,526,793	4,656,263	76,193,735	4,798	333,058
Total home mortgage interest	4,423,189	63,493,910	4,419,069	63,399,635	4,120	94,275
Medical and dental expense deduction	155,567	4,410,125	154,242	4,258,842	1,325	151,283
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	3,809	294,164	3,577	188,966	232	105,198
Taxes paid deduction	5,776,452	242,241,011	5,770,250	242,017,576	6,202	223,435
Net limited miscellaneous deductions per adjusted gross income concept	1,016,799	23,771,411	1,014,640	23,672,977	2,159	98,435
Nonlimited miscellaneous deductions	284,601	13,161,693	282,998	12,435,113	1,603	726,580
Excess of exemptions and deductions over adjusted gross income	6,577	1,951,791	4,458	1,591,746	2,119	360,045
Taxable income	6,217,213	2,874,563,698	6,208,448	2,871,800,973	8,766	2,762,725
Tax at regular rates	6,211,997	776,280,377	6,204,582	775,531,982	7,415	748,394
Alternative minimum tax (Form 6251)	3,510,390	26,697,075	3,510,129	26,694,483	262	2,591
Income tax before credits	6,218,164	803,255,663	6,210,698	802,504,635	7,467	751,029
Tax credits, total	2,932,143	23,496,175	2,924,684	22,745,091	7,459	751,085
Child care credit	569,664	321,986	569,560	321,941	104	45
Minimum tax credit	156,459	736,682	156,311	734,868	149	1,814
Foreign tax credit	2,213,858	19,158,574	2,206,879	18,420,907	6,978	737,667
General business credit	171,595	2,654,989	171,215	2,648,632	380	6,357
Refundable credits used to offset income tax before credits	4,401	23,679	** 4,401	** 23,679	**	**
U.S. total income tax	6,212,908	802,230,548	6,212,908	802,230,548	0	0
Taxable income which would yield:						
Income tax before credits less excess advance PTC repayment [3]	6,218,144	2,657,131,534	6,210,689	2,654,535,397	7,454	2,596,136
Income tax after credits	6,203,691	2,591,583,108	6,203,691	2,591,583,108	0	0
U.S. total income tax	6,212,908	2,650,526,980	6,212,908	2,650,526,980	0	0
Reconciliation of adjusted gross income and expanded income:						
Adjusted gross income	6,223,813	3,346,425,711	6,212,908	3,342,075,280	10,905	4,350,431
plus: Total tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income [2]	1,601,980	39,871,201	1,599,963	39,758,442	2,016	112,759
Social Security benefits (nontaxable)	1,107,557	5,051,558	1,105,581	5,042,093	1,976	9,465
Foreign-earned income exclusion	43,820	4,048,791	41,878	3,853,867	1,942	194,924
minus: Investment interest expense deduction	742,466	12,804,030	740,778	12,566,074	1,688	237,956
Nonlimited miscellaneous deductions	284,601	13,161,693	282,998	12,435,113	1,603	726,580
Unreimbursed employee business expenses	1,159,674	8,470,878	1,159,038	8,463,013	635	7,865
Equals: Expanded income	6,223,647	3,360,960,660	6,212,907	3,357,265,482	10,739	3,695,179

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax Liability and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Income, Deductions, Credits, and Tax, Tax Year 2014—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	5,458,678	1,669,546,672	5,445,603	1,665,967,624	13,075	3,579,048
Business or profession:						
Net income	1,127,512	115,131,254	1,125,282	114,861,734	2,230	269,519
Net loss	365,782	8,871,328	364,660	8,749,300	1,123	122,028
Farm:						
Net income	53,463	5,372,080	53,326	5,365,625	137	6,455
Net loss	106,892	5,241,214	106,519	5,210,305	372	30,908
Partnership and S Corporation net income after Section 179 property						
Net income	1,811,308	583,104,862	1,808,780	582,846,117	2,528	258,744
Net loss	549,072	48,149,772	545,595	47,531,980	3,477	617,791
Sales of capital assets:						
Net gain	3,076,066	587,984,255	3,069,153	587,197,196	6,913	787,059
Net loss	1,198,061	2,988,718	1,191,329	2,970,251	6,732	18,467
Sales of property other than capital assets:						
Net gain	349,615	22,800,469	348,282	22,760,793	1,333	39,675
Net loss	341,501	6,028,117	340,133	5,945,966	1,369	82,151
Taxable interest received	5,136,433	54,919,061	5,121,542	54,669,135	14,890	249,925
Tax-exempt interest	1,676,742	44,083,821	1,667,940	42,142,354	8,801	1,941,468
Dividends	4,339,396	162,096,279	4,326,378	161,239,302	13,019	856,977
Qualified dividends	4,193,820	127,583,687	4,182,009	126,951,238	11,811	632,448
Pensions and annuities in adjusted gross income	1,485,228	80,161,040	1,481,508	80,028,815	3,720	132,225
Rent:						
Net income	746,360	31,055,007	744,382	30,993,910	1,979	61,097
Net loss, total (deductible and nondeductible)	845,150	13,391,329	841,860	13,306,361	3,290	84,968
Nondeductible rental loss	655,444	8,680,102	653,420	8,635,858	2,024	44,244
Royalty:						
Net income	561,339	25,534,631	559,070	25,515,973	2,269	18,659
Net loss	20,992	209,204	20,895	204,780	97	4,424
Estate or trust:						
Net income	160,513	25,112,395	159,897	25,095,607	617	16,788
Net loss	17,874	1,616,976	17,702	1,580,453	172	36,523
State income tax refunds	2,235,499	12,703,882	2,232,985	12,676,530	2,514	27,352
Alimony received	11,677	1,779,269	11,663	1,778,439	14	830
Social Security benefits in adjusted gross income	1,197,545	31,024,564	1,191,477	30,879,856	6,068	144,707
Social Security benefits (nontaxable)	1,197,710	5,478,687	1,191,565	5,451,754	6,145	26,934
Unemployment compensation	134,082	759,596	133,993	758,932	89	665
Other income	810,525	22,191,578	807,486	22,055,958	3,039	135,620
Other loss	66,336	2,035,483	64,541	1,985,509	1,795	49,973
Foreign-earned income exclusion	75,714	7,444,772	69,058	6,645,234	6,656	799,538
Total income	6,279,427	3,401,520,346	6,258,376	3,396,810,771	21,051	4,709,576
Statutory adjustments, total	2,500,213	54,307,389	2,496,157	54,249,588	4,056	57,801
Payments to Individual Retirement Arrangements	156,193	1,465,272	155,822	1,462,141	371	3,132
Payments to self-employed retirement (Keogh) plans	473,657	16,136,392	473,426	16,128,924	231	7,468
Moving expenses adjustment	76,755	527,382	76,599	526,199	156	1,182
Adjusted gross income	6,279,427	3,347,212,957	6,258,376	3,342,561,182	21,051	4,651,774
Investment interest expense deduction	748,178	11,434,336	745,350	11,352,491	2,828	81,845
Total tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income [2]	1,695,519	47,099,422	1,686,691	45,157,242	8,827	1,942,180
Total alternative minimum tax preference items (excluding tax-exempt interest from private activity bonds)	35,394	3,096,170	35,313	3,093,477	81	2,693
Passive activity loss (alternative minimum tax adjustment)	731,289	1,403,349	729,105	1,406,238	2,184	-2,889

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax Liability and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Income, Deductions, Credits, and Tax, Tax Year 2014—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	6,279,428	3,380,889,886	6,258,376	3,373,588,057	21,052	7,301,829
Exemption amount	4,605,723	46,050,996	4,586,364	45,869,344	19,359	181,653
Itemized deductions:						
Total per adjusted gross income concept	5,798,230	416,712,972	5,785,408	415,139,967	12,822	1,573,005
Total per expanded income concept	5,797,504	438,131,661	5,784,721	436,649,820	12,783	1,481,841
Charitable contributions deduction	5,365,275	107,696,799	5,355,053	107,398,387	10,222	298,412
Interest paid deduction:						
Total per adjusted gross income concept	4,634,398	74,779,757	4,626,829	74,573,803	7,569	205,953
Total per expanded income concept	4,400,367	63,345,420	4,394,341	63,221,312	6,026	124,108
Total home mortgage interest	4,389,748	63,119,381	4,383,755	62,996,016	5,994	123,365
Medical and dental expense deduction	181,328	5,012,648	175,487	4,630,003	5,841	382,645
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	3,528	282,409	3,283	177,322	245	105,087
Taxes paid deduction	5,791,561	242,697,805	5,779,405	242,313,066	12,155	384,738
Net limited miscellaneous deductions per adjusted gross income concept	985,102	23,270,153	978,614	23,077,186	6,488	192,967
Nonlimited miscellaneous deductions	258,911	7,599,446	257,954	7,585,648	956	13,799
Excess of exemptions and deductions over adjusted gross income	9,391	1,546,023	4,233	1,099,558	5,157	446,466
Taxable income	6,270,036	2,880,224,504	6,254,143	2,876,965,598	15,893	3,258,906
Tax at regular rates	6,261,926	777,220,388	6,250,031	776,363,634	11,895	856,754
Alternative minimum tax (Form 6251)	3,487,591	26,704,011	3,487,265	26,701,326	325	2,684
Income tax before credits	6,268,661	804,202,671	6,256,687	803,343,188	11,973	859,483
Tax credits, total	2,986,144	23,938,874	2,974,171	23,079,355	11,973	859,520
Child care credit	560,703	316,302	560,523	316,228	180	74
Minimum tax credit	157,339	735,294	157,035	733,207	305	2,087
Foreign tax credit	2,281,373	19,615,215	2,270,031	18,770,255	11,341	844,959
General business credit	173,236	2,653,598	172,794	2,647,259	442	6,339
Refundable credits used to offset income tax before credits	5,513	24,616	5,510	24,615	* 3	* 1
U.S. total income tax	6,258,376	802,726,681	6,258,376	802,726,681	0	0
Taxable income which would yield:						
Income tax before credits less excess advance PTC repayment [3]	6,268,657	2,661,959,773	6,256,687	2,658,838,774	11,970	3,120,999
Income tax after credits	6,248,241	2,594,451,226	6,248,241	2,594,451,226	0	0
U.S. total income tax	6,258,376	2,653,365,324	6,258,376	2,653,365,324	0	0
Reconciliation of adjusted gross income and expanded income:						
Adjusted gross income	6,279,427	3,347,212,957	6,258,376	3,342,561,182	21,051	4,651,774
plus: Total tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income [2]	1,695,519	47,099,422	1,686,691	45,157,242	8,827	1,942,180
Social Security benefits (nontaxable)	1,197,710	5,478,687	1,191,565	5,451,754	6,145	26,934
Foreign-earned income exclusion	75,714	7,444,772	69,058	6,645,234	6,656	799,538
minus: Investment interest expense deduction	748,178	11,434,336	745,350	11,352,491	2,828	81,845
Nonlimited miscellaneous deductions	258,911	7,599,446	257,954	7,585,648	956	13,799
Unreimbursed employee business expenses	1,091,080	7,295,142	1,090,116	7,287,682	964	7,460
Equals: Expanded income	6,279,428	3,380,889,886	6,258,376	3,373,588,057	21,052	7,301,829

* 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] Excess advance premium tax credit repayment is included in income tax before credits on Form 1040 but is subtracted here because it is not considered a part of income tax since it is not based on earned income.

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. 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, June 2017.

Table 6. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax Liability and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Income, Deductions, Credits, and Tax, Tax Year 2014

[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	5,461,749	1,673,919,135	5,460,004	1,673,658,078	1,745	261,056
Business or profession:						
Net income	1,114,917	114,271,272	1,114,230	114,223,919	687	47,353
Net loss	367,425	8,895,125	366,971	8,849,156	454	45,968
Farm:						
Net income	52,910	5,342,725	52,837	5,336,715	74	6,010
Net loss	106,319	5,252,558	106,182	5,236,320	137	16,238
Partnership and S Corporation net income after Section 179 property deduction: [1]						
Net income	1,801,808	582,844,122	1,800,831	582,725,938	978	118,184
Net loss	536,787	48,378,809	535,561	48,028,659	1,226	350,150
Sales of capital assets:						
Net gain	3,022,777	586,204,437	3,020,763	585,809,792	2,014	394,644
Net loss	1,165,211	2,900,317	1,164,210	2,897,456	1,000	2,862
Sales of property other than capital assets:						
Net gain	344,556	22,819,579	344,014	22,783,563	542	36,016
Net loss	334,629	6,012,410	334,145	5,966,231	484	46,179
Taxable interest received	5,057,883	54,921,563	5,054,827	54,744,972	3,056	176,591
Tax-exempt interest	1,586,003	37,279,696	1,584,435	37,172,431	1,568	107,265
Dividends	4,253,971	159,299,105	4,251,373	159,070,047	2,598	229,057
Qualified dividends	4,111,024	125,557,685	4,108,507	125,397,052	2,517	160,633
Pensions and annuities in adjusted gross income	1,438,330	77,474,586	1,437,215	77,423,968	1,115	50,618
Rent:						
Net income	734,042	30,785,912	733,531	30,761,272	511	24,640
Net loss, total (deductible and nondeductible)	840,501	13,350,212	839,836	13,313,010	665	37,202
Nondeductible rental loss	652,290	8,660,036	651,869	8,641,681	421	18,356
Royalty:						
Net income	545,488	25,389,262	544,717	25,378,650	771	10,612
Net loss	19,782	204,548	19,746	204,008	35	540
Estate or trust:						
Net income	155,378	25,033,424	155,208	25,024,131	169	9,294
Net loss	16,344	1,618,883	16,280	1,589,693	64	29,189
State income tax refunds	2,240,224	12,672,038	2,239,315	12,655,170	909	16,868
Alimony received	11,670	1,779,152	11,665	1,778,869	* 5	* 283
Social Security benefits in adjusted gross income	1,107,436	28,603,845	1,105,781	28,561,114	1,655	42,730
Social Security benefits (nontaxable)	1,107,557	5,051,558	1,105,903	5,044,017	1,655	7,541
Unemployment compensation	136,009	774,715	135,962	774,344	47	371
Other income	800,417	22,150,979	799,618	22,120,154	800	30,825
Other loss	52,873	1,677,887	52,824	1,669,151	49	8,736
Foreign-earned income exclusion	43,820	4,048,791	43,812	4,048,300	* 8	* 491
Total income	6,223,813	3,400,492,406	6,219,886	3,399,000,272	3,927	1,492,134
Statutory adjustments, total	2,490,604	54,066,694	2,489,132	54,042,044	1,472	24,650
Payments to Individual Retirement Arrangements	153,863	1,448,837	153,800	1,448,250	63	587
Payments to self-employed retirement (Keogh) plans	469,194	16,070,469	469,098	16,067,435	96	3,034
Moving expenses adjustment	76,883	531,841	76,867	531,635	16	205
Adjusted gross income	6,223,813	3,346,425,711	6,219,886	3,344,958,228	3,927	1,467,483
Investment interest expense deduction	742,466	12,804,030	741,200	12,581,033	1,266	222,998
Total tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income [2]	1,601,980	39,871,201	1,600,390	39,764,972	1,590	106,229
Total alternative minimum tax preference items (excluding tax-exempt interest from private activity bonds)	32,199	2,681,551	32,166	2,681,237	33	314
Passive activity loss (alternative minimum tax adjustment)	716,268	1,404,028	715,543	1,404,240	725	-212

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax Liability and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Income, Deductions, Credits, and Tax, Tax Year 2014—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	6,223,647	3,360,960,660	6,219,885	3,360,327,651	3,762	633,009
Exemption amount	4,545,523	45,809,308	4,542,107	45,775,205	3,416	34,102
Itemized deductions:						
Total per adjusted gross income concept	5,782,287	422,705,795	5,778,404	421,028,225	3,883	1,677,569
Charitable contributions deduction	5,349,353	106,985,451	5,346,272	106,821,172	3,081	164,279
Interest paid deduction:						
Total per adjusted gross income concept	4,661,061	76,526,793	4,658,532	76,246,188	2,529	280,605
Total home mortgage interest	4,423,189	63,493,910	4,421,173	63,436,953	2,016	56,958
Medical and dental expense deduction	155,567	4,410,125	154,388	4,263,952	1,179	146,174
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	3,809	294,164	3,585	189,670	224	104,495
Taxes paid deduction	5,776,452	242,241,011	5,772,656	242,060,361	3,796	180,650
Net limited miscellaneous deductions per adjusted gross income concept	1,016,799	23,771,411	1,015,155	23,683,463	1,644	87,949
Nonlimited miscellaneous deductions	284,601	13,161,693	283,157	12,439,775	1,444	721,918
Excess of exemptions and deductions over adjusted gross income	6,577	1,951,791	4,460	1,591,886	2,117	359,905
Taxable income	6,217,213	2,874,563,698	6,215,423	2,874,448,522	1,790	115,176
Tax at regular rates	6,211,997	776,280,377	6,211,558	776,272,910	439	7,466
Alternative minimum tax (Form 6251)	3,510,390	26,697,075	3,510,236	26,694,921	155	2,154
Income tax before credits	6,218,164	803,255,663	6,217,674	803,246,042	490	9,621
Tax credits, total	2,932,143	23,496,175	2,931,661	23,486,525	482	9,650
Child care credit	569,664	321,986	569,625	321,962	38	25
Minimum tax credit	156,459	736,682	156,381	735,550	78	1,132
Foreign tax credit	0	0	0	0	0	0
General business credit	171,595	2,654,989	171,348	2,650,029	247	4,960
Refundable credits used to offset income tax before credits	4,401	23,679	4,401	23,679	0	0
Worldwide total income tax	6,219,886	822,211,499	6,219,886	822,211,499	0	0
Foreign taxes paid [3]	2,213,868	19,981,020	** 2,213,868	** 19,981,020	**	**
Foreign taxes paid on excluded foreign-earned income (Form 1116)	27,219	822,446	27,219	822,446	0	0
Taxable income which would yield:						
Income tax before credits less excess advance PTC repayment [4]	6,218,144	2,657,131,534	6,217,666	2,657,082,938	478	48,596
Income tax after credits [3]	6,217,366	2,647,320,221	** 6,217,366	** 2,647,320,221	**	**
Worldwide total income tax [3]	6,219,888	2,706,019,916	** 6,219,888	** 2,706,019,916	**	**
Reconciliation of adjusted gross income and expanded income:						
Adjusted gross income	6,223,813	3,346,425,711	6,219,886	3,344,958,228	3,927	1,467,483
plus: Total tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income [2]	1,601,980	39,871,201	1,600,390	39,764,972	1,590	106,229
Social Security benefits (nontaxable)	1,107,557	5,051,558	1,105,903	5,044,017	1,655	7,541
Foreign-earned income exclusion	43,820	4,048,791	43,812	4,048,300	* 8	* 491
minus: Investment interest expense deduction	742,466	12,804,030	741,200	12,581,033	1,266	222,998
Nonlimited miscellaneous deductions	284,601	13,161,693	283,157	12,439,775	1,444	721,918
Unreimbursed employee business expenses	1,159,674	8,470,878	1,159,358	8,467,058	315	3,820
Equals: Expanded income	6,223,647	3,360,960,660	6,219,885	3,360,327,651	3,762	633,009

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax Liability and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Income, Deductions, Credits, and Tax, Tax Year 2014—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 Concept						
Salaries and wages	5,458,678	1,669,546,672	5,455,674	1,669,156,277	3,004	390,395
Business or profession:						
Net income	1,127,512	115,131,254	1,126,545	115,078,695	968	52,559
Net loss	365,782	8,871,328	365,048	8,763,549	734	107,779
Farm:						
Net income	53,463	5,372,080	53,357	5,366,198	106	5,882
Net loss	106,892	5,241,214	106,661	5,215,301	231	25,912
Partnership and S corporation net income after Section 179 property deduction: [1]						
Net income	1,811,308	583,104,862	1,809,475	582,985,651	1,833	119,211
Net loss	549,072	48,149,772	546,251	47,632,953	2,821	516,819
Sales of capital assets:						
Net gain	3,076,066	587,984,255	3,071,143	587,494,476	4,923	489,779
Net loss	1,198,061	2,988,718	1,194,056	2,977,217	4,004	11,500
Sales of property other than capital assets:						
Net gain	349,615	22,800,469	348,463	22,766,924	1,151	33,545
Net loss	341,501	6,028,117	340,423	5,964,082	1,079	64,035
Taxable interest received	5,136,433	54,919,061	5,127,494	54,712,343	8,938	206,717
Tax-exempt interest	1,676,742	44,083,821	1,668,846	42,198,033	7,896	1,885,788
Dividends	4,339,396	162,096,279	4,330,914	161,490,540	8,482	605,739
Qualified dividends	4,193,820	127,583,687	4,185,744	127,163,833	8,076	419,854
Pensions and annuities in adjusted gross income	1,485,228	80,161,040	1,482,359	80,068,537	2,869	92,503
Rent:						
Net income	746,360	31,055,007	745,261	31,021,007	1,099	34,000
Net loss, total (deductible and nondeductible)	845,150	13,391,329	843,890	13,346,906	1,260	44,423
Nondeductible rental loss	655,444	8,680,102	654,824	8,661,983	621	18,118
Royalty:						
Net income	561,339	25,534,631	559,389	25,520,249	1,950	14,383
Net loss	20,992	209,204	20,913	204,868	79	4,336
Estate or trust:						
Net income	160,513	25,112,395	159,988	25,099,392	525	13,002
Net loss	17,874	1,616,976	17,718	1,581,581	157	35,394
State income tax refunds	2,235,499	12,703,882	2,233,660	12,679,940	1,839	23,942
Alimony received	11,677	1,779,269	11,666	1,778,959	10	310
Social Security benefits in adjusted gross income	1,197,545	31,024,564	1,192,018	30,892,054	5,528	132,510
Social Security benefits (nontaxable)	1,197,710	5,478,687	1,192,180	5,455,272	5,530	23,415
Unemployment compensation	134,082	759,596	134,038	759,313	45	284
Other income	810,525	22,191,578	808,739	22,156,916	1,787	34,662
Other loss	66,336	2,035,483	66,020	2,021,922	316	13,560
Foreign-earned income exclusion	75,714	7,444,772	75,057	7,323,758	657	121,014
Total income	6,279,427	3,401,520,346	6,269,736	3,400,245,660	9,691	1,274,686
Statutory adjustments, total	2,500,213	54,307,389	2,497,672	54,274,426	2,541	32,964
Payments to Individual Retirement Arrangements	156,193	1,465,272	156,052	1,464,054	141	1,218
Payments to self-employed retirement (Keogh) plans	473,657	16,136,392	473,530	16,132,286	127	4,106
Moving expenses adjustment	76,755	527,382	76,734	527,154	21	228
Adjusted gross income	6,279,427	3,347,212,957	6,269,736	3,345,971,235	9,691	1,241,722
Investment interest expense deduction	748,178	11,434,336	745,928	11,363,527	2,251	70,810
Total tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income [2]	1,695,519	47,099,422	1,687,610	45,213,195	7,909	1,886,227
Total alternative minimum tax preference items (excluding tax-exempt interest from private activity bonds)	35,394	3,096,170	35,328	3,093,885	65	2,285
Passive activity loss (alternative minimum tax adjustment)	731,289	1,403,349	729,613	1,403,618	1,676	-269

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax Liability and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Income, Deductions, Credits, and Tax, Tax Year 2014—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	6,279,428	3,380,889,886	6,269,736	3,377,717,162	9,692	3,172,723
Exemption amount	4,605,723	46,050,996	4,596,152	45,965,648	9,571	85,348
Itemized deductions:						
Total per adjusted gross income concept	5,798,230	416,712,972	5,789,534	415,328,830	8,696	1,384,142
Total per expanded income concept	5,797,504	438,131,661	5,788,808	436,828,593	8,696	1,303,067
Charitable contributions deduction	5,365,275	107,696,799	5,357,653	107,445,257	7,622	251,543
Interest paid deduction:						
Total per adjusted gross income concept	4,634,398	74,779,757	4,630,076	74,636,728	4,323	143,029
Total per expanded income concept	4,400,367	63,345,420	4,397,342	63,273,201	3,025	72,220
Total home mortgage interest	4,389,748	63,119,381	4,386,750	63,047,673	2,999	71,708
Medical and dental expense deduction	181,328	5,012,648	175,910	4,640,084	5,418	372,563
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	3,528	282,409	3,292	178,088	236	104,321
Taxes paid deduction	5,791,561	242,697,805	5,782,941	242,368,730	8,620	329,075
Net limited miscellaneous deductions per adjusted gross income concept	985,102	23,270,153	979,559	23,094,048	5,543	176,105
Nonlimited miscellaneous deductions	258,911	7,599,446	258,132	7,589,100	778	10,346
Excess of exemptions and deductions over adjusted gross income	9,391	1,546,023	4,330	1,102,193	5,061	443,830
Taxable income	6,270,036	2,880,224,504	6,265,406	2,880,020,049	4,629	204,455
Tax at regular rates	6,261,926	777,220,388	6,261,300	777,212,782	626	7,606
Alternative minimum tax (Form 6251)	3,487,591	26,704,011	3,487,407	26,701,874	184	2,136
Income tax before credits	6,268,661	804,202,671	6,267,957	804,192,927	704	9,745
Tax credits, total	2,986,144	23,938,874	2,985,440	23,929,116	704	9,759
Child care credit	560,703	316,302	560,659	316,274	44	28
Minimum tax credit	157,339	735,294	157,215	734,116	125	1,178
Foreign tax credit	0	0	0	0	0	0
General business credit	173,236	2,653,598	172,983	2,648,916	253	4,682
Refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	5,513	24,616	** 5,513	** 24,616	**	**
Worldwide total income tax	6,269,736	823,552,673	6,269,736	823,552,673	0	0
Foreign taxes paid [3]	2,281,767	20,826,076	2,281,695	20,826,067	72	9
Foreign taxes paid on excluded foreign-earned income (Form 1116)	41,705	1,210,862	41,705	1,210,862	0	0
Taxable income which would yield:						
Income tax before credits	6,268,657	2,661,959,773	6,267,957	2,661,909,204	701	50,569
Income tax after credits [3]	6,267,906	2,653,509,570	6,267,834	2,653,509,481	72	88
Worldwide total income tax [3]	6,269,808	2,712,171,562	6,269,736	2,712,171,474	72	88
Reconciliation of adjusted gross income and expanded income:						
Adjusted gross income	6,279,427	3,347,212,957	6,269,736	3,345,971,235	9,691	1,241,722
plus: Total tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income [2]	1,695,519	47,099,422	1,687,610	45,213,195	7,909	1,886,227
Social Security benefits (nontaxable)	1,197,710	5,478,687	1,192,180	5,455,272	5,530	23,415
Foreign-earned income exclusion	75,714	7,444,772	75,057	7,323,758	657	121,014
minus: Investment interest expense deduction	748,178	11,434,336	745,928	11,363,527	2,251	70,810
Nonlimited miscellaneous deductions	258,911	7,599,446	258,132	7,589,100	778	10,346
Unreimbursed employee business expenses	1,091,080	7,295,142	1,090,578	7,292,089	502	3,054
Equals: Expanded income	6,279,428	3,380,889,886	6,269,736	3,377,717,162	9,692	3,172,723

* 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.

[4] Excess advance premium tax credit repayment is included in income tax before credits on Form 1040 but is subtracted here because it is not considered a part of income tax since it is not based on earned income.

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. 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, June 2017.

