

STATE OF HAWAII—DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION
INSTRUCTIONS FOR FORM N-334
RENEWABLE ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES INCOME TAX CREDIT

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

REQUIREMENTS FOR CLAIMING TAX CREDIT

Section 235-12.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS), allows each individual or corporate resident taxpayer to claim a tax credit against the Hawaii net income tax for an eligible renewable energy technology system installed and placed in service **after June 30, 2003**, but before December 31, 2007. The tax credit shall apply only to the actual cost of the solar thermal, wind powered, or photovoltaic energy system, including their accessories and installation, and shall not include the cost of consumer incentive premiums unrelated to the operation of the system or offered with the sale of the system (such as "free gifts", offers to pay electricity bills, or rebates) and costs for which another credit is claimed. The dollar amount of any new federal energy tax credit similar to this credit that is established **after June 30, 2003**, and any utility rebate, shall be deducted from the cost of the qualifying system and its installation before determining the State credit. Tax credits that exceed your income tax liability are not refunded.

Multiple owners of a single renewable energy technology system shall be entitled to a single tax credit. Further, the tax credit shall be apportioned between the owners in proportion to their contribution to the cost of the system. The tax credit may be claimed for the following renewable energy technology systems installed and placed in service **after June 30, 2003**, but before December 31, 2007:

Type of Renewable Energy Technology System	Tax Credit Rate
1. Solar thermal energy systems	
a. Single family residential property	The lesser of 35% of the actual cost of the system or \$1,750.
b. Multi-family residential property	Per building unit: The lesser of 35% of each unit's actual cost of the system or \$350.
c. Commercial property	The lesser of 35% of the actual cost of the system or \$250,000.
2. Wind powered energy systems	
a. Single family residential property	The lesser of 20% of the actual cost of the system or \$1,500.
b. Multi-family residential property	Per building unit: The lesser of 20% of each unit's actual cost of the system or \$200.
c. Commercial property	The lesser of 20% of the actual cost of the system or \$250,000.
3. Photovoltaic energy system	
a. Single family residential property	The lesser of 35% of the actual cost of the system or \$1,750.
b. Multi-family residential property	Per building unit: The lesser of 35% of each unit's actual cost of the system or \$350.
c. Commercial property	The lesser of 35% of the actual cost of the system or \$250,000.

DEFINITIONS

FOR PURPOSES OF THE TAX CREDIT

"Actual cost" means costs related to the renewable energy technology systems provided by section 235-12.5(a), HRS, including accessories and installation, but not including the cost of consumer incentive premiums unrelated to the operation of the system or offered with the sale of the system and costs for which another credit is claimed under Chapter 235, HRS.

"Renewable energy technology system" means a system that captures and converts a renewable source of energy, such as wind, heat (solar thermal), or light (photovoltaic) from the sun into:

- (1) A usable source of thermal or mechanical energy;
- (2) Electricity; or
- (3) Fuel.

"Solar or wind energy system" means any identifiable facility, equipment, apparatus, or the like that converts insolation or wind energy to useful thermal or electrical energy for heating, cooling, or reducing the use of other types of energy that are dependent upon fossil fuel for their generation.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

Note: Multiple owners of a single system are entitled to a single tax credit. This means that if two people purchased and installed an eligible renewable energy technology system and they jointly incur \$5,000 in costs for the system. The total credit claimed by the two people cannot exceed \$1,750 for a solar thermal or photovoltaic energy system; or \$1,500 for a wind powered energy system.

Be sure to enter the date each system was installed and placed in service in the appropriate space.

Lines 1 through 46 — Fill in the lines as they apply to your claim.

Lines 1, 11, 16, 26, 31, and 41 — Enter the qualifying cost of the eligible renewable energy technologies system installed and placed in service. Do not include that portion of the costs for consumer incentive premiums unrelated to the operation of the system or offered with the sale of the system (such as "free gifts", offers to pay electricity bills, or rebates). Do not include that portion of the costs for which another tax credit was claimed under Hawaii's income tax law for the taxable year. Do not claim more than your share of the costs if there are multiple owners of the eligible renewable energy technology system.

If federal energy tax credits are enacted after June 30, 2003, for systems for which the renewable energy technologies systems qualify, the amount of the cost of the eligible renewable energy systems shall be reduced by the amount of the federal credit.

For example, if Congress should enact a 40% solar credit, a taxpayer with a cost of \$5,000 would normally be eligible for a \$1,750 state credit. In calculating the actual cost of the system for the State credit, the \$2,000 federal credit will be deducted from the taxpayer's cost of \$5,000. The taxpayer's renewable energy technologies income tax credit would be limited to \$1,050. If this same taxpayer also had a \$3,000 wind powered energy system installed and would be eligible for a \$600 state credit for the wind powered energy system for which there was no comparable federal credit, the taxpayer would be allowed to claim the full \$600 credit on the taxpayer's state return.

Lines 5, 20, and 35 — The per unit cost of a solar thermal, wind powered, or photovoltaic energy system installed and placed in service in a multi-family residential property may be determined as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Total square feet of your unit}}{\text{Total square feet of all units in the multi-family residential property}} \times \text{The actual cost of the system}$$

If the above per unit cost calculation, does not fairly represent the owners' contribution to the cost of the system, provide alternative calculation.