Table 7. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax Liability 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 2014

[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 [3]		Investment interest expense deduction [1,3]		Taxes paid deduction [3]	
	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	5,971,780	100.0	762,903	12.8	31,954	0.5	3,987,525	66.8
Interest paid deduction	2,444,004	40.9	0	0.0	3,978	12.4	2,300,335	57.7
Investment interest expense deduction [1]	61,895	1.0	3,128	0.4	0	0.0	45,202	1.1
Taxes paid deduction	1,379,753	23.1	694,248	91.0	18,783	58.8	0	0.0
Charitable contributions deduction	1,283,304	21.5	45,157	5.9	3,665	11.5	1,192,698	29.9
Medical and dental expense deduction	30,371	0.5	** 1,161	** 0.2	79	0.2	17,952	0.5
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	528	[4]	**	**	0	0.0	348	[4]
Total miscellaneous deductions	279,857	4.7	14,064	1.8	2,501	7.8	217,678	5.5
Foreign tax credit	106,645	1.8	778	0.1	797	2.5	75,821	1.9
General business credit	21,632	0.4	918	0.1	** 377	** 1.2	14,445	0.4
Refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	828	[4]	0	0.0	**	**	784	[4]
All other tax credits	56,067	0.9	1,457	0.2	332	1.0	41,271	1.0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	67,739	1.1	1,698	0.2	1,137	3.6	24,664	0.6
No second largest item	239,157	4.0	294	[4]	306	1.0	56,327	1.4
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	6,085,488	100.0	758,422	12.5	0	0.0	3,858,228	63.4
Interest paid deduction	2,425,047	39.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	2,287,068	59.3
Tax-exempt interest [2]	250,309	4.1	1,908	0.3	0	0.0	163,622	4.2
Taxes paid deduction	1,407,242	23.1	700,833	92.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charitable contributions deduction	1,133,080	18.6	46,785	6.2	0	0.0	1,031,534	26.7
Medical and dental expense deduction	29,028	0.5	** 1,161	** 0.2	0	0.0	14,710	0.4
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	540	[4]	**	**	0	0.0	348	[4]
Total miscellaneous deductions	127,985	2.1	1,760	0.2	0	0.0	80,107	2.1
Foreign tax credit	136,081	2.2	629	0.1	0	0.0	52,566	1.4
General business credit	21,773	0.4	929	0.1	0	0.0	13,827	0.4
Refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	633	[4]	0	0.0	0	0.0	590	[4]
All other tax credits	55,252	0.9	1,847	0.2	0	0.0	39,006	1.0
Foreign-earned income exclusion [2]	31,740	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	238	[4]
AMT tax preference [2]	3,967	0.1	186	[4]	0	0.0	2,319	0.1
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [2]	171,532	2.8	628	0.1	0	0.0	96,331	2.5
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	75,765	1.2	1,463	0.2	0	0.0	21,190	0.5
No second largest item	215,513	3.5	293	[4]	0	0.0	54,771	1.4

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax Liability 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 2014—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 [3]		Net casualty or theft loss deduction		Total miscellaneous deductions [3]	
	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	495,761	8.3	47,350	0.8	1,313	[4]	186,943	3.1
Interest paid deduction	65,994	13.3	3,546	7.5	13	1.0	24,071	12.9
Investment interest expense deduction [1]	5,287	1.1	508	1.1	4	0.3	3,099	1.7
Taxes paid deduction	369,627	74.6	25,362	53.6	1,060	80.7	123,960	66.3
Charitable contributions deduction	0	0.0	4,868	10.3	50	3.8	17,373	9.3
Medical and dental expense deduction	** 3,576	** 0.7	0	0.0	**	**	3,101	1.7
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	**	**	0	0.0	0	0.0	137	0.1
Total miscellaneous deductions	22,873	4.6	4,897	10.3	**	**	0	0.0
Foreign tax credit	3,340	0.7	350	0.7	** 6	** 0.5	3,572	1.9
General business credit	2,928	0.6	3	[4]	0	0.0	** 484	** 0.3
Refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	13	[4]	3	[4]	0	0.0	**	**
All other tax credits	3,176	0.6	320	0.7	**	**	636	0.3
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	** 18,948	** 3.8	** 7,494	** 15.8	180	13.7	9,859	5.3
No second largest item	**	**	**	**	0	0.0	652	0.3
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	485,824	8.0	47,763	0.8	1,018	[4]	52,797	0.9
Interest paid deduction	67,841	14.0	4,135	8.7	13	1.3	3,335	6.3
Tax-exempt interest [2]	20,373	4.2	4,673	9.8	11	1.1	8,405	15.9
Taxes paid deduction	353,609	72.8	20,959	43.9	757	74.4	27,835	52.7
Charitable contributions deduction	0	0.0	5,809	12.2	** 50	** 4.9	4,862	9.2
Medical and dental expense deduction	2,971	0.6	0	0.0	**	**	2,074	3.9
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	41	[4]	9	[4]	0	0.0	137	0.3
Total miscellaneous deductions	10,158	2.1	2,803	5.9	**	**	0	0.0
Foreign tax credit	2,665	0.5	349	0.7	0	0.0	1,490	2.8
General business credit	2,786	0.6	** 6	** [4]	0	0.0	** 57	** 0.1
Refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	10	[4]	**	**	0	0.0	**	**
All other tax credits	3,272	0.7	** 180	** 0.4	** 4	** 0.4	160	0.3
Foreign-earned income exclusion [2]	17	[4]	**	**	**	**	11	[4]
AMT tax preference [2]	149	[4]	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	[4]
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [2]	5,714	1.2	1,956	4.1	**	**	**	**
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	16,111	3.3	** 6,884	** 14.4	** 182	** 17.9	** 4,425	** 8.4
No second largest item	107	[4]	**	**	0	0.0	**	**

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax Liability 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 2014—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	226,214	3.8	37,499	0.6	318	[4]	67,144	1.1
Interest paid deduction	18,466	8.2	5,577	14.9	0	0.0	10,475	15.6
Investment interest expense deduction [1]	1,913	0.8	945	2.5	0	0.0	313	0.5
Taxes paid deduction	51,197	22.6	19,018	50.7	3	1.0	23,528	35.0
Charitable contributions deduction	4,620	2.0	1,835	4.9	15	4.6	2,254	3.4
Medical and dental expense deduction	308	0.1	**	**	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	3,837	1.7	**	**	**	**	952	1.4
Foreign tax credit	0	0.0	** 3,209	** 8.6	** 253	** 79.7	6,356	9.5
General business credit	923	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	407	0.6
Refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	22	[4]	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	[4]
All other tax credits	6,053	2.7	**	**	0	0.0	0	0.0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	2,715	1.2	718	1.9	0	0.0	486	0.7
No second largest item	136,160	60.2	6,197	16.5	47	14.7	22,371	33.3
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	158,800	2.6	35,643	0.6	275	[4]	63,095	1.0
Interest paid deduction	12,197	7.7	5,538	15.5	0	0.0	10,448	16.6
Tax-exempt interest [2]	11,369	7.2	2,263	6.3	148	53.6	2,244	3.6
Taxes paid deduction	40,145	25.3	18,279	51.3	3	1.1	21,439	34.0
Charitable contributions deduction	3,285	2.1	** 1,865	** 5.2	15	5.4	1,703	2.7
Medical and dental expense deduction	150	0.1	**	**	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	1,141	0.7	**	**	0	0.0	542	0.9
Foreign tax credit	0	0.0	568	1.6	110	39.9	4,482	7.1
General business credit	594	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	340	0.5
Refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	15	[4]	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	[4]
All other tax credits	2,987	1.9	529	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Foreign-earned income exclusion [2]	31,463	19.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
AMT tax preference [2]	236	0.1	24	0.1	0	0.0	48	0.1
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [2]	5,344	3.4	1,709	4.8	0	0.0	1,402	2.2
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	1,817	1.1	364	1.0	0	0.0	476	0.8
No second largest item	48,058	30.3	4,505	12.6	0	0.0	19,967	31.6

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax Liability 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 2014—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	126,855	2.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Interest paid deduction	11,550	9.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Investment interest expense deduction [1]	1,498	1.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Taxes paid deduction	52,968	41.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charitable contributions deduction	10,770	8.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Medical and dental expense deduction	4,228	3.3	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	12,539	9.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Foreign tax credit	13,217	10.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
General business credit	1,151	0.9	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	2,292	1.8	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	16,645	13.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more										
Total	121,721	2.0	34,567	0.6	293,742	4.8	11,449	0.2	162,144	2.7
Interest paid deduction	10,008	8.2	3,840	11.1	5,743	2.0	1,056	9.2	13,824	8.5
Tax-exempt interest [2]	12,910	10.6	929	2.7	0	0.0	165	1.4	21,290	13.1
Taxes paid deduction	44,506	36.6	4,766	13.8	126,269	43.0	6,755	59.0	41,088	25.3
Charitable contributions deduction	9,594	7.9	814	2.4	26,544	9.0	210	1.8	163	0.1
Medical and dental expense deduction	3,896	3.2	314	0.9	** 3,445	** 1.2	0	0.0	303	0.2
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions	10,370	8.5	4	[4]	20,203	6.9	451	3.9	303	0.2
Foreign tax credit	4,935	4.1	15,171	43.9	32,137	10.9	196	1.7	20,782	12.8
General business credit	846	0.7	3	[4]	1,663	0.6	10	0.1	716	0.4
Refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	[4]	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other tax credits	** 1,591	** 1.3	275	0.8	2,615	0.9	1,250	10.9	1,541	1.0
Foreign-earned income exclusion [2]	**	**	0	0.0	7	[4]	0	0.0	0	0.0
AMT tax preference [2]	470	0.4	0	0.0	384	0.1	0	0.0	146	0.1
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [2]	15,147	12.4	304	0.9	42,485	14.5	198	1.7	0	0.0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	0	0.0	1,622	4.7	20,454	7.0	36	0.3	1,059	0.7
No second largest item	7,449	6.1	6,525	18.9	11,781	4.0	1,122	9.8	60,930	37.6

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax Liability 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 2014—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 [3]		Investment interest expense deduction [1, 3]		Taxes paid deduction [3]	
	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	10,901	100.0	106	1.0	378	3.5	316	2.9
Interest paid deduction	1,717	15.7	0	0.0	54	14.3	53	16.8
Investment interest expense deduction [1]	225	2.1	4	3.9	0	0.0	40	12.8
Taxes paid deduction	2,138	19.6	47	44.1	117	30.9	0	0.0
Charitable contributions deduction	915	8.4	17	15.7	85	22.5	117	37.2
Medical and dental expense deduction	152	1.4	3	2.9	** 17	** 4.4	12	4.0
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	17	0.2	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions	522	4.8	7	6.9	60	15.9	47	14.8
Foreign tax credit	57	0.5	0	0.0	10	2.7	5	1.6
General business credit	95	0.9	5	4.9	7	1.9	9	3.0
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	122	1.1	5	4.9	**	**	5	1.6
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	778	7.1	18	16.7	** 28	** 7.4	** 26	** 8.2
No second largest item	4,165	38.2	0	0.0	**	**	**	**
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	21,052	100.0	120	0.6	0	0.0	420	2.0
Interest paid deduction	1,505	7.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	58	13.9
Tax-exempt interest [2]	1,063	5.0	**	**	0	0.0	105	25.0
Taxes paid deduction	2,966	14.1	** 53	** 44.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charitable contributions deduction	1,569	7.5	15	12.2	0	0.0	115	27.5
Medical and dental expense deduction	1,134	5.4	5	4.3	0	0.0	18	4.2
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	33	0.2	**	**	0	0.0	**	**
Total miscellaneous deductions	968	4.6	** 9	** 7.5	0	0.0	** 56	** 13.3
Foreign tax credit	2,149	10.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	1.2
General business credit	94	0.4	5	4.3	0	0.0	10	2.5
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	167	0.8	** 9	** 7.5	0	0.0	** 8	** 1.9
Foreign-earned income exclusion [2]	3,699	17.6	**	**	0	0.0	**	**
AMT tax preference [2]	17	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [2]	573	2.7	**	**	0	0.0	12	3.0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	1,627	7.7	23	19.1	0	0.0	31	7.4
No second largest item	3,489	16.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax Liability 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 2014—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 [3]		Net casualty or theft loss deduction		Total miscellaneous deductions [3]	
	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	787	7.2	713	6.5	219	2.0	1,214	11.1
Interest paid deduction	84	10.7	46	6.4	** 55	** 25.1	205	16.9
Investment interest expense deduction [1]	53	6.7	11	1.6	**	**	27	2.2
Taxes paid deduction	175	22.2	236	33.1	107	48.8	697	57.4
Charitable contributions deduction	0	0.0	112	15.7	** 29	** 13.3	126	10.4
Medical and dental expense deduction	** 52	** 6.6	0	0.0	**	**	31	2.6
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	**	**	3	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions	103	13.1	** 111	** 15.6	15	6.6	0	0.0
Foreign tax credit	16	2.0	**	**	0	0.0	3	0.3
General business credit	20	2.5	4	0.6	0	0.0	12	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	12	1.6	3	0.4	**	**	11	0.9
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	** 272	** 34.6	** 186	** 26.1	** 14	** 6.2	36	3.0
No second largest item	**	**	**	**	**	**	64	5.3
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	940	4.5	1,551	7.4	223	1.1	214	1.0
Interest paid deduction	62	6.6	46	3.0	46	20.6	14	6.3
Tax-exempt interest [2]	139	14.8	563	36.3	16	7.0	62	29.1
Taxes paid deduction	194	20.7	264	17.0	100	44.9	55	25.7
Charitable contributions deduction	0	0.0	122	7.8	** 26	** 11.7	39	18.4
Medical and dental expense deduction	64	6.9	0	0.0	**	**	16	7.3
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	3	0.3	**	**	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions	95	10.1	** 183	** 11.8	8	3.7	0	0.0
Foreign tax credit	14	1.4	** 6	** 0.4	0	0.0	** 3	** 1.4
General business credit	20	2.1	**	**	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	15	1.5	** 4	** 0.3	** 7	** 3.1	0	0.0
Foreign-earned income exclusion [2]	3	0.3	**	**	**	**	4	1.9
AMT tax preference [2]	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [2]	43	4.5	103	6.6	8	3.7	** 5	** 2.3
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	** 288	** 30.6	** 260	** 16.8	11	5.1	** 16	** 7.5
No second largest item	**	**	**	**	0	0.0	**	**

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax Liability 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 2014—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	6,560	60.2	162	1.5	0	0.0	158	1.5
Interest paid deduction	1,131	17.2	22	13.5	0	0.0	** 30	** 19.1
Investment interest expense deduction [1]	56	0.9	7	4.5	0	0.0	**	**
Taxes paid deduction	617	9.4	53	32.7	0	0.0	48	30.3
Charitable contributions deduction	334	5.1	** 24	** 14.7	0	0.0	** 30	** 19.1
Medical and dental expense deduction	14	0.2	**	**	0	0.0	**	**
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	3	[4]	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions	156	2.4	3	1.9	0	0.0	** 8	** 5.3
Foreign tax credit	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**
General business credit	4	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	2.6
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	46	0.7	8	5.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	138	2.1	** 45	** 27.6	0	0.0	25	15.8
No second largest item	4,062	61.9	**	**	0	0.0	12	7.9
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	8,348	39.7	167	0.8	0	0.0	163	0.8
Interest paid deduction	818	9.8	** 28	** 16.7	0	0.0	** 29	** 17.8
Tax-exempt interest [2]	52	0.6	**	**	0	0.0	**	**
Taxes paid deduction	496	5.9	57	34.1	0	0.0	52	31.8
Charitable contributions deduction	256	3.1	** 25	** 14.9	0	0.0	** 29	** 17.8
Medical and dental expense deduction	10	0.1	**	**	0	0.0	**	**
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	**	**	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions	** 33	** 0.4	**	**	0	0.0	3	1.9
Foreign tax credit	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	** 5	** 3.1
General business credit	4	[4]	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	41	0.5	8	5.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Foreign-earned income exclusion [2]	3,674	44.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
AMT tax preference [2]	**	**	**	**	0	0.0	**	**
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [2]	** 74	** 0.9	** 3	** 1.8	0	0.0	** 5	** 3.1
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	120	1.4	** 46	** 27.5	0	0.0	** 40	** 24.5
No second largest item	2,770	33.2	**	**	0	0.0	**	**

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax Liability 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 2014—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	287	2.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Interest paid deduction	42	14.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Investment interest expense deduction [1]	21	7.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Taxes paid deduction	42	14.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charitable contributions deduction	46	15.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Medical and dental expense deduction	22	7.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	7	2.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions	16	5.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Foreign tax credit	19	6.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
General business credit	28	9.8	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	27	9.4	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	19	6.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more										
Total	436	2.1	2,905	13.8	5,550	26.4	7	[4]	9	[4]
Interest paid deduction	50	11.5	151	5.2	207	3.7	0	0.0	** 4	** 44.4
Tax-exempt interest [2]	90	20.8	23	0.8	0	0.0	**	**	**	**
Taxes paid deduction	52	11.9	93	3.2	1,552	28.0	** 3	** 42.9	0	0.0
Charitable contributions deduction	70	16.0	14	0.5	862	15.5	0	0.0	** 5	** 55.6
Medical and dental expense deduction	34	7.9	18	0.6	963	17.4	0	0.0	**	**
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	12	2.9	**	**	10	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions	21	4.8	** 11	** 0.4	553	10.0	0	0.0	**	**
Foreign tax credit	21	4.8	** 2,098	** 72.2	8	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
General business credit	30	6.9	**	**	12	0.2	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	** 27	** 6.2	12	0.4	48	0.9	** 4	** 57.1	0	0.0
Foreign-earned income exclusion [2]	**	**	0	0.0	5	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
AMT tax preference [2]	3	0.7	0	0.0	7	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [2]	12	2.9	5	0.2	306	5.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	0	0.0	53	1.8	755	13.6	**	**	**	**
No second largest item	12	2.9	427	14.7	262	4.7	**	**	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] For taxable returns only, this does not include any possible effect on AMT.

[4] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. 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, June 2017.

Table 8. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax Liability 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 2014

[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 [3]		Investment interest expense deduction [1,3]		Taxes paid deduction [3]	
	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	5,836,307	100.0	780,276	13.4	33,952	0.6	4,039,362	69.2
Interest paid deduction	2,458,920	42.1	0	0.0	4,225	12.4	2,331,043	57.7
Investment interest expense deduction [1]	65,251	1.1	3,644	0.5	0	0.0	48,877	1.2
Taxes paid deduction	1,360,918	23.3	709,510	90.9	20,525	60.5	0	0.0
Charitable contributions deduction	1,336,851	22.9	46,527	6.0	4,013	11.8	1,247,253	30.9
Medical and dental expense deduction	31,719	0.5	1,303	0.2	79	0.2	19,418	0.5
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	531	[4]	**	**	0	0.0	348	[4]
Total miscellaneous deductions	288,152	4.9	** 14,354	** 1.8	2,793	8.2	227,932	5.6
General business credit	22,157	0.4	918	0.1	405	1.2	15,531	0.4
Refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	819	[4]	0	0.0	4	[4]	785	[4]
All other tax credits	51,762	0.9	1,509	0.2	361	1.1	42,372	1.0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	67,920	1.2	1,709	0.2	1,170	3.4	25,870	0.6
No second largest item	151,308	2.6	802	0.1	378	1.1	79,931	2.0
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	6,045,191	100.0	770,615	12.7	0	0.0	3,898,897	64.5
Interest paid deduction	2,448,010	40.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	2,312,805	59.3
Tax-exempt interest [2]	257,101	4.3	1,916	0.2	0	0.0	170,210	4.4
Taxes paid deduction	1,400,140	23.2	711,890	92.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charitable contributions deduction	1,164,383	19.3	47,732	6.2	0	0.0	1,062,526	27.3
Medical and dental expense deduction	30,295	0.5	** 1,302	** 0.2	0	0.0	15,432	0.4
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	545	[4]	**	**	0	0.0	348	[4]
Total miscellaneous deductions	133,183	2.2	1,785	0.2	0	0.0	85,024	2.2
General business credit	22,606	0.4	930	0.1	0	0.0	14,263	0.4
Refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	628	[4]	0	0.0	0	0.0	590	[4]
All other tax credits	55,976	0.9	1,857	0.2	0	0.0	39,896	1.0
Foreign-earned income exclusion [2]	1,655	[4]	324	[4]	0	0.0	909	[4]
AMT tax preference [2]	3,822	0.1	186	[4]	0	0.0	2,375	0.1
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [2]	172,889	2.9	**	**	0	0.0	99,403	2.5
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	78,382	1.3	** 2,104	** 0.3	0	0.0	21,960	0.6
No second largest item	275,575	4.6	589	0.1	0	0.0	73,155	1.9

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax Liability 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 2014—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 [3]		Net casualty or theft loss deduction		Total miscellaneous deductions [3]	
	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	500,815	8.6	47,700	0.8	1,319	[4]	190,950	3.3
Interest paid deduction	66,493	13.3	3,550	7.4	15	1.1	24,305	12.7
Investment interest expense deduction [1]	5,582	1.1	508	1.1	4	0.3	3,504	1.8
Taxes paid deduction	375,588	75.0	25,571	53.6	1,062	80.5	128,878	67.5
Charitable contributions deduction	0	0.0	4,873	10.2	** 53	** 4.0	18,429	9.7
Medical and dental expense deduction	3,545	0.7	0	0.0	**	**	3,124	1.6
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	41	[4]	**	**	0	0.0	137	0.1
Total miscellaneous deductions	23,723	4.7	** 4,913	** 10.3	**	**	0	0.0
General business credit	3,017	0.6	5	[4]	0	0.0	637	0.3
Refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	13	[4]	3	[4]	0	0.0	3	[4]
All other tax credits	3,197	0.6	321	0.7	3	0.2	663	0.3
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	19,211	3.8	7,953	16.7	183	13.9	10,591	5.5
No second largest item	405	0.1	3	[4]	0	0.0	678	0.4
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	489,485	8.1	47,965	0.8	1,022	[4]	53,978	0.9
Interest paid deduction	68,095	13.9	4,138	8.6	13	1.3	3,419	6.3
Tax-exempt interest [2]	20,702	4.2	4,683	9.8	11	1.1	8,853	16.4
Taxes paid deduction	357,804	73.1	21,009	43.8	758	74.2	29,006	53.7
Charitable contributions deduction	0	0.0	5,814	12.1	** 50	** 4.9	5,223	9.7
Medical and dental expense deduction	2,971	0.6	0	0.0	**	**	2,096	3.9
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	41	[4]	9	[4]	0	0.0	137	0.3
Total miscellaneous deductions	10,712	2.2	2,808	5.9	**	**	0	0.0
General business credit	2,866	0.6	5	[4]	0	0.0	** 197	** 0.4
Refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	10	[4]	3	[4]	0	0.0	**	**
All other tax credits	3,286	0.7	** 181	** 0.4	** 4	** 0.4	162	0.3
Foreign-earned income exclusion [2]	98	[4]	**	**	**	**	77	0.1
AMT tax preference [2]	154	[4]	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [2]	5,744	1.2	1,962	4.1	**	**	** 327	** 0.6
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	16,417	3.4	** 7,352	** 15.3	** 185	** 18.1	** 4,481	** 8.3
No second largest item	583	0.1	**	**	0	0.0	**	**

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax Liability 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 2014—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	38,469	0.7	339	[4]	73,288	1.3	129,837	2.2
Interest paid deduction	5,742	14.9	137	40.5	10,875	14.8	12,533	9.7
Investment interest expense deduction [1]	996	2.6	11	3.3	524	0.7	1,601	1.2
Taxes paid deduction	19,523	50.8	15	4.5	24,191	33.0	56,056	43.2
Charitable contributions deduction	** 1,921	** 5.0	** 19	** 5.6	2,277	3.1	11,500	8.9
Medical and dental expense deduction	**	**	0	0.0	0	0.0	4,240	3.3
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**
Total miscellaneous deductions	531	1.4	**	**	956	1.3	** 12,948	** 10.0
General business credit	0	0.0	0	0.0	477	0.7	1,166	0.9
Refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	7	[4]	0	0.0	3	[4]	0	0.0
All other tax credits	682	1.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	2,655	2.0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	732	1.9	0	0.0	501	0.7	0	0.0
No second largest item	8,333	21.7	156	46.0	33,484	45.7	27,137	20.9
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	36,291	0.6	291	[4]	66,175	1.1	123,844	2.0
Interest paid deduction	5,601	15.4	0	0.0	10,519	15.9	10,287	8.3
Tax-exempt interest [2]	2,447	6.7	157	54.1	3,192	4.8	14,127	11.4
Taxes paid deduction	18,612	51.3	7	2.5	21,666	32.7	46,401	37.5
Charitable contributions deduction	** 1,793	** 4.9	** 19	** 6.5	1,719	2.6	10,012	8.1
Medical and dental expense deduction	**	**	0	0.0	0	0.0	** 3,910	** 3.2
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**
Total miscellaneous deductions	149	0.4	**	**	549	0.8	10,632	8.6
General business credit	0	0.0	0	0.0	** 350	** 0.5	859	0.7
Refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
All other tax credits	544	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,628	1.3
Foreign-earned income exclusion [2]	0	0.0	0	0.0	46	0.1	84	0.1
AMT tax preference [2]	26	0.1	0	0.0	52	0.1	470	0.4
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [2]	1,729	4.8	99	34.1	1,444	2.2	15,733	12.7
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	378	1.0	0	0.0	492	0.7	0	0.0
No second largest item	5,012	13.8	8	2.8	26,147	39.5	9,701	7.8

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax Liability 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 2014—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	71,970	1.2	305,411	5.1	11,688	0.2	167,560	2.8
Interest paid deduction	10,375	14.4	7,497	2.5	1,057	9.0	14,204	8.5
Tax-exempt interest [2]	4,623	6.4	0	0.0	314	2.7	25,865	15.4
Taxes paid deduction	12,462	17.3	131,089	42.9	6,773	57.9	42,662	25.5
Charitable contributions deduction	1,995	2.8	27,119	8.9	211	1.8	185	0.1
Medical and dental expense deduction	672	0.9	3,601	1.2	0	0.0	304	0.2
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	3	[4]	3	[4]	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions	136	0.2	20,611	6.7	461	3.9	312	0.2
General business credit	342	0.5	2,021	0.7	10	0.1	767	0.5
Refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	0	0.0	20	[4]	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other tax credits	1,750	2.4	3,404	1.1	1,251	10.7	** 2,016	** 1.2
Foreign-earned income exclusion [2]	0	0.0	73	[4]	40	0.3	**	**
AMT tax preference [2]	**	**	404	0.1	0	0.0	148	0.1
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [2]	** 939	** 1.3	44,685	14.6	199	1.7	0	0.0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	3,874	5.4	20,737	6.8	38	0.3	1,060	0.6
No second largest item	34,799	48.4	44,147	14.5	1,334	11.4	80,036	47.8

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax Liability 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 2014—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 [3]		Investment interest expense deduction [1,3]		Taxes paid deduction [3]	
	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	3,924	100.0	102	2.6	349	8.9	293	7.5
Interest paid deduction	558	14.2	0	0.0	51	14.6	49	16.7
Investment interest expense deduction [1]	158	4.0	3	3.1	0	0.0	39	13.4
Taxes paid deduction	1,451	37.0	46	44.9	111	31.7	0	0.0
Charitable contributions deduction	546	13.9	17	16.3	83	23.7	115	39.4
Medical and dental expense deduction	127	3.2	3	3.1	16	4.5	12	4.3
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	10	0.3	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions	349	8.9	7	7.1	** 63	** 18.0	47	15.9
General business credit	70	1.8	5	5.1	**	**	9	3.2
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	40	1.0	3	3.1	**	**	**	**
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	512	13.0	18	17.3	** 26	** 7.4	** 21	** 7.2
No second largest item	103	2.6	0	0.0	**	**	**	**
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	9,692	100.0	113	1.2	0	0.0	393	4.1
Interest paid deduction	621	6.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	54	13.8
Tax-exempt interest [2]	930	9.6	**	**	0	0.0	100	25.4
Taxes paid deduction	2,365	24.4	** 51	** 45.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charitable contributions deduction	1,229	12.7	15	12.8	0	0.0	113	28.8
Medical and dental expense deduction	1,094	11.3	5	4.6	0	0.0	18	4.5
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	29	0.3	**	**	0	0.0	**	**
Total miscellaneous deductions	917	9.5	** 9	** 7.9	0	0.0	** 56	** 14.3
General business credit	63	0.7	4	3.7	0	0.0	10	2.6
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	74	0.8	** 5	** 4.4	0	0.0	** 6	** 1.5
Foreign-earned income exclusion [2]	20	0.2	**	**	0	0.0	**	**
AMT tax preference [2]	12	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [2]	497	5.1	**	**	0	0.0	12	3.2
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	1,183	12.2	** 24	** 21.2	0	0.0	23	5.8
No second largest item	658	6.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax Liability 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 2014—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 [3]		Net casualty or theft loss deduction		Total miscellaneous deductions [3]	
	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	687	17.5	685	17.5	216	5.5	1,200	30.6
Interest paid deduction	84	12.3	46	6.7	** 55	** 25.4	205	17.1
Investment interest expense deduction [1]	51	7.4	11	1.7	**	**	27	2.2
Taxes paid deduction	170	24.8	234	34.1	107	49.5	695	57.9
Charitable contributions deduction	0	0.0	112	16.4	** 29	** 13.4	125	10.4
Medical and dental expense deduction	49	7.1	0	0.0	**	**	31	2.6
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	**	**	**	**	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions	** 102	** 14.8	** 112	** 16.3	15	6.7	0	0.0
General business credit	14	2.0	**	**	0	0.0	11	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	6	0.9	3	0.5	**	**	11	0.9
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	** 211	** 30.7	** 166	** 24.2	** 10	** 4.6	30	2.5
No second largest item	**	**	**	**	**	**	64	5.4
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	819	8.5	1,509	15.6	219	2.3	206	2.1
Interest paid deduction	61	7.5	46	3.0	46	20.9	14	6.6
Tax-exempt interest [2]	126	15.4	552	36.6	16	7.1	60	29.3
Taxes paid deduction	187	22.8	263	17.4	100	45.5	54	26.2
Charitable contributions deduction	0	0.0	122	8.1	** 34	** 15.5	39	19.2
Medical and dental expense deduction	64	7.9	0	0.0	**	**	16	7.6
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	3	0.4	**	**	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions	94	11.4	** 182	** 12.1	**	**	0	0.0
General business credit	12	1.5	**	**	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	8	1.0	**	**	**	**	0	0.0
Foreign-earned income exclusion [2]	0	0.0	** 6	** 0.4	** 7	** 3.2	** 3	** 1.5
AMT tax preference [2]	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [2]	43	5.2	103	6.8	8	3.8	**	**
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	** 220	** 26.9	** 235	** 15.6	8	3.8	** 20	** 9.7
No second largest item	**	**	**	**	0	0.0	**	**

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax Liability 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 2014—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	119	3.0	0	0.0	113	2.9	158	4.0
Interest paid deduction	20	16.5	0	0.0	** 26	** 22.9	28	17.8
Investment interest expense deduction [1]	6	5.2	0	0.0	**	**	15	9.2
Taxes paid deduction	36	30.4	0	0.0	28	24.8	23	14.5
Charitable contributions deduction	** 19	** 15.9	0	0.0	** 32	** 28.2	25	15.8
Medical and dental expense deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	12	7.9
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	3.3
Total miscellaneous deductions	**	**	0	0.0	**	**	9	5.9
General business credit	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	3.7	18	11.2
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	7	6.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	2.6
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	** 31	** 26.0	0	0.0	10	9.2	0	0.0
No second largest item	**	**	0	0.0	12	11.0	19	11.9
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	118	1.2	0	0.0	110	1.1	249	2.6
Interest paid deduction	** 21	** 17.7	0	0.0	24	21.7	35	14.2
Tax-exempt interest [2]	**	**	0	0.0	0	0.0	49	19.6
Taxes paid deduction	39	33.3	0	0.0	30	27.4	32	12.9
Charitable contributions deduction	** 18	** 15.2	0	0.0	** 27	** 24.5	37	15.0
Medical and dental expense deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	23	9.2
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	10	4.2
Total miscellaneous deductions	**	**	0	0.0	**	**	11	4.6
General business credit	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	3.8	18	7.1
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	7	6.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	** 5	** 2.0
Foreign-earned income exclusion [2]	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**
AMT tax preference [2]	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	**	**
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [2]	**	**	0	0.0	**	**	** 16	** 6.4
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	** 33	** 27.9	0	0.0	** 25	** 22.7	0	0.0
No second largest item	**	**	0	0.0	0	0.0	12	5.0

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax Liability 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 2014—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	638	6.6	5,303	54.7	5	0.1	9	0.1
Interest paid deduction	114	17.9	205	3.9	0	0.0	** 4	** 44.4
Tax-exempt interest [2]	20	3.1	0	0.0	**	**	**	**
Taxes paid deduction	85	13.4	1,524	28.7	** 5	** 100.0	0	0.0
Charitable contributions deduction	6	1.0	829	15.6	0	0.0	** 5	** 55.6
Medical and dental expense deduction	14	2.1	950	17.9	0	0.0	**	**
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	0	0.0	10	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions	** 10	** 1.6	** 559	** 10.5	0	0.0	**	**
General business credit	**	**	**	**	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	7	1.1	34	0.6	**	**	0	0.0
Foreign-earned income exclusion [2]	0	0.0	5	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
AMT tax preference [2]	0	0.0	7	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [2]	**	**	306	5.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	** 15	** 2.4	610	11.5	0	0.0	**	**
No second largest item	366	57.4	262	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] For taxable returns only, this does not include any possible effect on AMT.

[4] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. 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, June 2017.

Table 9. Individual Income Tax Returns Without U.S. Income Tax Liability 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 2014

[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
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Adjusted gross income concept						
Total itemized deductions	10,905	4,243	1,457	805	250	150
Interest paid deduction:						
Total	10,905	6,107	3,199	732	263	114
Investment interest expense deduction per income concept	10,905	9,217	1,038	153	84	56
Taxes paid deduction	10,905	4,702	4,352	1,003	374	189
Charitable contributions deduction	10,905	6,055	3,191	404	191	241
Medical and dental expense deduction	10,905	9,580	393	90	84	72
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	10,905	10,673	**	** 9	3	** 5
Net limited miscellaneous deduction per income concept	10,905	8,746	1,225	478	194	103
Nonlimited miscellaneous deduction	10,905	9,301	464	35	28	28
Deduction equivalent of:						
Total credits	10,905	3,450	191	141	86	112
Foreign tax credit	10,905	3,926	329	28	16	29
General business credit	10,905	10,526	66	59	34	44
Refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	10,905	** 10,905	**	0	0	0
Tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income	10,905	8,917	1,272	253	121	79
Nontaxable Social Security benefits	10,905	8,929	1,966	** 10	**	0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	10,905	8,885	449	482	573	515
Expanded income concept						
Total itemized deductions	21,052	8,403	2,711	2,569	1,480	1,015
Interest paid deduction:						
Total	21,052	15,056	4,556	1,120	217	37
Investment interest expense deduction per income concept	21,052	18,278	2,476	163	58	12
Taxes paid deduction	21,052	8,988	8,369	2,344	742	255
Charitable contributions deduction	21,052	10,894	7,236	1,109	587	507
Medical and dental expense deduction	21,052	15,217	3,166	538	307	271
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	21,052	20,807	10	7	** 8	**
Net limited miscellaneous deduction per income concept	21,052	14,853	4,054	1,309	446	184
Nonlimited miscellaneous deduction	21,052	20,129	849	41	10	7
Deduction equivalent of:						
Total credits	21,052	9,082	743	420	304	424
Foreign tax credit	21,052	9,711	844	239	198	334
General business credit	21,052	20,610	124	64	32	43
Refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	21,052	21,049	3	0	0	0
Tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income	21,052	12,244	1,552	672	619	632
Nontaxable Social Security benefits	21,052	14,907	6,130	11	4	0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	21,052	15,239	2,508	1,515	1,164	626

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Individual Income Tax Returns Without U.S. Income Tax Liability 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 2014—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Income concept and type of deduction, credit, or tax preference	Number of returns on which income was reduced by percentage of income—continued				
	40 percent under 50 percent	50 percent under 60 percent	60 percent under 70 percent	70 percent under 100 percent	100 percent or more
	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Adjusted gross income concept					
Total itemized deductions	148	198	502	1,354	1,800
Interest paid deduction:					
Total	89	58	59	164	119
Investment interest expense deduction per income concept	59	39	34	134	90
Taxes paid deduction	88	49	33	46	68
Charitable contributions deduction	194	610	0	4	14
Medical and dental expense deduction	82	112	132	255	104
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	**	6	12	64	131
Net limited miscellaneous deduction per income concept	56	31	17	32	23
Nonlimited miscellaneous deduction	14	17	27	440	551
Deduction equivalent of:					
Total credits	196	225	238	4,804	1,459
Foreign tax credit	82	162	170	4,708	1,455
General business credit	78	51	26	17	4
Refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	0	0	0	0	0
Tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income	34	32	34	60	102
Nontaxable Social Security benefits	0	0	0	0	0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	0	0	0	0	0
Expanded income concept					
Total itemized deductions	876	836	859	1,433	872
Interest paid deduction:					
Total	10	10	8	23	12
Investment interest expense deduction per income concept	17	8	5	11	24
Taxes paid deduction	104	69	44	54	84
Charitable contributions deduction	482	178	12	28	17
Medical and dental expense deduction	272	316	294	495	176
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	6	7	20	61	125
Net limited miscellaneous deduction per income concept	87	41	21	31	27
Nonlimited miscellaneous deduction	5	3	3	** 4	**
Deduction equivalent of:					
Total credits	627	1,170	1,662	6,588	32
Foreign tax credit	507	1,109	1,588	6,493	28
General business credit	81	52	29	12	4
Refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	0	0	0	0	0
Tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income	700	711	766	2,688	467
Nontaxable Social Security benefits	0	0	0	0	0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	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. 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, June 2017.

Table 10. Individual Income Tax Returns Without Worldwide Income Tax Liability 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 2014

[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
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Adjusted gross income concept						
Total itemized deductions	3,927	45	20	70	53	49
Interest paid deduction:						
Total	3,927	1,398	1,319	443	208	99
Investment interest expense deduction per income concept	3,927	2,662	683	127	73	48
Taxes paid deduction	3,927	131	2,293	755	308	169
Charitable contributions deduction	3,927	846	1,709	267	149	206
Medical and dental expense deduction	3,927	2,748	301	74	74	64
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	3,927	3,704	**	** 7	**	** 4
Net limited miscellaneous deduction per income concept	3,927	2,283	831	382	181	94
Nonlimited miscellaneous deduction	3,927	2,483	341	20	20	24
Deduction equivalent of:						
Total credits	3,927	3,449	78	65	43	42
Foreign tax credit	3,927	3,927	0	0	0	0
General business credit	3,927	3,682	25	37	18	30
Refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	3,927	3,927	0	0	0	0
Tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income	3,927	2,362	917	222	104	70
Nontaxable Social Security benefits	3,927	2,273	1,655	0	0	0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	3,927	2,399	336	371	500	321
Expanded income concept						
Total itemized deductions	9,692	1,008	670	1,442	1,144	863
Interest paid deduction:						
Total	9,692	6,670	2,028	736	164	32
Investment interest expense deduction per income concept	9,692	7,445	1,977	148	53	11
Taxes paid deduction	9,692	1,081	5,371	1,996	668	233
Charitable contributions deduction	9,692	2,074	5,117	890	513	447
Medical and dental expense deduction	9,692	4,276	2,846	497	288	258
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	9,692	9,456	8	5	** 5	**
Net limited miscellaneous deduction per income concept	9,692	4,250	3,459	1,180	421	180
Nonlimited miscellaneous deduction	9,692	8,914	721	30	5	7
Deduction equivalent of:						
Total credits	9,692	8,995	285	79	48	43
Foreign tax credit	9,692	9,692	0	0	0	0
General business credit	9,692	9,440	46	34	14	24
Refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	9,692	** 9,692	**	0	0	0
Tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income	9,692	1,798	1,042	579	555	574
Nontaxable Social Security benefits	9,692	4,162	5,530	0	0	0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	9,692	5,303	1,820	1,230	936	403

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Individual Income Tax Returns Without Worldwide Income Tax Liability 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 2014—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Income concept and type of deduction, credit, or tax preference	Number of returns on which income was reduced by percentage of income—continued				
	40 percent under 50 percent	50 percent under 60 percent	60 percent under 70 percent	70 percent under 100 percent	100 percent or more
	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Adjusted gross income concept					
Total itemized deductions	58	113	423	1,299	1,798
Interest paid deduction:					
Total	81	52	57	151	119
Investment interest expense deduction per income concept	55	35	33	122	90
Taxes paid deduction	82	45	31	46	68
Charitable contributions deduction	173	559	0	4	14
Medical and dental expense deduction	76	105	128	253	104
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	**	5	11	64	131
Net limited miscellaneous deduction per income concept	55	30	17	31	23
Nonlimited miscellaneous deduction	10	16	25	439	550
Deduction equivalent of:					
Total credits	75	49	49	75	3
Foreign tax credit	0	0	0	0	0
General business credit	58	37	22	14	3
Refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	0	0	0	0	0
Tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income	33	30	33	57	99
Nontaxable Social Security benefits	0	0	0	0	0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	0	0	0	0	0
Expanded income concept					
Total itemized deductions	761	727	802	1,407	868
Interest paid deduction:					
Total	8	10	8	23	12
Investment interest expense deduction per income concept	15	7	4	10	22
Taxes paid deduction	102	63	41	54	84
Charitable contributions deduction	432	163	12	27	17
Medical and dental expense deduction	267	301	289	494	176
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	6	6	19	61	125
Net limited miscellaneous deduction per income concept	85	41	21	31	25
Nonlimited miscellaneous deduction	5	** 5	**	** 4	**
Deduction equivalent of:					
Total credits	70	48	51	72	3
Foreign tax credit	0	0	0	0	0
General business credit	60	37	23	11	3
Refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	0	0	0	0	0
Tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income	648	669	721	2,642	464
Nontaxable Social Security benefits	0	0	0	0	0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	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. 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, June 2017.

Table 11. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax Liability: Number and Percentage of Returns by Effective Tax Rate, and by Size of Income Under Alternative Concepts, Tax Year 2014

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, effective tax rate	Total			Size of adjusted gross income					
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Percentage of income subject to preferential tax rates	Under \$50,000 [1]			\$50,000 under \$100,000		
				Number of returns	Percentage of total	Percentage of income subject to preferential tax rates	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Percentage of income subject to preferential tax rates
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
All returns	148,606,578	100.0	7.9	92,661,098	100.0	1.0	32,220,417	100.0	2.0
Returns without U.S. income tax	52,062,499	35.0	1.9	50,408,668	54.4	1.0	1,521,690	4.7	4.8
Effective tax rate:									
0 percent	18,501,983	12.5	5.6	18,106,471	19.5	3.4	303,862	0.9	15.1
Under 0 over -5 percent	7,724,696	5.2	1.0	6,610,452	7.1	0.4	** 1,217,820	** 3.8	** 2.0
-5 over -10 percent	7,098,295	4.8	0.2	6,963,455	7.5	0.1	**	**	**
-10 over -15 percent	3,341,524	2.2	0.1	3,332,303	3.6	0.1	**	**	**
-15 over -20 percent	2,107,950	1.4	0.0	2,107,942	2.3	0.0	8	[2]	0.0
-20 percent and under	13,288,051	8.9	0.0	13,288,045	14.3	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Returns with U.S. income tax	96,544,079	65.0	8.3	42,252,430	45.6	1.1	30,698,726	95.3	1.9
Effective tax rate:									
Under 5 percent	25,280,622	17.0	4.4	19,400,451	20.9	1.8	5,187,560	16.1	4.3
5 under 10 percent	36,786,772	24.8	2.7	18,945,187	20.4	0.6	13,918,898	43.2	1.6
10 under 15 percent	22,367,980	15.1	4.4	3,838,710	4.1	0.5	9,096,376	28.2	1.4
15 under 20 percent	8,641,666	5.8	10.3	43,417	[2]	44.5	2,488,021	7.7	0.7
20 under 25 percent	2,186,627	1.5	28.4	10,427	[2]	22.1	4,545	[2]	12.4
25 under 30 percent	920,847	0.6	13.0	1,001	[2]	0.0	37	[2]	0.0
30 under 35 percent	284,584	0.2	7.0	2,154	[2]	0.0	994	[2]	64.0
35 under 40 percent	59,350	[2]	3.3	1,002	[2]	0.0	2,024	[2]	0.0
40 under 45 percent	3,992	[2]	3.2	1,005	[2]	0.0	31	[2]	0.0
45 under 50 percent	1,511	[2]	8.5	0	0.0	0.0	3	[2]	0.0
50 under 60 percent	344	[2]	9.0	150	[2]	0.0	** 66	** [2]	** 0.1
60 under 70 percent	1,340	[2]	4.8	1,004	[2]	0.0	**	**	**
70 under 80 percent	208	[2]	6.9	0	0.0	0.0	4	[2]	0.0
80 percent or more	8,238	[2]	[3]	7,924	[2]	0.0	169	[2]	0.0

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax Liability: Number and Percentage of Returns by Effective Tax Rate, and by Size of Income Under Alternative Concepts, Tax Year 2014—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	Percentage of income subject to preferential tax rates
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Percentage of income subject to preferential tax rates	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Percentage of income subject to preferential tax rates			
	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
All returns	17,501,251	100.0	3.5	6,223,813	100.0	18.6	148,606,578	100.0	7.7
Returns without U.S. income tax	121,237	0.7	13.1	10,905	0.2	10.2	52,062,499	35.0	1.5
Effective tax rate:									
0 percent	80,789	0.5	15.7	10,861	0.2	10.3	18,501,983	12.5	5.5
Under 0 over -5 percent	** 40,442	** 0.2	** 7.5	** 44	** [2]	** 4.0	8,129,976	5.5	1.0
-5 over -10 percent	**	**	**	**	**	**	6,859,028	4.6	0.2
-10 over -15 percent	**	**	**	**	**	**	3,448,951	2.3	0.1
-15 over -20 percent	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	2,161,151	1.5	0.0
-20 percent and under	6	[2]	1.6	0	0.0	0.0	12,961,410	8.7	0.0
Returns with U.S. income tax	17,380,014	99.3	3.5	6,212,908	99.8	18.6	96,544,079	65.0	8.2
Effective tax rate:									
Under 5 percent	625,651	3.6	15.1	66,961	1.1	14.4	26,004,860	17.5	4.2
5 under 10 percent	3,816,991	21.8	5.0	105,696	1.7	34.8	35,979,895	24.2	2.9
10 under 15 percent	8,841,118	50.5	2.9	591,775	9.5	27.5	22,400,317	15.1	4.5
15 under 20 percent	3,685,215	21.1	2.2	2,425,013	39.0	18.9	8,676,673	5.8	10.3
20 under 25 percent	402,969	2.3	0.9	1,768,686	28.4	30.4	2,207,942	1.5	27.7
25 under 30 percent	4,798	[2]	1.6	915,011	14.7	13.1	921,591	0.6	12.5
30 under 35 percent	1,396	[2]	31.0	280,040	4.5	7.0	280,718	0.2	6.8
35 under 40 percent	481	[2]	7.6	55,844	0.9	3.3	55,475	[2]	3.1
40 under 45 percent	39	[2]	4.3	2,917	[2]	3.3	3,694	[2]	2.8
45 under 50 percent	1,014	[2]	0.0	494	[2]	13.2	74	[2]	15.7
50 under 60 percent	** 305	** [2]	** 6.0	125	[2]	9.0	2,523	[2]	7.0
60 under 70 percent	**	**	**	34	[2]	4.6	1,055	[2]	3.7
70 under 80 percent	3	[2]	0.5	200	[2]	6.9	1,021	[2]	6.9
80 percent or more	34	[2]	1.0	111	[2]	7.0	8,240	[2]	0.0

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax Liability: Number and Percentage of Returns by Effective Tax Rate, and by Size of Income Under Alternative Concepts, Tax Year 2014—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	Percentage of income subject to preferential tax rates	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Percentage of income subject to preferential tax rates
	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
All returns	90,294,751	100.0	0.8	34,521,485	100.0	1.9
Returns without U.S. income tax	49,757,747	55.1	0.7	2,114,710	6.1	3.9
Effective tax rate:						
0 percent	17,442,759	19.3	3.9	912,497	2.6	6.3
Under 0 over -5 percent	7,035,523	7.8	0.4	** 1,202,201	** 3.5	** 2.1
-5 over -10 percent	6,722,532	7.4	0.1	**	**	**
-10 over -15 percent	3,434,386	3.8	0.1	**	**	**
-15 over -20 percent	2,161,143	2.4	0.0	8	[2]	0.0
-20 percent and under	12,961,404	14.4	0.0	3	[2]	6.4
Returns with U.S. income tax	40,537,004	44.9	0.8	32,406,775	93.9	1.8
Effective tax rate:						
Under 5 percent	18,402,423	20.4	1.3	6,901,908	20.0	3.7
5 under 10 percent	17,991,450	19.9	0.4	14,060,752	40.7	1.5
10 under 15 percent	4,072,276	4.5	0.5	8,849,163	25.6	1.2
15 under 20 percent	41,995	[2]	39.4	2,581,087	7.5	0.5
20 under 25 percent	11,408	[2]	19.5	7,841	[2]	8.6
25 under 30 percent	1,000	[2]	0.0	2,970	[2]	0.0
30 under 35 percent	2,102	[2]	0.1	1,974	[2]	35.1
35 under 40 percent	1,004	[2]	0.0	1,028	[2]	0.0
40 under 45 percent	1,006	[2]	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
45 under 50 percent	0	0.0	0.0	12	[2]	0.0
50 under 60 percent	2,168	[2]	0.4	8	[2]	0.0
60 under 70 percent	** 2,010	** [2]	** 0.0	** 8	** [2]	** 0.7
70 under 80 percent	**	**	**	**	**	**
80 percent or more	8,161	[2]	0.0	22	[2]	44.1

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax Liability: Number and Percentage of Returns by Effective Tax Rate, and by Size of Income Under Alternative Concepts, Tax Year 2014—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	Percentage of income subject to preferential tax rates	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Percentage of income subject to preferential tax rates
	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)
All returns	17,510,914	100.0	3.5	6,279,428	100.0	18.5
Returns without U.S. income tax	168,990	1.0	10.2	21,052	0.3	7.8
Effective tax rate:						
0 percent	126,288	0.7	11.2	20,439	0.3	7.9
Under 0 over -5 percent	39,728	0.2	7.7	** 613	** [2]	** 15.7
-5 over -10 percent	2,971	[2]	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	3	[2]	0.7	0	0.0	0.0
Returns with U.S. income tax	17,341,924	99.0	3.5	6,258,376	99.7	18.5
Effective tax rate:						
Under 5 percent	610,729	3.5	17.1	89,800	1.4	15.9
5 under 10 percent	3,783,013	21.6	5.3	144,679	2.3	33.4
10 under 15 percent	8,852,904	50.6	2.8	625,974	10.0	28.1
15 under 20 percent	3,665,822	20.9	1.8	2,387,769	38.0	19.3
20 under 25 percent	423,331	2.4	0.8	1,765,362	28.1	29.7
25 under 30 percent	3,801	[2]	1.5	913,821	14.6	12.5
30 under 35 percent	1,991	[2]	20.5	274,651	4.4	6.8
35 under 40 percent	278	[2]	14.5	53,165	0.8	3.1
40 under 45 percent	10	[2]	24.1	2,678	[2]	2.8
45 under 50 percent	13	[2]	26.5	48	[2]	15.7
50 under 60 percent	5	[2]	0.0	341	[2]	7.3
60 under 70 percent	0	0.0	0.0	35	[2]	4.1
70 under 80 percent	9	[2]	1.3	14	[2]	11.0
80 percent or more	17	[2]	1.6	40	[2]	7.0

** 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. 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, June 2017.

Table 12. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax Liability: Number and Percentage of Returns by Effective Tax Rate, and by Size of Income Under Alternative Concepts, Tax Year 2014

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, effective tax rate	Total			Size of adjusted gross income					
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Percentage of income subject to preferential tax rates	Under \$50,000 [1]			\$50,000 under \$100,000		
				Number of returns	Percentage of total	Percentage of income subject to preferential tax rates	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Percentage of income subject to preferential tax rates
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
All returns	148,606,578	100.0	7.9	92,661,098	100.0	1.0	32,220,417	100.0	2.0
Returns without worldwide income tax	51,852,405	34.9	1.7	50,270,713	54.3	1.0	1,485,429	4.6	4.3
Effective tax rate:									
0 percent	18,310,317	12.3	2.7	17,981,531	19.4	1.6	272,655	0.8	14.2
Under 0 over -5 percent	7,711,652	5.2	1.0	6,602,822	7.1	0.4	** 1,212,766	** 3.8	** 1.9
-5 over -10 percent	7,093,993	4.8	0.2	6,959,153	7.5	0.1	**	**	**
-10 over -15 percent	3,341,485	2.2	0.1	3,332,263	3.6	0.1	**	**	**
-15 over -20 percent	2,107,000	1.4	0.0	2,106,992	2.3	0.0	8	[2]	0.0
-20 percent and under	13,287,959	8.9	0.0	13,287,953	14.3	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Returns with worldwide income tax	96,754,173	65.1	8.3	42,390,385	45.7	1.1	30,734,988	95.4	1.9
Effective tax rate:									
Under 5 percent	25,296,730	17.0	4.1	19,480,637	21.0	1.9	5,180,776	16.1	4.3
5 under 10 percent	36,776,351	24.7	2.6	18,968,533	20.5	0.5	13,927,240	43.2	1.7
10 under 15 percent	22,382,372	15.1	4.2	3,854,195	4.2	0.5	9,106,635	28.3	1.4
15 under 20 percent	8,682,328	5.8	10.0	47,265	0.1	40.8	2,499,939	7.8	0.7
20 under 25 percent	2,219,021	1.5	28.9	10,929	[2]	23.2	6,356	[2]	9.7
25 under 30 percent	952,772	0.6	13.9	1,004	[2]	0.0	669	[2]	6.8
30 under 35 percent	310,220	0.2	7.3	2,160	[2]	0.0	1,620	[2]	39.7
35 under 40 percent	79,412	0.1	3.5	1,646	[2]	3.7	3,041	[2]	0.1
40 under 45 percent	16,391	[2]	4.0	2,000	[2]	0.0	1,803	[2]	0.4
45 under 50 percent	5,002	[2]	5.7	15	[2]	3.1	670	[2]	0.6
50 under 60 percent	8,726	[2]	7.3	2,596	[2]	7.9	2,577	[2]	2.5
60 under 70 percent	3,708	[2]	7.9	2,005	[2]	13.3	388	[2]	0.4
70 under 80 percent	2,658	[2]	9.2	1,010	[2]	9.0	1,381	[2]	16.7
80 percent or more	18,482	[2]	[3]	16,390	[2]	0.0	1,893	[2]	1.6

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax Liability: Number and Percentage of Returns by Effective Tax Rate, and by Size of Income Under Alternative Concepts, Tax Year 2014—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	Percentage of income subject to preferential tax rates
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Percentage of income subject to preferential tax rates	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Percentage of income subject to preferential tax rates			
(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	
All returns	17,501,251	100.0	3.5	6,223,813	100.0	18.6	148,606,578	100.0	7.7
Returns without worldwide income tax	92,336	0.5	13.7	3,927	0.1	5.6	51,852,405	34.9	1.3
Effective tax rate:									
0 percent	52,233	0.3	18.0	3,898	0.1	5.6	18,310,317	12.3	4.9
Under 0 over -5 percent	** 40,097	** 0.2	** 7.6	** 29	** [2]	** 6.2	8,115,943	5.5	0.9
-5 over -10 percent	**	**	**	**	**	**	6,854,724	4.6	0.2
-10 over -15 percent	**	**	**	**	**	**	3,449,901	2.3	0.1
-15 over -20 percent	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	2,160,201	1.5	0.0
-20 percent and under	6	[2]	1.6	0	0.0	0.0	12,961,318	8.7	0.0
Returns with worldwide income tax	17,408,915	99.5	3.5	6,219,886	99.9	18.6	96,754,173	65.1	8.2
Effective tax rate:									
Under 5 percent	604,947	3.5	15.5	30,371	0.5	14.1	26,020,642	17.5	4.0
5 under 10 percent	3,792,095	21.7	4.9	88,483	1.4	38.8	35,962,861	24.2	2.7
10 under 15 percent	8,853,292	50.6	3.0	568,250	9.1	27.3	22,424,560	15.1	4.4
15 under 20 percent	3,714,488	21.2	2.2	2,420,635	38.9	18.6	8,735,140	5.9	10.1
20 under 25 percent	422,120	2.4	1.0	1,779,615	28.6	31.0	2,250,781	1.5	28.1
25 under 30 percent	6,785	[2]	1.5	944,315	15.2	13.9	965,109	0.6	13.3
30 under 35 percent	3,796	[2]	12.6	302,644	4.9	7.3	311,364	0.2	7.0
35 under 40 percent	2,849	[2]	9.4	71,875	1.2	3.5	66,092	[2]	3.4
40 under 45 percent	2,569	[2]	5.6	10,019	0.2	4.0	4,205	[2]	3.8
45 under 50 percent	2,048	[2]	0.5	2,269	[2]	7.8	130	[2]	18.6
50 under 60 percent	2,533	[2]	8.6	1,021	[2]	7.7	2,565	[2]	6.3
60 under 70 percent	1,259	[2]	2.1	56	[2]	15.0	1,065	[2]	17.2
70 under 80 percent	58	[2]	1.7	209	[2]	6.8	1,027	[2]	7.2
80 percent or more	76	[2]	1.3	123	[2]	7.0	8,631	[2]	0.0

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax Liability: Number and Percentage of Returns by Effective Tax Rate, and by Size of Income Under Alternative Concepts, Tax Year 2014—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	Percentage of income subject to preferential tax rates	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Percentage of income subject to preferential tax rates
	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
All returns	90,294,751	100.0	0.8	34,521,485	100.0	1.9
Returns without worldwide income tax	49,638,699	55.0	0.7	2,073,565	6.0	3.6
Effective tax rate:						
0 percent	17,334,746	19.2	3.7	876,268	2.5	5.7
Under 0 over -5 percent	7,028,882	7.8	0.3	** 1,197,286	** 3.5	** 3.5
-5 over -10 percent	6,718,229	7.4	0.1	**	**	**
-10 over -15 percent	3,435,336	3.8	0.1	**	**	**
-15 over -20 percent	2,160,193	2.4	0.0	8	[2]	0.0
-20 percent and under	12,961,312	14.4	0.0	3	[2]	6.4
Returns with worldwide income tax	40,656,052	45.0	0.8	32,447,920	94.0	1.8
Effective tax rate:						
Under 5 percent	18,481,365	20.5	1.4	6,907,897	20.0	3.8
5 under 10 percent	18,009,549	19.9	0.4	14,063,583	40.7	1.5
10 under 15 percent	4,091,490	4.5	0.5	8,866,378	25.7	1.3
15 under 20 percent	43,442	[2]	39.7	2,595,201	7.5	0.5
20 under 25 percent	11,408	[2]	19.5	8,831	[2]	7.8
25 under 30 percent	1,961	[2]	0.0	2,970	[2]	0.0
30 under 35 percent	2,102	[2]	0.1	1,974	[2]	35.1
35 under 40 percent	1,004	[2]	0.0	1,034	[2]	0.0
40 under 45 percent	1,006	[2]	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
45 under 50 percent	0	0.0	0.0	12	[2]	0.0
50 under 60 percent	2,168	[2]	0.4	** 17	** [2]	** 0.4
60 under 70 percent	1,013	[2]	0.0	**	**	**
70 under 80 percent	997	[2]	0.0	**	**	**
80 percent or more	8,546	[2]	0.0	22	[2]	44.1

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax Liability: Number and Percentage of Returns by Effective Tax Rate, and by Size of Income Under Alternative Concepts, Tax Year 2014—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	Percentage of income subject to preferential tax rates	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Percentage of income subject to preferential tax rates
	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)
All returns	17,510,914	100.0	3.5	6,279,428	100.0	18.5
Returns without worldwide income tax	130,449	0.7	10.3	9,692	0.2	5.4
Effective tax rate:						
0 percent	90,193	0.5	11.4	9,110	0.1	5.4
Under 0 over -5 percent	37,284	0.2	8.2	** 582	** [2]	** 4.8
-5 over -10 percent	2,970	[2]	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	3	[2]	0.7	0	0.0	0.0
Returns with worldwide income tax	17,380,465	99.3	3.5	6,269,736	99.8	18.5
Effective tax rate:						
Under 5 percent	587,667	3.4	18.0	43,713	0.7	21.5
5 under 10 percent	3,767,101	21.5	5.2	122,628	2.0	37.2
10 under 15 percent	8,865,964	50.6	2.9	600,728	9.6	27.9
15 under 20 percent	3,705,122	21.2	1.9	2,391,375	38.1	19.1
20 under 25 percent	442,168	2.5	0.8	1,788,374	28.5	30.2
25 under 30 percent	8,094	[2]	0.9	952,084	15.2	13.4
30 under 35 percent	3,639	[2]	10.3	303,648	4.8	7.0
35 under 40 percent	645	[2]	7.7	63,409	1.0	3.4
40 under 45 percent	12	[2]	19.6	3,187	0.1	3.8
45 under 50 percent	18	[2]	19.6	100	[2]	18.7
50 under 60 percent	** 17	** [2]	** 0.6	382	[2]	6.6
60 under 70 percent	**	**	**	44	[2]	18.4
70 under 80 percent	**	**	**	20	[2]	11.0
80 percent or more	17	[2]	1.6	46	[2]	6.8

** 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. 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, June 2017.

Individual Noncash Contributions, Tax Year 2014

by Pearson Liddell and Janette Wilson

For Tax Year 2014, individual taxpayers who itemized deductions reported a total of \$65.3 billion in noncash charitable contributions on a total of 22.2 million returns.¹ About a third (8.0 million) of these returns reported \$60.4 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 3.9 percent, from 7.7 million for Tax Year 2013 to 8.0 million for Tax Year 2014. Total donations increased 30.1 percent for 2014, up from \$46.4 billion for the previous year. Corporate stock donations increased 48.0 percent from \$19.7 billion for 2013 to \$29.2 billion for 2014, while easements more than doubled to \$3.2 billion. Of the \$60.4 billion in noncash donations reported, over half went to foundations (\$18.9 billion or 31.4 percent of the total) and large charitable organizations (\$12.2 billion or 20.2 percent of the total). Taxpayers 65 years and older made up a smaller percentage (19.0 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 (41.6 percent or \$25.1 billion) of non-cash charitable contributions. In addition, taxpayers in the \$10 million or more adjusted gross income (AGI) category donated \$22.4 billion, 37.0 percent of total noncash donations in 2014.

Types of Noncash Contributions

Corporate stock accounted for the largest amount and percentage (\$29.2 billion, 48.4 percent) of taxpayers' total noncash charitable contributions for 2014, followed by clothing (\$10.3 billion, 17 percent) and household items (\$5.0 billion, 8.2 percent) (Figure A). Only about 160,000 returns included stock donations, compared to 6.1 million returns with clothing donations and 3.2 million with donations of household items. The average corporate stock donation, however, was \$183,200 per return, while the average donations for clothing (\$1,674 per return) and household items (\$1,567 per return) were 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 3,200 returns had donations of easements totaling \$3.2 billion, or \$983,651 per return, and approximately 5,685 returns had donations of other investments totaling \$1.9 billion, or \$325,647 per return.

Donation amounts changed between 2013 and 2014 for several categories of noncash assets (Figure B). The most notable

positive percentage changes occurred in easements, increasing from \$1.1 billion in 2013 to \$3.2 billion in 2014 (194.9 percent), corporate stock, increasing from \$19.7 billion in 2013 to \$29.2 billion in 2014 (48.0 percent), and mutual funds, increasing from \$1.6 billion in 2013 to \$2.1 billion in 2014 (29.1 percent). The most notable negative percentage changes occurred in other investments (-17.0 percent) and real estate (-11.6 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 5.0 percent of the total 2014 donation amount.

Highlights

- The number of individual returns filed with a Form 8283 (*Noncash Charitable Contributions*) increased from 7.7 million for Tax Year 2013 to 8.0 million for Tax Year 2014.
- Total donations increased 3.9 percent in that period, from \$51.6 billion in Tax Year 2013 to \$65.3 billion in 2014.

The breakdown:

- *By type of noncash donations* Corporate stock accounted for the largest amount and percentage (\$29.2 billion, 48.4 percent), followed by clothing and household items. About 160,000 returns included stock donations, compared to 6.1 million with clothing donations and 3.2 million with donations of household items.
- *By size of adjusted gross income* All AGI classes with income above \$100,000 reported increases. The largest percentage increase was made by taxpayers in the \$1.5-million-to-\$2-million category, who reported a 182.8-percent increase in noncash donations from \$830 million in 2013 to \$2.3 billion in 2014, followed by those taxpayers in the \$10-million-or-more group, who reported a 57.6-percent increase from \$14.2 billion to \$22.4 billion. In contrast, all taxpayer age groups making under \$30,000 reported decreased amounts donated.
- *By type of charitable organization* Foundations (\$18.9 billion) and large organizations (\$12.2 billion) received the largest amount of donations for 2014. Donations to these two types of charity made up just over half of all donations reported by individual taxpayers for the year.
- *By age of taxpayer* All age groups, except the under-35 category, donated more in noncash donations in 2014 than in 2013. Donation amounts in the ages 65-and-older category increased 45.0 percent, from \$17.3 billion donated the previous year.

¹ For further details on Tax Year 2014 individual income and tax statistics, see *Statistics of Income—2014, Individual Income Tax Returns* (IRS Publication 1304) at <https://www.irs.gov/uac/soi-tax-stats-individual-income-tax-returns-publication-1304-complete-report>.



Figure A

All Individual Returns With Noncash Charitable Contributions Reported on Form 8283, by Donation Type, Tax Year 2014

[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	8,043,179	24,058,232	60,389,382	7,508	2,510	100.0	100.0
Corporate stock	159,504	357,967	29,221,162	183,200	81,631	1.5	48.4
Mutual funds	20,179	31,961	2,122,848	105,199	66,420	0.1	3.5
Other investments	5,685	10,804	1,851,336	325,647	171,352	[2]	3.1
Real estate	7,987	8,584	1,189,723	148,949	138,597	[2]	2.0
Land	5,686	5,830	1,210,009	212,808	207,549	[2]	2.0
Easements	3,249	4,370	3,196,137	983,651	731,400	[2]	5.3
Art and collectibles	112,675	170,622	1,136,134	10,083	6,659	0.7	1.9
Food	227,339	359,633	129,793	571	361	1.5	0.2
Clothing	6,128,978	14,412,862	10,259,246	1,674	712	59.9	17.0
Accessories	61,918	79,109	52,526	848	664	0.3	0.1
Electronics	474,720	588,787	420,311	885	714	2.4	0.7
Household items	3,169,086	6,254,255	4,967,148	1,567	794	26.0	8.2
Cars and other motor vehicles	158,946	162,362	330,228	2,078	2,034	0.7	0.5
Planes, boats, and other vehicles	13,122	14,608	133,585	10,180	9,145	0.1	0.2
Services	15,140	43,552	37,639	2,486	864	0.2	0.1
Airline tickets and miles	1,626	1,627	1,260	775	775	[2]	[2]
Other [3]	998,320	1,551,299	4,130,298	4,137	2,662	6.4	6.8

[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 2017.

Figure B

All Individual Returns With Noncash Charitable Contributions Reported on Form 8283, by Donation Type, Tax Years 2013 and 2014

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

Type of donation	2013			2014			Percentage change	
	Number of returns [1]	Amount carried to Schedule A	Average amount per return	Number of returns [1]	Amount carried to Schedule A	Average amount per return	Number of returns [1]	Amount carried to Schedule A
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
All donations	7,740,032	46,403,763	5,995	8,043,179	60,389,382	7,508	3.9	30.1
Corporate stock	137,699	19,741,778	143,369	159,504	29,221,162	183,200	15.8	48.0
Mutual funds	22,059	1,644,483	74,549	20,179	2,122,848	105,199	-8.5	29.1
Other investments	6,050	2,231,863	368,880	5,685	1,851,336	325,647	-6.0	-17.0
Real estate	6,898	1,346,602	195,223	7,987	1,189,723	148,949	15.8	-11.6
Land	6,363	651,254	102,354	5,686	1,210,009	212,808	-10.6	85.8
Easements	2,025	1,083,785	535,311	3,249	3,196,137	983,651	60.5	194.9
Art and collectibles	96,085	1,189,816	12,383	112,675	1,136,134	10,083	17.3	-4.5
Food	217,481	125,019	575	227,339	129,793	571	4.5	3.8
Clothing	6,041,041	9,731,709	1,611	6,128,978	10,259,246	1,674	1.5	5.4
Accessories	78,769	46,234	587	61,918	52,526	848	-21.4	13.6
Electronics	457,900	409,416	894	474,720	420,311	885	3.7	2.7
Household items	2,877,390	4,221,882	1,467	3,169,086	4,967,148	1,567	10.1	17.7
Cars and other motor vehicles	135,418	262,960	1,942	158,946	330,228	2,078	17.4	25.6
Planes, boats, and other vehicles	5,734	101,713	17,739	13,122	133,585	10,180	128.9	31.3
Services	16,735	56,345	3,367	15,140	37,639	2,486	-9.5	-33.2
Airline tickets and miles	1,309	767	586	1,626	1,260	775	24.2	64.3
Other [2]	940,137	3,558,136	3,785	998,320	4,130,298	4,137	6.2	16.1

[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 2017.

The average donation amount per return for noncash contributions increased 25.2 percent, from \$5,995 per return with Form 8283 attached in 2013 to \$7,508 per return in 2014.² Average 2014 corporate stock donations increased by 27.8 percent to \$183,200. On the other hand, clothing donations, the second largest group in terms of overall amount claimed, saw its average donation rise only 3.9 percent, to \$1,674 per return in 2014. For household items, the average donation rose 6.8 percent, from about \$1,467 per return to approximately \$1,567 per return. In contrast, average donations of other investments declined 11.7 percent from around \$368,880 to approximately \$325,650.

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. The 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 2007, the amounts deducted for corporate stock and real estate, land, and easements declined significantly between 2007 and 2009. Donations of corporate stock have recovered since that time, and donations of real estate, land, and easements jumped considerably (by 81.6 percent) in 2014 (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), 2013 (17.7 percent), and 2014 (48.0 percent).

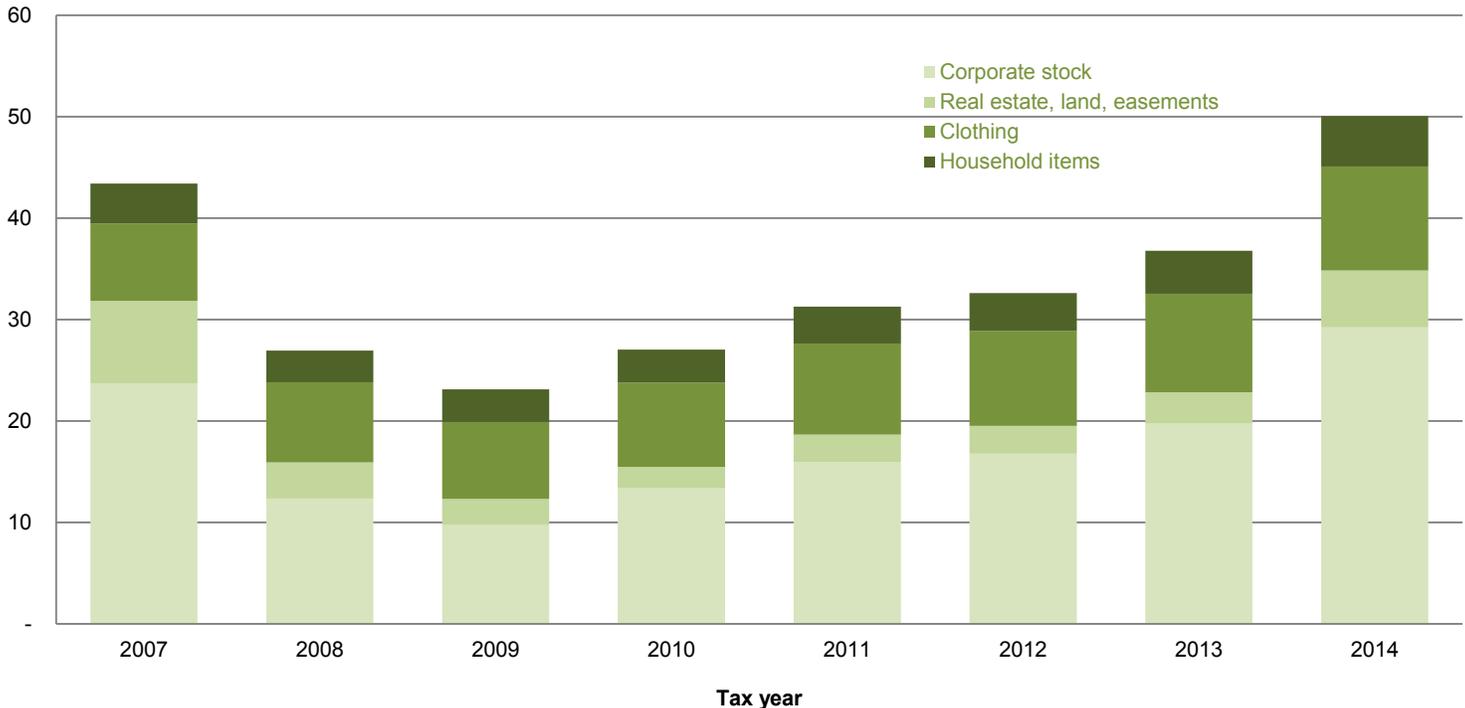
Donations by Size of Adjusted Gross Income

Taxpayers with an AGI of \$10 million or more, who claimed noncash contributions, collectively deducted 10.4 percent of their AGI, claiming \$22.4 billion in contributions on a little more than 6,200 Forms 8283 (Figure D). Donations from taxpayers in this AGI category represented 37.0 percent of all individual taxpayer noncash donations reported on Forms 8283 in 2014. These same taxpayers reported 13.5 percent of the AGI by taxpayers who claimed noncash contributions, while representing only 0.1 percent of the returns filed. Taxpayers in the \$100,000-to-\$200,000 category reported \$7.4 billion in contributions on 3.0 million tax returns; these contributions represented 1.8 percent of their AGI and 12.3 percent of all donations claimed. Taxpayers in the \$200,000-to-\$500,000 category reported \$7.0 billion, or 11.6 percent of donations claimed. Taxpayers in these two income groups accounted for almost 50 percent of the AGI among taxpayers who had noncash charitable contribution deductions on Form 8283 in 2014. As stated above, the average donation for all taxpayers who claimed noncash donation

Figure C

Individual Noncash Charitable Contributions, by Selected Donation Type, Reported on Form 8283, Tax Years 2007–2014

Amount carried to Schedule A (billions of dollars)



SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Noncash Charitable Contributions, March 2017.

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

³ Pearson Liddell and Janette Wilson, Tax Years 2005–2013, “Noncash Charitable Contributions,” *Statistics of Income Bulletin*, Spring 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, and 2015; Summer 2009 and 2016; and Winter 2011 and 2013, IRS Publication 1136.

Figure D
All Individual Returns With Noncash Charitable Contributions Reported on Form 8283, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2014

[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	8,043,179	100.0	1,588,133,931	60,389,382	100.0	3.8	7,508
Under \$5,000 (including deficits)	56,141	0.7	-12,785,427	462,485	0.8	-3.6	8,238
\$5,000 under \$10,000	18,622	0.2	144,822	27,116	0.0	18.7	1,456
\$10,000 under \$15,000	33,809	0.4	420,999	70,559	0.1	16.8	2,087
\$15,000 under \$20,000	66,639	0.8	1,171,275	126,443	0.2	10.8	1,897
\$20,000 under \$25,000	84,164	1.0	1,897,003	173,261	0.3	9.1	2,059
\$25,000 under \$30,000	105,972	1.3	2,906,914	229,814	0.4	7.9	2,169
\$30,000 under \$40,000	296,002	3.7	10,481,474	735,597	1.2	7.0	2,485
\$40,000 under \$50,000	378,379	4.7	17,018,600	913,493	1.5	5.4	2,414
\$50,000 under \$75,000	1,125,853	14.0	70,740,797	2,420,538	4.0	3.4	2,150
\$75,000 under \$100,000	1,249,172	15.5	109,480,967	2,836,951	4.7	2.6	2,271
\$100,000 under \$200,000	3,017,281	37.5	424,021,819	7,429,284	12.3	1.8	2,462
\$200,000 under \$500,000	1,287,806	16.0	368,728,797	6,999,603	11.6	1.9	5,435
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	213,036	2.6	143,609,395	2,801,439	4.6	2.0	13,150
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	46,475	0.6	56,048,263	1,800,915	3.0	3.2	38,750
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	19,916	0.2	34,109,977	2,349,002	3.9	6.9	117,947
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	29,459	0.4	88,962,173	5,477,943	9.1	6.2	185,948
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	8,230	0.1	56,753,290	3,173,914	5.3	5.6	385,663
\$10,000,000 or more	6,224	0.1	214,422,793	22,361,027	37.0	10.4	3,592,664

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 2017.

deductions on Form 8283 was \$7,508 per return. In comparison, the highest average amount claimed was \$3.6 million per return by taxpayers in the \$10-million-or-more category, followed by approximately \$385,660 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 2013 and 2014 varied by size of adjusted gross income (Figure E). With overall donations rising by 30.1 percent between Tax Years 2013 and 2014, taxpayers in the majority of AGI categories reported increases in charitable contributions. All AGI classes with income above \$100,000 reported increases. The largest percentage increase was made by taxpayers in the \$1.5-million-to-\$2-million category, who reported a 182.8-percent increase in noncash donations from \$830 million in 2013 to \$2.3 billion in 2014, followed by those taxpayers in the \$10-million-or-more group, who reported a 57.6-percent increase from \$14.2 billion to \$22.4 billion. In contrast, all taxpayer age groups making under \$30,000 reported decreased amounts donated.

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 (\$18.9 billion) and large organizations (\$12.2 billion) received the largest amount of donations for 2014. Donations to these two types of charity made up just over half of all donations reported by individual taxpayers for the year. While donations to large organizations accounted for about one-fifth of all noncash charitable contributions, these organizations received the second lowest average donation (about \$1,900 per return). In contrast, foundations received the largest average donation, approximately \$147,414 per return. Despite having the second largest average donation (\$133,453 per return), donor-advised funds received only 9.7 percent of the total amount deducted by taxpayers on the Schedule A. Educational institutions went from being the third highest in terms of amount carried in 2013 to the fourth highest in 2014, increasing from \$4.6 billion to \$4.7 billion, or 1.7 percent, when they were surpassed by donor-advised funds of \$5.9 billion in 2014 (Figure G).

For the first time in a few tax years, donations to all organization types increased between 2013 and 2014. The top four largest percentage increases occurred in environment- and animal-related organizations (86.2), foundations (60.0), donor-advised funds (49.9), and arts, culture, and humanities (37.5). The largest category in terms of donation amount, large organizations, saw a comparatively moderate increase of 11.0 percent from 2013 to 2014.

Figure E

All Individual Returns With Noncash Charitable Contributions Reported on Form 8283, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Years 2013 and 2014

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

Size of adjusted gross income	2013			2014			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	7,740,032	46,403,763	5,995	8,043,179	60,389,382	7,508	3.9	30.1
Under \$5,000 (including deficits)	54,475	505,632	9,282	56,141	462,485	8,238	3.1	-8.5
\$5,000 under \$10,000	26,675	57,670	2,162	18,622	27,116	1,456	-30.2	-53.0
\$10,000 under \$15,000	63,719	114,749	1,801	33,809	70,559	2,087	-46.9	-38.5
\$15,000 under \$20,000	64,719	145,323	2,245	66,639	126,443	1,897	3.0	-13.0
\$20,000 under \$25,000	91,368	181,882	1,991	84,164	173,261	2,059	-7.9	-4.7
\$25,000 under \$30,000	125,685	279,152	2,221	105,972	229,814	2,169	-15.7	-17.7
\$30,000 under \$40,000	312,319	678,908	2,174	296,002	735,597	2,485	-5.2	8.3
\$40,000 under \$50,000	393,382	1,209,693	3,075	378,379	913,493	2,414	-3.8	-24.5
\$50,000 under \$75,000	1,105,920	2,392,133	2,163	1,125,853	2,420,538	2,150	1.8	1.2
\$75,000 under \$100,000	1,262,844	3,447,069	2,730	1,249,172	2,836,951	2,271	-1.1	-17.7
\$100,000 under \$200,000	2,828,830	6,583,196	2,327	3,017,281	7,429,284	2,462	6.7	12.9
\$200,000 under \$500,000	1,138,442	5,446,210	4,784	1,287,806	6,999,603	5,435	13.1	28.5
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	180,703	2,428,167	13,437	213,036	2,801,439	13,150	17.9	15.4
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	39,709	1,499,490	37,762	46,475	1,800,915	38,750	17.0	20.1
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	15,937	830,629	52,120	19,916	2,349,002	117,947	25.0	182.8
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	24,253	3,711,138	153,015	29,459	5,477,943	185,948	21.5	47.6
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	6,435	2,705,208	420,398	8,230	3,173,914	385,663	27.9	17.3
\$10,000,000 or more	4,616	14,187,515	3,073,552	6,224	22,361,027	3,592,664	34.8	57.6

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 2017.

Figure F

All Individual Returns With Noncash Charitable Contributions Reported on Form 8283, by Donee Type, Tax Year 2014

[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 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 donees	8,043,179	24,058,232	60,389,382	7,508	2,510	100.0	100.0
Arts, culture, and humanities	280,963	409,197	1,892,111	6,734	4,624	1.7	3.1
Educational institutions	354,819	583,464	4,685,105	13,204	8,030	2.4	7.8
Environment- and animal-related organizations	224,725	377,239	3,527,801	15,698	9,352	1.6	5.8
Health and medical research	912,056	1,564,614	1,813,079	1,988	1,159	6.5	3.0
Large organizations	6,407,555	15,336,831	12,221,504	1,907	797	63.7	20.2
Public and societal benefit	1,598,314	2,829,649	3,259,537	2,039	1,152	11.8	5.4
Religious organizations	1,139,891	2,121,012	3,856,053	3,383	1,818	8.8	6.4
Donor-advised funds	44,089	80,633	5,883,771	133,453	72,970	0.3	9.7
Foundations	81,867	128,519	18,945,459	231,417	147,414	0.5	31.4
Other donees	423,780	627,074	4,304,962	10,158	6,865	2.6	7.1

[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 2017.

Over the 2008 through 2014 timeframe, most organization types received the highest donation amounts in Tax Year 2014 (Figure H). Donations to most types of charitable organizations declined between 2008 and 2009, the most notable being the \$2-billion decline (down 28 percent) in noncash donations to

foundations. The upward trend since then is demonstrated most notably by large organizations, which had their highest donations over this timeframe starting with donations of \$8.9 billion in 2010, \$9.7 billion in 2011, followed by \$10.1 billion in 2012, \$11.8 billion in 2013, and \$12.2 billion in 2014. Following that

Figure G

All Individual Returns With Noncash Charitable Contributions Reported on Form 8283, by Donee Type, Tax Years 2013 and 2014

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

Type of donee	2013			2014			Percentage change	
	Number of returns [1]	Amount carried to Schedule A	Average amount per return	Number of returns [1]	Amount carried to Schedule A	Average amount per return	Number of returns [1]	Amount carried to Schedule A
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
All donees	7,740,032	46,403,763	5,995	8,043,179	60,389,382	7,508	3.9	30.1
Arts, culture, and humanities	260,313	1,376,286	5,287	280,963	1,892,111	6,734	7.9	37.5
Educational institutions	344,386	4,606,444	13,376	354,819	4,685,105	13,204	3.0	1.7
Environment- and animal-related organizations	164,557	1,894,720	11,514	224,725	3,527,801	15,698	36.6	86.2
Health and medical research	954,123	1,586,103	1,662	912,056	1,813,079	1,988	-4.4	14.3
Large organizations	6,110,548	11,008,927	1,802	6,407,555	12,221,504	1,907	4.9	11.0
Public and societal benefit	1,514,564	2,984,079	1,970	1,598,314	3,259,537	2,039	5.5	9.2
Religious organizations	1,110,105	3,502,046	3,155	1,139,891	3,856,053	3,383	2.7	10.1
Donor-advised funds	30,134	3,925,809	130,280	44,089	5,883,771	133,452	46.3	49.9
Foundations	83,827	11,840,978	141,254	81,867	18,945,459	231,418	-2.3	60.0
Other donees	456,485	3,678,371	8,058	423,780	4,304,962	10,158	-7.2	17.0

[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.

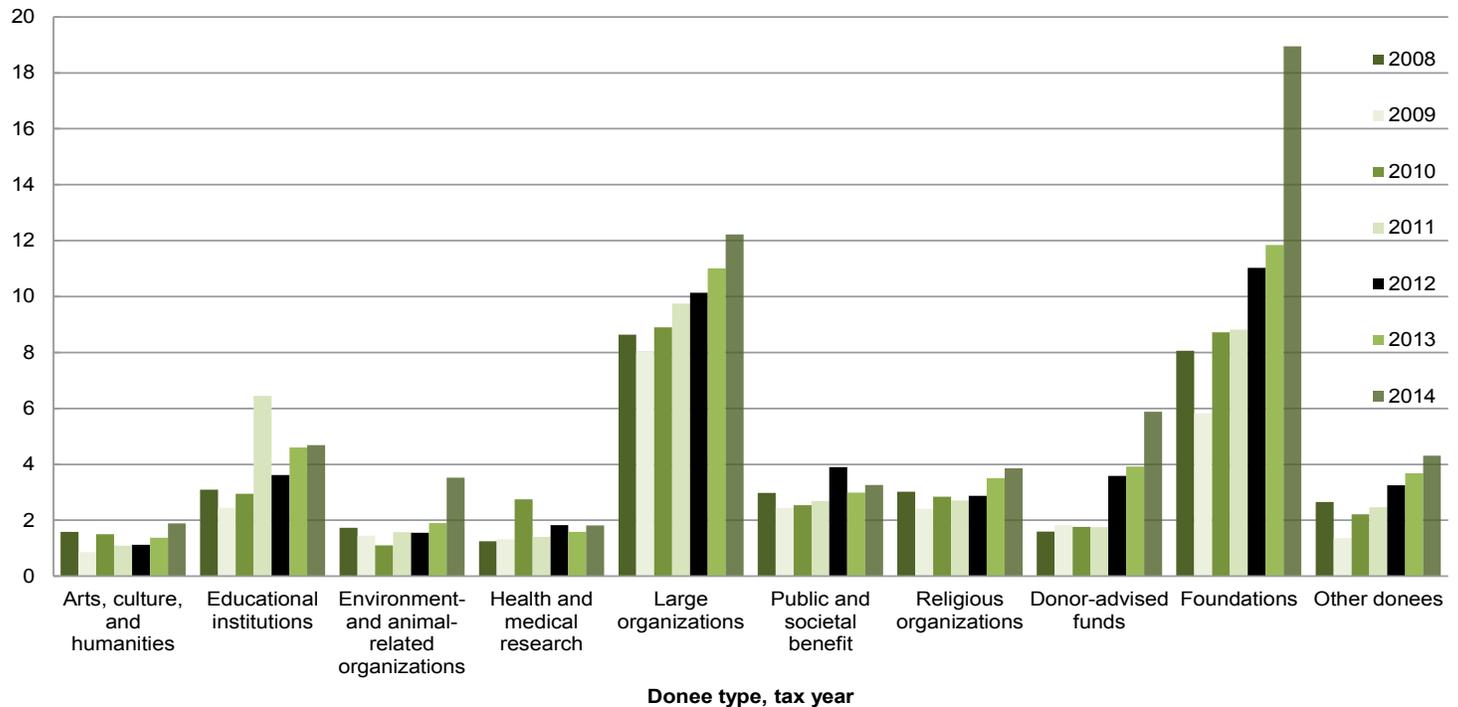
NOTE: This figure is based on data reported on Form 1040, U.S. Individual Income Tax Return; Schedule A, Itemized Deductions; and Form 8283, Noncash Charitable Contributions.

SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Noncash Charitable Contributions, March 2017.

Figure H

All Individual Noncash Charitable Contributions Reported on Form 8283, by Donee Types, Tax Years 2008–2014

Amount carried to Schedule A (billions of dollars)



SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Noncash Charitable Contributions, March 2017.

same trend, and with similar increases, were foundations, which, over this timeframe, had \$8.7 billion in 2010, \$8.8 billion in donations in 2011, followed by \$11.0 billion in 2012, \$11.8 billion in 2013, and \$18.9 billion in 2014.

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 \$13.8 billion in cash contributions (35.0 percent of the \$39.4 billion given in cash by filers of Form 8283) and \$25.1 billion in noncash contributions (41.6 percent of the \$60.4 billion in noncash contributions reported on Form 8283) in 2014. These same taxpayers filed 19.0 percent (1.5 million) of the 8.0 million individual income tax returns with noncash donation deductions on Form 8283 for 2014. They also received 20.5 percent of the AGI among these taxpayers in 2014. The average noncash donation for taxpayers ages 65 and older was \$16,419 per return, more than twice the average amount for all taxpayers of \$7,508 and also more than twice the average of the next largest group, taxpayers between 55 and 65 years old. Taxpayers in this latter age category donated 3.3 percent of their total AGI (\$427.9 billion) in noncash contributions; combined with their cash gifts, these taxpayers donated 5.9 percent of their AGI. In comparison, taxpayers 65 and over donated 12.0 percent of their AGI in combined cash and non-cash contributions.

Donations of corporate stocks, mutual funds, and other investments accounted for \$18.1 billion (72.1 percent) of all noncash contributions made by taxpayers ages 65 and older and represented 54.6 percent of donations of this type of property and 30.0 percent of all noncash charitable contributions

donated in 2014 (Table 4). For these taxpayers, real estate, land, and easement donations was the next largest category, at just under \$2.0 billion, closely followed by clothing donations (\$1.6 billion). Taxpayers in the 55 to 65 age category claimed noncash donations of \$14.2 billion, with an average donation of \$7,097 per return. Those in the 45 to 55 age category donated less (\$11.1 billion or 2.4 percent of their AGI), with an average donation of \$5,060 per return. For cash contributions, taxpayers between 55 and 65 years of age gave \$11.1 billion in cash donations, and those in the 45 to 55 age group gave \$8.6 billion.

All age groups, except the under-35 category, donated more in noncash donations in 2014 than in 2013. Donation amounts in the ages 65-and-older category increased 45.0 percent, from \$17.3 billion donated the previous year (Figure J). The next largest percentage increase was made by taxpayers in the 35 to 45 age category. Their \$7.6 billion in noncash gifts represented a 39.8-percent increase from 2013. Taxpayers in the 55 to 65 age category donated 22.5 percent more in 2014 than 2013 (giving \$11.6 billion in Tax Year 2013). Taxpayers under age 35, the smallest group in terms of the amount donated and number of returns, decreased their donation amount 22.1 percent to \$2.4 billion for 2014.

Figure I

All Individual Returns With Noncash Charitable Contributions Reported on Form 8283, by Age of Donor, Tax Year 2014

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

Donor age	Number of returns	Amount carried to Schedule A	Average amount 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	8,043,179	60,389,382	7,508	1,588,125,352	3.8	7,992,149	39,395,226
Under 35	693,268	2,377,689	3,430	77,885,772	3.1	691,958	1,056,312
35 under 45	1,626,639	7,589,807	4,666	288,893,640	2.6	1,618,811	4,815,967
45 under 55	2,190,166	11,081,848	5,060	468,689,425	2.4	2,178,759	8,639,421
55 under 65	2,002,816	14,213,818	7,097	427,882,568	3.3	1,990,538	11,087,522
65 and older	1,530,291	25,126,219	16,419	324,773,947	7.7	1,512,083	13,796,005

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 2017.

Figure J

All Individual Returns With Noncash Charitable Contributions Reported on Form 8283, by Age of Donor, Tax Years 2013 and 2014

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

Donor age	2013			2014			Percentage change	
	Number of returns	Amount carried to Schedule A	Average amount per return	Number of returns	Amount carried to Schedule A	Average amount per return	Number of returns	Amount carried to Schedule A
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
All ages	7,740,032	46,403,763	5,995	8,043,179	60,389,382	7,508	3.9	30.1
Under 35	706,977	3,052,943	4,318	693,268	2,377,689	3,430	-1.9	-22.1
35 under 45	1,603,737	5,428,184	3,385	1,626,639	7,589,807	4,666	1.4	39.8
45 under 55	2,153,420	8,985,867	4,173	2,190,166	11,081,848	5,060	1.7	23.3
55 under 65	1,897,939	11,606,556	6,115	2,002,816	14,213,818	7,097	5.5	22.5
65 and older	1,377,959	17,330,214	12,577	1,530,291	25,126,219	16,419	11.1	45.0

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 2017.

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.

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.

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.

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 2015. 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 2014 data on a sample of 343,748 returns and an estimated final population of 149,647,908 returns.⁵ The number of returns in the sample with an attached Form 8283 was 49,007.

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 Data Processing and Perfection Section. This article was prepared under the direction of Michael Strudler, Chief.

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 2014

[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	0.92	2.80	2.69	7.08
Under \$25,000 (including deficits)	5.83	10.23	8.52	8.29
\$25,000 under \$50,000	3.54	10.81	7.37	7.37
\$50,000 under \$75,000	2.91	5.52	4.19	4.21
\$75,000 under \$100,000	2.75	9.89	7.02	8.77
\$100,000 under \$200,000	1.57	3.07	3.87	3.92
\$200,000 under \$500,000	1.30	9.78	14.82	28.17
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	2.03	7.06	6.53	25.56
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	2.55	13.62	10.74	27.33
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	1.96	18.04	36.46	33.18
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	1.17	4.72	14.13	13.30
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	1.16	3.64	2.83	10.30
\$10,000,000 or more	0.04	0.14	0.15	0.14

NOTE: For more information on the use of CVs for evaluating the precision of estimates based on samples, see the SOI Sampling Methodology and Data Limitations on SOI's Tax Stats Web site 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 2017.

⁵ For further details on sampling methodology, see *Statistics of Income—2014, Individual Income Tax Returns* (IRS Publication 1304) at <https://www.irs.gov/uac/soi-tax-stats-individual-income-tax-returns-publication-1304-complete-report>.

Table 1A. All Individual Returns With Noncash Charitable Contributions Reported on Form 8283, by Donation Type and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2014

[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	8,043,179	24,058,232	49,158,613	79,733,145	60,389,382
Under \$25,000 (including deficits)	259,375	639,437	1,144,465	940,175	859,865
\$25,000 under \$50,000	780,353	1,825,730	4,089,687	1,878,904	1,878,904
\$50,000 under \$75,000	1,125,853	2,995,698	4,841,057	2,448,881	2,420,538
\$75,000 under \$100,000	1,249,172	3,524,591	6,039,085	2,914,221	2,836,951
\$100,000 under \$200,000	3,017,281	9,556,420	13,297,757	7,465,943	7,429,284
\$200,000 under \$500,000	1,287,806	4,458,359	10,453,716	18,516,171	6,999,603
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	213,036	677,467	2,428,533	5,301,356	2,801,439
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	46,475	155,594	836,164	2,954,225	1,800,915
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	19,916	65,043	594,478	2,613,409	2,349,002
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	29,459	101,414	1,355,551	7,717,066	5,477,943
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	8,230	30,521	799,407	3,926,790	3,173,914
\$10,000,000 or more	6,224	27,957	3,278,713	23,056,004	22,361,027

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 2014

[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	185,368	400,731	5,537,911	33,456,384	33,195,346
Under \$25,000 (including deficits)	1,395	3,330	35,930	179,200	178,991
\$25,000 under \$50,000	2,145	2,205	3,363	5,828	5,828
\$50,000 under \$75,000	6,377	13,446	28,131	60,843	60,803
\$75,000 under \$100,000	8,945	11,965	11,560	121,701	121,701
\$100,000 under \$200,000	39,992	70,148	269,552	702,456	702,040
\$200,000 under \$500,000	63,579	131,506	538,386	1,741,040	1,737,329
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	26,347	60,338	415,279	1,484,330	1,480,215
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	10,587	26,631	227,750	1,109,497	1,103,187
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	5,894	15,794	217,706	1,817,717	1,815,230
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	11,591	34,859	740,129	4,273,781	4,237,907
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	4,332	13,860	519,136	2,396,882	2,378,996
\$10,000,000 or more	4,186	16,649	2,530,988	19,563,109	19,373,117

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 2014

[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	16,923	18,784	3,907,609	22,812,597	5,595,869
Under \$25,000 (including deficits)	1,138	1,184	31,941	184,062	109,464
\$25,000 under \$50,000	2,006	2,006	109,561	108,564	108,564
\$50,000 under \$75,000	1,349	1,350	4,331	7,646	6,429
\$75,000 under \$100,000	3,016	3,016	172,444	231,478	164,860
\$100,000 under \$200,000	611	616	10,489	53,254	52,005
\$200,000 under \$500,000	4,999	5,435	2,241,711	11,575,922	1,748,287
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	1,676	2,117	311,980	2,852,897	361,498
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	560	903	61,274	1,452,254	312,092
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	379	445	198,217	535,283	302,026
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	722	1,022	236,174	2,830,170	640,354
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	259	352	131,216	1,141,014	426,802
\$10,000,000 or more	207	338	398,273	1,840,053	1,363,490

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 2014

[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	112,675	170,622	553,596	1,194,500	1,136,134
Under \$25,000 (including deficits)	3,909	6,508	20,843	18,895	13,605
\$25,000 under \$50,000	9,536	14,897	9,147	13,445	13,445
\$50,000 under \$75,000	16,497	21,548	19,221	33,873	22,722
\$75,000 under \$100,000	17,482	26,548	47,936	27,638	27,638
\$100,000 under \$200,000	37,114	62,279	77,470	261,102	257,705
\$200,000 under \$500,000	20,306	26,861	94,369	192,518	192,263
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	4,457	6,390	37,469	92,944	92,827
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	1,392	2,121	71,978	54,293	53,488
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	467	681	7,999	19,749	19,683
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	987	1,723	44,273	125,787	118,991
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	245	458	18,314	75,033	64,084
\$10,000,000 or more	284	606	104,576	279,224	259,682

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 2014

[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	227,339	359,633	111,339	136,536	129,793
Under \$25,000 (including deficits)	5,413	5,458	4,908	6,048	6,048
\$25,000 under \$50,000	13,280	18,452	2,921	3,708	3,708
\$50,000 under \$75,000	26,197	36,918	22,561	17,337	17,337
\$75,000 under \$100,000	32,144	48,104	20,968	21,004	21,004
\$100,000 under \$200,000	93,059	161,343	28,445	39,256	39,256
\$200,000 under \$500,000	45,931	71,631	11,427	16,864	16,864
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	7,207	11,112	2,066	3,278	3,278
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	1,734	2,808	7,365	8,293	3,592
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	802	1,404	1,238	1,435	1,432
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	1,044	1,467	5,212	12,906	12,048
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	316	577	2,952	4,901	3,843
\$10,000,000 or more	212	358	1,275	1,507	1,383

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 2014

[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	6,190,896	14,491,971	20,274,199	10,333,176	10,311,772
Under \$25,000 (including deficits)	169,518	320,962	425,117	226,380	226,289
\$25,000 under \$50,000	585,666	1,076,895	1,979,250	1,036,480	1,036,480
\$50,000 under \$75,000	831,613	1,778,332	2,408,513	1,324,906	1,308,970
\$75,000 under \$100,000	980,296	2,198,165	3,334,054	1,533,460	1,531,572
\$100,000 under \$200,000	2,423,485	6,040,845	6,913,697	3,934,694	3,935,186
\$200,000 under \$500,000	993,125	2,601,128	3,999,903	1,816,672	1,816,672
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	148,166	342,330	804,343	279,018	279,018
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	28,793	68,835	190,850	60,784	60,770
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	11,083	23,623	73,670	27,200	23,530
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	14,338	31,065	105,335	50,819	50,633
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	3,179	6,657	24,402	9,580	9,565
\$10,000,000 or more	1,632	3,136	15,066	33,183	33,087

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 2014

[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	474,720	588,787	1,036,206	426,059	420,311
Under \$25,000 (including deficits)	11,976	13,091	28,618	10,933	10,933
\$25,000 under \$50,000	41,577	50,798	105,752	43,830	43,830
\$50,000 under \$75,000	63,781	73,050	127,839	50,645	50,645
\$75,000 under \$100,000	70,549	82,120	119,584	62,271	56,658
\$100,000 under \$200,000	179,515	224,886	418,338	156,790	156,790
\$200,000 under \$500,000	90,836	123,617	176,845	81,667	81,667
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	11,839	15,252	39,630	12,053	12,053
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	1,963	2,552	8,592	2,911	2,911
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	937	1,226	3,283	1,220	1,220
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	1,238	1,584	5,263	2,254	2,210
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	310	374	1,317	601	523
\$10,000,000 or more	198	237	1,145	883	870

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 2014

[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	3,169,086	6,254,255	12,529,430	4,973,452	4,967,148
Under \$25,000 (including deficits)	115,452	229,565	476,334	175,908	175,882
\$25,000 under \$50,000	275,427	532,056	1,120,923	522,536	522,536
\$50,000 under \$75,000	468,658	844,630	1,916,178	779,363	779,363
\$75,000 under \$100,000	499,151	901,645	1,908,699	726,126	722,976
\$100,000 under \$200,000	1,162,868	2,316,806	3,967,778	1,661,710	1,661,491
\$200,000 under \$500,000	524,700	1,178,855	2,325,771	839,273	838,152
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	85,977	177,668	540,738	171,901	170,626
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	17,209	34,670	104,476	34,095	34,057
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	6,887	14,580	54,240	18,376	18,376
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	9,428	17,639	83,870	30,937	30,661
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	2,136	4,010	16,756	7,296	7,284
\$10,000,000 or more	1,193	2,132	13,666	5,931	5,745

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 2014

[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	172,068	176,970	1,911,844	518,027	463,813
Under \$25,000 (including deficits)	3,247	4,278	28,693	7,172	7,136
\$25,000 under \$50,000	13,646	13,646	175,167	22,035	22,035
\$50,000 under \$75,000	19,536	19,536	67,968	22,480	22,480
\$75,000 under \$100,000	19,889	19,889	177,510	29,921	29,921
\$100,000 under \$200,000	76,688	78,888	864,579	195,717	164,470
\$200,000 under \$500,000	31,320	32,840	372,142	79,779	75,230
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	4,879	4,893	109,192	43,503	36,298
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	1,184	1,224	28,926	24,631	23,336
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	611	611	16,714	5,295	5,285
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	759	833	29,845	28,664	26,410
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	191	202	34,571	30,098	23,328
\$10,000,000 or more	118	130	6,536	28,733	27,885

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 2014

[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	1,015,223	1,596,478	3,296,480	5,882,414	4,169,197
Under \$25,000 (including deficits)	36,372	55,060	92,081	131,577	131,516
\$25,000 under \$50,000	77,893	114,775	583,603	122,477	122,477
\$50,000 under \$75,000	140,050	206,888	246,315	151,789	151,789
\$75,000 under \$100,000	137,090	233,138	246,330	160,621	160,621
\$100,000 under \$200,000	367,811	600,609	747,409	460,964	460,341
\$200,000 under \$500,000	194,402	286,487	693,161	2,172,437	493,139
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	37,335	57,367	167,836	361,433	365,625
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	8,536	15,850	134,953	207,467	207,483
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	4,379	6,679	21,410	187,133	162,219
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	6,962	11,223	105,451	361,750	358,728
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	2,335	4,032	50,744	261,385	259,490
\$10,000,000 or more	2,059	4,370	207,187	1,303,381	1,295,767

[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: Tables 1A-1J are 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 2017.

Table 2A. All Individual Returns With Noncash Charitable Contributions Reported on Form 8283, by Donee Type and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2014

[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	8,043,179	24,058,232	49,158,613	79,733,145	60,389,382
Under \$25,000 (including deficits)	259,375	639,437	1,144,465	940,175	859,865
\$25,000 under \$50,000	780,353	1,825,730	4,089,687	1,878,904	1,878,904
\$50,000 under \$75,000	1,125,853	2,995,698	4,841,057	2,448,881	2,420,538
\$75,000 under \$100,000	1,249,172	3,524,591	6,039,085	2,914,221	2,836,951
\$100,000 under \$200,000	3,017,281	9,556,420	13,297,757	7,465,943	7,429,284
\$200,000 under \$500,000	1,287,806	4,458,359	10,453,716	18,516,171	6,999,603
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	213,036	677,467	2,428,533	5,301,356	2,801,439
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	46,475	155,594	836,164	2,954,225	1,800,915
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	19,916	65,043	594,478	2,613,409	2,349,002
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	29,459	101,414	1,355,551	7,717,066	5,477,943
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	8,230	30,521	799,407	3,926,790	3,173,914
\$10,000,000 or more	6,224	27,957	3,278,713	23,056,004	22,361,027

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 2014

[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	280,963	409,197	670,934	4,526,452	1,892,111
Under \$25,000 (including deficits)	6,812	16,182	7,485	63,475	17,685
\$25,000 under \$50,000	12,347	18,213	4,522	4,309	4,309
\$50,000 under \$75,000	42,261	59,668	40,526	27,944	27,944
\$75,000 under \$100,000	30,688	43,233	31,682	28,559	28,559
\$100,000 under \$200,000	106,696	150,036	136,406	294,150	294,091
\$200,000 under \$500,000	60,498	88,569	118,567	1,920,223	249,892
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	13,592	18,903	43,818	65,640	65,626
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	3,039	4,702	22,904	70,994	59,376
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	1,339	2,161	11,882	38,852	38,787
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	2,334	4,565	103,134	332,901	245,770
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	696	1,515	25,268	583,327	106,153
\$10,000,000 or more	661	1,451	124,742	1,096,077	753,920

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 2014

[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	354,820	583,464	2,218,383	4,984,086	4,685,105
Under \$25,000 (including deficits)	10,032	10,601	53,187	123,888	97,822
\$25,000 under \$50,000	20,792	31,916	88,239	41,013	41,013
\$50,000 under \$75,000	33,082	47,538	61,828	47,215	47,176
\$75,000 under \$100,000	47,987	93,862	80,039	81,894	81,894
\$100,000 under \$200,000	122,338	193,760	223,627	294,912	294,422
\$200,000 under \$500,000	83,916	143,544	969,660	1,002,821	784,110
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	19,551	28,081	104,613	345,539	343,908
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	5,854	10,669	50,432	225,640	224,257
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	2,826	5,088	47,777	219,436	218,324
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	5,040	10,051	129,956	563,014	547,770
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	1,817	4,046	91,719	400,936	397,182
\$10,000,000 or more	1,585	4,309	317,307	1,637,779	1,607,227

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 2014

[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	224,725	377,239	2,732,378	18,056,272	3,527,801
Under \$25,000 (including deficits)	12,590	14,717	4,981	42,786	42,713
\$25,000 under \$50,000	25,560	46,782	42,822	23,598	23,598
\$50,000 under \$75,000	30,388	44,503	50,085	31,591	30,644
\$75,000 under \$100,000	23,749	31,807	212,341	259,031	192,413
\$100,000 under \$200,000	87,170	180,307	118,345	86,050	85,825
\$200,000 under \$500,000	33,979	41,266	1,415,903	10,407,784	1,083,003
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	6,585	10,409	261,117	1,660,409	213,823
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	1,542	2,508	90,496	1,376,111	257,038
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	1,009	1,432	174,361	428,793	247,132
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	1,366	2,055	113,169	2,506,833	442,927
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	405	712	75,683	548,218	346,841
\$10,000,000 or more	382	741	173,076	685,068	561,842

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 2014

[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	912,056	1,564,614	2,909,161	1,841,997	1,813,079
Under \$25,000 (including deficits)	18,121	25,452	51,115	27,461	27,441
\$25,000 under \$50,000	60,747	105,223	140,133	70,242	70,242
\$50,000 under \$75,000	121,858	196,382	270,547	119,112	119,112
\$75,000 under \$100,000	138,056	235,329	730,202	143,938	143,938
\$100,000 under \$200,000	357,157	620,627	794,281	377,964	377,964
\$200,000 under \$500,000	175,199	311,663	572,663	246,341	246,341
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	26,998	45,308	107,315	97,551	97,034
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	6,163	11,028	29,228	34,762	34,683
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	2,434	4,621	23,173	42,947	41,415
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	3,644	5,952	40,670	155,870	145,506
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	947	1,673	42,928	92,327	92,324
\$10,000,000 or more	733	1,356	106,904	433,482	417,078

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 2014

[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	6,407,555	15,336,831	25,785,108	12,248,278	12,221,504
Under \$25,000 (including deficits)	201,757	409,949	723,236	317,939	317,939
\$25,000 under \$50,000	612,665	1,219,812	2,641,990	1,274,486	1,274,486
\$50,000 under \$75,000	911,019	1,890,952	3,297,200	1,632,504	1,621,533
\$75,000 under \$100,000	1,009,131	2,287,455	3,769,890	1,729,165	1,724,127
\$100,000 under \$200,000	2,426,034	6,131,915	8,750,300	4,303,850	4,303,644
\$200,000 under \$500,000	1,026,873	2,866,725	5,018,117	2,248,075	2,241,304
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	158,176	386,813	1,069,406	380,358	379,212
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	29,665	70,387	198,451	92,284	92,269
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	11,881	26,943	96,173	66,041	66,041
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	15,179	34,903	148,448	80,110	79,532
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	3,414	7,490	37,641	39,587	39,202
\$10,000,000 or more	1,761	3,488	34,254	83,879	82,214

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 2014

[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	1,598,314	2,829,649	5,524,310	4,450,779	3,259,537
Under \$25,000 (including deficits)	47,186	86,045	140,467	72,421	68,656
\$25,000 under \$50,000	128,460	194,612	777,806	206,590	206,590
\$50,000 under \$75,000	217,784	413,964	658,029	300,375	295,411
\$75,000 under \$100,000	235,107	413,282	625,646	306,090	300,477
\$100,000 under \$200,000	618,619	1,116,552	1,555,898	776,866	744,982
\$200,000 under \$500,000	275,284	474,017	993,406	508,816	501,232
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	49,753	83,696	269,050	1,238,168	205,776
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	10,830	20,716	71,628	96,188	81,363
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	4,939	8,665	38,201	106,100	63,680
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	6,944	11,727	158,436	238,183	207,414
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	2,014	3,593	42,105	122,965	113,652
\$10,000,000 or more	1,394	2,781	193,638	478,019	470,305

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 2014

[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	1,139,891	2,121,012	3,584,062	3,931,405	3,856,053
Under \$25,000 (including deficits)	38,266	63,146	115,996	78,932	78,885
\$25,000 under \$50,000	77,776	132,395	224,022	103,137	103,137
\$50,000 under \$75,000	140,511	243,401	329,254	181,551	181,551
\$75,000 under \$100,000	174,582	326,363	394,498	201,843	201,843
\$100,000 under \$200,000	458,364	909,804	1,204,704	860,888	860,422
\$200,000 under \$500,000	198,699	354,349	697,569	723,850	664,236
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	32,359	55,724	195,806	341,472	334,569
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	8,251	15,669	81,789	194,144	194,012
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	3,365	5,801	46,718	148,575	148,474
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	5,410	9,506	108,639	276,248	275,191
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	1,433	2,696	62,282	184,069	178,304
\$10,000,000 or more	874	2,156	122,785	636,695	635,427

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 2014

[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	44,089	80,633	1,069,407	5,888,359	5,883,771
Under \$50,000 (including deficits)	377	766	5,371	15,069	15,069
\$25,000 under \$50,000	2	14	0	1,195	1,195
\$50,000 under \$75,000	1,057	3,108	11,522	11,565	11,565
\$75,000 under \$100,000	445	459	1,777	8,294	8,294
\$100,000 under \$200,000	8,345	9,412	48,569	106,242	106,211
\$200,000 under \$500,000	17,299	27,824	144,065	479,887	479,878
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	6,146	11,816	103,906	300,823	300,711
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	3,079	7,253	49,112	264,839	264,839
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	1,749	3,757	52,667	1,017,533	1,017,407
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	3,336	9,358	149,093	679,269	679,128
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	1,172	3,029	108,518	522,869	520,552
\$10,000,000 or more	1,081	3,838	394,807	2,480,775	2,478,923

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 2014

[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	81,312	128,519	3,059,272	19,436,099	18,945,459
Under \$25,000 (including deficits)	319	488	14,872	69,786	65,967
\$25,000 under \$50,000	1,023	11,244	10	2,317	2,317
\$50,000 under \$75,000	9,564	12,518	29,326	40,682	29,261
\$75,000 under \$100,000	6,149	6,154	43,603	66,296	66,296
\$100,000 under \$200,000	30,802	38,752	135,627	96,852	94,048
\$200,000 under \$500,000	17,552	26,881	198,057	393,637	184,762
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	5,548	7,667	163,056	433,877	420,065
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	2,859	4,922	101,083	358,436	352,253
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	1,399	2,846	83,164	373,055	352,966
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	3,077	7,528	332,809	2,446,419	2,418,529
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	1,332	3,785	247,761	1,139,578	1,120,665
\$10,000,000 or more	1,687	5,733	1,709,903	14,015,165	13,838,330

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 2014

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

Size of adjusted gross income	Other donees [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	423,780	627,074	1,605,598	4,369,417	4,304,962
Under \$25,000 (including deficits)	11,211	12,092	27,755	128,419	127,687
\$25,000 under \$50,000	40,115	65,518	170,142	152,016	152,016
\$50,000 under \$75,000	54,330	83,664	92,740	56,341	56,341
\$75,000 under \$100,000	63,292	86,649	149,406	89,110	89,110
\$100,000 under \$200,000	132,516	205,255	329,999	268,170	267,674
\$200,000 under \$500,000	88,506	123,521	325,709	584,737	564,842
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	18,993	29,050	110,446	437,519	440,715
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	5,613	7,740	141,043	240,828	240,825
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	2,431	3,728	20,362	172,077	154,776
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	4,093	5,770	71,197	438,220	436,175
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	1,407	1,982	65,501	292,913	259,040
\$10,000,000 or more	1,273	2,104	101,297	1,509,066	1,515,760

[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).

[3] Other donees 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 2017.

Table 3. All Individual Returns With Noncash Charitable Contributions Reported on Form 8283, by Selected Donation Type and Selected Donee Type, Tax Year 2014

[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	24,058,083	60,389,382	409,197	1,892,111	583,453
Corporate stock, mutual funds, and other investments	400,731	33,195,346	19,387	876,969	90,340
Real estate, land, and easements	18,784	5,595,869	306	150,618	453
Art and collectibles	170,622	1,136,134	23,423	665,021	17,387
Food	359,633	129,793	6,877	1,489	30,318
Clothing and accessories	14,491,971	10,311,772	84,777	40,064	188,207
Electronics	588,787	420,311	7,454	3,984	13,168
Household items	6,254,255	4,967,148	212,869	76,946	111,307
Cars and other vehicles	176,970	463,813	9,950	23,909	7,212
Other [2]	1,596,329	4,169,197	44,155	53,110	125,062

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	4,685,105	377,239	3,527,801	1,564,614	1,813,079
Corporate stock, mutual funds, and other investments	3,693,099	9,768	318,431	14,265	718,190
Real estate, land, and easements	271,046	4,760	2,930,872	47	37,888
Art and collectibles	167,970	4,229	12,598	6,122	5,951
Food	9,910	7,744	3,079	10,595	3,214
Clothing and accessories	122,877	138,564	93,009	1,017,126	607,687
Electronics	13,681	5,437	1,264	29,349	17,786
Household items	98,879	91,613	52,604	375,371	250,010
Cars and other vehicles	24,095	1,831	33,654	20,539	26,831
Other [2]	283,547	113,292	82,289	91,199	145,522

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	15,336,831	12,221,504	2,829,649	3,259,537	2,121,012
Corporate stock, mutual funds, and other investments	12,622	242,002	21,246	678,718	93,960
Real estate, land, and easements	2,109	95,577	4,852	436,157	781
Art and collectibles	59,397	51,839	26,245	76,348	20,018
Food	29,218	13,907	128,923	36,335	123,977
Clothing and accessories	10,113,189	7,420,272	1,599,622	1,025,572	1,106,989
Electronics	405,276	282,361	73,139	47,641	43,757
Household items	4,059,932	3,401,304	698,439	565,743	543,867
Cars and other vehicles	37,241	38,045	66,130	171,699	15,374
Other [2]	617,847	676,195	211,053	221,324	172,290

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	3,856,053	128,518	18,945,459	707,570	10,188,732
Corporate stock, mutual funds, and other investments	2,102,155	47,534	18,019,460	91,607	6,546,321
Real estate, land, and easements	262,300	1,415	234,720	4,061	1,176,690
Art and collectibles	27,202	2,226	81,377	11,574	47,827
Food	34,355	3,422	1,598	18,558	25,905
Clothing and accessories	753,078	28,371	27,953	215,128	221,261
Electronics	38,881	2,704	1,907	8,504	12,806
Household items	362,841	15,440	7,146	145,416	151,674
Cars and other vehicles	43,238	8,565	66,997	10,129	35,344
Other [2]	232,003	18,840	504,303	202,593	1,970,903

[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 2017.

Table 4. All Individual Returns With Noncash Charitable Contributions Reported on Form 8283, by Selected Donation Type and Donor Age, Tax Year 2014

[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	8,043,179	24,058,232	79,733,145	60,389,382	7,992,149	60,049,546	6,793,029	39,395,226
Under 35	693,268	1,522,611	5,813,434	2,377,689	691,958	2,372,660	467,329	1,056,312
35 under 45	1,626,639	4,262,409	10,654,638	7,589,807	1,618,811	7,577,093	1,286,584	4,815,967
45 under 55	2,190,166	6,608,712	15,267,228	11,081,848	2,178,759	11,061,011	1,850,423	8,639,421
55 under 65	2,002,816	6,612,273	17,225,070	14,213,818	1,990,538	14,072,758	1,778,983	11,087,522
65 and older	1,530,291	5,052,227	30,772,775	25,126,219	1,512,083	24,966,025	1,409,711	13,796,005
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	185,368	400,732	33,456,384	33,195,346	16,923	18,784	22,812,597	5,595,869
Under 35	1,829	2,798	673,656	665,920	2,182	2,195	3,570,371	148,085
35 under 45	16,063	29,674	3,438,871	3,437,307	1,173	1,571	3,445,867	407,605
45 under 55	34,607	68,455	3,600,831	3,550,434	2,744	3,293	5,842,288	1,744,569
55 under 65	43,319	97,112	7,436,494	7,431,998	6,662	7,131	4,289,505	1,303,210
65 and older	89,551	202,693	18,306,533	18,109,687	4,162	4,594	5,664,566	1,992,400
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	112,675	170,622	1,194,500	1,136,134	227,339	359,633	136,536	129,793
Under 35	4,383	4,398	15,214	15,214	1,935	1,951	5,623	5,623
35 under 45	8,850	9,406	16,228	16,057	31,010	44,078	19,539	16,102
45 under 55	16,186	27,084	94,905	83,183	57,896	91,053	35,296	33,304
55 under 65	37,305	67,418	269,976	259,635	64,443	109,052	30,483	29,629
65 and older	45,951	62,315	798,175	762,044	72,056	113,498	45,594	45,134
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	6,190,896	14,491,971	10,333,176	10,311,772	474,720	588,787	426,059	420,311
Under 35	526,997	984,091	822,059	822,059	44,428	50,469	56,842	51,229
35 under 45	1,292,791	2,811,165	2,247,162	2,231,213	88,096	100,945	104,068	104,068
45 under 55	1,755,227	4,250,918	3,050,771	3,050,556	128,728	167,971	110,188	110,132
55 under 65	1,529,969	3,861,401	2,571,428	2,565,504	113,870	144,823	87,639	87,561
65 and older	1,085,911	2,584,396	1,641,755	1,642,439	99,599	124,579	67,321	67,321

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 2014—Continued

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

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	3,169,086	6,254,255	4,973,452	4,967,148	172,068	176,970	518,027	463,813
Under 35	241,606	395,039	463,991	463,991	6,870	6,870	6,628	6,628
35 under 45	583,371	1,000,610	960,518	956,765	21,531	21,825	27,749	26,090
45 under 55	835,554	1,574,472	1,373,631	1,372,621	39,996	41,092	111,977	99,325
55 under 65	814,260	1,788,572	1,223,092	1,222,061	54,862	56,544	97,220	94,619
65 and older	694,295	1,495,564	952,220	951,709	48,808	50,639	274,453	237,151

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	1,015,223	1,596,478	5,882,414	4,169,197
Under 35	59,242	74,800	199,049	198,940
35 under 45	172,798	243,136	394,635	394,599
45 under 55	239,106	384,374	1,047,340	1,037,724
55 under 65	284,681	480,221	1,219,233	1,219,601
65 and older	259,396	413,947	3,022,158	1,318,334

[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 2017.

Table 5. All Individual Returns With Noncash Charitable Contributions Reported on Form 8283, by Donee Type and Donor Age, Tax Year 2014

[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	8,043,179	24,058,232	79,733,145	60,389,382	7,992,149	60,049,546	6,793,029	39,395,226
Under 35	693,268	1,522,611	5,813,434	2,377,689	691,958	2,372,660	467,329	1,056,312
35 under 45	1,626,639	4,262,409	10,654,638	7,589,807	1,618,811	7,577,093	1,286,584	4,815,967
45 under 55	2,190,166	6,608,712	15,267,228	11,081,848	2,178,759	11,061,011	1,850,423	8,639,421
55 under 65	2,002,816	6,612,273	17,225,070	14,213,818	1,990,538	14,072,758	1,778,983	11,087,522
65 and older	1,530,291	5,052,227	30,772,775	25,126,219	1,512,083	24,966,025	1,409,711	13,796,005
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	280,963	409,197	4,526,452	1,892,111	354,820	583,464	4,984,086	4,685,105
Under 35	6,013	6,041	40,768	17,201	12,919	15,722	23,323	23,323
35 under 45	20,500	30,052	192,388	41,777	44,443	71,773	132,474	121,775
45 under 55	45,381	58,197	255,753	131,230	102,055	171,952	758,979	747,688
55 under 65	83,018	122,197	551,598	512,501	93,673	175,752	1,052,561	1,024,317
65 and older	126,051	192,710	3,485,945	1,189,403	101,730	148,265	3,016,750	2,768,000
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	224,725	377,239	18,056,272	3,527,801	912,056	1,564,614	1,841,997	1,813,079
Under 35	15,819	21,856	3,458,070	54,962	40,186	47,915	44,276	44,276
35 under 45	38,970	53,085	3,249,786	379,063	154,694	270,322	210,401	208,825
45 under 55	47,762	73,991	5,121,692	1,331,649	264,796	453,814	332,418	332,394
55 under 65	64,328	135,038	2,660,125	835,618	240,002	439,523	470,845	470,771
65 and older	57,846	93,269	3,566,599	926,509	212,378	353,040	784,057	756,813

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 2014—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	6,407,555	15,336,831	12,248,278	12,221,504	1,598,314	2,829,649	4,450,779	3,259,537
Under 35	577,333	1,154,753	1,119,088	1,119,088	94,859	138,711	159,161	153,438
35 under 45	1,337,075	2,969,681	2,611,280	2,597,092	267,523	445,034	434,186	422,345
45 under 55	1,792,642	4,478,470	3,619,992	3,618,881	409,853	681,119	651,672	636,273
55 under 65	1,608,855	4,105,325	2,927,842	2,922,777	412,766	803,211	2,003,155	914,793
65 and older	1,091,650	2,628,601	1,970,076	1,963,665	413,313	761,573	1,202,604	1,132,687

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	1,139,891	2,121,012	3,931,405	3,856,053	44,089	80,633	5,888,359	5,883,771
Under 35	54,687	89,032	91,778	91,778	176	274	33,954	33,834
35 under 45	172,082	308,726	401,152	399,805	2,800	6,049	582,247	582,247
45 under 55	276,548	516,765	766,064	756,744	10,673	19,339	1,148,784	1,148,439
55 under 65	307,261	602,978	1,016,905	1,012,985	10,528	23,327	1,517,675	1,515,003
65 and older	329,312	603,511	1,655,506	1,594,742	19,913	31,644	2,605,697	2,604,248

Donor age	Foundations				Other donees			
	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	81,867	128,519	19,436,099	18,945,459	423,780	627,074	4,369,417	4,304,962
Under 35	2,304	3,615	605,183	601,958	27,341	44,691	237,832	237,832
35 under 45	12,786	18,154	2,504,585	2,502,849	66,376	89,533	336,139	334,028
45 under 55	13,376	17,703	1,602,797	1,384,909	97,159	137,362	1,009,076	993,640
55 under 65	23,476	31,606	4,033,717	4,016,029	117,971	173,315	990,647	989,025
65 and older	29,925	57,440	10,689,818	10,439,714	114,932	182,173	1,795,724	1,750,438

[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).

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 2017.

Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, Tax Year 2013

by Scott Luttrell

For Tax Year 2013, corporations filing a U.S. corporation income tax return claimed a record high foreign tax credit of \$118.3 billion. This amount represents an increase of nearly \$8.7 billion from 2012. The 6,542 corporations which claimed foreign tax credits reported \$460.9 billion in taxable foreign-source income, paying \$126.2 billion in taxes paid, accrued, or deemed paid to foreign governments. These corporations lowered their regular U.S. tax liability (U.S. income tax before credits) by 35.9 percent, from \$329.4 billion to \$211.1 billion, under the foreign tax credit provisions. Other credits, including the general business credit, reduced their U.S. tax liability by an additional 6.6 percent to \$189.2 billion. While taxable foreign-source income for these corporations (\$460.9 billion) increased 9.8 percent from 2012, foreign taxes paid on this income rose by less than 1 percent to \$126.2 billion. Taxable foreign-source income comprised 46.4 percent of total worldwide taxable income (\$938.0 billion) for these taxpayers in 2013.

What Is the Corporate Foreign Tax Credit?

The corporate foreign tax credit is designed to alleviate potential double taxation on the foreign-source income of U.S. corporations. Double taxation occurs when an item of income is taxed by both the United States, as the corporation's country of residence, as well as by the country where the income was generated. The current provisions allow U.S. businesses to credit their foreign taxes paid, accrued, or deemed paid against their U.S. income tax liability, up to the amount of U.S. taxes owed on foreign-source income. Corporations are required to calculate this credit separately for different income categories to prevent taxpayers from combining income that is traditionally taxed at low rates, such as dividend or interest income, with income that is typically taxed at higher rates, such as active business income. Unused credits can be carried back 1 year and carried forward for 10 years. The corporate foreign tax credit is reported on Form 1118, *Foreign Tax Credit—Corporations*.

Industry Data

Manufacturing corporations typically account for the largest shares of financial measures related to the foreign tax credit, and 2013 was no exception. Manufacturers reported \$249.9 billion, or 54.2 percent, of total taxable foreign-source income (less loss). U.S. manufacturers also reported 59.4 percent of current year foreign taxes and 58.0 percent of the total foreign tax credit. Within manufacturing, the three most prominent sectors with respect to taxable foreign-source income were corporations

within the petroleum and coal products, chemical, and computer and electronic product industry groupings.

After manufacturing, the services industry was the most significant in key categories. Service corporations claimed 19.6 percent of the total foreign tax credit (\$23.2 billion) and 18.2 percent of total taxable foreign-source income (less loss) (\$78.9 billion). They also accounted for 17.2 percent of current year foreign taxes with an average foreign tax rate of 27.6 percent. Corporations classified in management of holding companies reported \$61.0 billion, or 77.4 percent, of the taxable foreign-source income for services.

Out of 6,542 corporations claiming a foreign tax credit for 2013, just 20 were classified in the petroleum and coal products grouping. However, they were prominent with respect to measures related to the foreign tax credit. These corporations combined to account for 23.6 percent of the U.S. total for taxable foreign-source income (less loss), 31.2 percent of the total current year foreign taxes, and an average foreign tax rate of nearly 38.9 percent. Corporations involved in petroleum and coal products were also notable for their ability to utilize the foreign tax credit to eliminate most of their U.S. corporate income tax liability. Foreign tax credits claimed by petroleum and coal products manufacturing corporations reduced their U.S. income tax before credits by 88.4 percent, compared to an average of 28.6 percent for all other corporations claiming a foreign tax credit (Figure A). At the opposite end of the spectrum, the foreign tax credit was far less significant in reducing U.S. tax liability for corporations involved in wholesale and retail trade (15.8 percent) and finance and insurance (15.7 percent).

Highlights

- The total foreign tax credit (\$118 billion) for 2013 was a record-high amount.
- The 6,542 corporations that claimed a foreign tax credit reduced their U.S. income tax liability by 35.9 percent.
- Corporations classified in the petroleum and coal products manufacturing industry utilized the foreign tax credit to reduce their U.S. income tax liability by 88.4 percent.
- European countries accounted for 39.3 percent of taxable foreign-source income and 46 percent of current year foreign taxes.
- Manufacturing corporations claimed 58 percent of all foreign tax credits.



Figure A

U.S. Corporation Income Tax, Foreign Tax Credit, and Percentage of Income Tax Reduced by Foreign Tax Credit, by Selected Industry, Tax Year 2013

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

Selected industry of U.S. corporation	U.S. income tax before credits	Foreign tax credit	Percentage of income tax reduced by foreign tax credit
	(1)	(2)	(3)
All industries	329,389,198	118,285,306	35.9
Manufacturing	142,059,429	68,627,970	48.3
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	40,474,415	35,778,703	88.4
Chemical manufacturing	28,015,863	11,529,087	41.2
Wholesale and retail trade	44,526,740	7,023,586	15.8
Information	28,337,365	7,843,595	27.7
Finance and insurance	38,794,662	6,091,295	15.7
Services	59,059,009	23,232,468	39.3
Management of holding companies	43,729,155	18,252,051	41.7

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

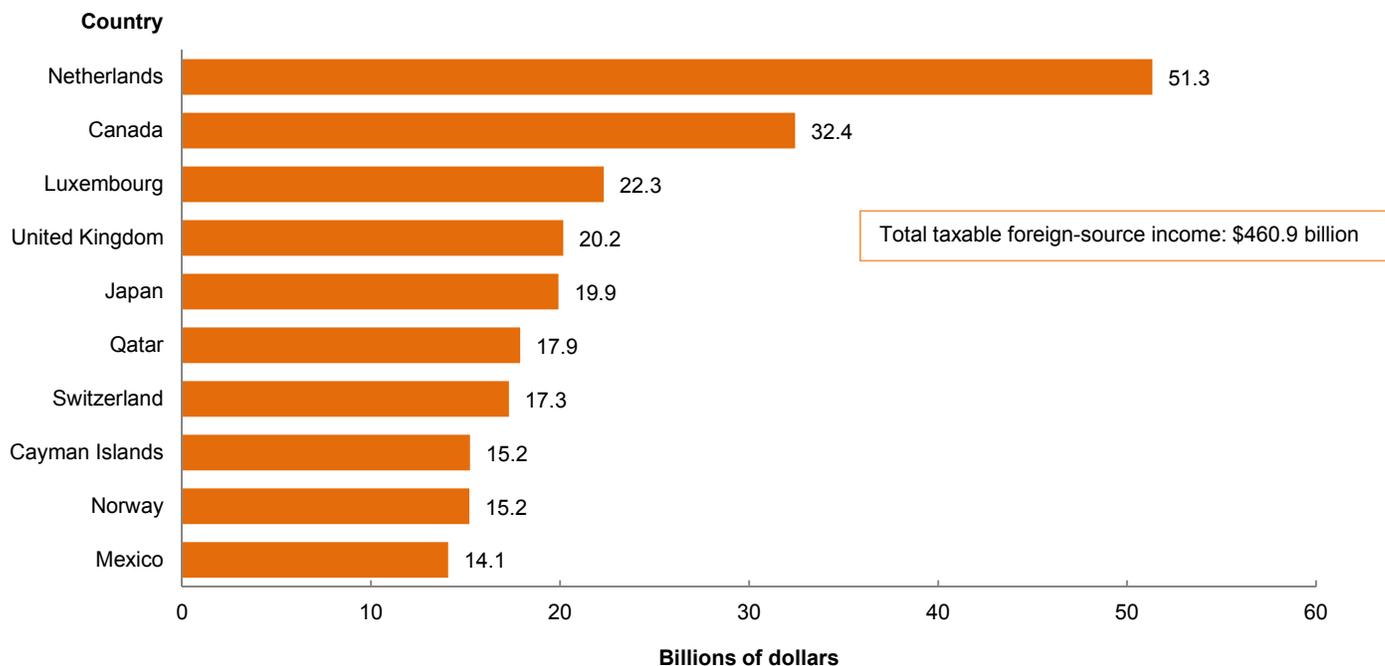
Geographic Spotlight

A substantial amount of the foreign-source income earned was concentrated among a relatively small number of countries. Figure B shows 10 leading countries in terms of taxable income. These countries combined to account for nearly half (49.0 percent) of taxable income earned by corporations claiming a foreign tax credit for 2013. With 5 members among the top 10 in generating taxable foreign-source income, Europe

was the most significant geographic region. Figure C shows taxable foreign-source income and foreign taxes paid, accrued, and deemed paid for selected geographic regions and Canada. Corporations claiming a foreign tax credit earned nearly twice as much income from Europe as the next closest area, Asia, and they paid more than twice as much in taxes to European governments as to any other area.

Figure B

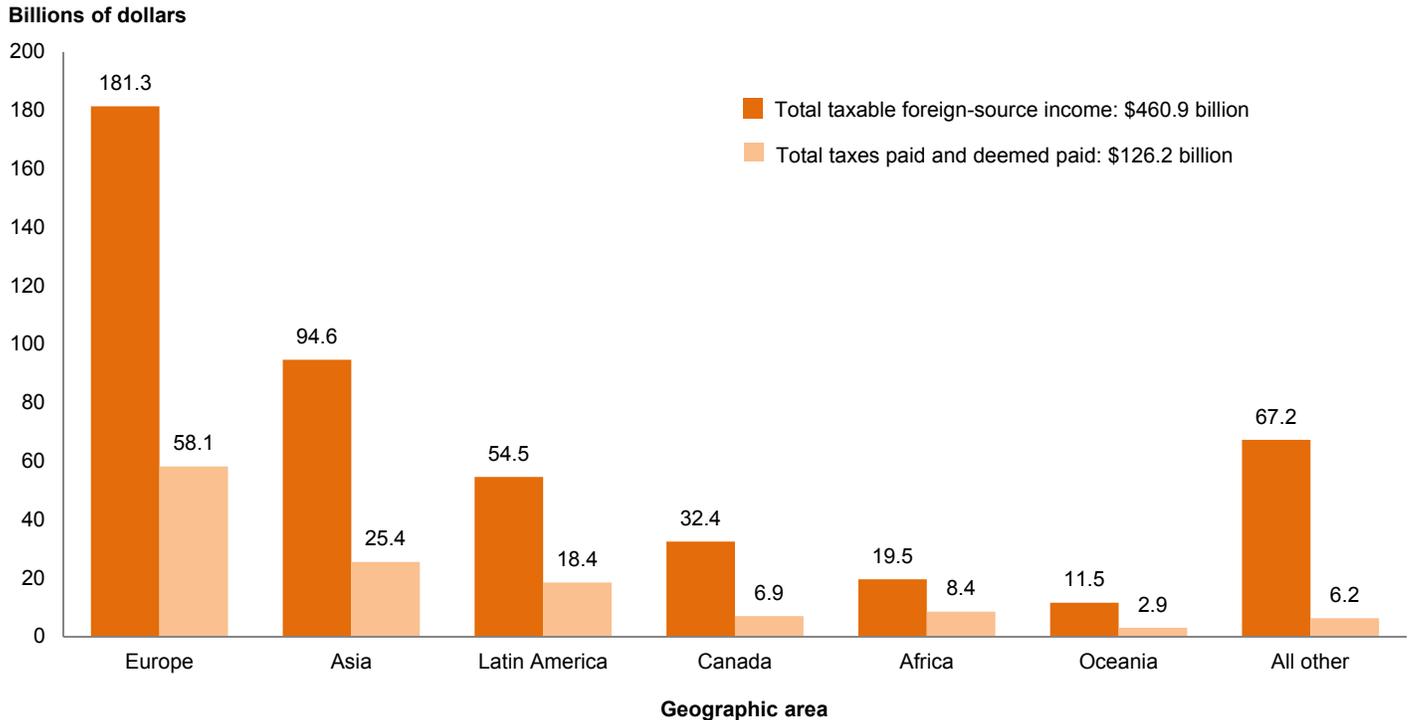
Taxable Foreign-Source Income, by Selected Country, Tax Year 2013



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

Figure C

Taxable Foreign-Source Income, Taxes Paid and Deemed Paid, by Selected Geographic Region, Tax Year 2013



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

Summary

There were 6,542 corporations that claimed a foreign tax credit for Tax Year 2013. These corporations earned \$938.0 billion in worldwide taxable income, and \$460.9 billion of this was earned from foreign sources. They utilized \$118.3 billion in foreign tax credits to reduce their U.S. tax liability from \$329.4 billion to \$211.1 billion. Manufacturing corporations claimed 58.0 percent of all foreign tax credits, while corporations classified in services claimed 19.6 percent of the total.

Data Sources and Limitations

Internal Revenue Code sections 901 to 909 specify the provisions for the foreign tax credit. Corporations report the foreign income and taxes related to the credit on Form 1118, *Foreign Tax Credit—Corporations*, and file it together with their corporate income 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 2013 Statistics of Income sample of corporate returns with accounting periods ending between July 2013 and June 2014. These returns were selected after administrative processing, but prior to any amendments or audit examination. The Tax Year 2013 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—2013, 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 2013. However, because amended returns are not included, these statistics do not contain foreign taxes carried back to 2013 from subsequent tax years or credits for foreign taxes from 2013 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 Web site 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—Taxable foreign-source income is adjusted, when applicable, by the allocation of current year foreign losses; recharacterization of income due to prior year loss allocations; and adjustments related to overall foreign losses, including recapture of prior overall foreign losses, and 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

Figure D

Coefficients of Variation for Foreign Tax Credit, by Selected Sector or Group, Tax Year 2013

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

Selected sector or group	Number of returns	Foreign tax credit claimed (thousands of dollars)	Coefficients of variation (percentages)
	(1)	(2)	(3)
All industries	6,542	118,285,306	0.01
Mining	200	4,456,496	0.09
Construction	183	155,795	1.66
Manufacturing	1,174	68,627,970	0.01
Food manufacturing	53	1,436,409	0.07
Beverage and tobacco products	13	1,892,721	[1]
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	20	35,778,703	[1]
Chemical manufacturing	199	11,529,087	0.04
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	45	5,761,532	0.04
Machinery manufacturing	226	3,255,156	0.05
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	159	4,675,770	0.06
Electrical equipment, appliance & component manufacturing	63	3,311,444	0.07
Transportation equipment manufacturing	89	2,690,494	0.04
Wholesale and retail trade	948	7,023,586	0.13
Transportation and warehousing	131	482,505	0.34
Information	541	7,843,595	0.07
Publishing (except Internet)	107	2,959,606	0.06
Motion picture and sound recording	316	1,087,062	0.19
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing	1,089	6,447,763	0.07
Finance and Insurance	831	6,091,295	0.07
Securities, commodity contracts, etc.	141	2,050,230	0.20
Insurance and related activities	612	2,992,119	[1]
Services	1,984	23,232,468	0.04
Management of holding companies	879	18,252,051	0.03

[1] Less than 0.005 percent.

SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Corporate Foreign Tax Credit Study, July 2017.

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.

Taxable foreign-source 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 taxable foreign-source 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 2013, 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 Web page 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.

Scott Luttrell is an economist with the International 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, 2013: 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)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
All industries	6,542	33,584,452,880	10,293,817,362	110,998,520	61,054,506	75,917,432	993,568,537
Mining	200	351,085,705	177,753,461	8,007,076	872,429	3,892,547	24,934,791
Oil and gas extraction, coal mining	159	154,842,785	95,774,813	6,557,812	d	3,400,369	13,378,807
Metal ore mining	10	116,252,839	36,567,897	1,372,311	150,670	377,927	5,870,516
Nonmetallic mineral	6	5,101,556	3,104,681	22,424	d	13,449	253,777
All other mining	25	74,888,525	42,306,070	54,529	310,125	100,802	5,431,691
Construction	183	40,829,832	47,191,887	149,254	14,791	72,921	2,218,407
Manufacturing	1,174	8,194,881,165	4,482,509,422	51,577,244	34,787,833	41,826,455	419,582,890
Food manufacturing	53	291,742,462	265,941,618	2,085,750	531,275	860,855	16,942,216
Beverage and tobacco products	13	164,981,424	101,251,318	2,386,388	871,953	1,564,459	17,434,259
Textile mills and textile product mills	7	3,913,083	3,708,208	35,000	11,080	18,047	252,481
Apparel manufacturing	8	9,419,671	11,137,710	d	d	39,944	1,112,502
Wood product manufacturing	7	12,096,596	14,711,660	d	d	733	947,875
Paper manufacturing	23	95,650,130	47,555,555	1,534,614	578,629	1,238,267	7,811,589
Printing and related support activities	12	9,651,492	6,593,128	36,856	158,283	48,786	858,630
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	20	2,104,935,814	1,417,358,479	20,496,224	11,873,058	16,196,686	115,926,887
Chemical manufacturing	199	1,850,959,772	675,469,725	10,493,798	9,670,470	9,402,296	82,492,891
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	45	1,058,788,803	320,407,863	6,304,112	7,345,020	4,653,174	37,569,572
Other chemical manufacturing	153	792,170,968	355,061,862	4,189,686	2,325,450	4,749,122	44,923,319
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	48	27,012,169	23,001,576	225,715	95,316	81,664	1,124,013
Nonmetallic mineral products manufacturing	16	15,813,663	12,019,811	34,688	25,523	16,575	799,826
Primary metal manufacturing	33	174,820,618	71,963,542	343,995	158,876	157,611	3,392,636
Fabricated metal products	102	104,247,453	66,946,750	459,986	265,879	321,768	5,384,429
Machinery manufacturing	226	527,733,405	298,513,104	3,472,442	1,885,268	3,090,764	29,192,016
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	159	781,508,625	444,649,477	2,732,652	4,140,542	3,267,068	66,336,405
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	63	985,686,765	252,926,090	3,020,602	2,133,395	2,537,862	23,520,256
Transportation equipment manufacturing	89	861,778,245	648,480,669	2,447,692	1,128,750	1,638,233	32,243,436
Motor vehicles and related manufacturing	56	421,003,556	315,500,134	1,727,309	422,315	1,072,856	10,567,773
Other transportation equipment manufacturing	33	440,774,689	332,980,534	720,382	706,435	565,377	21,675,663
Miscellaneous manufacturing and manufacturing not allocable	98	172,929,780	120,281,004	1,665,452	1,243,501	1,344,838	13,810,543
Wholesale and retail trade	948	1,964,764,737	2,194,742,309	8,354,435	6,599,848	5,542,147	132,749,115
Wholesale trade	736	1,267,399,322	1,043,911,829	4,050,325	3,601,106	2,962,633	61,782,086
Durable goods	475	217,248,314	323,038,300	1,494,829	1,910,107	1,081,348	16,783,093
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	99	30,198,614	43,230,282	26,193	47,922	21,342	2,294,721
Other miscellaneous durable goods	376	187,049,699	279,808,018	1,468,636	1,862,185	1,060,006	14,488,371
Nondurable goods	261	1,050,151,009	720,873,530	2,555,496	1,690,999	1,881,285	44,998,993
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	103	180,487,205	282,669,662	635,802	875,576	422,219	15,194,427
Groceries and related products	26	556,182,441	217,994,549	791,676	303,604	266,041	18,533,461
Other miscellaneous nondurable goods	132	313,481,362	220,209,319	1,128,018	511,819	1,193,025	11,271,105
Retail trade	212	697,365,414	1,150,830,480	4,304,110	2,998,742	2,579,514	70,967,029
Food and beverage stores	90	48,096,027	122,478,475	1,816,247	4,764	589,096	8,754,085
Apparel and accessory stores	24	46,738,519	95,321,686	217,432	178,230	98,011	8,715,798
General merchandise stores	9	275,738,308	529,320,948	538,450	1,001,867	1,013,209	29,054,652
Miscellaneous retail trade	88	326,792,561	403,709,371	1,731,980	1,813,882	879,198	24,442,493

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. U.S. Corporation Returns With a Foreign Tax Credit, 2013: 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)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Transportation and warehousing	131	224,063,890	197,823,380	789,493	261,770	d	19,016,672
Information	541	1,720,375,803	624,657,948	4,951,279	4,713,864	4,189,534	90,246,206
Publishing (except Internet)	107	389,242,590	182,408,549	1,399,344	1,597,736	874,913	27,881,005
Motion picture and sound recording	316	178,199,091	72,149,738	673,538	21,152	228,947	10,359,833
Broadcasting, Internet publishing	27	200,502,193	74,671,193	217,944	38,189	122,438	11,410,410
Telecommunications	45	841,997,485	239,460,758	1,705,149	2,450,755	2,097,720	31,340,076
Other information services	46	110,434,446	55,967,711	955,305	606,031	865,516	9,254,882
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	1,089	9,827,066,668	1,540,897,152	7,010,298	5,370,261	3,622,579	132,237,209
Finance and insurance	831	9,773,043,288	1,518,690,254	6,838,631	5,342,488	3,401,094	128,883,858
Nondepository credit intermediation	38	468,733,344	83,230,209	2,038,652	d	948,815	10,799,679
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments	141	3,513,429,632	152,093,332	1,421,407	3,686,675	880,217	30,185,780
Insurance and related activities	612	5,734,082,189	1,279,413,354	3,375,368	1,366,510	1,571,583	86,399,796
Life insurance	66	3,854,031,074	571,646,140	1,815,215	497,285	911,741	38,434,979
Mutual property and casualty company (1120 PC)	107	496,825,599	174,535,884	282,728	120,746	56,389	10,130,417
Stock property and casualty company (1120 PC)	368	1,290,876,989	506,843,094	852,022	477,356	305,314	35,034,625
All other insurance-related activities	71	92,348,527	26,388,236	425,402	271,124	298,140	2,799,774
All other finance industries	40	56,798,123	3,953,359	3,204	d	479	1,498,603
Real estate and rental and leasing	258	54,023,380	22,206,899	171,667	27,773	221,485	3,353,351
Services	1,984	11,243,672,713	1,015,203,133	30,133,681	8,425,624	16,499,538	171,743,142
Professional, scientific, and technical services	688	295,358,154	213,331,124	1,278,617	660,384	642,429	19,301,591
Management of holding companies	879	10,655,855,974	599,733,785	25,121,948	6,926,655	12,266,265	126,844,486
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation	134	55,675,889	56,031,819	582,395	252,653	349,164	4,608,046
Education services, health care, and social assistance	62	36,006,410	27,173,342	94,118	22,610	33,027	2,459,074
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	124	11,909,225	6,679,477	2,565	6,472	d	806,762
Accommodation and food services	53	180,974,618	104,915,198	3,028,334	542,744	3,187,517	16,972,729
Other services	44	7,892,444	7,338,388	25,704	14,106	d	750,455
All other industries	294	17,712,367	13,038,669	25,759	8,086	d	840,105

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. U.S. Corporation Returns With a Foreign Tax Credit, 2013: 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	Income subject to U.S. tax	U.S. income tax before credits		Foreign tax credit claimed	General business credit	U.S. income tax after credits [1]
		Total [2]	Regular and alternative minimum tax			
	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
All industries	937,977,901	329,389,198	329,301,418	118,285,306	20,586,842	189,172,697
Mining	22,048,953	7,875,675	7,875,675	4,456,496	84,094	3,156,184
Oil and gas extraction, coal mining	11,013,342	3,852,502	3,852,502	2,357,137	30,016	1,290,666
Metal ore mining	5,376,135	2,041,008	2,041,008	1,748,545	d	292,010
Nonmetallic mineral	253,246	88,701	88,701	15,731	d	69,418
All other mining	5,406,230	1,893,465	1,893,465	335,084	52,408	1,504,090
Construction	2,193,304	774,358	772,393	155,795	11,992	606,198
Manufacturing	405,684,083	142,059,429	142,026,316	68,627,970	6,737,715	66,513,000
Food manufacturing	16,634,400	5,822,193	5,821,011	1,436,409	100,106	4,285,939
Beverage and tobacco products	17,389,571	6,086,335	6,086,281	1,892,721	23,004	4,170,604
Textile mills and textile product mills	250,151	87,356	87,356	24,534	7,464	55,327
Apparel manufacturing	1,103,337	385,989	385,989	51,890	5,593	328,506
Wood product manufacturing	866,863	303,384	303,384	43,117	159,788	97,190
Paper manufacturing	7,781,230	2,722,907	2,722,907	1,528,027	51,603	1,142,340
Printing and related support activities	644,131	225,127	225,127	72,907	7,617	128,811
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	115,620,292	40,474,415	40,474,141	35,778,703	523,403	4,170,543
Chemical manufacturing	80,052,039	28,015,863	28,013,866	11,529,087	1,435,407	14,917,877
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	35,921,339	12,573,384	12,571,817	5,761,532	949,706	5,854,848
Other chemical manufacturing	44,130,700	15,442,479	15,442,050	5,767,555	485,702	9,063,028
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	1,094,922	397,155	397,155	113,467	10,421	274,914
Nonmetallic mineral products manufacturing	749,294	262,174	262,174	36,395	7,793	215,583
Primary metal manufacturing	3,351,938	1,186,259	1,186,259	191,346	19,539	975,374
Fabricated metal products	5,324,104	1,862,880	1,860,943	311,318	52,705	1,498,472
Machinery manufacturing	28,683,555	10,043,403	10,042,499	3,255,156	324,318	6,454,095
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	61,996,299	21,695,845	21,695,269	4,675,770	1,554,814	15,455,721
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	19,350,711	6,772,940	6,771,113	3,311,444	1,497,695	1,962,606
Transportation equipment manufacturing	31,482,321	11,040,346	11,018,198	2,690,494	753,089	7,592,924
Motor vehicles and related manufacturing	10,129,182	3,552,901	3,544,770	1,697,065	167,958	1,688,118
Other transportation equipment manufacturing	21,353,139	7,487,444	7,473,428	993,429	585,131	5,904,806
Miscellaneous manufacturing and manufacturing not allocable	13,308,924	4,674,859	4,672,642	1,685,186	203,355	2,786,173
Wholesale and retail trade	127,186,769	44,526,740	44,521,001	7,023,586	2,100,829	35,278,333
Wholesale trade	57,217,582	20,033,523	20,032,788	3,612,192	1,541,855	14,758,171
Durable goods	16,163,235	5,648,579	5,648,245	1,340,740	208,712	4,097,687
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	2,284,465	796,591	796,572	40,172	3,441	752,468
Other miscellaneous durable goods	13,878,770	4,851,988	4,851,673	1,300,568	205,271	3,345,219
Nondurable goods	41,054,346	14,384,943	14,384,543	2,271,452	1,333,143	10,660,484
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	14,667,586	5,132,508	5,132,466	673,067	430,523	3,932,845
Groceries and related products	16,711,495	5,848,469	5,848,441	407,703	869,598	4,566,026
Other miscellaneous nondurable goods	9,675,266	3,403,967	3,403,636	1,190,682	33,022	2,161,613
Retail trade	69,969,187	24,493,217	24,488,213	3,411,394	558,974	20,520,161
Food and beverage stores	8,740,792	3,058,928	3,058,928	1,522,784	23,960	1,512,184
Apparel and accessory stores	8,540,577	2,992,248	2,989,852	167,100	48,886	2,776,420
General merchandise stores	29,001,906	10,152,809	10,150,639	880,208	269,016	9,003,585
Miscellaneous retail trade	23,685,912	8,289,233	8,288,794	841,303	217,111	7,227,973

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. U.S. Corporation Returns With a Foreign Tax Credit, 2013: 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	Income subject to U.S. tax	U.S. income tax before credits		Foreign tax credit claimed	General business credit	U.S. income tax after credits [1]
		Total [2]	Regular and alternative minimum tax			
	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Transportation and warehousing	18,636,136	6,522,881	6,520,642	482,505	92,784	5,946,329
Information	80,937,922	28,337,365	28,325,455	7,843,595	1,524,802	18,960,885
Publishing (except Internet)	25,126,638	8,797,043	8,796,940	2,959,606	600,498	5,229,853
Motion picture and sound recording	10,311,206	3,608,689	3,605,253	1,087,062	10,360	2,511,267
Broadcasting, Internet publishing	11,316,918	3,968,700	3,960,398	610,878	19,078	3,338,745
Telecommunications	25,202,478	8,820,393	8,820,326	2,271,502	465,237	6,082,658
Other information services	8,980,683	3,142,539	3,142,539	914,548	429,629	1,798,362
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	111,779,704	39,946,532	39,929,993	6,447,763	1,823,225	31,063,255
Finance and insurance	108,495,818	38,794,662	38,783,386	6,091,295	1,810,838	30,306,900
Nondepository credit intermediation	13,591,599	4,756,775	4,756,775	1,040,933	101,855	3,613,987
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments	30,930,006	10,833,943	10,826,570	2,050,230	601,422	8,179,520
Insurance and related activities	62,499,342	22,687,525	22,684,902	2,992,119	1,059,993	18,055,033
Life insurance	19,969,944	6,986,792	6,986,733	1,676,383	666,138	4,544,452
Mutual property and casualty company (1120 PC)	6,660,757	2,920,095	2,920,010	114,777	22,652	2,663,097
Stock property and casualty company (1120 PC)	33,220,036	11,854,601	11,852,277	786,490	306,360	10,401,965
All other insurance-related activities	2,648,605	926,036	925,881	414,469	64,844	445,517
All other finance industries	1,474,870	516,419	515,140	8,013	47,569	458,361
Real estate and rental and leasing	3,283,885	1,151,870	1,146,607	356,468	12,387	756,355
Services	168,680,976	59,059,009	59,042,734	23,232,468	8,173,099	27,415,056
Professional, scientific, and technical services	18,718,791	6,544,123	6,543,002	1,468,290	330,888	4,733,836
Management of holding companies	124,904,248	43,729,155	43,721,831	18,252,051	7,427,362	17,853,540
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation	4,457,751	1,557,709	1,557,709	421,486	96,054	1,034,844
Education services, health care, and social assistance	2,420,995	846,352	846,352	76,806	6,219	763,271
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	785,748	273,978	273,978	32,044	15,390	226,059
Accommodation and food services	16,650,293	5,848,534	5,840,704	2,959,742	295,281	2,568,532
Other services	743,150	259,157	259,157	22,048	1,904	234,974
All other industries	830,054	287,210	287,210	15,128	38,303	233,456

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. U.S. Corporation Returns With a Foreign Tax Credit, 2013: 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							
	Gross income (less loss)							
	Total	Dividends	Foreign dividend income from foreign taxes deemed paid (gross-up)	Interest	Rents, royalties, and license fees	Service income	Other income	Branch income [3]
	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
All industries	830,572,608	165,341,400	75,754,666	58,037,355	144,508,608	57,954,248	328,976,330	183,634,809
Mining	27,519,615	8,773,739	3,891,046	318,268	1,567,366	1,731,441	11,237,756	7,928,962
Oil and gas extraction, coal mining	11,766,029	6,969,112	3,400,369	2,248	d	d	1,135,074	1,027,958
Metal ore mining	10,474,498	1,496,831	377,927	144,798	d	d	8,112,082	4,547,855
Nonmetallic mineral	110,304	21,079	13,449	7,592	d	d	12,814	10,952
All other mining	5,168,784	286,716	99,301	163,630	1,401,202	1,240,148	1,977,786	2,342,197
Construction	807,596	164,299	72,913	11,442	144,847	331,223	82,871	161,445
Manufacturing	413,326,487	81,495,068	41,647,609	9,324,647	80,994,728	6,603,620	193,260,815	76,177,772
Food manufacturing	9,960,972	2,535,643	847,634	178,599	1,295,473	24,326	5,079,296	3,353,445
Beverage and tobacco products	12,201,273	3,212,339	1,564,364	d	1,043,683	d	4,427,946	3,071,339
Textile mills and textile product mills	176,076	46,081	18,047	d	38,988	d	68,297	d
Apparel manufacturing	394,747	47,408	39,944	d	287,185	d	14,477	d
Wood product manufacturing	240,736	73,858	733	d	d	d	148,665	d
Paper manufacturing	6,785,242	2,101,923	1,238,233	126,278	1,277,628	7,123	2,034,057	883,715
Printing and related support activities	353,059	194,141	48,786	d	27,481	d	69,754	35,523
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	132,021,489	30,946,140	16,195,534	3,571,405	d	d	80,585,940	41,834,837
Chemical manufacturing	81,652,486	18,397,021	9,279,666	1,406,477	31,845,990	517,467	20,205,865	8,111,845
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	54,017,190	12,044,115	4,538,923	1,042,305	24,158,865	142,195	12,090,788	4,988,828
Other chemical manufacturing	27,635,296	6,352,906	4,740,743	364,172	7,687,126	375,272	8,115,077	3,123,017
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	1,037,322	305,425	77,821	54,507	181,928	33,989	383,653	183,469
Nonmetallic mineral products manufacturing	338,724	55,201	16,550	24,806	9,851	97,647	134,669	69,915
Primary metal manufacturing	2,130,467	497,912	157,611	686,559	71,327	7,020	710,038	282,018
Fabricated metal products	3,081,040	695,101	322,164	47,111	461,432	96,757	1,458,475	555,863
Machinery manufacturing	22,203,753	5,320,742	3,086,166	724,157	3,319,963	483,225	9,269,500	2,560,994
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	76,432,837	5,934,847	3,247,595	821,948	30,636,978	2,503,419	33,288,050	4,275,376
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	22,749,493	4,701,687	2,540,598	808,367	2,328,839	181,103	12,188,899	5,157,581
Transportation equipment manufacturing	28,966,126	3,555,435	1,632,373	560,717	4,319,716	742,781	18,155,105	4,210,352
Motor vehicles and related manufacturing	19,484,383	2,145,092	1,070,765	354,496	2,411,690	62,228	13,440,112	2,048,486
Other transportation equipment manufacturing	9,481,743	1,410,342	561,608	206,221	1,908,026	680,552	4,714,993	2,161,866
Miscellaneous manufacturing and manufacturing not allocable	12,600,645	2,874,165	1,333,790	149,091	3,120,928	84,542	5,038,129	1,554,382
Wholesale and retail trade	61,976,903	13,737,768	5,532,317	1,271,674	10,520,383	3,532,172	27,382,589	8,705,133
Wholesale trade	37,621,531	7,591,979	2,957,769	613,557	6,744,517	3,028,915	16,684,794	5,351,355
Durable goods	11,875,709	3,406,495	1,078,401	119,134	3,067,103	583,043	3,621,533	900,068
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	829,013	73,595	21,341	12,866	38,119	73,850	609,241	158,980
Other miscellaneous durable goods	11,046,696	3,332,900	1,057,060	106,268	3,028,984	509,193	3,012,292	741,088
Nondurable goods	25,745,823	4,185,484	1,879,368	494,424	3,677,414	2,445,872	13,063,261	4,451,287
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	9,562,542	1,461,188	422,219	18,256	1,517,091	2,214,744	3,929,045	1,496,774
Groceries and related products	8,274,897	1,091,928	265,876	126,605	476,380	39,718	6,274,390	1,334,154
Other miscellaneous nondurable goods	7,908,384	1,632,367	1,191,273	349,562	1,683,943	191,411	2,859,826	1,620,359
Retail trade	24,355,371	6,145,789	2,574,548	658,116	3,775,865	503,257	10,697,795	3,353,777
Food and beverage stores	6,365,714	1,821,102	589,096	0	161,620	d	d	d
Apparel and accessory stores	2,669,789	394,177	97,583	55,495	630,257	d	d	1,038,280
General merchandise stores	4,381,432	820,315	1,013,207	235,511	1,452,389	d	d	d
Miscellaneous retail trade	10,938,437	3,110,195	874,662	367,110	1,531,599	328,989	4,725,882	1,216,642

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. U.S. Corporation Returns With a Foreign Tax Credit, 2013: 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							
	Gross income (less loss)							
	Total	Dividends	Foreign dividend income from foreign taxes deemed paid (gross-up)	Interest	Rents, royalties, and license fees	Service income	Other income	Branch income [3]
	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
Transportation and warehousing	19,703,237	1,045,949	d	68,246	d	12,497,854	5,572,277	d
Information	72,755,176	9,292,235	4,212,344	582,482	33,560,954	5,865,154	19,242,007	8,699,877
Publishing (except Internet)	29,537,393	2,924,570	872,069	147,749	17,121,692	768,442	7,702,870	1,868,826
Motion picture and sound recording	12,328,517	697,036	229,448	85,644	4,918,753	72,672	6,324,964	3,550,796
Broadcasting, Internet publishing	8,765,473	337,658	122,438	104,710	7,902,578	150,265	147,824	691,774
Telecommunications	17,650,703	4,127,248	2,122,873	118,716	2,243,283	4,342,475	4,696,109	2,254,158
Other information services	4,473,090	1,205,724	865,516	125,663	1,374,647	531,300	370,240	334,323
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	80,493,315	12,507,684	3,631,038	19,113,774	4,571,417	6,615,827	34,053,575	20,364,751
Finance and insurance	77,707,846	12,305,808	3,407,490	19,024,719	2,883,237	6,485,197	33,601,395	20,198,618
Nondepository credit intermediation	16,119,585	2,279,263	946,018	587,825	2,289,777	579,247	9,437,455	6,086,364
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments	16,724,877	4,828,751	d	6,419,480	d	1,383,999	2,898,660	d
Insurance and related activities	44,596,005	5,195,284	1,580,779	11,895,488	228,820	4,495,864	21,199,770	12,168,919
Life insurance	29,799,859	2,818,888	917,440	8,405,371	152,185	2,493,534	15,012,441	7,074,393
Mutual property and casualty company (1120 PC)	2,160,050	370,140	56,356	784,092	d	d	196,209	575,590
Stock property and casualty company (1120 PC)	10,620,250	1,310,172	308,849	2,604,611	d	d	5,840,069	4,377,064
All other insurance-related activities	2,015,846	696,084	298,135	101,413	68,423	700,740	151,051	141,871
All other finance industries	267,379	2,510	d	121,926	d	26,087	65,510	d
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,785,469	201,876	223,549	89,055	1,688,180	130,629	452,180	166,133
Services	153,879,533	38,289,937	16,495,687	27,343,000	12,897,487	20,765,084	38,088,336	55,653,554
Professional, scientific, and technical services	28,277,865	1,922,704	641,200	144,560	3,513,142	18,769,188	3,287,070	11,188,608
Management of holding companies	104,841,128	31,943,216	12,265,703	26,931,205	4,797,138	792,879	28,110,986	39,275,848
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation	3,279,017	817,876	348,057	12,547	687,312	726,140	687,085	362,052
Education services, health care, and social assistance	756,431	117,173	33,027	7,371	168,687	196,139	234,034	247,111
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	523,009	7,644	d	d	222,819	d	272,971	d
Accommodation and food services	15,971,540	3,442,073	3,186,727	241,073	3,407,285	251,493	5,442,889	4,378,965
Other services	230,543	39,252	d	d	101,104	d	53,300	d
All other industries	110,746	34,722	d	3,822	d	11,873	56,103	d

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. U.S. Corporation Returns With a Foreign Tax Credit, 2013: 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	Foreign taxes available for credit	
	Total	Total deductions allocable to specific types of income	Nonallocable deductions and net operating loss				Total [4]	Limitation
	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)
All industries	369,624,244	209,017,650	160,606,594	460,948,364	27,080,379	433,867,985	228,301,786	151,845,736
Mining	10,252,141	8,179,834	2,072,307	17,267,474	3,613,289	13,654,185	9,038,133	4,778,410
Oil and gas extraction, coal mining	1,265,224	591,348	673,876	10,500,805	3,436,370	7,064,435	3,426,578	2,472,286
Metal ore mining	5,391,416	4,534,961	856,454	5,083,083	d	d	5,109,473	1,774,822
Nonmetallic mineral	51,088	37,396	13,692	59,216	d	d	18,255	21,292
All other mining	3,544,413	3,016,129	528,284	1,624,371	166,521	1,457,850	483,826	510,009
Construction	409,204	337,788	71,415	398,392	-98,727	497,119	187,837	173,648
Manufacturing	163,461,516	72,078,455	91,383,061	249,864,971	7,853,845	242,011,126	119,237,251	84,714,001
Food manufacturing	5,302,211	3,528,663	1,773,548	4,658,761	21,719	4,637,042	1,604,795	1,622,701
Beverage and tobacco products	5,115,614	2,573,545	2,542,069	7,085,659	-358,154	7,443,813	2,226,945	2,605,295
Textile mills and textile product mills	74,597	47,190	27,407	101,479	11,183	90,296	43,567	31,482
Apparel manufacturing	85,112	d	d	309,635	d	d	54,282	108,165
Wood product manufacturing	117,012	d	d	123,724	d	d	149,088	73,135
Paper manufacturing	2,195,478	1,085,170	1,110,308	4,589,764	-14,410	4,604,174	1,795,911	1,611,323
Printing and related support activities	120,924	54,871	66,053	232,135	2,087	230,048	99,603	80,417
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	28,935,670	20,065,803	8,869,867	103,085,819	511,110	102,574,709	69,297,361	35,901,039
Chemical manufacturing	33,301,143	9,263,055	24,038,088	48,351,344	6,211,247	42,140,097	15,557,921	14,747,670
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	23,653,452	6,400,907	17,252,545	30,363,738	7,245,590	23,118,148	8,468,254	8,090,974
Other chemical manufacturing	9,647,690	2,862,147	6,785,543	17,987,606	-1,034,343	19,021,949	7,089,667	6,656,696
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	570,239	211,310	358,929	467,083	107,259	359,824	298,129	125,277
Nonmetallic mineral products manufacturing	212,470	147,461	65,009	126,254	-27,600	153,854	138,612	53,806
Primary metal manufacturing	1,416,210	227,875	1,188,336	714,256	60,674	653,582	565,833	231,935
Fabricated metal products	1,513,191	648,774	864,417	1,567,849	493,615	1,074,234	721,843	375,389
Machinery manufacturing	9,827,339	3,717,605	6,109,735	12,376,413	97,391	12,279,022	4,845,300	4,295,820
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	35,463,977	7,942,108	27,521,868	40,968,861	5,569,703	35,399,158	9,503,291	12,388,320
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	15,085,889	8,557,844	6,528,045	7,663,603	-3,653,420	11,317,023	3,795,236	3,960,352
Transportation equipment manufacturing	18,302,739	11,496,793	6,805,946	10,663,387	-1,147,216	11,810,603	6,261,449	4,133,424
Motor vehicles and related manufacturing	13,978,036	9,409,906	4,568,131	5,506,347	-615,947	6,122,294	5,219,041	2,142,554
Other transportation equipment manufacturing	4,324,702	2,086,887	2,237,815	5,157,041	-531,268	5,688,309	1,042,408	1,990,870
Miscellaneous manufacturing and manufacturing not allocable	5,821,701	2,464,254	3,357,448	6,778,944	53,520	6,725,424	2,278,085	2,368,450
Wholesale and retail trade	27,865,002	19,451,642	8,413,360	34,111,900	4,172,004	29,939,896	13,069,337	10,474,943
Wholesale trade	18,243,930	12,599,726	5,644,204	19,377,601	2,252,736	17,124,865	6,408,433	5,990,181
Durable goods	4,459,183	2,684,167	1,775,017	7,416,525	1,859,022	5,557,503	2,493,537	1,942,511
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	590,277	525,851	64,426	238,735	950	237,785	51,429	82,492
Other miscellaneous durable goods	3,868,906	2,158,315	1,710,590	7,177,790	1,858,072	5,319,718	2,442,109	1,860,019
Nondurable goods	13,784,747	9,915,560	3,869,187	11,961,076	393,714	11,567,362	3,914,895	4,047,670
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	4,910,040	3,262,441	1,647,598	4,652,502	d	d	847,524	1,567,391
Groceries and related products	5,485,777	4,797,035	688,742	2,789,120	d	d	409,663	976,644
Other miscellaneous nondurable goods	3,388,930	1,856,083	1,532,848	4,519,454	221,857	4,297,597	2,657,709	1,503,635
Retail trade	9,621,072	6,851,916	2,769,156	14,734,299	1,919,268	12,815,031	6,660,905	4,484,762
Food and beverage stores	188,402	d	d	6,177,312	d	d	1,527,578	1,929,836
Apparel and accessory stores	1,496,443	1,343,454	152,990	1,173,346	48,366	1,124,980	201,916	393,702
General merchandise stores	1,571,533	d	d	2,809,898	d	d	2,882,179	980,650
Miscellaneous retail trade	6,364,694	4,337,540	2,027,154	4,573,743	1,199,484	3,374,259	2,049,231	1,180,575

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. U.S. Corporation Returns With a Foreign Tax Credit, 2013: 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	Foreign taxes available for credit	
	Total	Total deductions allocable to specific types of income	Nonallocable deductions and net operating loss				Total [4]	Limitation
	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)
Transportation and warehousing	16,740,640	16,127,912	612,728	2,962,597	52,762	2,909,835	529,822	1,018,047
Information	37,344,932	24,767,488	12,577,443	35,410,244	2,481,531	32,928,713	10,194,193	11,521,859
Publishing (except Internet)	12,433,279	3,831,008	8,602,271	17,104,114	3,098,274	14,005,840	3,523,476	4,901,885
Motion picture and sound recording	8,723,597	7,096,867	1,626,730	3,604,920	142,400	3,462,520	1,722,758	1,209,744
Broadcasting, Internet publishing	5,261,738	4,495,693	766,045	3,503,734	-470,436	3,974,170	721,675	1,390,573
Telecommunications	9,398,401	8,234,242	1,164,160	8,252,302	-312,519	8,564,821	2,976,739	2,997,588
Other information services	1,527,916	1,109,679	418,238	2,945,174	23,811	2,921,363	1,249,545	1,022,070
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	36,914,020	21,762,055	15,151,965	43,579,296	10,554,786	33,024,510	18,605,366	11,556,419
Finance and insurance	35,412,129	21,240,412	14,171,718	42,295,717	10,438,451	31,857,266	18,057,734	11,148,688
Nondepository credit intermediation	10,055,852	5,298,815	4,757,037	6,063,733	1,922,084	4,141,649	3,599,469	1,449,495
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments	7,884,293	4,802,133	3,082,161	8,840,584	d	d	4,932,746	3,205,812
Insurance and related activities	17,320,742	11,063,086	6,257,656	27,275,263	8,836,637	18,438,626	9,514,780	6,453,905
Life insurance	8,925,741	4,546,751	4,378,990	20,874,118	9,030,455	11,843,663	7,664,009	4,144,947
Mutual property and casualty company (1120 PC)	753,159	565,883	187,276	1,406,891	169,665	1,237,226	200,244	432,822
Stock property and casualty company (1120 PC)	6,530,502	5,273,487	1,257,016	4,089,748	-71,459	4,161,207	1,014,022	1,457,466
All other insurance-related activities	1,111,340	676,966	434,374	904,506	-292,025	1,196,531	636,505	418,669
All other finance industries	151,242	76,378	74,864	116,137	d	d	10,739	39,476
Real estate and rental and leasing	1,501,891	521,643	980,247	1,283,579	116,335	1,167,244	547,633	407,731
Services	76,563,669	46,273,821	30,289,847	77,315,864	-1,538,699	78,854,563	57,378,292	27,591,825
Professional, scientific, and technical services	21,401,999	18,385,353	3,016,646	6,875,865	508,551	6,367,314	2,643,786	2,225,059
Management of holding companies	45,817,138	20,576,990	25,240,148	59,023,990	-1,988,618	61,012,608	46,825,979	21,352,333
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation	1,592,164	1,264,373	327,791	1,686,853	163,208	1,523,645	518,315	532,734
Education services, health care, and social assistance	520,059	464,037	56,021	236,372	-25,384	261,756	104,869	91,126
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	338,153	289,630	48,523	184,857	50,582	134,275	111,924	46,790
Accommodation and food services	6,772,989	5,247,576	1,525,413	9,198,551	-247,038	9,445,589	7,145,594	3,305,668
Other services	121,167	45,862	75,305	109,376	[7]	109,376	27,825	38,114
All other industries	73,121	38,654	34,467	37,625	-10,413	48,038	61,554	16,585

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. U.S. Corporation Returns With a Foreign Tax Credit, 2013: 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							
	Difference between limitation and foreign tax credit [5]	Foreign taxes paid or accrued						Taxes deemed paid
		Total	Interest	Rents, royalties, and license fees	Branch income	Service income	Other income [6]	
(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	
All industries	33,559,588	49,789,366	331,295	8,054,595	15,527,746	989,551	24,886,179	76,453,500
Mining	321,913	2,452,111	5,101	150,169	920,144	36,253	1,340,445	3,892,547
Oil and gas extraction, coal mining	115,149	274,044	d	d	d	d	d	3,400,369
Metal ore mining	26,278	1,869,592	d	58,054	731,961	d	1,076,959	377,927
Nonmetallic mineral	5,561	3,811	d	d	d	d	d	13,449
All other mining	174,926	304,664	1,851	84,308	132,248	33,104	53,153	100,802
Construction	17,852	39,844	862	20,639	7,579	8,155	2,609	72,913
Manufacturing	16,085,229	32,912,954	172,825	4,405,966	9,258,266	141,868	18,934,029	42,077,995
Food manufacturing	186,286	509,587	12,191	82,344	327,462	1,731	85,860	860,855
Beverage and tobacco products	712,574	499,471	3,846	40,869	321,528	d	d	1,564,459
Textile mills and textile product mills	6,948	4,018	d	2,330	d	d	755	18,047
Apparel manufacturing	56,275	12,988	d	11,274	d	d	1,459	39,969
Wood product manufacturing	30,019	5,074	57	572	1,639	d	d	733
Paper manufacturing	83,296	217,606	d	110,978	d	7,570	90,279	1,238,233
Printing and related support activities	7,510	7,219	d	1,109	2,329	d	3,674	48,786
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	122,336	22,936,340	d	281,431	6,413,950	d	16,219,771	16,454,685
Chemical manufacturing	3,218,583	3,329,688	53,765	1,484,953	616,803	40,922	1,133,245	9,380,625
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	2,329,442	2,035,123	30,455	1,018,172	200,767	1,647	784,082	4,653,174
Other chemical manufacturing	889,141	1,294,565	23,311	466,781	416,036	39,275	349,163	4,727,451
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	11,810	57,527	3,014	9,827	29,772	1,346	13,567	81,534
Nonmetallic mineral products manufacturing	17,279	16,802	5,164	1,123	8,049	1,070	1,397	16,575
Primary metal manufacturing	40,589	51,427	2,590	2,758	29,157	7,883	9,039	157,611
Fabricated metal products	64,071	96,256	1,502	20,908	34,912	17,690	21,243	322,274
Machinery manufacturing	1,040,000	548,581	18,302	156,441	223,936	25,008	124,894	3,090,760
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	7,712,551	2,239,077	11,599	1,723,364	291,063	14,489	198,562	3,264,775
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	648,908	935,876	11,554	116,485	367,079	4,122	436,636	2,543,207
Transportation equipment manufacturing	1,442,929	945,655	23,219	204,850	448,840	15,377	253,369	1,637,894
Motor vehicles and related manufacturing	445,489	562,166	21,840	113,060	286,839	6,092	134,335	1,072,645
Other transportation equipment manufacturing	997,440	383,489	1,379	91,791	162,001	9,284	119,034	565,248
Miscellaneous manufacturing and manufacturing not allocable	683,264	499,761	5,288	154,349	131,914	597	207,614	1,356,973
Wholesale and retail trade	3,451,356	2,456,919	20,648	400,722	541,124	46,443	1,447,983	5,543,284
Wholesale trade	2,377,989	1,095,837	10,715	191,345	376,408	40,062	477,307	2,965,435
Durable goods	601,771	418,783	3,655	109,524	48,106	19,421	238,078	1,078,080
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	42,320	16,907	460	1,273	9,149	2,104	3,921	21,362
Other miscellaneous durable goods	559,451	401,876	3,195	108,251	38,957	17,317	234,157	1,056,718
Nondurable goods	1,776,218	677,054	7,060	81,821	328,302	20,641	239,229	1,887,355
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	894,324	202,874	963	27,938	91,669	458	81,846	428,274
Groceries and related products	568,941	143,935	220	9,503	41,998	990	91,224	266,041
Other miscellaneous nondurable goods	312,953	330,246	5,877	44,380	194,636	19,193	66,160	1,193,040
Retail trade	1,073,367	1,361,082	9,933	209,377	164,716	6,381	970,676	2,577,849
Food and beverage stores	407,052	933,145	d	d	d	d	840,687	589,096
Apparel and accessory stores	226,602	63,372	d	d	22,126	d	23,004	98,011
General merchandise stores	100,441	118,198	d	71,187	d	d	11,288	1,013,209
Miscellaneous retail trade	339,272	246,368	8,800	106,581	30,900	4,390	95,697	877,534

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. U.S. Corporation Returns With a Foreign Tax Credit, 2013: 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							Taxes deemed paid
	Difference between limitation and foreign tax credit [5]	Foreign taxes paid or accrued						
		Total	Interest	Rents, royalties, and license fees	Branch income	Service income	Other income [6]	
(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	
Transportation and warehousing	535,542	178,848	d	d	d	27,743	52,870	d
Information	3,678,264	3,808,121	9,272	2,460,322	539,966	104,830	693,731	4,213,777
Publishing (except Internet)	1,942,279	2,031,523	7,731	1,494,720	330,657	21,160	177,257	874,806
Motion picture and sound recording	122,682	794,518	d	397,965	d	995	249,690	229,790
Broadcasting, Internet publishing	779,695	389,054	d	311,880	d	5,820	27,607	122,438
Telecommunications	726,086	330,070	1,119	22,360	11,524	72,872	222,195	2,122,862
Other information services	107,521	262,955	85	233,397	8,507	3,984	16,983	863,880
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	5,108,656	2,696,596	20,889	165,636	1,641,662	139,713	728,695	3,877,947
Finance and insurance	5,057,393	2,569,817	17,972	63,211	1,629,586	136,872	722,176	3,656,463
Nondepository credit intermediation	408,563	508,242	301	54,106	315,058	95,735	43,042	1,182,488
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments	1,155,582	266,258	7,419	d	d	d	229,010	d
Insurance and related activities	3,461,786	1,786,668	9,089	5,042	1,297,742	29,256	445,538	1,593,795
Life insurance	2,468,564	1,351,747	2,535	d	1,019,361	d	325,134	917,445
Mutual property and casualty company (1120 PC)	318,045	89,896	d	d	67,560	d	19,122	56,356
Stock property and casualty company (1120 PC)	670,977	310,771	d	d	199,072	17,796	88,584	321,860
All other insurance-related activities	4,200	34,253	481	3,086	11,748	6,239	12,699	298,135
All other finance industries	31,463	8,649	1,163	d	d	d	4,586	d
Real estate and rental and leasing	51,263	126,778	2,917	102,425	12,076	2,840	6,519	221,484
Services	4,359,317	5,243,188	95,600	430,274	2,547,600	484,545	1,685,170	16,503,325
Professional, scientific, and technical services	756,729	762,049	9,193	85,162	135,151	431,723	100,820	642,941
Management of holding companies	3,100,282	3,864,956	78,766	104,492	2,228,665	19,912	1,433,122	12,269,704
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation	111,248	85,450	1,622	31,126	12,501	14,360	25,841	349,165
Education services, health care, and social assistance	14,320	43,210	d	2,419	24,584	d	907	33,024
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	14,746	22,744	d	7,479	d	1,940	5,746	d
Accommodation and food services	345,926	461,705	5,014	196,791	139,125	2,268	118,506	3,187,517
Other services	16,067	3,074	d	2,805	d	d	228	d
All other industries	1,457	784	d	d	d	0	648	d

d—Data suppressed to avoid disclosure of information for specific corporations.

[1] 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.

[2] Includes adjustments and recapture of certain tax credits not included in column 10.

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

[4] Total taxes available for credit is the sum of total taxes paid or accrued (column 31), taxes deemed paid (column 37), and carryover of foreign taxes from prior years, less any applicable reductions.

[5] 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 from those obtained by 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.

[6] 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.

[7] 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 taxable foreign-source 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 taxable foreign-source income (less loss) after adjustments (the numerator of the limitation fraction) is reported in column 27. The limitation fraction, which represents the ratio of taxable foreign-source 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. Total foreign taxes paid or accrued (column 31) are the sum of columns 32 through 36.

SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Corporation Foreign Tax Credit Study, September 2016.

Table 2. U.S. Corporation Returns With a Foreign Tax Credit, 2013: 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	6,542	830,572,608	165,341,400	75,754,666	58,037,355	144,508,608
Canada	1,998	53,085,078	10,939,965	4,151,555	4,321,788	8,965,583
Latin America, total [4]	1,474	89,699,338	23,574,347	11,679,674	6,613,325	13,540,359
Mexico	957	23,413,969	4,538,875	3,313,338	895,113	4,908,974
Central America, total	372	1,878,357	397,246	140,024	120,120	513,914
Costa Rica	205	536,534	96,914	43,413	4,287	274,527
El Salvador	162	198,531	41,357	26,023	6,825	33,705
Guatemala	188	283,347	41,184	20,375	16,588	58,612
Honduras	137	126,216	9,157	3,513	8,049	38,335
Nicaragua	111	91,060	d	d	918	17,798
Panama (including Canal Zone)	256	624,910	203,398	45,297	82,264	83,152
Other Central American countries	50	17,759	d	d	1,189	7,785
Caribbean countries, total	420	21,207,786	10,119,095	4,862,460	1,623,052	1,139,161
Barbados	89	204,006	151,237	4,682	11,206	25,981
Cayman Islands (British)	247	17,601,638	9,832,696	4,800,343	1,525,378	890,314
Dominican Republic	182	326,103	25,838	7,204	41,204	65,800
Haiti	54	50,445	2,372	1,495	4,313	3,472
Jamaica	106	90,341	d	0	d	26,900
Trinidad	157	2,912,817	100,327	48,737	18,241	124,479
Other Caribbean countries	36	22,436	d	0	d	2,214
South America, total	968	41,462,953	8,519,132	3,363,852	3,690,980	6,978,310
Argentina	344	6,964,361	1,135,741	280,921	624,271	1,009,573
Bolivia	102	225,544	36,018	12,393	2,815	24,916
Brazil	652	17,552,827	3,559,914	1,309,872	2,367,028	3,878,635
Chile	376	4,223,282	1,081,437	201,296	169,002	421,783
Colombia	410	4,645,779	1,266,295	380,128	152,546	554,148
Ecuador	204	653,586	73,309	21,513	38,766	132,884
Paraguay	95	95,888	d	d	15,732	36,112
Peru	333	3,644,855	496,887	201,391	59,188	249,754
Uruguay	155	424,647	95,571	23,433	49,471	58,171
Venezuela	241	2,986,544	758,554	929,103	205,542	606,847
Other South American countries	62	45,641	d	d	6,620	5,488
Other Western Hemisphere, total	327	19,086,533	8,846,561	2,391,579	1,612,956	4,863,507
Bahamas	119	2,647,793	1,596,729	51,603	841,290	16,456
Bermuda	219	9,763,695	5,096,915	2,118,833	582,514	871,268
British Virgin Islands	97	6,145,900	2,114,092	207,990	123,423	3,656,415
Netherlands Antilles	48	29,607	542	0	10,654	14,413
All other Western Hemisphere countries	117	499,538	38,284	13,153	55,075	304,955
Europe, total	2,073	312,416,902	88,199,112	44,704,515	23,908,481	53,876,759
European Union, total	1,990	241,281,085	73,703,286	36,788,602	20,773,443	38,832,810
Austria	215	1,216,865	198,978	67,803	74,019	363,678
Belgium	354	4,511,728	827,463	408,329	125,663	912,209
Czech Republic	176	1,281,147	38,184	9,874	5,664	978,136
Denmark	252	5,635,748	2,576,036	1,330,638	132,098	222,663
Finland	185	765,000	74,101	26,731	31,110	361,106
France	636	10,678,827	1,972,382	1,335,189	519,583	2,538,535
Germany	698	22,471,946	2,324,644	1,471,714	519,202	4,697,077
Greece	155	285,664	51,869	21,431	1,741	76,441
Hungary	151	1,927,959	473,571	22,901	16,281	460,135
Ireland	335	19,659,236	3,938,791	338,730	573,772	11,400,442
Italy	444	6,913,024	434,600	1,027,350	204,145	1,207,835

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. U.S. Corporation Returns With a Foreign Tax Credit, 2013: 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	277	26,398,012	14,395,121	9,828,670	840,845	634,800
Netherlands	720	60,295,338	34,747,737	15,721,792	1,599,224	5,802,596
Poland	257	1,521,602	307,610	94,044	119,997	621,653
Portugal	193	1,145,441	86,424	31,025	11,679	129,489
Romania	140	268,856	12,288	3,173	9,782	137,270
Spain	441	4,901,768	958,754	580,046	140,332	1,140,692
Sweden	324	2,540,011	706,671	262,127	149,059	883,933
United Kingdom	1,178	67,996,366	9,400,331	4,173,463	15,681,778	6,028,720
Other European Union countries	221	866,548	177,733	33,574	17,469	235,398
Other European countries, total	696	71,135,816	14,495,827	7,915,913	3,135,038	15,043,949
Jersey	49	1,144,404	334,615	52,609	276,173	266,820
Kazakhstan	124	14,652,696	191,995	61,458	70,186	72,482
Norway	228	18,042,782	1,842,411	4,291,330	2,273,284	211,514
Russia	272	4,866,991	442,434	206,672	124,714	1,338,256
Switzerland	449	28,209,400	10,271,136	2,561,861	237,570	12,537,109
Turkey	232	1,354,364	237,389	76,313	66,676	338,842
Ukraine	128	684,165	251,792	101,221	31,499	114,944
All other European countries	222	2,181,015	924,053	564,448	54,935	163,982
Africa, total	488	27,243,632	8,227,253	3,046,831	833,353	1,309,473
Algeria	52	269,672	d	d	49,080	55,697
Angola	73	1,137,566	d	d	28,322	45,483
Chad	18	1,086,150	d	d	d	8,818
Egypt	166	2,220,422	27,820	13,281	172,327	185,046
Equatorial Guinea	41	1,466,945	d	d	598	2,519
Gabon	29	167,412	d	d	d	13,882
Mauritius	92	1,121,077	482,255	220,083	52,205	45,836
Nigeria	111	13,963,245	6,139,267	2,236,236	35,894	61,089
South Africa	322	1,995,829	407,289	187,693	319,099	407,543
Other African countries	264	3,815,314	909,425	153,969	175,044	483,559
Asia, total [5]	1,710	170,150,632	19,329,553	7,613,803	7,579,374	40,416,895
Middle East, total	538	39,603,718	881,003	99,646	476,208	1,422,451
Bahrain	90	277,475	d	d	42,915	34,435
Iraq	67	981,290	d	d	15,186	42,062
Israel	330	1,551,208	417,995	80,552	88,739	278,257
Kuwait	116	367,563	d	d	5,765	67,762
Lebanon	92	29,929	3,222	1,450	4,231	6,268
Qatar	142	25,219,636	6,510	313	31,770	69,581
Saudi Arabia	217	6,306,846	132,236	12,298	22,488	400,730
United Arab Emirates	268	3,704,749	274,007	2,836	246,232	498,599
Yemen	29	983,460	0	0	2	1,739
Other Middle East countries	130	181,561	d	d	18,881	23,018
Southern and Southeast Asia, total	1,056	51,328,362	6,955,800	2,620,781	4,675,929	12,776,936
Bangladesh	57	108,752	1,241	d	d	3,164
India	648	8,547,545	694,873	481,749	2,272,718	758,124
Indonesia	275	7,534,396	1,567,931	915,269	474,962	384,841
Malaysia	364	4,140,991	281,197	102,403	42,604	685,280
Pakistan	125	355,493	19,899	10,890	49,056	20,703
Philippines	276	2,076,461	191,425	92,617	366,551	391,543
Singapore	585	19,431,159	3,459,637	684,512	883,407	9,806,753
Sri Lanka	77	107,315	12,508	1,018	23,097	16,508

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. U.S. Corporation Returns With a Foreign Tax Credit, 2013: 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)
Thailand	358	4,063,578	696,994	305,671	476,701	424,348
Vietnam	153	460,338	16,800	24,463	53,130	81,222
Other Southern and Southeast Asian countries	135	4,502,333	13,295	d	d	204,450
Eastern Asia, total	1,296	79,180,826	11,492,750	4,893,376	2,390,637	26,217,508
China	796	24,654,128	2,898,696	850,936	592,666	8,664,780
Hong Kong	549	9,717,591	2,564,421	379,848	1,113,708	1,722,786
Japan	716	28,092,996	4,029,515	3,011,765	222,146	7,099,885
South Korea, Republic of	447	9,699,672	1,292,407	494,332	332,313	4,757,844
Taiwan	393	6,948,757	692,644	d	d	3,963,750
Other Eastern Asian countries	63	67,682	15,067	d	d	8,462
Oceania, total	758	21,391,255	4,091,842	1,799,924	3,192,009	2,601,852
Australia	720	19,397,706	3,783,099	1,683,709	2,967,312	2,329,464
New Zealand	309	1,620,366	289,694	106,689	196,103	258,998
Other countries of Oceania	94	373,183	19,048	9,526	28,594	13,389
Puerto Rico and U.S. Possessions, total	530	15,222,995	331,705	62,406	523,784	10,037,822
Puerto Rico	481	14,432,032	297,302	48,931	403,495	9,987,543
U.S. Possessions, total	182	790,963	34,403	13,475	120,290	50,278
American Samoa	25	15,658	0	0	d	12,969
Guam	128	356,725	13,193	6,646	87,297	10,877
Virgin Islands, U.S.	108	393,732	9,667	3,791	24,623	24,782
Other U.S. Possessions	34	24,848	11,543	3,039	d	1,650
Country not stated	3,299	79,768,072	1,372,590	303,673	9,156,361	8,656,085
Section 863(b) income	434	41,813,869	d	0	d	240,274
Regulated Investment Companies	105	694,302	d	704	d	0

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. U.S. Corporation Returns With a Foreign Tax Credit, 2013: 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	57,954,248	328,976,330	139,053,734	183,634,809	369,624,244	460,948,364
Canada	5,414,880	19,291,307	1,868,508	12,840,515	20,656,832	32,428,246
Latin America, total [4]	3,762,612	30,529,020	16,575,704	14,435,331	35,247,085	54,452,253
Mexico	1,116,732	8,640,937	135,689	3,854,971	9,341,558	14,072,411
Central America, total	235,671	471,383	115,081	391,150	895,510	982,848
Costa Rica	55,713	61,680	d	124,086	298,928	237,605
El Salvador	23,113	67,509	15,072	39,389	80,182	118,349
Guatemala	35,608	110,979	61,628	55,982	157,934	125,413
Honduras	24,285	42,878	d	17,368	77,690	48,526
Nicaragua	56,969	12,099	d	51,714	70,672	20,388
Panama (including Canal Zone)	35,968	174,831	d	92,327	205,338	419,572
Other Central American countries	4,016	1,407	d	10,284	4,765	12,995
Caribbean countries, total	195,244	3,268,774	10,695,912	1,134,008	4,221,195	16,986,590
Barbados	2,205	8,693	d	70,949	35,823	168,183
Cayman Islands (British)	26,413	526,494	8,205,764	551,128	2,370,659	15,230,980
Dominican Republic	46,605	139,453	44,412	112,888	145,902	180,201
Haiti	16,461	22,333	d	26,552	47,559	2,886
Jamaica	15,583	22,662	d	41,618	98,143	-7,802
Trinidad	77,230	2,543,804	2,431,917	329,212	1,508,120	1,404,697
Other Caribbean countries	10,747	5,336	d	1,660	14,991	7,445
South America, total	2,214,966	16,695,713	5,629,022	9,055,201	20,162,480	21,300,473
Argentina	74,762	3,839,093	2,710,610	2,232,096	3,622,319	3,342,042
Bolivia	18,913	130,489	d	17,002	49,993	175,550
Brazil	920,729	5,516,649	85,978	2,185,702	9,186,692	8,366,135
Chile	98,206	2,251,558	d	327,175	1,170,768	3,052,514
Colombia	450,310	1,842,352	460,120	966,672	2,342,934	2,302,845
Ecuador	211,699	175,415	-31,136	275,534	459,788	193,797
Paraguay	d	18,723	d	27,805	25,975	69,913
Peru	347,649	2,289,986	1,055,987	1,690,357	1,703,199	1,941,656
Uruguay	7,087	190,914	d	113,978	193,360	231,287
Venezuela	71,991	414,507	1,235,937	1,213,138	1,342,140	1,644,404
Other South American countries	d	26,026	d	5,741	65,310	-19,669
Other Western Hemisphere, total	236,472	1,135,458	2,852,109	1,996,621	3,719,644	15,366,888
Bahamas	29,999	111,717	1,401,468	837,198	425,888	2,221,905
Bermuda	149,060	945,105	1,450,584	1,124,818	1,958,388	7,805,307
British Virgin Islands	1,588	42,393	0	6,174	1,124,405	5,021,495
Netherlands Antilles	3,151	847	d	10,516	17,604	12,003
All other Western Hemisphere countries	52,675	35,396	d	17,915	193,359	306,178
Europe, total	14,964,724	86,763,310	53,992,956	69,873,532	131,131,927	181,284,975
European Union, total	13,535,575	57,647,369	24,403,756	52,963,720	108,802,858	132,478,227
Austria	17,236	495,152	0	189,909	897,438	319,427
Belgium	209,597	2,028,467	6,551	1,666,775	4,115,925	395,803
Czech Republic	7,657	241,632	d	178,451	564,399	716,748
Denmark	73,193	1,301,120	4,308,421	202,112	925,526	4,710,222
Finland	25,776	246,176	0	128,923	465,165	299,835
France	1,353,563	2,959,575	21,850	1,819,384	5,850,341	4,828,486
Germany	5,917,765	7,541,543	3,638	11,023,957	16,466,748	6,005,198
Greece	78,673	55,509	d	90,590	194,982	90,681
Hungary	17,287	937,784	0	470,365	604,211	1,323,749
Ireland	1,040,967	2,366,534	d	524,226	6,602,926	13,056,310
Italy	424,563	3,614,532	10,268	3,351,808	4,834,506	2,078,519

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. U.S. Corporation Returns With a Foreign Tax Credit, 2013: 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	247,736	450,840	7,702,948	743,690	4,080,497	22,317,515
Netherlands	197,832	2,226,158	10,373,357	2,963,127	8,961,163	51,334,175
Poland	35,875	342,422	92,518	334,567	619,362	902,240
Portugal	9,395	877,429	d	771,878	939,620	205,821
Romania	6,806	99,536	d	72,231	182,127	86,729
Spain	421,709	1,660,235	d	941,149	2,782,379	2,119,389
Sweden	118,002	420,218	d	356,576	1,353,918	1,186,093
United Kingdom	3,295,197	29,416,876	1,510,675	26,745,823	47,823,801	20,172,565
Other European Union countries	36,743	365,631	d	388,181	537,825	328,723
Other European countries, total	1,429,149	29,115,941	29,589,199	16,909,812	22,329,068	48,806,748
Jersey	d	d	0	299,923	260,192	884,212
Kazakhstan	297,243	13,959,331	13,790,907	518,974	3,877,409	10,775,288
Norway	60,453	9,363,791	15,137,240	11,895,960	2,842,266	15,200,516
Russia	292,335	2,462,579	187,296	1,781,788	2,771,667	2,095,324
Switzerland	526,829	2,074,894	d	1,644,445	10,912,029	17,297,371
Turkey	44,832	590,313	d	459,165	806,200	548,164
Ukraine	d	d	d	204,240	223,133	461,032
All other European countries	195,786	277,810	394,466	105,318	636,173	1,544,842
Africa, total	1,750,208	12,076,515	18,472,752	7,480,455	7,754,175	19,489,458
Algeria	7,691	156,921	1,037	173,081	141,368	128,304
Angola	278,092	746,158	27,262	620,463	1,123,477	14,089
Chad	866	693,695	d	212,235	48,181	1,037,969
Egypt	212,296	1,609,651	1,434,253	466,670	1,418,678	801,744
Equatorial Guinea	135,612	1,266,915	1,268,971	168,428	313,997	1,152,947
Gabon	8,039	131,807	d	135,917	74,036	93,376
Mauritius	56,611	264,088	0	175,988	479,997	641,080
Nigeria	65,806	5,424,954	13,287,766	2,954,302	1,241,610	12,721,635
South Africa	124,103	550,103	d	586,881	950,031	1,045,798
Other African countries	861,093	1,232,224	1,150,297	1,986,490	1,962,800	1,852,514
Asia, total [5]	12,032,154	83,178,853	40,108,285	57,171,462	75,561,696	94,588,936
Middle East, total	3,019,007	33,705,404	30,460,648	17,512,211	14,244,745	25,358,973
Bahrain	134,146	27,443	d	200,727	334,341	-56,866
Iraq	853,381	67,619	27,608	69,402	917,187	64,103
Israel	215,019	470,647	70	284,856	880,276	670,932
Kuwait	241,821	48,184	0	27,550	274,170	93,393
Lebanon	-195	14,953	d	9,816	27,609	2,320
Qatar	220,878	24,890,585	d	13,504,123	7,327,026	17,892,610
Saudi Arabia	739,293	4,999,801	d	800,697	1,772,846	4,534,000
United Arab Emirates	551,781	2,131,294	d	2,246,283	2,187,000	1,517,749
Yemen	66	981,654	974,616	321,438	415,339	568,121
Other Middle East countries	62,816	73,225	0	47,319	108,951	72,611
Southern and Southeast Asia, total	6,425,651	17,873,265	7,381,408	13,512,568	24,580,190	26,748,172
Bangladesh	4,880	68,309	0	62,758	74,160	34,592
India	936,989	3,403,093	50,647	4,128,195	5,441,035	3,106,510
Indonesia	175,790	4,015,603	3,565,102	2,164,092	3,177,022	4,357,374
Malaysia	83,309	2,946,199	2,462,009	331,185	1,007,505	3,133,486
Pakistan	57,783	197,162	2,503	188,554	211,203	144,290
Philippines	210,844	823,480	d	1,031,858	1,267,544	808,917
Singapore	453,816	4,143,035	512,586	3,075,149	6,991,874	12,439,285
Sri Lanka	31,326	22,858	d	76,109	41,799	65,516

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. U.S. Corporation Returns With a Foreign Tax Credit, 2013: 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)	
Thailand	221,376	1,938,489	d	1,643,810	2,089,763	1,973,815
Vietnam	86,831	197,894	d	118,060	268,638	191,701
Other Southern and Southeast Asian countries	4,162,709	117,144	d	692,797	4,009,648	492,686
Eastern Asia, total	2,587,390	31,599,164	2,266,229	26,146,578	36,725,803	42,455,023
China	576,052	11,070,998	1,939,208	5,940,629	13,691,122	10,963,006
Hong Kong	412,600	3,524,227	d	5,478,479	6,423,806	3,293,785
Japan	496,498	13,233,187	d	11,428,025	8,181,555	19,911,441
South Korea, Republic of	661,026	2,161,751	d	2,035,560	4,526,540	5,173,132
Taiwan	427,889	1,591,914	d	1,263,251	3,884,362	3,064,395
Other Eastern Asian countries	13,326	17,087	0	634	18,418	49,264
Oceania, total	1,068,421	8,637,208	4,257,743	9,895,622	9,869,181	11,522,074
Australia	999,839	7,634,282	4,017,130	9,327,016	8,999,019	10,398,687
New Zealand	66,691	702,191	d	392,715	741,021	879,345
Other countries of Oceania	1,892	300,734	d	175,891	129,142	244,041
Puerto Rico and U.S. Possessions, total	579,405	3,687,872	d	2,785,261	6,588,718	8,634,277
Puerto Rico	509,143	3,185,617	d	2,513,703	5,989,202	8,442,830
U.S. Possessions, total	70,262	502,255	d	271,558	599,516	191,447
American Samoa	d	359	0	3,506	8,857	6,801
Guam	52,720	185,993	d	231,896	248,980	107,745
Virgin Islands, U.S.	15,850	315,020	d	28,816	332,536	61,196
Other U.S. Possessions	d	884	0	7,340	9,143	15,705
Country not stated	17,905,868	42,373,494	d	7,127,073	51,142,687	28,625,384
Section 863(b) income	239,503	41,303,293	d	28,938	27,794,460	14,019,409
Regulated Investment Companies	0	0	0	0	157,839	536,463

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. U.S. Corporation Returns With a Foreign Tax Credit, 2013: 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 on—						
		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	126,242,866	49,789,366	331,295	8,054,595	15,527,746	989,551	24,886,179	76,453,500
Canada	6,882,175	2,655,179	26,567	356,313	867,914	43,005	1,361,380	4,226,996
Latin America, total [4]	18,383,121	6,517,556	125,655	1,702,666	1,740,662	220,102	2,728,471	11,865,565
Mexico	4,221,684	886,332	32,534	300,354	372,061	19,333	162,050	3,335,352
Central America, total	284,987	144,401	2,693	50,781	33,706	15,734	41,486	140,586
Costa Rica	85,219	41,794	429	19,112	2,756	1,517	17,980	43,425
El Salvador	42,541	16,493	d	5,939	6,106	1,540	d	26,048
Guatemala	50,531	29,659	45	10,376	5,477	2,019	11,742	20,872
Honduras	20,595	17,018	220	7,020	3,030	4,018	2,730	3,577
Nicaragua	10,651	d	d	d	2,448	3,470	d	d
Panama (including Canal Zone)	74,685	29,424	1,898	6,221	13,889	3,169	4,247	45,261
Other Central American countries	765	d	0	d	0	0	d	d
Caribbean countries, total	5,715,078	702,237	3,762	21,222	32,564	9,147	635,541	5,012,841
Barbados	7,069	2,387	0	1,635	d	d	51	4,683
Cayman Islands (British)	4,798,582	68	d	d	d	0	34	4,798,513
Dominican Republic	79,019	71,815	311	11,269	14,661	8,797	36,777	7,204
Haiti	6,415	4,921	d	d	2,082	d	212	1,495
Jamaica	4,250	4,250	202	1,965	1,465	4	613	0
Trinidad	819,743	618,796	636	6,343	13,633	330	597,854	200,947
Other Caribbean countries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South America, total	8,155,273	4,778,488	86,666	1,330,308	1,302,331	175,888	1,883,295	3,376,785
Argentina	1,210,251	928,273	13,334	264,901	340,513	18,385	291,142	281,978
Bolivia	d	28,956	d	2,442	d	1,135	22,460	d
Brazil	2,760,326	1,438,862	57,301	716,137	248,401	45,770	371,254	1,321,465
Chile	1,277,269	1,075,973	7,773	115,088	19,015	23,935	910,162	201,296
Colombia	722,085	341,957	833	99,893	81,220	17,407	142,605	380,128
Ecuador	98,806	77,293	150	25,517	13,608	21,772	16,247	21,513
Paraguay	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
Peru	928,510	727,119	5,472	63,422	517,916	45,115	95,194	201,391
Uruguay	38,781	15,309	259	3,873	5,102	1,051	5,024	23,473
Venezuela	1,060,317	130,970	719	33,257	70,870	825	25,299	929,347
Other South American countries	4,548	d	0	d	d	d	d	0
Other Western Hemisphere, total	2,229,444	244,987	d	242,796	307	d	1,795	1,984,457
Bahamas	51,688	5	0	d	0	0	d	51,683
Bermuda	1,711,664	d	0	d	0	0	d	d
British Virgin Islands	450,436	242,446	0	d	d	d	d	207,990
Netherlands Antilles	47	d	d	0	0	d	d	d
All other Western Hemisphere countries	15,608	2,455	d	576	d	d	1,602	13,153
Europe, total	58,074,990	13,089,056	27,500	378,265	4,107,509	282,522	8,293,260	44,985,934
European Union, total	40,643,169	3,718,811	24,295	304,805	1,424,158	252,823	1,712,732	36,924,358
Austria	124,912	57,096	d	d	39,522	0	16,826	67,816
Belgium	488,285	54,294	682	2,560	20,923	245	29,883	433,992
Czech Republic	31,651	21,770	d	14,953	5,120	d	1,496	9,881
Denmark	1,775,028	441,139	d	86	10,072	d	430,925	1,333,889
Finland	84,651	57,885	d	14	57,663	d	309	26,766
France	1,480,397	131,523	d	d	104,984	11,217	13,047	1,348,875
Germany	2,100,827	596,688	5,723	9,019	317,356	201,209	63,381	1,504,139
Greece	30,033	8,602	400	668	1,065	46	6,422	21,431
Hungary	37,360	14,455	0	54	8,809	0	5,592	22,905
Ireland	498,071	156,240	d	d	62,441	1,044	80,492	341,831
Italy	1,260,578	232,819	7,119	79,138	121,720	230	24,613	1,027,759

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. U.S. Corporation Returns With a Foreign Tax Credit, 2013: 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 on—						
		Total	Interest	Rents, royalties, and license fees	Branch income	Service income	Other income [3]	
(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	
Luxembourg	9,926,786	87,836	63	d	50,641	d	36,828	9,838,950
Netherlands	16,485,134	710,135	2,252	7,747	76,346	2,067	621,723	15,774,999
Poland	152,155	58,143	d	22,981	18,030	d	17,094	94,013
Portugal	61,239	30,213	185	7,769	7,509	691	14,059	31,025
Romania	15,664	12,491	1,823	7,980	609	16	2,063	3,173
Spain	786,583	199,911	4,425	101,386	28,971	3,647	61,481	586,673
Sweden	315,959	52,750	d	600	44,599	d	6,710	263,209
United Kingdom	4,941,131	781,769	1,300	27,516	445,630	30,679	276,643	4,159,362
Other European Union countries	46,723	13,054	29	7,146	2,147	588	3,143	33,669
Other European countries, total	17,431,821	9,370,245	3,206	73,461	2,683,351	29,699	6,580,528	8,061,576
Jersey	65,912	13,302	d	0	d	d	d	52,609
Kazakhstan	3,962,952	3,901,190	d	5,101	d	7,271	3,857,656	61,762
Norway	8,776,942	4,430,405	2,264	-44	2,411,454	1,497	2,015,234	4,346,537
Russia	430,107	221,693	201	1,833	151,134	16,787	51,739	208,413
Switzerland	3,319,221	673,664	256	20,745	38,391	78	614,193	2,645,557
Turkey	146,976	70,663	91	21,575	22,631	894	25,472	76,313
Ukraine	136,440	35,219	0	10,102	d	d	d	101,221
All other European countries	593,272	24,109	255	14,148	7,460	1,247	999	569,164
Africa, total	8,431,627	4,903,553	5,098	72,768	400,181	51,748	4,373,758	3,528,074
Algeria	48,881	d	0	937	46,965	692	d	d
Angola	83,787	d	0	d	25,034	23,854	14,271	d
Chad	591,308	d	0	d	0	0	d	d
Egypt	363,199	349,917	1,500	11,054	40,676	421	296,265	13,281
Equatorial Guinea	414,029	398,522	d	d	34,336	479	362,552	15,507
Gabon	27,894	d	d	540	21,695	d	1,838	d
Mauritius	224,138	3,875	d	160	168	d	932	220,263
Nigeria	5,733,900	3,251,421	d	d	26,875	6,074	3,217,090	2,482,479
South Africa	505,281	83,048	d	d	55,444	2,653	24,526	422,233
Other African countries	439,212	285,242	979	54,658	148,988	17,471	63,147	153,969
Asia, total [5]	25,379,647	17,682,312	59,269	3,610,934	7,531,935	163,301	6,316,871	7,697,335
Middle East, total	8,142,842	8,040,881	1,193	351,466	4,117,714	32,273	3,538,234	101,961
Bahrain	741	d	0	0	d	0	d	d
Iraq	19,738	d	0	4,174	d	9,254	d	d
Israel	229,174	148,457	1,184	46,455	22,640	1,363	76,814	80,717
Kuwait	17,182	d	0	8,842	4,831	d	d	d
Lebanon	2,793	1,344	0	212	841	40	251	1,450
Qatar	5,080,500	d	d	251,162	4,010,195	d	d	d
Saudi Arabia	2,393,828	2,380,848	d	38,989	36,619	d	2,287,912	12,980
United Arab Emirates	228,709	224,372	0	d	32,302	d	191,743	4,338
Yemen	161,911	161,911	0	d	d	d	d	0
Other Middle East countries	8,265	d	0	1,302	5,501	d	d	d
Southern and Southeast Asia, total	6,384,874	3,747,990	24,920	544,451	1,149,380	74,905	1,954,334	2,636,883
Bangladesh	13,427	d	d	190	11,884	d	d	d
India	1,485,212	1,004,690	5,817	139,412	603,487	47,343	208,632	480,522
Indonesia	1,739,177	823,908	3,576	28,829	105,539	2,702	683,261	915,269
Malaysia	720,196	617,793	1,363	31,299	12,108	5,550	567,473	102,403
Pakistan	44,040	33,150	33	2,716	21,686	789	7,926	10,890
Philippines	262,872	170,250	9,015	37,064	82,690	4,008	37,472	92,622
Singapore	1,152,479	454,559	1,849	235,712	156,418	2,656	57,924	697,919
Sri Lanka	8,386	d	d	159	6,450	d	d	d

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. U.S. Corporation Returns With a Foreign Tax Credit, 2013: 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 on—						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)	
Thailand	888,016	578,429	3,241	59,430	126,923	6,466	382,368	309,588
Vietnam	60,303	35,841	25	6,462	19,729	4,500	5,125	24,463
Other Southern and Southeast Asian countries	10,767	9,596	d	3,179	2,466	d	3,076	1,171
Eastern Asia, total	10,851,931	5,893,440	33,156	2,715,017	2,264,841	56,123	824,303	4,958,491
China	2,472,825	1,587,250	14,279	789,153	419,222	38,369	326,228	885,575
Hong Kong	556,472	d	118	d	d	3,680	d	d
Japan	4,723,383	1,684,734	2,552	7,228	1,583,734	1,109	90,112	3,038,649
South Korea, Republic of	1,637,294	1,152,471	13,200	858,406	77,540	2,774	200,551	484,823
Taiwan	1,446,868	1,291,861	3,009	1,021,778	69,227	9,021	188,827	155,007
Other Eastern Asian countries	15,090	d	0	d	d	1,169	d	d
Oceania, total	2,855,017	1,049,532	55,147	121,289	443,845	5,870	423,381	1,805,485
Australia	2,617,501	928,321	47,478	112,309	427,618	5,186	335,729	1,689,180
New Zealand	145,661	38,920	d	7,096	d	d	7,367	106,741
Other countries of Oceania	91,856	82,291	d	1,884	d	d	80,285	9,564
Puerto Rico and U.S. Possessions, total	2,157,651	2,093,380	24,119	1,165,632	179,096	24,185	700,348	64,271
Puerto Rico	2,124,138	2,073,341	d	d	167,273	22,561	694,773	50,796
U.S. Possessions, total	33,514	20,039	d	d	11,823	1,624	5,574	13,475
American Samoa	d	d	0	d	0	0	d	0
Guam	23,910	17,264	d	d	11,335	1,524	4,249	6,646
Virgin Islands, U.S.	5,212	1,422	d	d	d	100	d	3,791
Other U.S. Possessions	d	d	0	0	d	0	d	3,039
Country not stated	1,783,265	1,488,588	d	403,931	256,297	d	621,692	294,678
Section 863(b) income	33,673	33,673	0	0	0	0	33,673	0
Regulated Investment Companies	32,255	31,551	0	0	0	0	31,551	704

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 service 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, Corporation Foreign Tax Credit Study, revised January 2017.

